

# Attracting Experts to Contribute to Wikimedia movement

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# Wikimedia movement



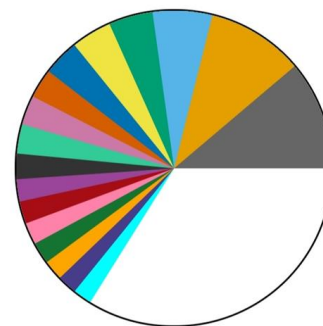
- a collection of values shared by individuals (freedom of speech, knowledge for everyone, community sharing, etc.);
- a collection of projects (Wikipedia, Wiktionary, Wikimedia Commons, Wikinews, Wikiquote, Wikidata, Wikivoyage, Wikisource, Wikispecies, Wikiversity, Wikibooks, Incubator, etc.);
- a collection of activities (conferences, workshops, wikiacademies, etc.);
- a collection of organizations (Wikimedia Foundation, Wikimedia chapters, etc.), as well as some free electrons (individuals without chapters) and similar-minded organizations



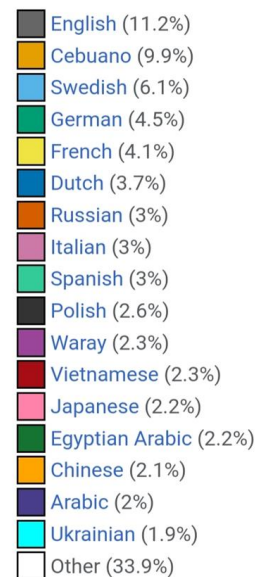


# Wikipedia

<b>Type of site</b>	Online encyclopedia
<b>Available in</b>	317 languages
<b>Country of origin</b>	United States
<b>Owner</b>	Wikimedia Foundation
<b>Created by</b>	Jimmy Wales Larry Sanger <sup>[1]</sup>
<b>URL</b>	<a href="https://wikipedia.org">wikipedia.org</a> <span>↗</span>
<b>Commercial</b>	No
<b>Registration</b>	Optional <sup>[note 1]</sup>
<b>Users</b>	>360,754 active users <sup>[note 2]</sup> and >94,381,327 registered users 1,112 administrators (English)
<b>Launched</b>	January 15, 2001; 20 years ago
<b>Current status</b>	Active
<b>Content license</b>	<a href="#">CC Attribution / Share-Alike 3.0</a> Most text is also dual-licensed under <a href="#">GFDL</a> ; media licensing varies
<b>Written in</b>	<a href="#">LAMP platform</a> <sup>[2]</sup>



Distribution of the 55,878,058 articles in different language editions (as of February 18, 2021)<sup>[127]</sup>



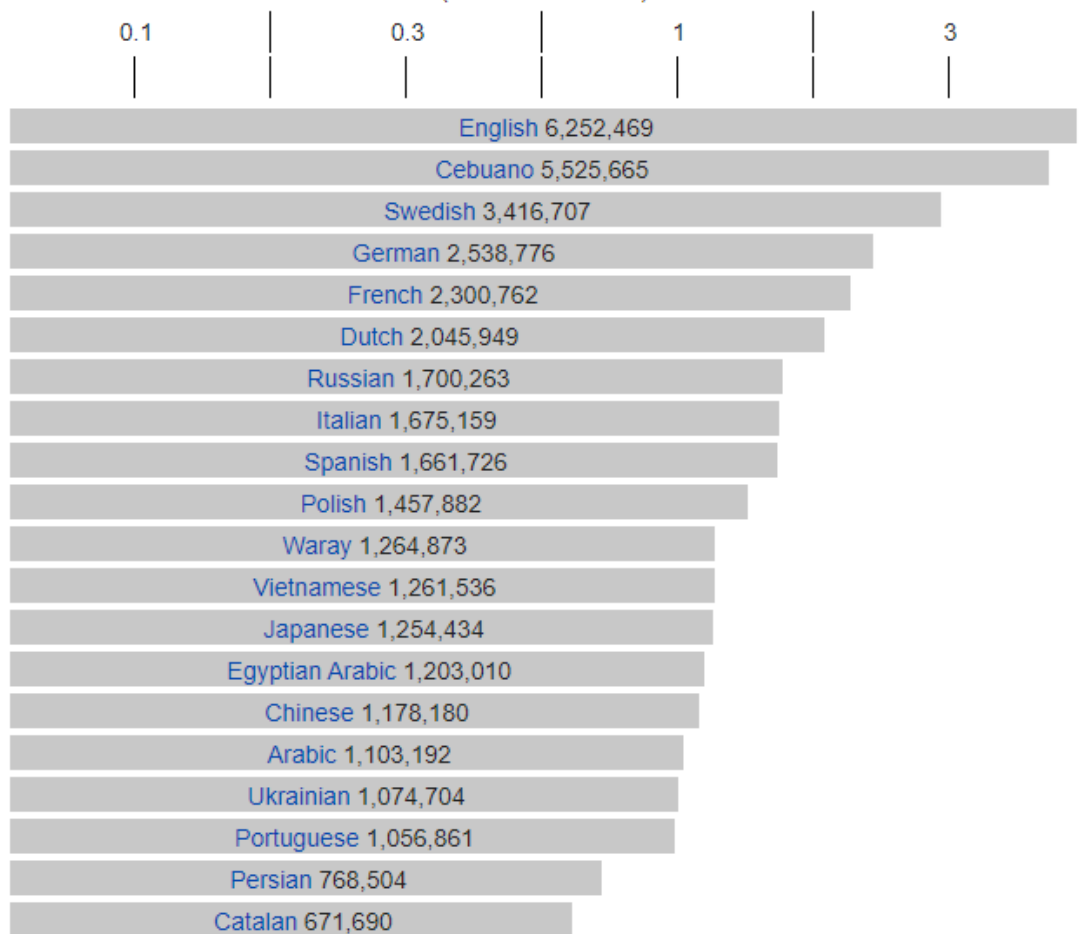
<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia>

# Wikipedia

## Logarithmic graph of the 20 largest language editions of Wikipedia

(as of 19 February 2021)<sup>[132]</sup>

(millions of articles)



# The unhappy marriage



Educators and students around the world contributing to Wikipedia in an academic setting





Wiki Education envisions a world in which students, scholars, scientists, archivists, librarians, and other members of academic and cultural institutions are actively engaged in sharing their knowledge with the general public through Wikipedia, Wikidata, and other open collaboration projects on the web.





