

cessing source repository records may be frustrating for researchers with specific needs. DCI cannot (nor does it intend to) replicate the specialized search and analysis features of some repositories. Researchers and librarians who are familiar with the repositories in their disciplines will likely find it easier, and indeed necessary, to access those repositories directly. Nevertheless, DCI does present one solution to the problem of finding and using data. Additional solutions, such as the DataCite Metadata Search and DataBridge, are likely to continue to develop as funders and journals continue to release policies that require researchers to share and reuse data.

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Journal of Medical Insights. 101 Arch Street, Suite 1950, Boston, MA 02110; contact@jomi.com; <http://www.jomi.com>; subscription; contact vendor for pricing. ISSN: 2373-6003.

INTRODUCTION

Targeting medical students, residents, and attending physicians, the *Journal of Medical Insights* (JOMI) is designed to systematically produce and make available high-quality, peer-reviewed surgi-

cal videos. At present the journal is focused on developing content in orthopedics, orthopedic trauma, and general surgery. Surgical procedures are selected for inclusion in the journal based on educational guidelines established by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education and procedure volume data from professional surgical organizations.

Currently, the journal has 6 surgical specialty modules, with a seventh in development, containing 34 available videos, plus 13 in production and 100 planned. JOMI refers to its content as “video-articles,” and each video features a surgical procedure narrated by a physician along with a “Case Overview” outlining patient history, details of the physical exam, treatment options, pre-operative and postoperative images, outcomes, and a discussion. The overview includes tips for practitioners related to the patient history and physical exam. Also, accompanying each video is a “Procedure Outline,” a text description of the filmed procedure from pre-procedural planning to the postoperative protocol.

In addition to providing detailed supportive educational content, JOMI incorporates a social networking component into each video-article. The “Share this Article” feature allows viewers to easily share a link to the journal’s content via email or several social networking platforms, including Tumblr, Facebook, and Twitter. JOMI promotes discussion of its content through a comment section at the end of each video-article, which is available to all subscribers, and a blog.

ACCESS

JOMI is a web-based resource that is compatible with hypertext markup language 5 (HTML5)

and Adobe Flash. While the default setting for the journal’s visual content is high definition, subscribers can also view surgical procedures in standard definition. This reviewer watched six videos in their entirety in high definition, and all started immediately and played with no discernable lag. Individual subscribers and institutions with high-speed Internet access should anticipate similar experiences.

SEARCHING

Upon logging into JOMI, users encounter an introductory screen featuring a list of the journal’s seven content areas, as well as an “All Article” index, a comprehensive list of all available video-articles. This home screen also includes an article index that lists all videos by specialty, including those that are planned or in production. This topical structure allows users to search for content via distinct specialties and browse all available video-articles easily from the journal’s home page. Video-articles appear to be listed by date of production within the content areas. This arrangement helps users find new content serendipitously, but it can make it more difficult to find video-articles on a specific procedure. This problem is compounded when browsing the “All Articles” module. Users can find relevant articles more easily by using the article index; although it is not alphabetized, it is easy to scan by specialty. The index includes direct links to available articles, making it a superior aid for finding specific content. Users can also search for articles by keyword via a search box at the top of every page.

CONCLUSION

JOMI offers an intuitive interface, excellent video production values, and detailed educational content, with no installation or maintenance requirements. The focus on providing high-quality, full-length content makes *JOMI* stand out among other surgical video resources such as Surgery Theater and WebSurg, which feature shorter videos with comparatively lower production quality. *JOMI*'s video-article format and extensive supplemental educational and practice-based materials differentiate the journal from free surgical video resources like Surgery Theater and VuMedi that do not include detailed, text-based content. However, at present the content is limited, with only 34 video-articles, 62% of which are in orthopedics. Overall, *JOMI* provides high-quality content in the limited disciplines covered.

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PROQOLID. Riaz Oozeerally, Mapi Research Trust, 27, rue de la Villette, 69003 Lyon, France; roozeerally@mapigroup.com; <http://www.proqolid.org>; 2015 subscription rate for hospitals and universities: €1,740 for 5 concurrent users; pricing for other types of institutions available online in the Map Trust Store.

INTRODUCTION

PROQOLID is a research instruments database with records on over 900 instruments, the majority of which are surveys. The resource

was created in 2002 by the Mapi Research Trust, a nonprofit organization with a mission to facilitate access to information and tools to promote patient-centered outcomes in the health care research community worldwide. The focus of the database is research instruments for clinical outcome assessments (COAs), which “measure a patient’s symptoms, overall mental state, or the effects of a disease or condition on how the patient functions” [1]. A significant portion of PROQOLID’s content focuses on patient-centered outcomes, such as health care-related quality of life surveys. Examples include the Alzheimer’s Disease-Related Quality of Life (ADRQL) and Diabetes Quality of Life (DQOL) surveys.

CONTENT

PROQOLID specifies that to be eligible for inclusion in the database, a tool must meet the following criteria:

- “A publication that describes its development and/or validation
- A clearly identified copyright holder
- A master version of the questionnaire in UK or US English available from the copyright holders/developers/distributors (that could be provided to potential users upon request)” [2]

The database offers comprehensive, detailed information on each instrument, including the purpose of the instrument, author information, mode of administration, and citations to validating studies. Most records include additional helpful information such as reliability and validity, available languages, and time required for completion.

COMPARISON

PROQOLID contains a few features that distinguish it from other research instruments databases such as Health & Psychosocial Instruments (HAPI) and PyscTESTS. Though PROQOLID cannot be considered an appropriate substitute for either of these tools, because its scope is significantly narrower, the comparison can still be instructive given that there is some degree of overlap in both the content and the purposes of all three tools.

Over 75% of PROQOLID records contain a complete review copy of the instrument, rather than a few sample questions, as is often the case in other instrument databases. Another major strong point is that the majority of PROQOLID records contain contacts and conditions of use. Often when searching for validated survey tools in HAPI or PyscTESTS, one discovers a tool that fits one’s needs, only to find that the database contains insufficient information on how to obtain licensed copies of the instrument or whether a license is even necessary. One additional advantage of PROQOLID is that information regarding all translations of the same tool is contained in one database record. This contrasts with HAPI in particular, in which there is a separate record (in some cases more than one record) for each translation. To use a specific example, a search for the Ways of Coping Questionnaire yields 1 result in PROQOLID and 205 results in HAPI.

In terms of breadth of content, HAPI and PyscTESTS cover instruments across the entire psychological and behavioral spectrum. Their content is not limited to COA-related instruments, as PROQOLID’s is, and they dwarf PROQOLID in terms of content