

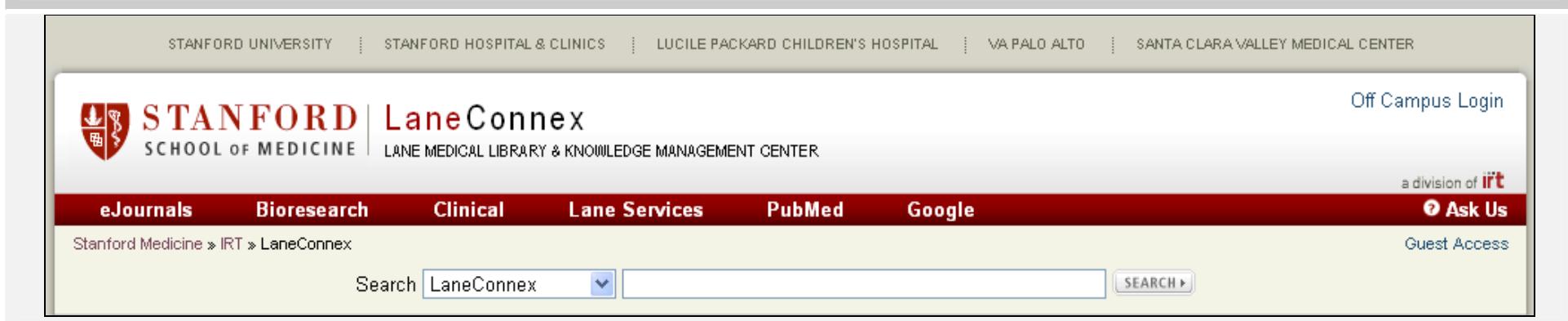
# Stanford University Organization and Structure



**Home Page**

A screenshot of a web browser displaying the LaneConnex homepage. The header includes the Stanford crest, "STANFORD LaneConnex", and "SCHOOL OF MEDICINE". A search bar at the top right contains the placeholder "Search LaneConnex". The main content area is divided into several sections: "MOST POPULAR" (with links like PubMed, Springer, and Google Scholar), "TOP JOURNALS" (with links like JAMA, NEJM, and JGIM), "PORTALS" (with links like ClinicalTrials.gov and Clinical), "COLLECTIONS" (with links like Books, Journals, and Manuscripts), "SERVICES" (with links like Research & Publications, Class Scheduling, and Document Delivery), and "MY ACCOUNTS" (with links like My Profile, My Groups, and BNCIC). On the right side, there are sections for "UPCOMING WORKSHOPS" (with links to Powerpoint, Research Publishing, Teaching Seminar, and Writing Workshops), "SOI Workshops", and "NEWS" (with links to Contact Us and Press Releases).

## Primary Nav



The screenshot shows the primary navigation bar of the Stanford Lane Connex website. At the top, there are links for STANFORD UNIVERSITY, STANFORD HOSPITAL & CLINICS, LUCILE PACKARD CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL, VA PALO ALTO, and SANTA CLARA VALLEY MEDICAL CENTER. Below this is the Stanford Lane Connex logo with the text "STANFORD | Lane Connex" and "SCHOOL OF MEDICINE | LANE MEDICAL LIBRARY & KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT CENTER". To the right is an "Off Campus Login" link. A red navigation bar below contains links for eJournals, Bioresearch, Clinical, Lane Services, PubMed, and Google. To the right of this bar are links for "a division of IRT" and "Ask Us". The main content area shows a breadcrumb trail "Stanford Medicine » IRT » LaneConnex", a search bar with the term "LaneConnex", and a "SEARCH ▶" button. There is also a "Guest Access" link.

## Primary Nav Level 1

	eJournals	Bioresearch	Clinical	Lane Services	PubMed	Google
	Nav01	Nav02	Nav03	Nav04	Nav05	Nav06

# Comparative Analysis Screenshot Deliverable Organization and Structure

Stanford University



eJournals (Nav01)