# The Wiki Education Program

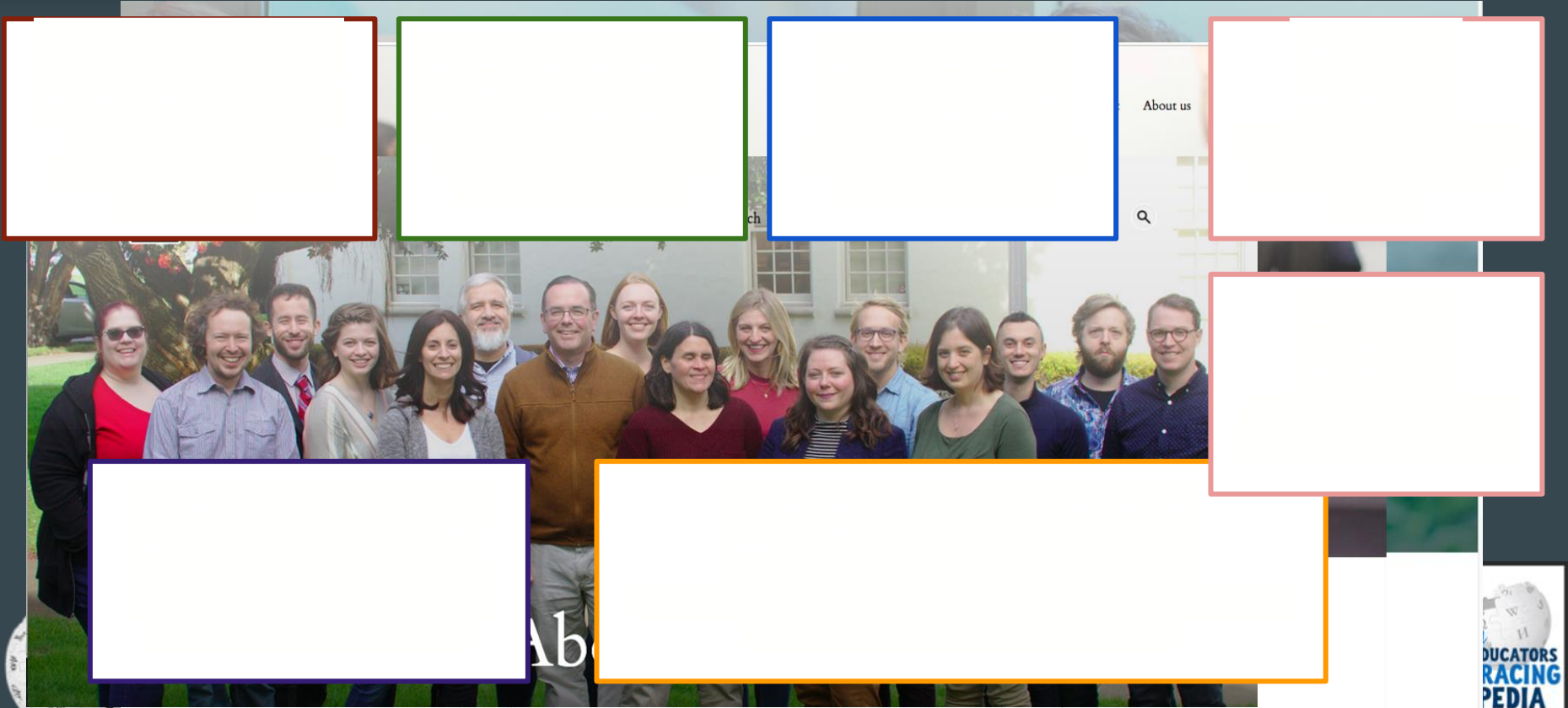


A screenshot of the Wikipedia Training page for students/resources. The page is titled "Wikipedia:Training/For students/Resources" and is part of the Wikipedia project. It features a navigation menu with "Wikipedia Training", "For students", "Menu", and "Resources". The main content area is titled "Getting started" and "Printable guides". The "Getting started" section includes a link to "Wiki markup quick reference" with a description: "a one-page quick reference (included in the Welcome to Wikipedia brochure) to help you remember the most frequently used wiki markup". The "Printable guides" section includes a list of guides: "1 Getting started" (with sub-items "1.1 Printable guides" and "1.2 On-wiki tutorials"), "2 Writing articles" (with sub-items "2.1 Printable guides" and "2.2 Article-writing tutorial videos"), and "3 Getting help" (with sub-item "3.1 Other ways to get help"). The page also has a "Contents [hide]" section on the right. The top of the page shows the user "AminMDMA" and various navigation options like "Talk", "Sandbox", "Preferences", "Beta", "Watchlist", and "Contributions".

Educators and students around the world contributing to Wikipedia in an academic setting



