
Contents

Introduction	xi
Viviane CLAVIER and Céline PAGANELLI	
Chapter 1. Open Access as a Regulation of Scientific Information in Health	1
Chérifa BOUKACEM-ZEGHMOURI and Hans DILLAERTS	
1.1. Introduction.	1
1.2. The political anchoring of Open Access in the field of Health.	2
1.3. Gold Open Access or the “Author-Pays” principle	5
1.4. Predatory journals: the “price” of change	7
1.5. The place and weight of funding agencies in the OA environment	8
1.6. Plan S, a “radicalization” of Open Access in Health?	9
1.7. Scientific information in Health: a world of no journals?	11
1.8. Conclusion	13
1.9. References	15
Chapter 2. Knowledge Organization and Studies of Information Practices: Contribution to the Characterization of Health Information	19
Viviane CLAVIER and Céline PAGANELLI	
2.1. Introduction.	19
2.2. Theoretical framework	21
2.3. Discourse collection and corpus analysis: approaches to health information from the “field”	23
2.3.1. Study of the information practices of health professionals.	24
2.3.2. Studies related to the organization of health knowledge	28

2.4. Conclusion: towards a characterization of health information	32
2.5. References	35

Chapter 3. Health Literacy in Complex Digital Information Environments 41

Eloria VIGOUROUX-ZUGASTI, Olivier LE DEUFF and Amar LAKEL

3.1. Introduction.	41
3.2. Analyzing health information on the Internet: the need for a mixed and comprehensive approach	42
3.2.1. Approaching public health information literacy through the lens of information quality in ICS.	43
3.2.2. My Web Intelligence: a model for analyzing health information controversies	46
3.2.3. Qualitative approach: understanding the daily use of digital health care.	48
3.3. Key findings and issues in digital health literacy.	50
3.3.1. Strategic positions of health mediators	50
3.3.2. From medical legitimacy to editorial power	53
3.3.3. A need for increased competence in information retrieval in the health sector	54
3.4. Health, information and digital technology: a logic in line with transliteracy	58
3.4.1. An extension of competences to be put into context	59
3.4.2. A transliteracy to be modeled.	60
3.4.3. Data literacy: a new perspective	61
3.5. Conclusion	62
3.6. References	64

Chapter 4. The Essential Role of Health Information Literacy in Seniors' Healthcare Communication 71

Kristina ERIKSSON-BACKA and Stefan EK

4.1. Introduction.	71
4.2. Health information behavior of older adults.	73
4.3. Literacies related to health	75
4.4. Literacies and older age	76
4.5. Health literacy and healthcare communication	78
4.6. Health information literacy and health information behavior	79
4.7. Measuring health information literacy	79
4.8. Communication between seniors and healthcare professionals	81

4.9. Health information literacy and healthcare communication	84
4.10. Conclusions	86
4.11. Appendix 1: standard regression results	87
4.12. References.	89

Chapter 5. Categorization of Audiences and Hierarchization of Actors in the Journalistic Narrative on HIV/AIDS Prevention. What Implications for Prevention Information? 97

Cécile LORIATO

5.1. Introduction.	97
5.2. Methodology	99
5.3. Routinized journalistic treatment of HIV/AIDS prevention	100
5.4. Categorizing users: between stigmatization and the need for prevention	101
5.5. From a categorization of the public based on membership in a risk group to a focus on practices	103
5.6. Media coverage of biomedical prevention actors.	106
5.6.1. The word of the experts dominates	106
5.6.2. The voice of politicians is poorly represented	108
5.6.3. AIDES, a key player in the association	109
5.6.4. The silence of the user of prevention	110
5.7. Conclusion	112
5.8. References	113

Chapter 6. Historical Approach to Health Information in Anti-alcohol Prevention: The Case of the American National Prohibition Campaign (1910–1919) 117

Aude CHAUVIAT

6.1. Introduction.	117
6.2. Health information in the prohibitionist campaign.	119
6.2.1. Quantifying health information.	120
6.2.2. The advent of health information	124
6.2.3. The acquisition of health information skills	127
6.3. Communicating health information.	131
6.3.1. Comparison of the series	131
6.3.2. Health information and evidence regime	135
6.3.3. The figurability of science.	139

6.4. Information and influence	140
6.4.1. Handling health information	141
6.4.2. Instrumentalizing health information	144
6.5. Conclusion	147
6.6. References	148
Chapter 7. Professional Uses of Specialized Information in Ophthalmology. Interview with Pascal Four, Doctor of Ophthalmology	151
Viviane CLAVIER	
7.1. Training and areas of intervention in ophthalmology	151
7.2. Information useful in the context of medical practice	152
7.3. Access to knowledge and information sources	154
7.4. Time spent searching for information, criteria for evaluating information.	156
7.5. Information exchanged with patients.	157
7.6. Knowledge organization and structuring of the document base	159
7.7. Appendix: interview grid.	164
Chapter 8. Organization of Medical Knowledge: Documentation Techniques Applied to a Macro-domain Underpinned by Socio-political Issues	167
Marcin TRZMIELEWSKI and Claudio GNOLI	
8.1. Introduction.	167
8.2. Documentation and Library and Information Sciences and the organization of knowledge	167
8.3. Methodology	169
8.4. Presentation of the corpus of publications between 1960 and 2019.	170
8.4.1. Specialists working on the organization of knowledge in medicine	170
8.4.2. The socio-documentary fields studied.	171
8.5. Medical knowledge organization systems	172
8.5.1. Typology and uses	173
8.5.2. The sources of the description	176
8.5.3. The design of new MKOSs	176
8.6. New challenges for indexing and information retrieval	185
8.7. Social, cultural, political and economic issues	188
8.8. Discussion	190
8.9. Conclusion	193
8.10. References.	194

8.11. Appendix 1: the corpus of journal articles and conference proceedings	197
8.12. Appendix 2: MKOS corpus.	205
List of Authors	207
Index	209