Highly Accessed and Highly-Cited Articles □

1. Enhancement of gene expression by antisense assisted lysis of hybrid recombinant bacteria. *Biochemistry and biotechnology*, 2009.
2. Live language acquisition and loss of language. *Annals of internal medicine*, 2002.
3. Novel genetics? Was Drosophila a mosquito? *Genetics*, 2009.
4. Clinical significance of multiple repeat in Fragile X testing: a clarification of American College of Medical Genetics guidelines. *Genetics in medicine*, 2009.
5. Prospective randomized study of patients with insomnia and mild sleep-disordered breathing. *Sleep*, 2009.
6. Raynaud's syndrome by oxygen and validation. *European heart journal*, 2009.
7. Routine genetic testing for Asperger syndrome. *Genetics in medicine*, 2009.
8. A novel regression model for primary sclerosing colitis. *Mayo Clinic proceedings*, 2009.
9. Clinical evaluation of the effect of atezolizumab on PET imaging. *Annals of nuclear medicine*, 2007.
10. High expression of microtubule stabilizer dynein 2 in a large series of neuroendocrine tumors. *Cancer biology & therapy*, 2009.

Cancer Stemcell Publications in PubMed □

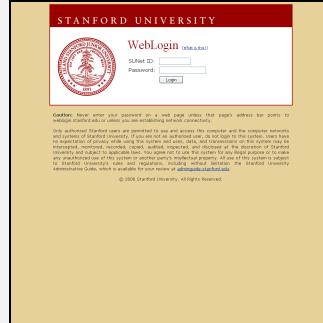
1. Multidimensional cell-trap estimates using public auction schemes for water-borne separation. *Luoyang Hengguan* (SA) *Mag. Thesis* (2009)
2. What is cooperation with brain tumor cells? *Neuroscience*. *Luoyang Hengguan* (SA) *Mag. Thesis* (2009)
3. Improved cell selector for ICF trapping during crystallization with eddy current compensation. *Luoyang Hengguan* (SA) *Mag. Thesis* (2009)
4. Increased cytotoxicity of CD4+ memory T-cell against CD4+CD25+CD127hi regulatory T-cell. *Luoyang Hengguan* (SA) *Mag. Thesis* (2009)
5. Evaluation of cell lines MDH-1 measure total leukocyte in 1 ST and specific 0.7 T-syntex. *Dongguo Shao, Guo Li, Keke Li, Dexin FF, Frederico M, Brauner OS, Shai GE, Deli SL* *Mag. Thesis* (2009)
6. A quality improvement project to improve adhesion temperature in very low birth weight infants. *Liyanage UGT, Rhee WO* *J. Perinatol.*
7. Mean glucose values predict insulin requirements. *Waqas Taseer, H. Mages PK, Akbar H, Hemera MR* *J. Diabetes*
8. Adjuvants associated with the use of an oral supplement (Prophylactic multivitamin). *Lam AC, Panchalani N, McLean AM, Avina A, Khan JA, Gosselink N* *Arch Dis Child*
9. "T" is an isoform of D-cells and graft rejection. *Levy J, Sorkin David M* *Transplantation*
10. Sympathetic adaptation to tracheotomy in hippocampal circuits affects hemispatial gain. *Tsien BWK* *Hippocampus*

Bioresearch (Nav02)