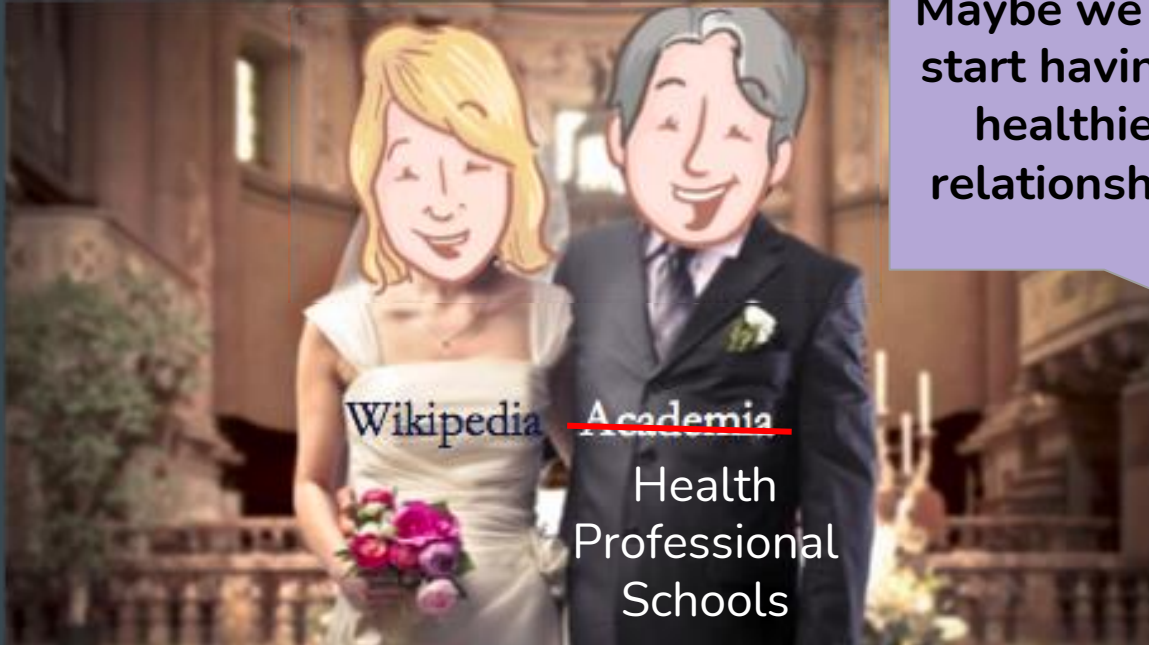
# Wiki Education Foundation



related topics that are missing or underrepresented, synthesize the available literature, and use our free



# Couples' counselling?



Maybe we can start having a healthier relationship?



Educators and students around the world contributing to Wikipedia in an academic setting



# Wikipedia:Wikipedia education program in medicine [ edit ]

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Wikipedia offers partnership opportunities to instructors and students at medical schools and other health science education programs.

## Contents [hide]

- 1 About health and medicine educational partnerships
- 2 Background resources
- 3 Example participating institutions
- 4 External Links



An interview of Amin Azzam regarding medical Students editing Wikipedia through WikiProject Medicine

## About health and medicine educational partnerships [ edit ]

In a typical partnership the instructor of a health and medicine class will give students an assignment which includes editing the Wikipedia article for any topic taught in the class. The students each register Wikipedia accounts and edit Wikipedia articles. In the same way that it reviews all edits to Wikipedia, the Wikipedia community reviews the live contributions which the students have made in their class. The students should expect to respond to feedback and make changes in collaboration with their reviewers. Throughout the experience, everyone involved can watch a dashboard reporting the Wikipedia user names of the participants, which articles everyone is editing, and how many people are viewing those articles.

Outcomes of such a program include the following:

- The class actually publishes content which people will read and which will have a measurable outreach impact
- Students get the experience of learning by teaching others through publication in Wikipedia
- Instructors - in a nonpromotional, neutral, and non-profit way - get to encourage the distribution of information that they curate, thus crowdsourcing the sharing of information in their field
- Wikipedians receive content from contributors who are being watched by their instructor, who is a subject matter expert

## Background resources [ edit ]

Any instructor in the United States or Canada who is considering using Wikipedia in a school can contact the Wiki Education Foundation for staff support.

- [WikiEdu.org](https://www.wikiedu.org)

The Wikipedia community recommends that all instructors use the [Wikipedia:Education](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Education) page to register students and coordinate the class.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Wikipedia\\_education\\_program\\_in\\_medicine](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Wikipedia_education_program_in_medicine)

Anyone may post to the discussion page at [WP:WikiProject Medicine](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia_talk:WikiProject_Medicine) to talk with Wikipedia's community of editors in this field.

[Main page](#)  
[Contents](#)  
[Current events](#)  
[Random article](#)  
[About Wikipedia](#)  
[Contact us](#)  
[Donate](#)

[Contribute](#)

[Help](#)  
[Learn to edit](#)  
[Community portal](#)  
[Recent changes](#)  
[Upload file](#)

[Tools](#)  
[What links here](#)  
[Related changes](#)  
[Special pages](#)  
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[Page information](#)  
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[Download as PDF](#)  
[Printable version](#)

[Languages](#)   
[Add links](#)





**Wiki Project Med Foundation (WPMEDF)**, also now known informally within the movement as **Wikimedia Medicine**, is a nonprofit corporation founded in December 2012 with the purpose of promoting development and distribution of health care content on Wikimedia projects. We do this by forming collaborations with other like-minded organizations, giving talks at universities and other organizations, and working to develop greater access to the medical literature for Wikipedians, among many others. We are incorporated in New York State and tax exempt in the United States, but are a global group with members from all continents with permanent residents. We seek to provide the sum of all medical knowledge to all people in their own language. In Summer 2019, we were recognised by the Wikimedia Foundation as a [Thematic Organisation](#) and granted the right to use the "Wikimedia Medicine" name.

## How to get involved

⇒ [Join at no associated cost](#)

⇒ [Donate securely through PayPal](#)

## Mission [\[ edit \]](#)

**To make clear, reliable, comprehensive, up-to-date educational resources and information in the biomedical and related social sciences freely available to all people in the language of their choice on and off line.**

This organization has no direct editorial control over the health-related content of the Wikimedia projects themselves. We believe the goals of the Wikimedia movement are best achieved in collaboration with other organizations who share those goals, and we see WikiProject Med's role primarily as an educational one, where we will provide advice and instruction to other like-minded individuals and organizations regarding how to contribute to Wikimedia projects. Many of us as individuals, however, are extensively involved as editors within these projects.

