A Roundup of Great Reads About Generative AI

Articles about generative AI are abundant, but a handful have stuck with us in the Research Medical Library as helpful resources. Here's a selection of substantive discussions about AI relevant to scientific publishing.

Science and the new age of AI: a *Nature* website focused on news and commentary from *Nature* about the impact of AI tools on science; recently published was "How ChatGPT and other AI tools could disrupt scientific publishing"

"ChatGPT is a blurry JPEG of the web": an elegant explanation of how generative AI works, by writer Ted Chiang

"Use of AI is seeping into academic journals—and it's proving difficult to detect": an overview of the challenges of identifying undisclosed AI use

"ChatGPT: five priorities for research": a framework of recommended practices for the research community for dealing with AI

"The interactive web – ChatGPT as writing tool and publisher policies": a discussion of AI's capabilities in academic writing and a review of AI polices from a range of academic publishers and associations

"Generative AI, ChatGPT, and Google Bard: evaluating the impact and opportunities for scholarly publishing": an examination of the potential and limitations of a variety of possible uses of AI for authors, written by someone who develops AI tools

Qualitative Research Resources

The Research Medical Library has put together a list of available resources for conducting, using, synthesizing, and teaching qualitative research. The majority of the resources below are free for MD Anderson staff to use. If you have questions about these resources, contact the library at RML-Help@mdanderson.org.

eBooks:

- Sage Handbook of Qualitative Methods in Health Research

- Sage Handbook of Mixed Methods in Social & Behavioral Research

- Sage Qualitative Research Methods

- Fundamental of Qualitative Research

- Oxford Handbook of Qualitative Research

- Qualitative Research: A Guide to Design and Implementation

  - ** For Percipio, login using MD Anderson Credentials

- Qualitative Research in Healthcare

- Cochrane Handbook for Systematic Reviews of Interventions (Ch. 21 Qualitative Evidence)

Article:

- O'Brien BC, Harris IB, Beckman TJ, Reed DA, Cook DA. Standards for Reporting Qualitative Research. *Academic Medicine.* 2014; 89 (9): 1245-1251. doi: 10.1097/ACM.0000000000000388.

Software/Tools:

- Qualtrics

- Office of Human Subjects Protection (IRB at MD Anderson)

- Atlas.TI (subscription needed)

- nVivo (subscription needed)

- Dedoose (subscription needed)

- What Qualitative Data Analysis software can and can't do for you (Youtube video)

NIH Crash Course and Other Helpful Resources for NIH Grant Application Writers

If you feel overwhelmed by the huge number of NIH funding opportunities, the lengthy instructions for preparing NIH applications, or the complicated procedures surrounding application submission and review, you may find the NIH's Crash Course in NIH Grants Fundamentals helpful. It is offered as a set of 15 recorded presentations and webinars available as videos on YouTube.

The course covers a wide variety of topics related to NIH funding. The first video in the series, "NIH Grant Basics and Need-to-Know Resources," provides a helpful overview of the NIH's mission, funding opportunities, and grants processes. "Grant Writing for Success" includes suggestions for finding appropriate funding opportunities and writing and formatting applications to make a good impression on reviewers. "Navigating Early Career Funding Opportunities," like several of the other videos in the Crash Course, is a recording of a session offered during the 2023 NIH Grants Conference. This video covers Fellowship Award and Career Development Award applications and includes segments in which the presenters answer questions from session attendees. Other topics covered in the Crash Course include avoiding mistakes during the application submission process and using the NIH RePORTER database to locate details of funded projects and analyze NIH funding trends.

Another excellent resource for your journey toward NIH funding is the NIH website How to Apply - Application Guide. This key site offers comprehensive information about preparing to apply, writing an application, and submitting an application, and it has links to instructions for completing the forms for different types of NIH applications (e.g., Research, Career Development, Training, Fellowship, and Small Business).

The Research Medical Library also offers training on NIH applications, which can be found in the library's Education Hub. Relevant offerings include self-paced courses on writing NIH R01 and K99/R00 applications and recorded sessions on writing specific aims and other topics.

October is National Medical Librarians Month

October is National Medical Librarians Month. The Research Medical Library has expert librarians on hand to partner with MD Anderson students, faculty,

and staff on education, research, and clinical projects. Take advantage on one of our services: <u>interlibrary loan</u>, <u>request a consultation</u>, or <u>literature searching</u>. The Research Medical Library is central to the research, education, and publishing activities that help make MD Anderson the world-leading comprehensive cancer center for which it is known. View the <u>impact of library staff</u> to our MD Anderson community and register for an education class below.

<u>Decoding Disinformation: Navigating the Maze of Misinformation on the Web</u>, Tuesday, October 31st at 10 AM

<u>PubMed: Getting Started</u>, Thursday, November 2nd at 11 AM

<u>EndNote 20: Getting Started</u>, Tuesday, November 7th at 11 AM

<u>Dear Editor: How do I craft a grant proposal that won't annoy reviewers?</u> Thursday, November 9th at Noon

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MD Anderson 2020 Oral History Project

October is <u>American Archives Month</u>, and the Historical Resources Center of the Research Medical Library is celebrating by announcing the publication of the <u>MD Anderson 2020 Oral History Project</u> on OpenWorks @ MD Anderson. The collection consists of six interviews with institution leaders focusing on how our MD Anderson community adjusted to the events of 2020, including the COVID-19 pandemic. Topics discussed in the interviews include institutional change, technology and remote work, and leadership during cultural shifts.

The interview project itself is a product of changes brought on by the pandemic. Instead of conducting traditional, in-person interviews, the interviewers conducted the interviews remotely over Zoom.

Library staff members and interns have divided the interviews into chapters and have provided descriptive information for each segment to make it easier for users to find the information they need. Researchers can also access multimedia versions and transcripts of the interviews.

Since the early 2000s, the Historical Resources Center has collected oral history interviews to tell the story of MD Anderson. Each interview provides a unique perspective on the institution and the interviewee. The MD Anderson 2020 Oral History Project is a prime example of the importance of archives in preserving institutional memory. Interviews document the institution's past, highlight milestones, and provide resources for future leaders and researchers.

For more information about the oral history collection or the Historical Resources Center, please contact Javier Garza at jjgarza@mdanderson.org.

Ultrasonography vs. Ultrasound

Ultrasonography and *ultrasound* are often used interchangeably. However, they have different meanings.

Ultrasonography is an imaging procedure that uses sound waves to form images of organs, tissues, and other internal structures, and *ultrasound* refers to the sound waves used during the imaging procedure.[1]

In informal writing and conversation, *ultrasound* is often used in place of *ultrasonography* to refer to the imaging procedure. However, in formal scientific writing, *ultrasonography* is the preferred term.

Incorrect: A follow-up breast ultrasound revealed that the patient had multiple benign cysts in her left breast.

Correct: The physician ordered a diagnostic ultrasonography for his patient as part of her workup for severe back pain.

Correct: The ultrasound waves penetrated the patient's body, resulting in an image that revealed several kidney stones.

Reference

1. Frey T, Young RK. Correct and Preferred Usage. In: *AMA Manual of Style: A Guide for Authors and Editors*, 11th ed. (New York: online ed; 2020). https://doi.org/10.1093/jama/9780190246556.003.0011. Accessed October 11, 2023.