

EVALUATION of the MEDLARS DEMAND SEARCH SERVICE

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"IN ORDER TO SURVIVE, A SYSTEM MUST MONITOR ITSELF, EVALUATE ITS PERFORMANCE, AND UPGRADE IT WHEREVER POSSIBLE."

^{*} From report GER 12760 Measures of Effectiveness and Criteria for Evaluation of a Document Processing System. Rome Air Development Center, 15 July 1966.

PREFACE

This report presents the results of a detailed analysis by the National Library of Medicine of the performance of MEDLARS (its Medical Literature Analysis and Retrieval System) in relation to 300 actual requests made to the system in 1966 and 1967. Thanks to this study, we now know considerably more about the requirements of MEDLARS users, how well the system is meeting these requirements, and what we must do to improve the overall performance level. The investigation is timely: the Library is now planning a second-generation MEDLARS, and the design of MEDLARS II should benefit greatly from our knowledge of factors affecting the performance of the present system.

Since this is the first large-scale evaluation of a major operating information system, and because of the diversity of subject areas covered by the study, it should be of considerable interest to the scientific community at large. Some readers, of course, may wish to take exception to parts of the methodology of the study or even view some of the analyses with reservation. In an effort to make the study as objective as possible, the design and results were reviewed by a distinguished outside advisory committee to whom we are most grateful.

To remain responsive to the demands of its users, a large scientific or technical information system must examine itself critically. We hope that a major benefit of this investigation will be the establishment of a program for the continuous quality control of MEDLARS products and services.

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