WikiProject Med will fulfill its mission by, among other things:

- Persuading individual experts and professional and scholarly organizations to review or contribute to Wikimedia medical content, and provide them with necessary support and training
- Create, collect, process, and present the sorts of metrics which describe usage statistics and quality of health content on



**WIKIMEDIA**  
MOVEMENT AFFILIATES

- [Movement affiliates portal](#)
- [Noticeboard](#)
- [Reports](#)
- [FAQ](#)
- [Affiliates meetings](#)
- [Affiliations Committee](#)
- [Affiliate creation guides](#)
- [Agreements](#)
- [Board seats](#)
- [WMF grants to affiliates](#)

[Chapters](#) (39) [\[Expand\]](#)

[Thematic organizations](#) (2) [\[Expand\]](#)

[https://meta.wikimedia.org/wiki/Wiki\\_Project\\_Med](https://meta.wikimedia.org/wiki/Wiki_Project_Med)



## WikiProject Anatomy

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## WikiProject COVID-19

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## WikiProject Hospitals

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## WikiProject Neuroscience

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## WikiProject Physiology

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## WikiProject Veterinary medicine

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## WikiProject Videowiki

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## Cochrane–Wikipedia partnership

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## Translation task force

*Last updated by Reports bot 3 years ago [Refresh]*

- **WikiProject Biography** ([view related](#))  
3331 articles in common
- **WikiProject Pharmacology** ([view related](#))  
1520 articles in common
- **WikiProject Biography/Science and academia** ([view related](#))  
1401 articles in common
- **WikiProject Psychology** ([view related](#))  
1096 articles in common
- **WikiProject Molecular and Cell Biology** ([view related](#))  
1032 articles in common
- **WikiProject Physiology** ([view related](#))  
1021 articles in common
- **WikiProject United States** ([view related](#))  
926 articles in common
- **WikiProject Women's Health** ([view related](#))  
765 articles in common
- **WikiProject Chemicals** ([view related](#))  
656 articles in common
- **WikiProject Organizations** ([view related](#))  
627 articles in common

[View full list](#) – [Add this feed to your Watchlist](#)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:WikiProject\\_Medicine](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:WikiProject_Medicine)



## WikiProject Neuroscience

1032 articles in common

- [WikiProject Physiology](#) (view related)

1021 articles in common

- [WikiProject United States](#) (view related)

926 articles in common

- [WikiProject Women's Health](#) (view related)

765 articles in common

- [WikiProject Chemicals](#) (view related)

656 articles in common

- [WikiProject Organizations](#) (view related)

627 articles in common



## WikiProject Physiology



## WikiProject Veterinary medicine



VideoWiki

## WikiProject Videowiki

[View full list](#) – [Add this feed to your Watchlist](#)

## Cochrane–Wikipedia partnership



## Translation task force



WIKIDATA  
MEDICINE

[Wikidata WikiProject Medicine](#): the partner project on Wikidata



[Wikipedia education program in medicine](#): partnership with medical schools and other health science education programs



[Wiki Project Med Foundation](#): a nonprofit corporation promoting development of medical content including other language Wikimedia projects



Wiktionary  
[wik|amr] it,  
a wiki-based Open  
Content dictionary  
Wilson Tsvetkov

[Wiktionary WikiProject Medicine](#): sister project on Wiktionary



WIKIJOURNAL  
OF MEDICINE

[WikiJournal of Medicine](#): medical education resources



WIKIVERSITY  
SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

[Wikiversity School of Medicine](#): medical education resources



[Internet in a box](#): provides Wikipedia content where Internet is limited



[Offline medicalWikipedia](#): offline access to Wikipedia's health content

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:WikiProject\\_Medicine](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:WikiProject_Medicine)



# The Cochrane Wikipedia Partnership: Project Page

## The Cochrane Wikipedia Partnership

Cochrane [↗](#) has a commitment to producing and sharing high quality health [evidence](#) to as broad an audience as possible. As a way of achieving this, Cochrane has a partnership with Wikipedia with a view to improving the evidence shared in articles, using quality, reliable secondary sources such as recent [Cochrane Systematic Reviews](#) [↗](#) to help improve the reliability of freely available health information.

The initiative, that started in 2014, supports the inclusion of relevant evidence within all Wikipedia medical articles, as well as processes to help ensure that medical information included in Wikipedia is of the highest quality and as accurate as possible. Trusted, evidence-based research can help people to make informed decisions about their own health care.

We welcome all who want to help improve the evidence base of medical articles in Wikipedia. Whether you are a new to Wikipedia and Cochrane, or you are a seasoned Wikipedia or Cochrane contributor.

## How can I get involved?

There are many ways to get involved, including adding new Cochrane evidence to Wikipedia and keeping evidence up to date on Wikipedia.

- **Add New Evidence to Wikipedia:** Choose a Cochrane Review from [our list of Reviews that are not yet in Wikipedia](#) (or from the Cochrane Library) > find a place in Wikipedia where this evidence will help improve the article > paraphrase the evidence into your own words using terminology that can be understood by people who are not in the field > click "edit" and add the evidence (with the Cochrane citation) to Wikipedia > Press submit.
- **Keeping Cochrane on Wikipedia up to date:** [Cochrane-Wikipedia update project](#) (please see the project page for more information)

## Who is Cochrane?

We are a global independent network of researchers, professionals, patients, carers, and people interested in health.

Cochrane contributors - 37,000 from more than 130 countries - work together to produce credible, accessible health information that is free from commercial sponsorship and other conflicts of interest. Many of our contributors are world leaders in their fields - medicine, health policy, research methodology, or consumer advocacy - and our groups are situated in some of the world's most respected academic and medical institutions.

## How does Cochrane work?

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:WikiProject\\_Medicine/Cochrane](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:WikiProject_Medicine/Cochrane)

## The Cochrane Wikipedia Partnership

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We welcome all who want to help improve the evidence base of medical articles in Wikipedia. Whether you are a new to Wikipedia and Cochrane, or you are a seasoned Wikipedian or Cochrane contributor.

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### How does Cochrane work?

Cochrane's contributors are affiliated to the organization through Cochrane groups: healthcare subject-related review groups, thematic networks, groups concerned with the methodology of systematic reviews, and regional centres.

Our contributors and groups are based all around the world and the majority of our work is carried out online. Each group is a 'mini-organization' in itself, with its own funding, website, and workload. Contributors affiliate themselves to a group, or in some cases several groups, based on their interests, expertise, and/or geographical location.

