An Introduction to the NIH Public Access Policy

Heather McEwen, MLIS, MS
March 25, 2013
Links to Resources Discussed Today Can Be Found in the Library Guide

http://libraryguides.neom ed.edu/NIHPublicAccessPolicy
What is the Policy

The NIH Public Access Policy implements Division G, Title II, Section 218 of PL 110-161 (Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008). The law states:

The Director of the National Institutes of Health shall require that all investigators funded by the NIH submit or have submitted for them to the National Library of Medicine’s PubMed Central an electronic version of their final, peer-reviewed manuscripts upon acceptance for publication, to be made publicly available no later than 12 months after the official date of publication: Provided, That the NIH shall implement the public access policy in a manner consistent with copyright law.

http://publicaccess.nih.gov/policy.htm
More Information About the Policy

• NIH Guide Notice NOT-OD-08-033

• NIH Guide Notice NOT-OD-09-071 announces the policy is permanent, per the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2009
NIH Public Access Website

http://publicaccess.nih.gov/
PubMed Central
http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/
RESEARCH ARTICLES

Pharmacy Students’ Ability to Identify Potential Drug-Drug Interactions

Kim R. Saverno, BSPharm, Daniel C. Malone, PhD, and John Kurowsky, PharmD
University of Arizona College of Pharmacy
Submitted April 3, 2008; accepted June 29, 2008; published April 7, 2009.

Objective. To evaluate the ability of third- and fourth-year pharmacy students to identify clinically significant drug-drug interactions (DDIs).

Methods. A questionnaire designed to measure DDI knowledge was disseminated to fourth-year pharmacy students in a school of pharmacy. A second questionnaire was distributed to third-year pharmacy students in 2 schools of pharmacy (schools A and B) and re-administered to students in 1 of the schools 1 year later.

Results. Class of 2005 fourth-year pharmacy students correctly categorized an average of 52% ± 13% DDI pairs on the first questionnaire. Third-year pharmacy students at schools A and B correctly categorized an average of 61% ± 18% and 66% ± 15% of DDI pairs, respectively. The average percentage of correct responses for fourth-year students from the class of 2007 was 65% (± 17%).

The Generality of DNA-Templated Synthesis as a Basis for Evolving Non-Natural Small Molecules

Zev J. Gartner and David R. Liu
Department of Chemistry and Chemical Biology Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138

Published in final edited form as:

Despite their limited chemical functionality, proteins and nucleic acids dominate the solutions to many complex chemical problems because they can be evolved through iterated cycles of diversification, selection, and amplification. Researchers have demonstrated extensively that proteins and nucleic acids initially lacking desired activities can be mutated, amplified, and reselected to afford evolved molecules with greatly enhanced properties.1 We are interested in creating amplifiable and evolvable libraries of non-natural small molecules by developing methods to translate DNA into synthetic structures. Achieving this goal requires using DNA
PubMed Central Results

1. Regeneration of amputated zebrafish fin rays from de novo osteoblasts
   - Sumeet Pal Singh, Jennifer E. Holdway, Kenneth D. Poss
   - Dev Cell. Author manuscript; available in PMC 2012 October 17.
   - Published in final edited form as: Dev Cell. 2012 April 17; 22(4): 879-888. doi: 10.1016/j.devcel.2012.03.006
   - PMCID: PMC341140
   - Article, PubReader, PDF-3.5M, Supplementary Material

2. T-Cell Protein Tyrosine Phosphatase Regulates Bone Resorption and Whole-Body Insulin Sensitivity through Its Expression in Osteoblasts
   - Tiffany Zee, Carmine Settembre, Robert L. Levine, Gerard Karsenty
   - PMCID: PMC3295086
   - Article, PubReader, PDF-1.8M

3. Hepatocyte Growth Factor Increases Osteopontin Expression in Human Osteoblasts through PI3K, Akt, c-Src, and AP-1 Signaling Pathway
   - Hsien-Tie Chen, Hsi-Kai Tsou, Chia-Hao Chang, Chih-Hsin Tang
   - PMCID: PMC3366988
   - Article, PubReader, PDF-3.3M

4. Brucella abortus Invasion of Osteoblasts Inhibits Bone Formation
   - Romina Scian, Paulia Barroso, Carlos A. Fossatti, Guillermo H. Giambartolomei, M. Victoria Delpino
   - PMCID: PMC3416452
   - Article, PubReader, PDF-2.7M

