**Objective**

- To evaluate libraries’ online nursing collections for how their resources align with the Interagency Council on Information Resources in Nursing (ICIRN) Essential Nursing Resources (ENR) list.

**Methods**

- A random sample of 235 nursing programs was created from 571 Commission on Collegiate Nursing Education (CCNE) accredited schools. Data on the level of degrees was collected from the CCNE.
- Data was collected between April 2013-September 2013.
- Library collections from these programs were compared to free and subscription-based resources from the following categories: Complementary and Alternative Medicine, Consumer Health and Patient Education, Databases and Indexes, Drugs, and Evidence-Based Nursing.
- Non-government websites (i.e. non-profit and for-profit websites) and print resources were excluded. Resources outside from the U.S. also were excluded except for the Joanna Briggs Institute.
- The Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education provided institutional data (ex. total number of students).
- The National Network of Libraries of Medicine (NN/LM) directory was searched to determine if these libraries were members.
- Resources not on the ENR list were also recorded.

**Results**

- 225 was the final number of library websites examined. 2 schools were excluded because they were not in the U.S. 8 schools were excluded because the library resources were not listed on the library website or were behind a proxy server.
- 113 (50%) programs had both BSN and MSN programs. 61 (27%) were BSN only while 41 (18%) had BSN, MSN, and DNP programs.
- 6 colleges had nursing programs only. 38 also had medical schools.
- 74 schools (33%) had a total student population between 1,001-5,000. 2 schools were not included in the Carnegie Classification.
- 125 (55%) libraries were members of the NN/LM while 101 (45%) were not members.
- NN/LM members listed NLM or government resources more frequently on their websites compared to non-NN/LM libraries.

**Discussion**

- More outreach needs to be done with non-NN/LM libraries for either membership recruitment or promoting government resources such as LactMed.
- While there are more subscriptions to point-of-care tools traditionally geared towards physicians such as DynaMed, it may be due to the institution having additional health sciences programs.

**Limitations**

- Some resources may have not been recorded due to how they were categorized or their location on library websites.

**Conclusions**

- The majority of libraries do provide access to core or specialized databases such as CINAHL and multiple versions of MEDLINE.
- NN/LM members are including government resources such as MedlinePlus on their resource guides or database lists.
- Additional resources should be considered for the ENR’s next update.

**References**