We do not accept commercial or conflicted funding. This is vital for us to generate authoritative and reliable information, working freely, unconstrained by commercial and financial interests.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:WikiProject\\_Medicine/Cochrane](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:WikiProject_Medicine/Cochrane)

# Wikipedia:ILAE Wikipedia Project/About [ edit ]

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

< Wikipedia:ILAE Wikipedia Project

<b>Welcome</b>	<b>About</b>	<b>Apply</b>	<b>Participants</b>	<b>Author Guide</b>	<b>To Do</b>	<b>Articles</b>
	<b>FAQ</b>	<b>Code of Conduct</b>	<b>Training materials</b>	<b>Resources</b>	<b>Discussion</b>	<b>User Awards</b>

The **ILAE Wikipedia Epilepsy Project** is a project that attempts to increase and improve the coverage of epilepsy related articles on Wikipedia, the most commonly accessed source of health information by professionals and the lay public worldwide. The project is a collaboration between **ILAE**, [Wikipedia:WikiProject Medicine](#) and [Wikipedia:WikiProject Epilepsy](#)

The ILAE Wikipedia Epilepsy Project presents an unique opportunity to convey through Wikipedia, the most authoritative and up to date information in epilepsy, with the widest possible penetration and range, and in many languages. The project aims to engage young people and build an epilepsy community on working on Wikipedia, and to engage physicians to contribute high quality content about epilepsy on Wikipedia.<sup>[1]</sup>

Although the project is currently running on English Wikipedia only, it is a multilingual project and can operate from any other language base, subject to availability of volunteers.

## Contents [hide]

- Goals
- Aims
- Benefits to contributors
- References

## Goals [ edit ]

- The purpose of the Journal is to further the mission of the ILAE, which is to ensure that health professionals, patients and their care providers, governments and the public world-wide have the educational and research resources that are essential in understanding, diagnosing and treating persons with epilepsy
- The target audience of the Journal includes both professionals and the lay public
- The material to be developed by the Editor and published in the Journal will consist of two equally important types:
  - Edits to existing epilepsy-related entries to make them accurate and authoritative, applying extensive references/links to appropriate publications, especially those that involve ILAE-related materials and applying formatting and language in keeping with Wikipedia policy
  - Create new epilepsy-related entries which can take the form of standard Wikipedia entries, or full-featured professional quality articles that can be simultaneously published in Wikipedia and in Open Access journals

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:ILAE\\_Wikipedia\\_Project/About](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:ILAE_Wikipedia_Project/About)

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[Contents](#)  
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[Languages](#) 

 [Add links](#)

## Aims [ edit ]

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The scope of work of the Wikipedia Epilepsy initiative will involve two equally important activities:

- Edit existing epilepsy-related entries - this is a central aspect of the initiative. The goal is to make entries accurate and authoritative, applying extensive references/links to appropriate publications, especially those that involve ILAE-related materials on [www.ilae.org](http://www.ilae.org) or from ILAE's three journals, and including open access articles, and applying language that is, as much as possible, understandable by non-professionals, in keeping with Wikipedia policy.
- Create/solicit new epilepsy-related entries - these can take two formats: 1) Standard Wikipedia entries. 2) Full-featured professional quality articles that can be simultaneously published in Wikipedia and in open access journals such as Epilepsia Open, PLoS or other Creative Commons-licensed journals. The latter are preferred when possible, as they provide the authors opportunity for recognized authorship and contribute to their Curriculum Vitae.

## Benefits to contributors [ edit ]

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You could participate in the project in various roles. Participating in the project would offer several benefits.

- The project would pool top experts in the field from all over the world. This could provide you with an enriching experience.
- You would be able to improve your skills as you would get specific inputs on what needs to be improved as the articles get systematically reviewed by academic reviewers and experts.
- A scope to get author credits with the Wikipedia article being co-published in various open access academic journals with established impact factor.
- You get to be a part of a unique community that is going to make a difference.
- A recognition certificate from ILAE acknowledging the good work you have done.
- ILAE will offer specific perks to top contributors from time to time. It could be awards (specifically reserved for contributors to the project), bursaries, registration discounts, specific privileges, or something else that get defined from time to time.
- Chances to be competitively advanced from peers by actively participating in editathons and competitions periodically held as a part of this project.
- Ability to display a badge or userbox denoting the level of involvement in the project.
- Recognition as top contributors in various drives that the project will periodically announce.
- Many others...

## References [ edit ]

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- ↑ *ILAE Wikipedia Project*<sup>[c]</sup>.

Categories: [ILAE Wikipedia Project](#)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:ILAE\\_Wikipedia\\_Project/About](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:ILAE_Wikipedia_Project/About)

**WikiJournal of Medicine** is an ISSN-registered, [peer reviewed](#), [open access](#) journal in [medicine](#) and [biomedicine](#) published free of charge. The journal is hosted by the [Wikimedia Foundation](#), the same organization that runs Wikipedia. Articles that pass peer-review are published as a citeable, indexed [PDF](#), and suitable text and images are integrated into Wikipedia and related projects (with a link to the indexed PDF). The vast readership of Wikipedia results in a high effective impact of included works.


The journal publishes both review articles and original research in [various formats](#). WikiJournals enable academic and medical professionals to contribute expert knowledge to the Wikimedia movement in the [academic publishing](#) format that directly rewards them with citable publications. Included works are assigned [DOI codes](#) (permanent links to each work via [Crossref](#)) and are indexed by [Google Scholar](#)<sup>↗</sup>, [DOAJ](#)<sup>↗</sup> and [others](#).

The journal targets a broad population spanning from advanced researchers and clinicians to students and laypersons, wherein the latter can get quick explanations of advanced terms by [in-line links to Wikipedia](#).

## Unique publication features



### Open Access

All of our published articles are [openly accessible](#) under a free [Creative Commons](#)<sup>↗</sup>  or similar license



### Free to publish

We are a fully non-profit journal with a volunteer board of editors, and we therefore have no publication charges of any kind



### Public peer-review

All peer reviews are published and publicly accessible



### Wikipedia-integrated

Appropriate material is integrated into [Wikipedia](#) for added reach and exposure



WikiJournal of Medicine

An [open access journal](#) with no publication costs – **About**

[www.WikiJMed.org](http://www.WikiJMed.org)

ISSN: 2002-4436

Frequency: Continuous

Since: March 2014

Funding: [Wikimedia Foundation](#)

Publisher: [WikiJournal User Group](#)

#### On social media

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 [Mailing list](#)

#### Member of

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JOURNALS

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Member since 2018  
JM13664



 OPEN  
PUBLISHING

[https://en.wikiversity.org/wiki/WikiJournal\\_of\\_Medicine](https://en.wikiversity.org/wiki/WikiJournal_of_Medicine)

Further information

- [Presentation of WikiJournal at Wikimania 2019](#)<sup>↗</sup>





# The Wikipedia Library

**The Wikipedia Library** is an open research hub, a place for active Wikipedia editors to gain access to the vital reliable sources that they need to do their work and to be supported in using those resources to improve the encyclopedia. We aim to make access and use of sources free, easy, collaborative, and efficient.