5. Eta-1 is Essential for Connective Tissue Growth Factor (CTGF/CCN2) Induction by TGF-β1 in Osteoblasts
   - Max T. Geisinger, Randy Astaiza, Tiffany Butler, Steven N. Popoff, Sonia Lobo Planey, John A. Arnott
   - PMCID: PMC3335151
   - Article, PubReader, PDF-716K

6. Nanoparticles prepared from the water extract of Gusuibu (Drynaria fortunei J. Sm.) protects osteoblasts against insults and promotes cell maturation
   - Chung-King Hsu, Mei-Hsiu Liao, Yu-Ting Tai, Shing-Hwa Liu, Keng-Liang Ou, Hsu-Wei Fang, I-Jung Lee, Ruel-Ming Chen
   - PMCID: PMC3141868
   - Article, PubReader, PDF-1.5M
Molecular requirements for induction of CTGF expression by TGF-beta1 in primary osteoblasts.

Department of Anatomy and Cell Biology, Temple University School of Medicine, Philadelphia, PA 19140, USA.

Abstract
Connective tissue growth factor (CTGF/CCN2) is a cysteine rich, extracellular matrix protein that acts as an anabolic growth factor to regulate osteoblast differentiation and function. In osteoblasts, CTGF is induced by TGF-beta1 where it acts as a downstream mediator of TGF-beta1 induced matrix production. The molecular mechanisms that control CTGF induction by TGF-beta1 in osteoblasts are not known. To assess the role of individual Smads in mediating the induction of CTGF by TGF-beta1, we used specific Smad siRNAs to block Smad expression. These studies demonstrated that Smads 3 and 4, but not Smad 2, are required for TGF-beta1 induced CTGF promoter activity and expression in osteoblasts. Since the activation of MAPKs (Erk, Jnk and p38) by TGF-beta1 is cell type specific, we were interested in determining the role of individual MAPKs in TGF-beta1 induction of CTGF promoter activity and expression. Using dominant negative (DN) mutants for Erk, Jnk and p38, we demonstrated that the expression of DN-Erk caused a significant inhibition of TGF-beta1 induced CTGF promoter activity. In contrast, the expression of DN-p38 or DN-Jnk failed to inhibit activation of CTGF promoter activity. To confirm the vital role of Erk, we used the Erk inhibitor (PD98059) to block its activation, demonstrating that it prevented TGF-beta1 activation of the CTGF promoter and up-regulation of CTGF expression in osteoblasts. Since Src can also act as a downstream signaling effector for TGF-beta in some cell types, we determined its role in TGF-beta1 induction of CTGF in osteoblasts. Treatment of osteoblasts with a Src family kinase inhibitor, PP2, or the expression of two independent kinase-dead Src mutant constructs caused significant inhibition of TGF-beta1 induced CTGF promoter activity and expression. Additionally, blocking Src activation prevented Erk activation by TGF-beta1 demonstrating a role for Src as an upstream mediator of Erk in regulating CTGF expression in osteoblasts.

To investigate the involvement of the TGF-beta1 response element (TRE) and the SMAD binding element (SBE) in CTGF induction, we cloned the rat CTGF proximal promoter (-787 to +1) containing the TRE and SBE motifs into a pGL3-Luciferase reporter construct. Using a combination of CTGF promoter deletion constructs and site-directed mutants, we demonstrated the unique requirement of both the TRE and SBE for CTGF induction by TGF-beta1 in osteoblasts. Electromobility shift assays using specific probes containing the TRE, SBE or both showed TGF-beta1 inducible complexes that can be ablated by mutation of the respective motif, confirming their requirement for TGF-beta1 induced CTGF promoter activity. In conclusion, these studies demonstrate that CTGF induction by TGF-beta1 in osteoblasts involves Smads 3 and 4, the Erk and Src signaling pathways, and requires both the TRE and SBE motifs in the CTGF proximal promoter.
Glossary

OCR Glossary & Acronym List

Frequently Asked Questions about the NIH Public Access Policy

Last Updated: December 28, 2009

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I. General Information
   A. General Information
      1. What is the NIH Public Access Policy?
      2. What is PubMed Central?
      3. What are the benefits of posting peer-reviewed papers to PubMed Central?