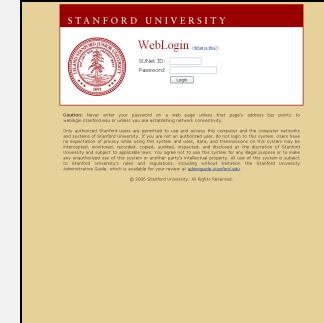
**Clinical (Nav03)**

**Lane Services (Nav04)**

**PubMed (Nav05)**

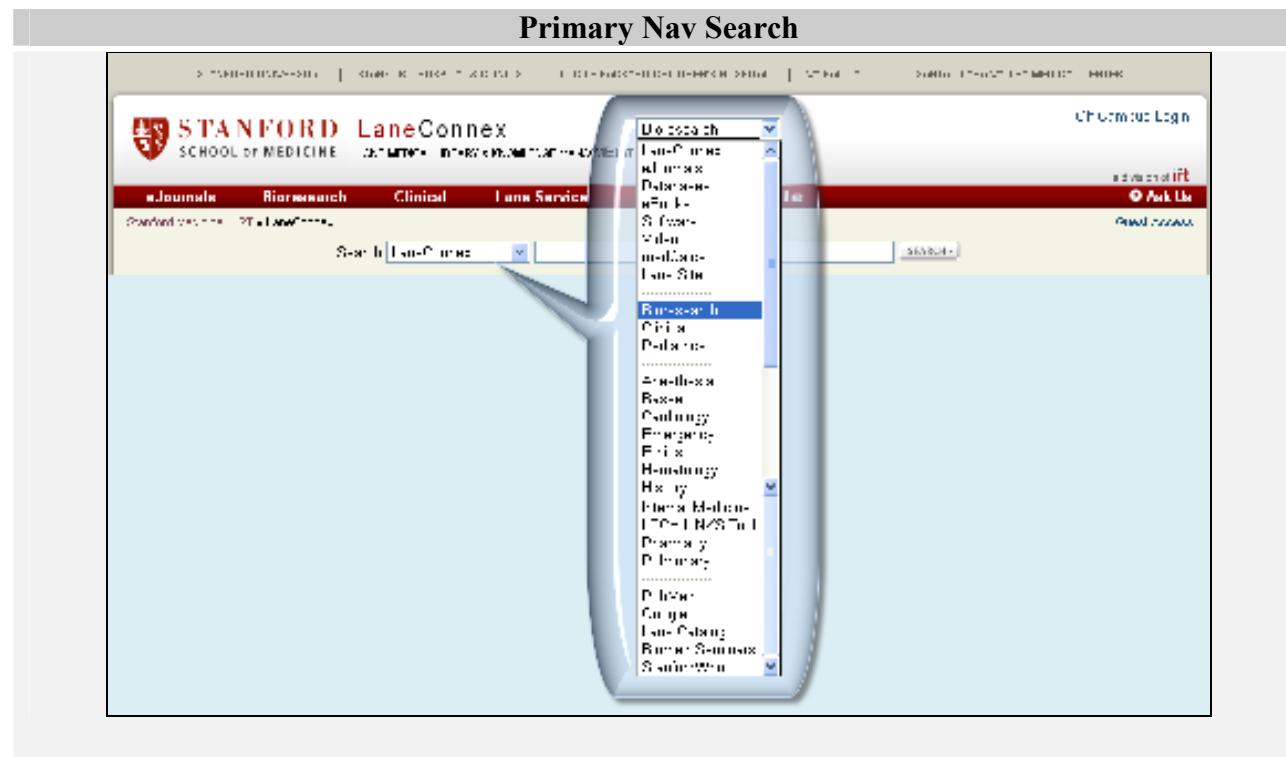


**Google (Nav06)**



## Navigation Design

The Stanford School of Medicine Lane Medical Library site (LaneConnex) has a static primary top navigation with six static navigational choices. The right-most two of navigational headings lead to PubMed and Google search (both behind a login screen), and the first four are eJournals, Bioresearch, Clinical and Lane Services. The target pages for each of these are very different from one another, with each page sharing a search interface in the header consisting of a select box and a text box. The select box sets the domain of the search, and each of the four navigational headings defaults the domain to eJournals, Bioresearch, Clinical, and LaneConnex respectively.



The eJournals page (Nav01) starts off with an A-Z index of eJournals, which also has shortcuts to Core Titles, By Subject, and Lane Catalog. However, the main feature of the eJournals page is a complex search interface with twelve text fields and four select boxes, as well as a long list of highly accessed resources.

**eJournals Detail (Nav01)**

FindIt@Stanford

\* **Journal title, ISSN, PMID, or DOI is required.** All other fields are optional. Over 14,000 titles in all disciplines are searched.

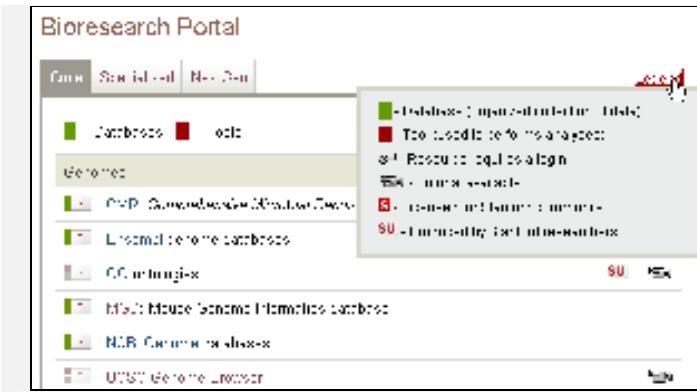
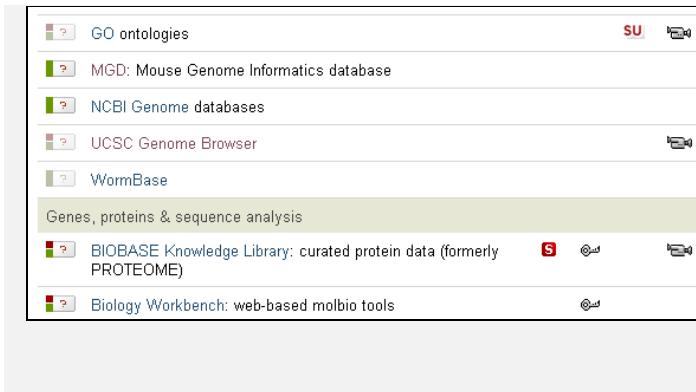
Author Last Name	First Name	Initials	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
Article Title <input type="text"/>			
* Journal Title Contains <input type="text"/>			
or PMID <input type="text"/>			
or DOI <input type="text"/>			
or ISSN <input type="text"/>			
Enter a date (format: 2006-01-01) or use the pulldown menus.			
Date <input type="text"/>	or Year <input type="button" value="▼"/>	Month <input type="button" value="▼"/>	Day <input type="button" value="▼"/>
Volume <input type="text"/>	Issue <input type="text"/>	First Page <input type="text"/>	
<input type="button" value="FindIt@Stanford"/>			