## Find sources [ edit ]

**Request access to sources**: Get free access to otherwise paid or subscription resources via the Wikipedia Library Card Platform.

**Explore open access**: Learn about freely available and licensed resources.

**Find or share a source**: A resource sharing page where editors can request a source from other editors.

## Get involved [ edit ]

**Suggest a database**: Point out resources missing from our current collections.

**Translate our platform**: Make the interface available to other language communities.

**Read our newsletter**: Read about and stay up to date on our recent and ongoing activities.

**Coordinate**: Help manage and improve the library.

**Build a global branch**: Support a Wikipedia Library in another language community.

## Partner with TWL [ edit ]

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:The\\_Wikipedia\\_Library](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:The_Wikipedia_Library)

**Share open or digital collections**: Make library/archival resources available online.



# Wikipedia Welcomes X

**Wikipedia Welcomes X** is an outreach campaign concept aimed at drawing various professional niches or for organizing themed editathons. *Wikipedia Welcomes X* serves as a general format for naming various sorts of themed community outreach campaigns. Anyone (preferably involved in some Wikimedia sister project) can organize Wikimedia community events and may call their campaign "Wiki Welcomes X", where X can be substituted by the community niche aimed at.

*Wikipedia Welcomes X* acts as a prototype for public outreach attempts of Wikimedia aimed at specific communities or professions. These campaigns may or may not be held in collaboration with any professional organization or local groups from the respective niche.

## Contents [hide]

- 1 Problem statement
- 2 Trademarks and branding
- 3 Starting a *Wikipedia Welcomes X* campaign
- 4 Common guidelines
- 5 Example
- 6 Similar
- 7 References

[https://meta.wikimedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia\\_Welcomes\\_X](https://meta.wikimedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia_Welcomes_X)

[https://meta.wikimedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia\\_Welcomes\\_Medical\\_Students](https://meta.wikimedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia_Welcomes_Medical_Students)

[https://meta.wikimedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia\\_Welcomes\\_Pro\\_Photographers](https://meta.wikimedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia_Welcomes_Pro_Photographers)

## Problem statement [ edit ]

- Wikipedia can benefit from contribution of experts from various fields.
- "Wikipedia is increasingly engaging expert communities to improve accuracy and coverage. Interested parties can contribute to several existing collaborative initiatives, or propose new ones."<sup>[1]</sup>

## Trademarks and branding [ edit ]

Wikipedia is the fifth most visited website globally and serves as a base for the Wikimedia movement and [free content](#) culture. Campaigns under this bannerhead try to orient people (from the respective niche or profession) to **Wikipedia** in an attempt **to Welcome** them and acknowledge the role their respective niche could play in enriching the related contents on Wikipedia. *X* is a common symbol for any [variable](#) and can be substituted for ***the respective niche or profession***.

- *X* should not be substituted by vague terms like *students* and should be chosen in order to indicate a specific niches like *medical students* or *law students* when aimed at undergraduate or postgraduate students of the respective discipline.
- *X* refers to the people targeted to make the contributions. *X* does not serve as the topic to be improved upon. If aimed at [doctors](#) with the objective of improving medicine related articles, the campaign is to be named *Wikipedia Welcomes **Doctors*** and not *Wikipedia Welcomes **Medicine***.
- It is advisable to target the niche audience from a specific geographical region. The geographic region can be rationally decided upon based on the outreach capacity of the organizers. The organizers of [Wikipedia Welcomes Pro Photographers](#) have targeted [photographers](#) and [photography groups](#) from [Kolkata](#) for the initial set of events.

Main page  
Wikimedia News  
Translations  
Recent changes  
Random page  
Help  
Babel

Community  
Wikimedia Resource Center  
Wikimedia Forum  
Mailing lists  
Requests  
Babylon  
Reports  
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## Teaching Evidence-Based Medicine to Medical Students Using Wikipedia as a Platform

Murray, Heather MD, FRCPC; Walker, Melanie PhD; Dawson, Jennifer PhD; Simper, Natalie MEd; Maggio, Lauren A. PhD

Academic Medicine: November 12, 2019 - Volume Publish Ahead of Print - Issue - p  
doi: 10.1097/ACM.0000000000003085  
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Abstract

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**Problem:** While ideal curricular structures for effective teaching of evidence-based medicine (EBM) have not been definitively determined, optimal strategies ensure that EBM teaching is interactive and clinically based, aligns with major trends in education and health care, and uses longitudinally integrated, whole-task activities.

**Approach:** The authors developed a longitudinal, semester-long project, embedded in a first-year medicine course, through which they taught EBM using Wikipedia as a platform. Students worked individually and in small

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# Academics can help shape Wikipedia

Thomas Shafee<sup>1,\*</sup>, Daniel Mietchen<sup>2</sup>, Andrew I. Su<sup>3</sup>

+ See all authors and affiliations

Science 11 Aug 2017:  
Vol. 357, Issue 6351, pp. 557-558  
DOI: 10.1126/science.aao0462

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LETTERS

Australia's long-term ecological research projects are at risk.

