

Historical perspectives on information overload

"of making books there is no end; and much study is a weariness of the flesh" Ecclesiastes 12:12 (c. 400 BC)

"distringit librorum multitudo (the abundance of books is distraction)" Seneca (c. 100 AD)



Printers "fill the world with pamphlets and books that are foolish, ignorant, malignant, libelous, mad, impious and subversive; and such is the flood that even things that might have done some good lose all their goodness," Erasmus (c. 1500 AD)

"before the subject could be set in a clear and proper light, it was necessary to remove a great deal of rubbish" James Lund (1753) when writing about scurvy

"about 20,00 volumes... are published annually; unless this mass be properly arranged, and the means furbished by which its content is may be ascertained, literature and science will be overwhelmed by their unwieldy bulk" Annual report of the Smithsonian Institute (1852)

Information overload definitions

"Occurs when information received becomes a hindrance rather than a help when the information is potentially useful" (Bawden, 1999)

"Perception on the part of the individual ... that the flow of information associated with work tasks is greater than can be managed effectively, and a perception that overload in this sense creates a degree of stress for which his or her coping strategies are ineffective" (Wilson, 2001)



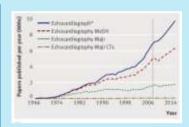
"Inability to extract needed knowledge from an immense quantity of information for one of many reasons" (Nelson, 1994)

"...demands on an individual's time for performing interactions and internal calculations exceeds the supply or capacity of time available for such processing" (Schick, 1990)

Causes of information overload: increasing amount of clinical information published (using diagnostic imaging in cardiology as example)

Between 1996 and 2009, 195106 papers on diagnostic imaging and cardiovascular ststem

- Estimated that could read 5 papers in hour for 8 hours a day, 5 days per week = capacity of 10,000 papers per year
- Reading all papers in echocardiography would take 11 years and 124 days
- By which time, another 82142 papers published
- In career would need to read 408049 papers (= 40 years and 295 days)

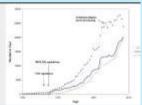


Fraser, A. G., & Dunstan, F. D. (2010). On the impossibility of being expert. BMJ, 341.

Causes of information overload: impact of evidence based practice?

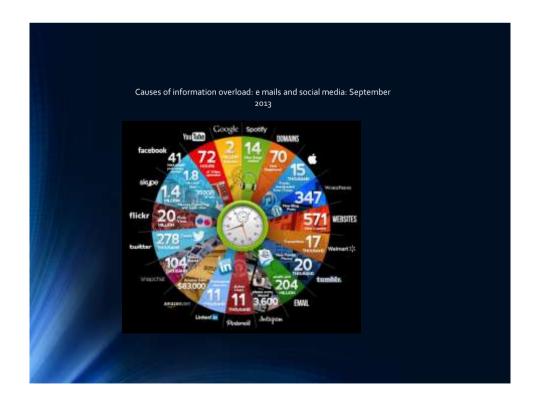
The increase in the number of both systematic trials published and also systematic review demonstrates the implications of effective evidence based practice

- In 1977, there were 14 reports of systematic trials published per day
- In 2010, there were 75 reports of systematic trials as well as 11 systematic reviews of trials published per day

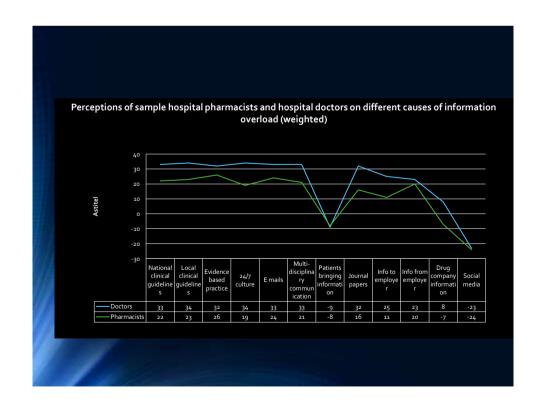


Bastian, H., Glasziou, P., & Chalmers, I. (2010). Seventy-five trials and eleven systematic reviews a day: how will we ever keep up?. PLoS medicine, 7(9), e1000326. http://www.plosmedicine.org/article/info%3Addf%2F10.3271%2Fjournal.pmed.1000326