II. For Investigators, Awardees, and NIH Staff
   A. Scope of the Policy
      1. To what types of papers does the NIH Public Access Policy apply?
      2. Does the Public Access Policy apply to dissertations or book chapters?
      3. My paper is based on research only partially funded by NIH. Is the paper required to be submitted?
      4. My paper is based on research funded by NIH but does not fall under the Public Access policy timeframe (e.g., grant or cooperative agreement that expired before Fiscal Year 2008 or an NIH contract awarded before April 7, 2008). May I submit it?
      5. Am I responsible for papers that arise from my NIH-funded project for which I am not an author?
      6. Is the NIH Public Access Policy a condition of award?
      7. Will compliance with the NIH Public Access Policy affect the outcome of the application review?
      8. Do papers arising from research that makes use of NIH supported core labs or infrastructure also fall under the NIH Public Access Policy? For example, do any final peer-reviewed manuscripts based on research using services supported by Clinical and Translational Science Award, need to be submitted?
      9. The scope of the NIH Public Access Policy refers to awards that are directly funded by NIH. Does this mean only those awards that an institution receives directly, or does it include sub-awards?
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   B. How to Comply With the Policy
      1. What do I have to do to comply with the NIH Public Access Policy?
      2. Whose approval do I need to submit my final peer-reviewed manuscript to PubMed Central?
Four Steps to Complying:
Step # 1 Determine Applicability

• The Policy applies to any manuscript that:
  • Is peer-reviewed;
  • And, is accepted for publication in a journal on or after April 7, 2008;
• And, arises from:
  – Any direct funding from an NIH grant or cooperative agreement active in Fiscal Year 2008 or beyond, or;
  – Any direct funding from an NIH contract signed on or after April 7, 2008, or;
  – Any direct funding from the NIH Intramural Program, or;
  – An NIH employee
Exempt Articles

• Not peer-reviewed article
• Accepted for publication before Apr. 7, 2008
• Paper published in a non-Latin script
• Paper not directly supported by an NIH grant
Step # 2: Address Copyright

• Things to consider prior to signing a publication agreement or other copyright transfer paperwork:
  – Which submission method will be used?
  – Will you submit to PubMed Central the final peer-reviewed manuscript or the final published article?
  – Will your publisher submit the paper or will you submit it?
  – When will it be submitted?
  – Who approves the submission of the paperwork?
  – When will the public have access to your paper in PubMed Central?
The NIH’s Example of Language for a Copyright Agreement

• Example of language for a copyright agreement between an individual or institution & a publisher:
  
  – “Journal acknowledges that Author retains the right to provide a copy of the final peer-reviewed manuscript to the NIH upon acceptance for Journal publication, for public archiving in PubMed Central as soon as possible but no later than 12 months after publication by Journal.”

http://publicaccess.nih.gov/FAQ.htm#c16
Negotiating for Author’s Rights

• Addendums can be made to publication agreements to permit posting in PubMed Central!

• If your desired journal doesn’t utilize method A or B, contact the library for help getting the rights to deposit in PMC!

• For help, email rjohnson1@neomed.edu!
Step # 3: Submit Paper

http://publicaccess.nih.gov/submit_process.htm

**Submission Methods**

There are four methods to ensure that an applicable paper is submitted to PubMed Central (PMC) in compliance with the NIH Public Access Policy. Authors may use whichever method is most appropriate for them and consistent with their publishing agreement. Click on the method in the table for details. Use the box on the left to help determine which submission method to use for your journal.

### Overview of Submission Methods

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Version of Paper Submitted</th>
<th>Method A</th>
<th>Method B</th>
<th>Method C</th>
<th>Method D</th>
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<tr>
<td>Final Published Article</td>
<td>Journal deposits final published articles in PubMed Central without author involvement.</td>
<td>Author asks publisher to deposit specific final published article in PMC.</td>
<td>Author deposits final peer-reviewed manuscript in PMC via the NIHMS.</td>
<td>Author completes submission of final peer-reviewed manuscript deposited by publisher in the NIHMS.</td>
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<th>Task 1: Who starts the deposit process?</th>
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<th>Author or designee, via NIHMS</th>
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<td>Task 3: Who approves paper for Pub Med Central display?</td>
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<th>Participating Journal/publisher</th>
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<th>Make arrangements with these publishers</th>
<th>Check publishing agreement</th>
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<td>To cite papers, 3 months post publication and beyond</td>
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**Method A:** Publish in a journal that deposits all final published articles in PubMed Central (PMC) without author involvement.

