

PubMed, PubMed Central, Open Access, and Public Access

Sept 9, 2009

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PubMed

- PubMed is a service of the US National Library of Medicine (NLM), produced by the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI).
- Provides free access to MEDLINE, NLM's database of indexed citations and abstracts of the biomedical and life sciences literature.
 - This is the data leased to commercial systems like OVID, DIALOG, EMBASE, and many others.



PubMed

- Contains over 19.1 million citations
- 92% = MEDLINE citations
- 4.5% = articles somewhere in the process of being indexed (on the way to becoming MEDLINE items)
- 3.5% = PubMed only citations, will not be indexed. Are generally citations of older journal issues that will not indexed.



PubMed

- Covers over 5,300 journals in the biomedical and life sciences.
- New journals recommended by a special committee of researchers, clinicians, and librarians.
- In FY2008, 671,904 citations were indexed.
- Over 9.2 million visitors per month
- Over 65 million searches per month



PubMed: Indexed for MEDLINE

- Journal article processing and indexing
 - Medical Subject Headings are assigned. Allows for unification of concepts for search and retrieval.
 - Additional metadata is added.
 - Data quality assurance steps to verify data supplied by publishers or identified in the journal article.
 - Links to corrections, withdrawal notices, etc.
- Based on the content found in the published article.



PubMed Features

- Search functions plus an Advanced Search page
- Links to full text when available
- MyNCBI – customization features such as saved searches, collections, etc.
- Access to additional resources from NCBI



PubMed Central (PMC)

- Began in 2000.
- A free digital archive of biomedical and life sciences journal literature.
- Access to the material in PMC is free, but use of the material still is subject to the copyright and/or related license terms of the respective authors or publishers.
- PMC is not an Open Access archive. It is a publicly available archive that includes some OA material.



PMC Content

- Fully Participating Journals
 - Deposit all articles from each issue
 - Scanned backed issues (1880's)
 - Electronic-only journals indexed in MEDLINE
- NIH Portfolio - deposit at least all NIH funded articles, but may not include all of the journal's articles; may include journal OA articles.
- Author Manuscripts – supplied by authors and /or journals due to Public Access policy.



PubMed and PMC

- PubMed – bibliographic citations
 - PMID
- PMC – full text of articles or manuscripts
 - PMCID
 - Each document in PMC will have a citation in PubMed



Open Access

- Open Access is a movement concerned with allowing completely free and unrestricted use of published material.
- “Open Access” – usage of the term used differently by many groups. Applied to publications or individual articles.
 - Budapest Initiative
 - Bethesda Initiative
 - Berlin Initiative



Open Access – Bethesda Initiative

- The author(s) and copyright holder(s) grant(s) to all users a **free, irrevocable, worldwide, perpetual right of access to, and a license to copy, use, distribute, transmit and display** the work publicly and to make and distribute derivative works, in any digital medium for any responsible purpose, subject to proper attribution of authorship, as well as the right to make small numbers of printed copies for their personal use.
- A complete version of the work and all supplemental materials, including a copy of the permission as stated above, in a suitable standard electronic format is **deposited immediately upon initial publication in at least one online repository** that is supported by an academic institution, scholarly society, government agency, or other well-established organization that seeks to enable open access, unrestricted distribution, interoperability, and long-term archiving (for the biomedical sciences, PubMed Central is such a repository).



So what is Public Access?

■ NIH Public Access Policy

- ❑ A congressionally mandated policy regarding research funded by NIH.
- ❑ 2005: Congress **requested** voluntary deposits of author manuscripts.
- ❑ 2008: Congress **required** deposits.
- ❑ 2009: Congress made the policy permanent.



NIH Public Access Policy

- Ensures that the public has access to the published results of NIH-funded research.
- Requires scientists to submit final peer-reviewed journal manuscripts that arise from NIH funds to the digital archive PubMed Central (PMC) (<http://www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov>).
- Requires that these final peer-reviewed manuscripts be accessible to the public on PubMed Central to help advance science and improve human health.



Public Access Policy applies to any final 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;
 - 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.



And the point?

- Public Access is not Open Access.
- Different groups use the phrase “open access”, but may not mean the same thing.
- For some publishers, “open access option” is merely free access (author-pays models).
- Potential for user misunderstanding, especially regarding copyright and reuse issues.



Public Access Policy Information

- Detailed information is available at:
 - PublicAccess.nih.gov
 - Information on submission process, policy details, and FAQs.
- Additional information available at:
 - PubMed Central (www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov/)
 - NIH Manuscript Submission System (www.nihms.nih.gov/)

NIH Public Access Policy

- NIH currently working on outreach and education to grantees.
 - <http://publicaccess.nih.gov/communications.htm>
 - Training materials and communications
- Applications, proposals, and progress reports are reviewed for compliance. Program directors and principal investigators informed if citations appear to be out of compliance.



National Institutes of Health Public Access

The Public Access Policy ensures that the public has access to the published results of NIH funded research to help advance science and improve human health.

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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.

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.

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