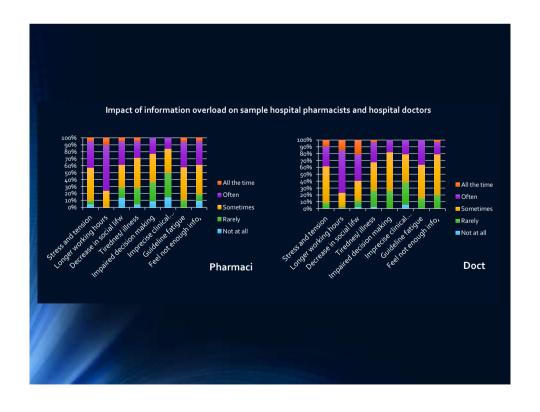


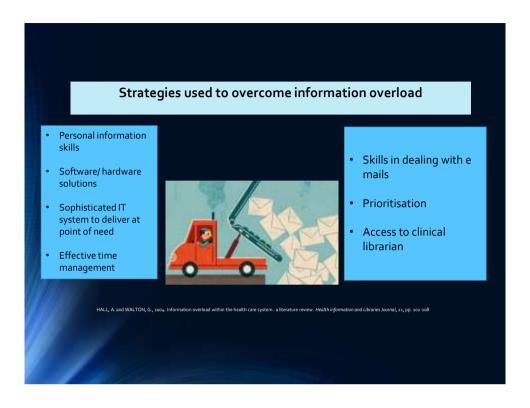


Other causes of information overload Number of local clinical guidelines Quantity of information to be sent to employer Patients bringing in information from the Internet Number of national clinical guidelines Drug company information 24/7 culture Communication in multidiscsplinary health care team HALL, A and WALTON, G., 2004, Information overload within the health care system: a literature review. Health enformation and Literares Zeurnal, 21, pp. 103-108



Stress and tension Longer working hours Decrease in social life Tiredness and illness Guidelines fatigue Feel that do not have all the clinical information needed HALL, A. and WALTON, G., 2004, information overload within the health care system: a literature review. Health information and Libraries Journal, 21, pp. 102-208







Rare bird solution to information overload: clinical librarians

Ways in which clinical librarians help overcome

- Performing information searches
- Attending case conferences/clinical meetings
- Few appointments in NHS "Rare Birds"



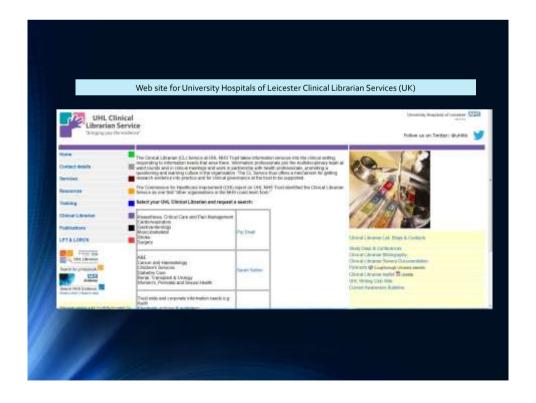
Need for clinical information specialists (clinical librarian)

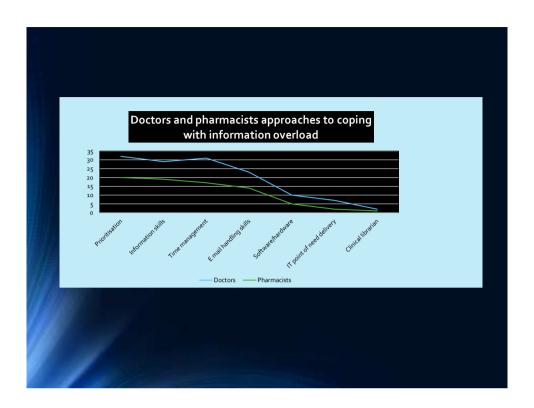
"As there is a large amount of published and electronic information pertaining to clinical pharmacy... I struggle to know what information to retain. (Somebody to) enable me to determine the clinical relevance of new studies/information i.e. how does this impact on my practice as a pharmacist."

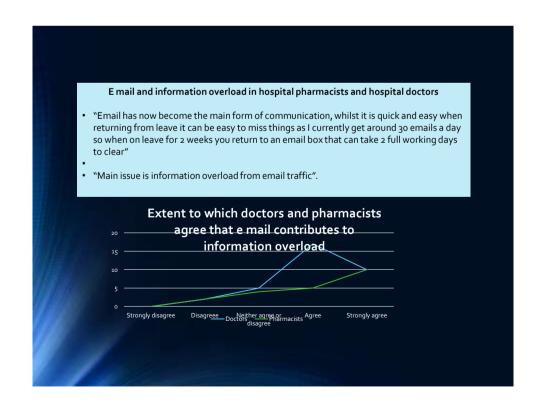


"We have a lot of investigative techniques and tools at our hand that we possibly use without enough clinical rationale. We gather a lot of information to make a decision, but this put us as risk of also collecting information that is misleading or irrelevant. information needs to be tailored to the individual not blanket sent to all"









Paradox of not having the information needed when there is so much available

"Sifting through a vast amount of clinical information to find what is relevant and helpful."



"Trying to sort out the important information from the irrelevant. You've often spent several minues reading it before you realise its irrelevant"

"Too much & sometimes contradictory information / guidelines can lead to fear of acting quickly & decisively in clinical situations. They can individually be helpful but collectively cause confused decision making"

Will we ever solve the problem of information overload?

God in his heaven should be asked the question:

"God, will we ever solve the problem of information overload?"

And God will answer:



"Sure, but not in my lifetime."

Smith, R. (2010). Strategies for coping with information overload. BMJ, 34