Some journals automatically deposit all NIH-funded final published articles in PubMed Central, to be made publicly available within 12 months of publication, without author involvement. See the list of these journals at [http://publicaccess.nih.gov/submit_process.journals.htm](http://publicaccess.nih.gov/submit_process.journals.htm).

**Method B:** Make arrangements to have the publisher deposit a specific final published article in PubMed Central.

Some publishers will deposit an individual final published article in PubMed Central upon author request, and generally for a fee. See the list of publishers.

**Method C:** Deposit the final peer-reviewed manuscript in PubMed Central yourself via the NIH Manuscript Submission System (NIHMS).
There are 4 ways to submit your paper:

- **Method A** - Journal deposits final published articles in PubMed Central. No author involvement.
- **Method B** - Author asks publisher to deposit specific final published article in PMC
- **Method C** - Author or Designee deposits final peer-reviewed manuscript in PMC via the NIHMS
- **Method D** - Author completes submission of final peer-reviewed manuscript deposited by publisher in the NIHMS
Method A:

http://publicaccess.nih.gov/submit_process_journals.htm#journals
Method B Publishers:
http://publicaccess.nih.gov/select_deposit_publishers.htm#b

Method B
Author asks publisher to deposit specific final published article in PMC, usually for a fee.

The publisher programs that have this arrangement with NIH are:
- ACS AuthorChoice
- APA Open Access
- American Psychiatric Publishing Funder-Supported Public Access
- BMJ Open Access
- Cambridge Open Access
- ERJ Open
- European Society of Endocrinology Open Access
- Hogrefe OpenMind
- Maney MORE Open Choice
- NPG Open Access
- Palgrave Open
- Portland Press Opt2Pay
- RSM Open
- Royal College of Psychiatrists Open Access
- Royal Society of Chemistry
- SAGE Choice
- Society for Endocrinology Open Access
- Society for Reproduction and Fertility Open Access
- Springer Open Choice
- Taylor & Francis iOpenAccess
- The Journal of Immunology Author Choice
- Wiley-Blackwell Online Open

Please contact the respective journals directly for details on their programs.
Method C

• Step 1: Deposit Manuscript Files and Link to NIH Funding
• Step 2: Authorize NIH to Process the Manuscript
• Step 3: Approve the PMC-formatted Manuscript for Public Display

Method C Video Tutorial: http://publicaccess.nih.gov/PAMRevised082608.wmv
NIHMS Help & Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) Tutorials

http://www.nihms.nih.gov/help/#slideshow

What is the NIH Public Access Policy? The NIH maintains a web page with information relating to the Public Access Policy.

Do you have questions about the submission process? Refer to the NIHMS FAQ. Illustrated submission tutorials are also available.

Publishers may find information on how to submit on behalf of authors as well as other concerns in the Publisher FAQ.

The NIHMS also maintains a help desk to assist users with manuscript submissions, and answer any questions related to the submission process. Contact the help desk with your queries.

Email questions and comments regarding the NIH Public Access Policy to PublicAccess@nih.gov.

NIHMS System Slide Show Help

The NIHMS System Slide Shows demonstrate how to perform various actions in a step-by-step fashion and are illustrated with screen captures.

There are two versions available for each help topic: a hyperlinked HTML display, and a PDF file.

Submission Help for Authors

How do I submit a manuscript from a journal that does not participate in PubMed Central (PMC)?

How do I approve the PDF Receipt when someone else submitted a manuscript on my behalf?

How do I review and approve the Web version of my manuscript?

Submission Help for Non-Author Submitters

How do I submit a manuscript for an author from a journal that does not participate in PMC?

* PMC-participating journals provide the final published article to the NIH. Authors that publish in these journals do not need to submit articles to NIH via NIHMS.

Miscellaneous Help Items

Grant Assistance: How do I search for grants and projects in the NIHMS System database?

Adding grants: How do I Add Grants when a publisher submits the manuscript?

