The NIH Public Access Policy

Full-text articles resulting from NIH (and HHMI) funding must be submitted to PubMed Central within 12 months of publication.

- Starting spring 2013, the NIH will hold processing of non-competing continuation awards if publications arising from grant awards are not in compliance with the Public Access Policy.

- Publishing in an open access journal or institutional repository does not meet the Policy requirements.
  - Public Access ≠ Open Access
Who Must Comply

Criteria for Submission

• Peer-reviewed
• Accepted for publication on or after April 7, 2008
• Arises from direct NIH funding:
  – NIH grant or cooperative agreement active in FY2008 or beyond
  – NIH contract signed on or after April 7, 2008
  – NIH Intramural Program
  – NIH employee
• Written using the Latin alphabet (that used for English - not Chinese, Russian, Arabic, etc.)

The grant Principal Investigator (PI) is ultimately held responsible but the author must complete the submission process.
Submission Methods

Method A – Journal does the submission automatically for the author

Method B – Upon author request, journal will do the submission

Method C – Author obtains permission from journals and then does the submission

Method D – Upon author request, journal initiates submission and author finishes it
Copyright Issues

Check all publication or copyright transfer agreements \textit{before} signing to ensure submission to PubMed Central is allowed.

Most health science journals are aware of the policy and have some method established (A, B, C or D). Many now require the author to indicate NIH funding (and need to submit to PMC) during article submission.

The NIH provides an example of the kind of language that can be added to a copyright agreement at http://publicaccess.nih.gov/FAQ.htm#778, if needed.

If you come across a journal that absolutely refuses to comply, notify the NIH. PublicAccess@nih.gov

The NIH states this has not happened yet.
“Embargo” Periods

The NIH allows up to 1-year post-publication for appearance of the full-text article in PubMed Central (PMC).

Many journals require that authors wait for some or all of that 12-month period before allowing the article to be made available in PMC.

Some journals pre-arrange that with PMC, others require the author to enter the embargo period when the author does the submission process.

Always verify this requirement with the journal.

Do NOT wait until the end of the 1-year post-publication period to submit, as there is processing time required.
PubMed vs. PubMed Central

PubMed and PubMed Central are two different databases.

**PubMed**
- Is a database of article citations & abstracts.
- Having your article listed in PubMed
  - Is not required for compliance.
  - Does not guarantee submission to PMC.

**PubMed Central (PMC)**
- Is a database of full-text articles/manuscripts.
- Will include articles not in PubMed.

Abstracts in PubMed that have corresponding full-text in PMC will be inter-linked.

Your article must be placed in PMC (not PubMed) for compliance.
Clarifying the ID Numbers

**PMID** = permanent *PubMed* abstract identifier

**PMCID** = permanent *PubMed Central* full-text article identifier

**NIHMSID** = temporary *manuscript submission* identifier given to an author who self-submits a manuscript to the NIHMS system

The **PMCID** is required for compliance.

- Temporary NIHMSIDs will be replaced by permanent PMCID(s).
- NIHMSIDs are good for 3 months.
- Not all articles with PMCID(s) will have PMIDs.
- PMIDs do not substitute for PMCID(s).
- You can use one identifier to find another on this [website](#).
How to Comply

New Article
• Find out in advance what the journal’s policy is and follow it.
  — Journal method (A, B, C, D)
  — Embargo period
• Use My Bibliography (My NCBI) to keep track of all your articles.

Older Articles
• Enter article citations into My Bibliography (My NCBI).
• Link awards to articles.
• Look at citation status.
• For noncompliant articles:
  — Look up journal, find its method (A, B, C, D).
  — Contact journal to either have the journal submit or get permission to submit.
  — When needed, submit article through NIHMS system.
Primary Systems to Use

- **My NCBI – My Bibliography**
  - Keep track of all your publications.
  - View and manage both grant links and compliance status simultaneously.

- **NIHMS – NIH Manuscript Submission System**
  - Use for author submission of articles.
  - Use for author sign-off on journal-submitted articles.
  - Track status of articles during submission process.

For both, use your eRA Commons/NIH login!
Getting an eRA Commons Account At UF

• For those with NIH awards, the eRA account is created by the Proposals team in the Division of Sponsored Research (DSR).

• Anyone needing an eRA account can use the request form at http://apps.research.ufl.edu/research/nihera/register.cfm.

Public Access Compliance: Non-compliant. Citation not in NIHMS or PMC [Edit Status]

NIH Funding:

K24 CA139570 - A Multidisciplinary and Translational Approach to Hepatobiliary Malignancy

Add or delete award


NIH Funding:

R01 CA133036 - Molecular Target for Liver Cancer Diagnosis and Therapy

K24 CA139570 - A Multidisciplinary and Translational Approach to Hepatobiliary Malignancy

Add or delete award


NIH Funding:

K24 CA139570 - A Multidisciplinary and Translational Approach to Hepatobiliary Malignancy

Add or delete award


Public Access Compliance: Non-compliant. Citation not in NIHMS or PMC [Edit Status]

NIH Funding:

K24 CA139570 - A Multidisciplinary and Translational Approach to Hepatobiliary Malignancy

Add or delete award
# Manuscript List for Jennifer Lyon

[Submit New Manuscript]

## 3 manuscripts in the submission process

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Status</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>292315</td>
<td>Altered miR-146a expression in Sjögren’s syndrome and its functional role in innate immunity.</td>
<td>QA: submission review by staff</td>
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<tr>
<td>493647</td>
<td>Immune modulation of effector CD4+ and regulatory T cell function by sorafenib in patients with hepatocellular carcinoma.</td>
<td>QA: submission review by staff (Your watch request is under review)</td>
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<tr>
<td>493639</td>
<td>OPA1 downregulation is involved in sorafenib-induced apoptosis in hepatocellular carcinoma.</td>
<td>QA: submission review by staff (Your watch request is under review)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
For More Help:

• Contact me: jalyon@ufl.edu
• See UF’s Guide: http://guides.uflib.ufl.edu/nih
• Contact your Liaison Librarian
  – Health Science Center Library
  – Borland Library (Jacksonville)
  – Marston Science Library
• Contact your grant administrator
• Contact the NIH at PublicAccess@nih.gov or the NCBI at info@ncbi.nlm.nih.gov