Edited by Jennifer Sills

in global initiatives such as the International ITER will be impaired. The ITER network

Academics can help

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## Medical journals and Wikipedia: a global health matter

[Gwinyai Masukume](#) ✉ • [Lisa Kipersztok](#) • [Diptanshu Das](#) • [Thomas M A Shafee](#) • [Michaël R Laurent](#) • [James M Heilman](#)[Open Access](#) • Published: November, 2016 • DOI: [https://doi.org/10.1016/S2214-109X\(16\)30254-6](https://doi.org/10.1016/S2214-109X(16)30254-6)

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Approximately 7000 stillbirths occur daily worldwide, and the vast majority of them (98%) take place in low-income and middle-income countries (LMICs).<sup>1</sup> Despite this enormous burden, progress to reduce the death toll is slow and insufficient.<sup>2</sup> WHO released its *Making every baby count*<sup>3</sup> guide in 2016, which includes strategies aimed at addressing the challenge of stillbirths. Given the flurry of activity and attention on stillbirths from the *Lancet* Stillbirth Epidemiology investigator group and WHO, we expect that the wealth of information about stillbirths that is generated will filter down in a timely manner to where it is needed most: the general public.

As is often the case for Wikipedians, we found that the stillbirth page<sup>4</sup> on the English language Wikipedia was missing important information—eg, the major causes of stillbirth (malaria and syphilis)





1



2



3

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Edited by Jennifer Sills

## Save Australia's ecological research

Australia will lose its integrated long-term ecological research (LTER) network at the end of 2017 (1). The network comprises more than 1100 long-term field plots within temperate forests, rainforests, alpine grasslands, heathlands, deserts, and savannas, with an unparalleled temporal depth in biodiversity data. Its many achievements include Australia's first published trend data for key ecosystems (2) and a suite of IUCN ecosystem risk assessments (3).

Long-term ecological data are critical for quantifying environmental and biodiversity change and identifying its causes. LTER is especially important in Australia because many of the country's ecosystems are subject to frequent climatic extremes. Continuity of long-term research and monitoring, and broader use of existing time series data by science and policy communities, are crucial for measuring impacts of current unprecedented global environmental change and reliably predicting future impacts.

Long-term research and monitoring is also essential to understanding relationships between the economy, ecosystems, and risks to human well-being (4). The loss of Australia's LTER network will substantially diminish resource managers' ability to judge the effectiveness of management interventions on which billions of dollars are spent annually (such as vegetation restoration and invasive species control). Ending the network will also jeopardize sustainability assessments of resource-based industries such as agriculture and forestry. Moreover, Australia's capacity to participate effectively

in global initiatives such as the International LTER will be impaired. The LTER network is part of the Terrestrial Ecosystem Research Network (TERN), funded by Australia's government (5). TERN's inclusion of existing LTER capability provided a template that others in Europe, China, and South Africa have followed. Discontinuing the LTER network within TERN will therefore undermine global cohesion in environmental research and monitoring.

At a time when the United States is increasing funding for its LTERs by US\$5.6M annually (6), and other nations are rapidly building substantial LTER capacity, terminating Australia's LTER network is totally out of step with international trends and national imperatives. To prevent the collapse of the LTER network and prevent the resulting irreversible impacts of breaking current time-series, urgent and direct investment by the Australian government is crucial.

### David Lindenmayer and 68 additional authors

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The full list of authors is available online.

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### SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

[www.sciencemag.org/content/357/6351/557/suppl/DC1](http://www.sciencemag.org/content/357/6351/557/suppl/DC1)  
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10.1126/science.aao4228

## Academics can help shape Wikipedia

Public understanding of science is increasingly important. Wikipedia is widely used by students, educators, researchers, doctors, journalists, and policy-makers. The online, crowd-sourced encyclopedia site is perceived as increasingly trustworthy, making it a key public engagement platform with immediate impacts on scientific literacy (1).

Now is an important time in the evolution of the encyclopedia. Its parent organization, the Wikimedia Foundation, is working to shape its strategic focus through to 2030. This represents an unprecedented opportunity for the global scientific community to advise on its future. Wikipedia has discussion pages for users to provide feedback on some of the upcoming challenges (2).

The scientific community can improve Wikipedia on a more granular level by learning to edit the encyclopedia in areas that need improvement. Poorly written articles can mislead readers and give a false impression of a research field. The recent introduction of a new editing interface has made the encyclopedia as easy to edit as a Word document, and a short 2014 article outlines some editing advice for scientists (3).

Wikipedia is increasingly engaging expert communities to improve accuracy and coverage. Interested parties can contribute to several existing collaborative initiatives or propose new ones. For example, some academic journals (such as *PLOS Computational Biology*, *Gene*, and *WikiJournal of Medicine*) have agreed to dual-publish articles as both a citable publication and Wikipedia page (4). The Cochrane library, a collection of health care databases, has a similar quality-improvement

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# Evolution of Wikipedia's medical content: past, present and future

Thomas Shafee,<sup>1</sup> Gwinyai Masukume,<sup>2,3,4</sup> Lisa Kipersztok,<sup>5</sup> Diptanshu Das,<sup>6,7,8,9</sup> Mikael Häggström,<sup>10</sup> James Heilman<sup>11</sup>

<https://doi.org/10.1136/jech-2016-208601>

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## ABSTRACT

As one of the most commonly read online sources of medical information, Wikipedia is an influential public health platform. Its medical content, community, collaborations and challenges have been evolving since its creation in 2001, and engagement by the medical community is vital for ensuring its accuracy and completeness. Both the encyclopaedia's internal metrics as well as external assessments of its quality indicate that its articles are highly variable, but improving. Although content can be edited by anyone, medical articles are primarily written by a core group of medical professionals. Diverse collaborative ventures have enhanced medical article quality and reach, and opportunities for partnerships are more available than ever. Nevertheless, Wikipedia's medical content and community still face significant challenges, and a socioecological model is used to structure specific recommendations. We propose that the medical community should prioritise the accuracy of biomedical information in the world's most consulted encyclopaedia.

## INTRODUCTION

### Why should medical professionals care about Wikipedia?

Wikipedia is one of the most commonly read online sources of medical information, and is consistently among the top 10 most visited websites in the world (currently fifth).<sup>1</sup> As well as being widely read by the general public, it is also used as a source of healthcare information by 50%–70% of physicians<sup>2</sup>

open-access images, education materials and structured data.<sup>10 11</sup>

After initial exponential growth of key topics, the English Wikipedia has settled into a slower, linear growth, as more niche topics and current affairs are added. These articles are written and edited by a community of approximately 30 000 editors that make >5 edits per month, and 3000 that make >100 edits per month. This number is down from its peak in 2007, when stricter content guidelines were introduced, but has remained stable over recent years, with a minor increase as easier writing and editing and tools are introduced (figure 1C). The size of the different language versions of Wikipedia is skewed towards English, although less in proportion to the internet as a whole (figure 1D).