Login help

I need help entering the NIHMS System using the:

eRA login (for NIH Extramural principal investigators, grantees, or applicants)

NIH login (for Intramural NIH scientists and staff)

My NCBI login (also for extramural scientists)

Publisher login (for Publishers that have registered for an NIHMS Publisher Login account)
NIHMS Statistics

http://www.nihms.nih.gov/stats/
Method D

- Publisher deposits manuscript files in the NIHMS
- Author must complete the submission process

Method D Author Tutorial Video -
http://publicaccess.nih.gov/CheckingMSRevised082608.wmv
Method D Publishers

http://publicaccess.nih.gov/select_deposit_publishers.htm#d

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<td>American Association Of Immunologists</td>
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<td>American Chemical Society</td>
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<td>American Journal on Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities</td>
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<td>American Psychological Association</td>
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<td>American Veterinary Medical Association</td>
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<td>Bio-Complexity Journal</td>
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<td>Begell House Publishers</td>
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<td>Cambridge University Press</td>
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<td>Entomological Society of America</td>
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<td>Future Medicine Ltd</td>
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Please work with the publisher to ensure the final peer-reviewed manuscript is submitted to the NIHMS upon acceptance for publication.

These publishers have volunteered to deposit a final peer-reviewed manuscript to the NIHMS when they
Why Comply with the Policy? (Current Policy)

• Policy compliance not part of scientific merit evaluation of grant applications
• Non-compliance may be lead to delay or preventing awarding of funds
• Changes coming July 2013
CITING ARTICLES
Cite Articles Using PMC Numbers (PMCID)

• Cite Paper
  – When citing a paper in NIH applications, proposals, and progress reports, include the PMCID at the end of the full citation.
  – This requirement only applies to papers that fall under the Policy and are authored or co-authored by you or arose from your NIH award.
  – For more information see http://publicaccess.nih.gov/citation_methods.htm.

Example

How to cite papers in press, or within 3 months of publication...

• For Method A and B Journals, use “PMC Journal - In Process”.
  – Example: Sala-Torra O, Gundacker HM, Stirewalt DL, Ladne PA, Pogosova-Agadjanyan EL, Slovak ML, Willman CL, Heimfeld S, Boldt DH, Radich JP. Connective tissue growth factor (CTGF) expression and outcome in adult patients with acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Blood. [a publication date within 3 months of when the application, proposal or report was submitted to NIH]. PMCID: PMC Journal - In Process

• For Method C and D Journals, use the NIHMSID.

• NIHMSIDs will not be accepted 3 months after publication.
  • PMCID: PMC Journal - In Process. Please use the PMCID once it is assigned.

http://publicaccess.nih.gov/citation_methods.htm
MY NCBI & THE PUBLIC ACCESS POLICY
My NCBI at the PubMed Website
My NCBI

My NCBI retains user information and database preferences to provide customized services for many NCBI databases.

YouTube My NCBI Overview

My NCBI features include:
- Save searches & automatic e-mail alerts
- Display format preferences
- Filter options
- My Bibliography & NIH public access policy compliance
- Highlighting search terms
- Recent activity searches & records for 6 months
- LinkOut, document delivery service & outside tool selections

Sign in with Google  Sign in with NIH Login

Keep me signed in unless I sign out
(Leave unchecked on public computers)
My NCBI

Linking My NCBI & Grants for eRA Commons User
Associating Your Grants with Publications

Assign Awards in a My Bibliography feature that is used to associate or disassociate grants to citations. It consists of two tabs: Awards and Search/Add Other Awards.

- The Awards tab
- The Search/Add Other Awards

To associate multiple citations with awards at once, select the citations you wish to associate to awards and click the Assign Awards to Citations button. Choose the pertinent award(s) id(s) from the list presented to you under “My awards” and click “Save.”

The Search/Add Other Awards tab

In the “Search/Add other awards” tab, you can search for awards using a grant number, award title or grantee name. The search box includes an auto-complete feature, which provides a list of possible grant number or name matches that are displayed as hyperlinks.

Assign Awards

Use the checkboxes to assign awards to the selected citations:

Assign Awards

Use the checkboxes to assign awards to the selected citations:

Search by Grant #/name:
- R01 GM02
- R01 GM020 ...
- R01 GM021 ...
- Search

Select an award from the list provided and click the “Search” button. A list of grantee names affiliated with the award will be provided. Check the award you wish to associate to a citation in your My Bibliography collection and click the “Save” button. The award will be listed under the citation selected in My Bibliography, and it will be listed in the “Other Awards” section of the Assign Awards window readily available to be added to other citations.

Assign Awards

Use the checkboxes to assign awards to the selected citations:

To see whether your publications are compliant or not, go to My Bibliography and click the link “Manage My Bibliography.” From the “Display Settings” drop-down menu select “Award” view, and click the Apply button. The default sorting option with Award view is “Public Access Compliance” (as shown in the image below), however, you may select the sort option you prefer. When selecting “Award” under Grouping the citations associated with awards will be listed first.