[Highly Accessed FindIt@Stanford Articles](#) 

The Bioresearch Portal page (Nav02) consists of a highly structured and well designed tabbed interface which presents a listing of links to resources categorized as being “Databases”, “Tools” or both. The tabbed interface presents lists labeled Core, Specialized, and NextGen. The list members are grouped into persistent categories which appear across the three tabbed lists (if a category has members). These categories are:

- Bioreagents
- Data mining
- Drugs & chemistry
- Expression & function
- Expression & function
- Genes, proteins & sequence analysis
- Genetics & phenotypes
- Genomes
- Literature & biodata mining
- Literature & patents
- Pathways & enzymes
- Structures

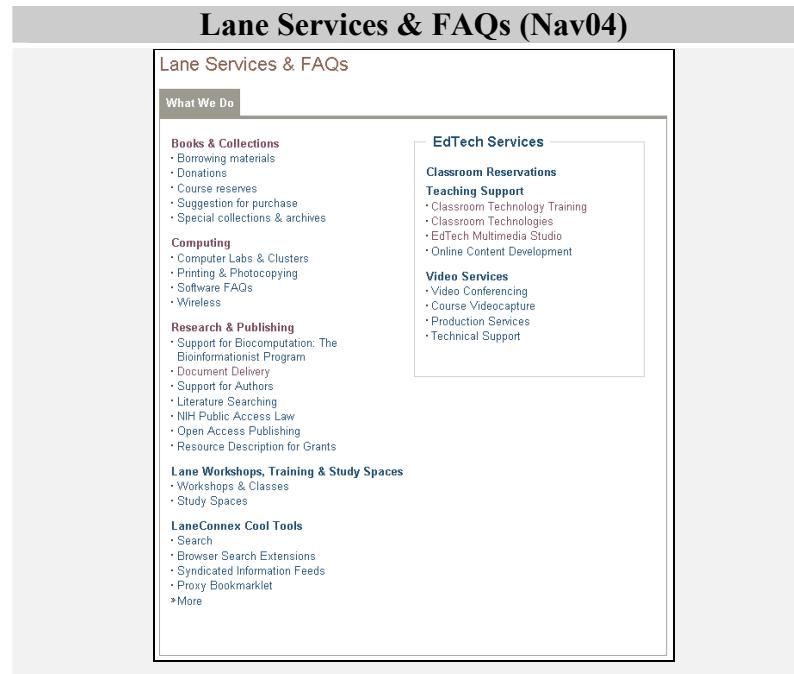
The results are presented with icons that indicate whether a resource is Stanford-only, requires a key, is “Stanford’s Own”, and if it is video. This interface also uses color-coded bar graphics to show at a glance if the resource is a database or a tool (or both). One drawback of the implementation of this design is that it uses color alone to convey the difference between a database or a tool (or both). Due to the prevalence of color-blind users this is weak design choice. The graphic itself is a bit confusing as well; the question mark design element literally raises questions and doesn’t seem to contribute anything to the system. The graphic also rarely appears in a faded “disabled” version, although it is not clear what this means.

Bioresearch Portal Detail Top (Nav02)		Bioresearch Portal Detail Bottom (Nav02)	
			

The Clinical Portal (Nav03) page consists of a tab control with 2 pages, Toolbox (the default) and Learning & Images. The content on these pages are lists of links that are well thought through and grouped in a variety of categories.