Common criticisms of Wikipedia include concerns over content quality, coverage, readability and vandalism. However, much has been done to make Wikipedia's open editing system remarkably robust—from editor culture and policies (eg, increased focus on reliable references)<sup>12 13</sup> to technological improvements (eg, automated software that reverts vandalism).<sup>14</sup> This has been reflected by improvements in perceived accuracy by readers.<sup>15–17</sup> As the encyclopaedia's contents, editors and policies change over time, studies of it can quickly go out of date. This article therefore aims to give an overview of the past, present and possible future of Wikipedia's medical content.

## CURRENT STATE OF MEDICAL INFORMATION

# Research Involvement and Engagement

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Commentary | [Open Access](#) | Published: 28 February 2020

## Open to the public: paywalls and the public rationale for open access medical research publishing

[Suzanne Day](#) , [Stuart Rennie](#), [Danyang Luo](#) & [Joseph D. Tucker](#)

*Research Involvement and Engagement* **6**, Article number: 8 (2020) | [Cite this article](#)

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### Abstract

Public voices have largely been absent from the discussions about open access publishing in medical research. Yet the public have a strong interest in ensuring open access of medical research findings because of their roles as funders, advocates, research participants, and patients. By limiting access to research outputs, the current publishing system makes it more difficult for research to be held accountable to the public. Paywalls undermine the work of public advocacy, which requires open access in order to lobby for policy changes and research funding. Research participants generously give their time and energy to research studies with the assumption that the results will be broadly disseminated. Finally, members of the public

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By Jeffrey Brainard | Jan. 1, 2021 , 12:01 AM



The ***WikiJournal of Medicine*** is an open access, free-to-publish Wikipedia-integrated journal devoted to medicine and biomedicine. It is part of the larger [WikiJournal publishing group](#). Its function is to put articles through academic peer review for stable, citable versions, whose content can potentially benefit Wikipedia and other [Wikimedia projects](#).

[https://en.wikiversity.org/wiki/WikiJournal\\_of\\_Medicine](https://en.wikiversity.org/wiki/WikiJournal_of_Medicine)

VOLUME 8 (2021)

Current issue

ISSUE 1

## Does the packaging of health information affect the assessment of its reliability? A randomized controlled trial protocol

Authors: Denise Smith, James Heilman, Leela Raj

Background: Wikipedia is frequently used as a source of health information. However, the quality of its content varies widely across articles. The DISCERN tool is a brief questionnaire developed in 1996 by the Division of Public Health and Primary Health Care of the Institute of Health Sciences of the University of Oxford. They claim it provides users with a valid and reliable way of assessing the quality of written information. However, the DISCERN instrument's reliability in measuring the quality of online health information, particularly whether or not its scores are affected by reader biases about specific publication sources, has not yet been explored. Methods: This study is a double-blind randomized assessment of a Wikipedia article versus a *BMJ* literature review using a modified version of the DISCERN tool. Participants will include physicians and medical residents from four university campuses in Ontario and British Columbia and will be randomized into one of four study arms. Inferential statistics tests (paired t-test, multi-level ordinal regression, and one-way ANOVA) will be conducted with the data collected from the study. Outcomes: The primary outcome of this study will be to determine whether a statistically significant difference in DISCERN scores exists, which could suggest whether or not how health information is packaged influences how it is assessed for quality.

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## Publications Output: U.S. Trends and International Comparisons

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Publication Output, by Field of Science **+**

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Impact of Published Research

Specialization and Impact Analysis Combined

Conclusion

Glossary **+**

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Notes

Data on articles in peer-reviewed S&E journals and conference papers reflect the rapidly expanding volume of research activity and the new knowledge it generates, the growing involvement and scientific capabilities of middle-income countries, and the expanding research ecosystem demonstrated through international collaborations. A primary method of disseminating research is through publication of articles in peer-reviewed journals and conference proceedings. This report utilizes data from the Scopus database of global S&E publications and finds that worldwide S&E publication output continues to grow on average at nearly 4% per year; from 2008 to 2018, output grew from 1.8 million to 2.6 million articles. In 2018, China (with a share of 21%) and the United States (with a share of 17%) were the largest producers. As a group, the EU countries (with a share of 24%) produced more S&E articles than China or the United States.

The international nature of research continues to grow. International collaborations increased in 2018 with slightly more than one out of five articles having coauthors from multiple countries. The collaboration base has grown as countries that were small producers of scientific publications 10 to 20 years ago have accelerated their global publication output.

Scientific impact, as measured by highly cited publications, shows the United States is among the leading countries with close to twice as many citations as would be expected given U.S. production levels. The U.S. impact in S&E publications has remained steady over the last 20 years.

The articles published from the United States and the EU countries exhibit relatively more specialization and impact in the fields of astronomy and astrophysics, biological and biomedical sciences, geosciences, health sciences, psychology, and social sciences. The EU countries also show specialization and impact in natural resources and conservation as well as mathematics and statistics. China's publications show the most specialization and impact in the fields of agricultural sciences, chemistry, computer and information sciences, engineering, materials science,

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The WikiJournal User Group publishes a set of open-access, peer-reviewed academic journals with no publishing costs to authors. Its goal is to provide free, quality-assured knowledge. Secondly, it aims to bridge the Academia-Wikipedia gap by enabling expert contributions in the traditional academic publishing format to improve Wikipedia content.

- [Further information about the user group.](#)

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# Accountable behaviour – Should we expect that?

- Can we seek accountability from the contributors?
- User group vs Editorial boards
- Handling mob dynamics
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  - Taking responsibility
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- Standard operating procedures and friendly space policy
- Code of conduct
- Policies and guidelines

# Defining the role the Foundation needs to play

- Defining specific policies
- Is there a scope of forming WikiJournal for each WikiProject?
- The Foundation needs to consider the aspect of bridging the gap

# And it will continue...

- You can help..
- Get involved.

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