On the resulting screen each citation is marked with visual clues that indicate the peer review article compliance status.

Journal articles that are compliant with the NIH Public Access Policy are marked with a green dot and have the PubMed Central citation id (PMCID) number listed. In the below example, two NIH award ids are also associated to the citation.

Public Access Compliance: Complete. PMCID: PMC294502
NIH Funding:
PO1 AI030731-19 - Clinical Epidemiology and Pathogenesis of Asymptomatic HSV
U01 AI038588-050001 - HIV DISEASE RESEARCH AGENDA

Articles newly submitted to the NIH Manuscript Submission system are considered in process and are marked with a yellow dot. Note that the NIHMS ID number is listed. In the below example, there is no association to an NIH award. Click the link “Add award” to add an award to this citation.

Public Access Compliance: In process at NIHMS. [Edit Status] NIHMS ID: NIHMS380175
NIH Funding: No funding has been associated with this citation.

Add award

A red dot indicates that the article is non-compliant. The compliance process can be started by clicking on the red dot or “Citation not in NIHMS or PMC.” NIH funding information (award Id) can be added to this citation by clicking “Add or delete award.”

Public Access Compliance: Non-compliant. Citation not in NIHMS or PMC [Edit Status]
NIH Funding:
R21 EB009509 - Measurement of CCRS and CCL3L1 on Single Cell by Fluorescent Metal Nanoparticle
Add or delete award

A question mark indicates that compliance with the NIH Public Access Policy cannot be determined without additional information. Click “Edit Status” to enter supporting information for the citation.

Public Access Compliance: Edit Status
NIH Funding: No funding has been associated with this citation.
Add award
Article Compliance Status

Articles newly submitted to the NIH Manuscript Submission system are considered in process and are marked with a yellow dot. Note that the NIHMS ID number is listed. In the below example, there is no association to an NIH award. Click the link “Add award” to add an award to this citation.

Public Access Compliance: Non-compliant. Citation not in NIHMS or PMC. NIH funding information (award Id) can be added to this citation by clicking “Add or delete award.”

A question mark indicates that compliance with the NIH Public Access Policy cannot be determined without additional information. Click “Edit Status” to enter supporting information for the citation.

Public Access Compliance: Edit Status

Articles that were accepted for publication prior to April 7, 2008 are not covered by the NIH Public Access Policy. These citations are marked as not applicable (this status is also automatically applied to citation types that are not journal articles, e.g., book chapters, patents, presentations).

Initiating Public Access Compliance

Activate the pop-up wizard by clicking either a red dot “Citation not in NIHMS or PMC,” or click the question mark (?) or “Edit Status.”

Did the NIH support this citation, in whole or in part?
- Yes
- No

The wizard helps users to begin a manuscript submission, link to a previously-submitted manuscript, or determine if their citation is exempt from the policy.

Did the NIH support this citation, in whole or in part?
- Yes
- No

The NIH Public Access Policy requires scientists to submit final, peer-reviewed journal manuscripts that arise from NIH funds to the digital archive PubMed Central upon acceptance for publication. (See Determine Applicability for full details.) Please submit the final manuscript sent to your publisher or indicate that this publication is exempt from the policy.
Confirming a My Bibliography Connection for Delegates

Delegates are persons who are granted access by My Bibliography collection owners to view and manage their bibliographies. Delegates can add and remove citations, and check whether a manuscript is complaint with the NIH Public Access policy.

Delegate invitations are initiated by My Bibliography collection owners. The collection owners log into their My NCBI accounts, and select to add a delegate. (See "Sharing My Bibliography"). A confirmation email will be sent to the delegate(s) added to the My NCBI account.

To confirm the connection:

1. Delegates must sign into their personal My NCBI account before replying to the confirmation email. To register for a My NCBI account, go to http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/myncbi/
2. Respond to the confirmation email from My NCBI by clicking on the URL provided.
3. Click on the "Confirm Connection" button. Under Collections you should see a link for the bibliography for which you are a delegate along with a link to your personal bibliography. Note that these are separate bibliographies.

My NCBI — My Bibliography

Delegate for Owner’s Bibliography

Owner has added you as a delegate for their bibliography in My NCBI. You will be able to view the bibliography, add citations, remove them, and perform other actions on it as if you were hutchel.