Clinical Portal: Toolbox Tab (Nav03)		Clinical Portal: Learning & Images Tab (Nav03)	
<p>Clinical Portal</p> <p>Toolbox   Learning &amp; Images   Other Portals</p> <p><b>Drug</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• LPCH-SHC CRL Online ↗</li><li>• Micromedex</li><li>• Micromedex Drug ID</li><li>• Lexi-DrugsID ↗</li><li>• Micromedex Interactions</li><li>» More</li></ul> <p><b>Coding</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• ICD9 lookup</li><li>• SUMC approved abbr.</li></ul> <p><b>Patient Handouts</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Micromedex CareNotes</li><li>» Search more</li></ul>		<p>Clinical Portal</p> <p>Toolbox   Learning &amp; Images   Other Portals</p> <p><b>Stanford Grand Rounds</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Upcoming on Calendar</li><li>• Medicine Videos ↗</li></ul> <p><b>Teaching Images</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• images.MD</li><li>• eMedicine</li><li>• an@tomy.tv</li><li>» More</li></ul> <p><b>Teaching Videos</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• NEJM Procedures Series</li></ul> <p><b>Learning Tools</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• JAMA Rational Clinical Exam</li><li>• Professor EBM (Get password)</li></ul> <p><b>Clinical Cases</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• NEJM Clinical Practice Series with CME</li></ul> <p><b>Skin</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Fitzpatrick's Color Atlas</li><li>• DermAtlas</li></ul> <p><b>Lange Pre-Clinical Series</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Basic &amp; Clinical Biostatistics</li><li>• Basic &amp; Clinical Pharmacology</li><li>• Basic Histology &amp; Histology Images</li><li>• Basic Radiology</li><li>• Cardiovascular Physiology</li><li>• Clinical Anesthesiology</li><li>• Clinical Neuroanatomy</li><li>• Clinical Neurology</li><li>• Concise Pathology</li><li>• Harper's Illustrated Biochemistry</li><li>• Medical Epidemiology</li><li>• Medical Microbiology</li><li>• Pathophysiology of Disease</li><li>• Renal Physiology</li><li>• Review of Medical Physiology</li><li>• Understanding Health Policy</li></ul>	

The Lane Services Tab (Nav04) also makes use of the tab design, but only has a single tab labeled “What We Do”.



The screenshot shows a web page titled "Lane Services & FAQs (Nav04)". The main content area is titled "Lane Services & FAQs". A tab menu at the top left includes "What We Do" (which is active), "Books & Collections", "Computing", "Research & Publishing", "Lane Workshops, Training & Study Spaces", and "LaneConnex Cool Tools". The "What We Do" tab is currently selected, displaying a list of services under several categories:

- Books & Collections**
  - Borrowing materials
  - Donations
  - Course reserves
  - Suggestion for purchase
  - Special collections & archives
- Computing**
  - Computer Labs & Clusters
  - Printing & Photocopying
  - Software FAQs
  - Wireless
- Research & Publishing**
  - Support for Biocomputation: The Bioinformatician Program
  - Document Delivery
  - Support for Authors
  - Literature Searching
  - NIH Public Access Law
  - Open Access Publishing
  - Resource Description for Grants
- Lane Workshops, Training & Study Spaces**
  - Workshops & Classes
  - Study Spaces
- LaneConnex Cool Tools**
  - Search
  - Browser Search Extensions
  - Syndicated Information Feeds
  - Proxy Bookmarklet
  - \*More

On the right side of the page, there are two columns of services:

- EdTech Services**
  - Classroom Reservations
  - Teaching Support
    - Classroom Technology Training
    - Classroom Technologies
    - EdTech Multimedia Studio
    - Online Content Development
- Video Services**
  - Video Conferencing
  - Course Videocapture
  - Production Services
  - Technical Support

## Categorization Design

The organizational strategy of the Stanford School of Medicine Lane Medical Library website (LaneConnex) follows a search paradigm designed to serve the information seeking user. The navigational choices in the static nav really just chute the user into different content areas, rather than trying to establish an organizational system and get the user to participate in it.

The four main navigational choices on the LaneConnex site share a common search interface. The idea is that users will be inclined to search first, and probably that most site traffic consists of users seeking information from a limited set of resources. This is a highly usable design which seems to make the most of brevity and simplicity. The site suffers slightly from an overly limited use of color and heavy reliance on text. Images paired with boxed categories of content would help repeat users visually scan the site to reuse content.