The bibliography will appear under Collections in the My Saved Data section of the My NCBI site.

Confirm Connection  Decline Connection

CHANGES IN 2013
New- Non-competing Continuation Grant Awards with a Start Date of July 1, 2013 or Later

• Processing of an award will be delayed if publications stemming from the grant are not in compliance with the NIH Public Access Policy

• Papers can be entered onto progress reports via My NCBI. Investigators can “associate their papers using the RPPR, or included in the PHS 2590 using the My NCBI generated PDF report.”
How Can I Learn More

http://publicaccess.nih.gov/

Overview
The NIH Public Access Policy ensures that the public has access to the published results of NIH funded research. It requires scientists to submit final peer-reviewed journal manuscripts that arise from NIH funds to the digital archive PubMed Central upon acceptance for publication. To help advance science and improve human health, the Policy requires that these papers are accessible to the public on PubMed Central no later than 12 months after publication.

Preparation is Key to Avoiding Delays in Funding. Some suggestions:
- Use My NCBI’s My Bibliography feature to monitor Public Access compliance for all the applicable papers that you author or arise from your NIH award. Be sure to create an account using your eRA Commons ID, or link your current account with your eRA Commons account.
- As you plan a paper or support one with your NIH award, discuss with the authors how the paper and the NIH awards that support it will comply with the Public Access Policy.

How to Comply
All of your papers that fall under the NIH Public Access Policy, whether in press or in print, must include evidence of compliance in all of your NIH applications and reports.

1. **Determine Applicability**
   Does the NIH Public Access Policy apply to your paper?

2. **Address Copyright**
   Ensure your publishing agreement allows the paper to be posted to PubMed Central in accordance with the NIH Public Access Policy.

3. **Submit paper to PMC**
   Submit papers to PubMed Central (PMC) and approve public release. Enter your journal name into the box on the right side of the screen to determine how you paper will be posted to PMC.

4. **Include PMCID in Citations**
   Include the PMCID at the end of the full citation in your application or report.

Video Training, Excerpted from our January 2013 Webinar
- The Basics
- Awardee Tasks
- Awardee Tasks: an Example
Award Compliance Reports

Figure 1: My Bibliography new PDF format option and “Linked to my Awards” filter.

In the footer of the report, on the pop-up window, enter your First, Middle, and Last name as well as
 footprint to your logon name. If you wish to enter that information manually, click “Download PDF” (see Figure 2):

Figure 2: PDF report pop-up window.

The information entered in the First, Middle and Last Name fields on the upper right corner of all the
 pages will be shown in the first column and the corresponding citations will be listed in the second col-

Publications Reported for this Reporting Period

<table>
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<tr>
<th>NIH Public Access Compliance</th>
<th>Citation</th>
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Welcome to the Public Access Compliance Monitor

- Login via My NCBI

You must log in to My NCBI with an eRA Commons user ID that has been assigned the PACR role.
Please wait 24 hours between setting up a PACR role and using that ID to access the compliance monitor.

Please see the User Guide for more information about logging into the compliance monitor and for guidance on resolving common compliance problems (e.g., what to do if you believe that the compliance monitor incorrectly shows someone as being responsible for a non-compliant paper).
NIH Public Access Compliance Monitor – Who Has Access

• Need to be assigned a PACR role by the research office
  – Can see compliance reports for NEOMED
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<th>Total articles</th>
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Compliance Status

• **Compliant**
  – Article has a PMCID
  – Article published in a Method A Journal

• **In Process**
  – Article not published in a Method A Journal
    • AND there has been less than 3 months from final publication date
    • AND article is in the NIHMS processing cycle
Compliance Status Continued

• Non-Compliant
  – Article not published in a Method A Journal
    • AND article has no PMCID
    • AND article is not in the NIHMS processing cycle
## Your Institution

![Institution Summary](https://www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov/utils/pacm/static/pacm-user-guide.pdf)

### Institution Summary

Compliance status as of **08/01/2012** for articles published between **07/2011** and **06/2012**

**YOUR INSTITUTION:** Compliant(666) | Non-compliant(172) | In process(8)

#### Download as CSV file

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NIHMS Definitions

- **NIHMS file deposited** – author or publisher has deposited the accepted journal article files.

- **NIHMS initial approval** – Author/PI has linked manuscript to specific NIH funding and authorized NIH to start processing the manuscript.
NIHMS Definitions

• **NIHMS tagging complete** – NIH has transformed into PubMed Central format. An e-mail request has been sent to author to review final PMC version of the manuscript and approve its release to PMC.

• **NIHMS final approval** – Author has approved the release of manuscript to PMC.
  – Article given a PMCID
### Article Details Page

**Article details**

- **PM ID:** 20565573/XML
- **PMC ID:** 2964416
- **NIHMS ID:** 216471
- **Status:** Compliant

**Evidence for separation of HCV subtype 1a into two distinct clades.**

B E Pickett, R Striker, E J Lefkowitz

*Journal of viral hepatitis*

PubDate: 09/01/11, EPubDate: 06/21/10

**Method**

A journal: No

Journal Publisher: Blackwell Scientific Publications

**NIHMS**

- Initial actor: JOHN WILEY AND SONS PUBLISHING
- Latest: Elliot J Lefkowitz
  - Files deposited: 06/24/10
  - Tagging complete: 07/14/10
  - Initial approval: 06/24/10
  - Final approval: 07/26/10

**Associated grants**

- **PI**
  - R01 DK080711
  - T32 AI007150
  - UL1 RR025011
- **Institution**
  - SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY
  - UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA AT BIRMINGHAM
  - UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN MADISON

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U.S. Public Access Compliance Monitor User Guide

How to Make a Previously Non-Compliant Article Compliant

The wizard helps users to begin a manuscript submission, link to a previously-submitted manuscript, or determine if their citation is exempt from the policy.

The NIH Public Access Policy requires scientists to submit final, peer-reviewed journal manuscripts that arise from NIH funds to the digital archive PubMed Central upon acceptance for publication. (See Determine Applicability for full details.) Please submit the final manuscript sent to your publisher or indicate that this publication is exempt from the policy.

We do not have a record of this citation in NIH Manuscript Submission system (NIHMS). Please choose from the following:

- Begin submission in the NIHMS.
- This citation has been submitted. NIHMS ID: [ ]
- Arrangements have been made for a publisher on this list to send the final article directly to PubMed Central. (Method B)
- This citation does not need to be submitted under NIH Public Access because:
  - Publication was not peer reviewed.
  - Publication was accepted for publication before April 7, 2008.
  - Publication was written in a script other than Latin (e.g., Russian, Japanese).
  - Publication was not directly supported by NIH.

WHERE CAN I FIND INFORMATION?
Library Subject Guide

http://libraryguides.neomed.edu/NIHPublicAccessPolicy

NIH Public Access Policy Resources

Information and training materials about the NIH Public Access Policy

Last Updated: Mar 18, 2013 | URL: http://libraryguides.neomed.edu/NIHPublicAccessPolicy

Reference Librarian

Heather McEwen, MLIS, MS

Contact Info
330-325-6665
nm2@neomed.edu
Library L-218
Send Email

Links:
Profile & Guides
Subjects:
basic sciences, evidence-based medicine, drug information resources

About This Guide

This guide is a resource for faculty with questions about the NIH Public Access Policy.

New Training Webinar - Archived

Changes to the NIH Public Access Policy and the Implications to Awards Webinar - January 15, 2013
Website includes pdf files of the transcript and slides

NEOMED Information Session about the National Institutes of Health Public Access Policy and My NCBI

The NEOMED Library and ORSP are co-hosting an Information Session about the National Institutes of Health Public Access Policy and My NCBI on Monday, March 25th from 12-1 PM in room D-116. As we shared in November, NIH is stepping up its enforcement of the NIH Public Access Policy. Beginning as early as Spring 2013, NIH will delay processing of non-competing continuation grant awards if publications arising from that award are not in compliance with the NIH public access policy. This session is intended to help investigators better understand the policy, how to include PMCID in citations, and how My NCBI can be used to associate a grant with citations in their My Bibliography collection. We hope you can join us — light refreshments will be provided.
Resources at NEOMED

• Primary Contact – Ocasek Medical Library
  – Heather McEwen, reference librarian
    • Phone: 330-325-6605
    • E-mail: hm2@neomedi.edu
  – Library Reference Desk
    • Phone: 330-325-6600
    • E-mail: refdesk@neomedi.edu

• Secondary Contact: The Office of Research and Sponsored Programs (ORSP)
  – Beth Cline, Executive Director, Office of Research and Sponsored Programs
    • Phone: 330-325-6498
    • Email: ecline@neomedi.edu
Questions?