Open Access at the School of Medicine

Cathy Sarli

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Open October 2022

Highlighting trends in open science, open data, and open access

Guest speakers and educational opportunities

• ORCID and NSPM-33: What to know and how to be ready; Oct. 13, 12 – 12:30 p.m. on Zoom
  
  Britney Sandler, Research Support Librarian, Becker Library
  Becker Library will provide a general background on NSPM-33 and how to get up to date with your ORCID record.

• What’s your story? Using narratives to open science; Oct. 18, 10 – 11 a.m. on Zoom
  
  Maryam Zaringhalam, PhD, NLM Data Science & Open Science Officer, National Library of Medicine
  Maryam Zaringhalam works to enhance capacity in the biomedical research community for data science and open science

• State of Open Access at Washington University; Oct. 25, 12-12:45 p.m. on Zoom
  
  Micah Zeller, Head of Scholarly Communication Services, University Libraries. Discover more about data on open access publishing and scholarship, with focus on Danforth campus

• Open Access at the School of Medicine; Oct. 27, 12 – 12:30 p.m. on Zoom
  
  Cathy Sarli, Senior Librarian, Becker Library
  Learn more about open access, where School of Medicine authors publish, strategies for open scholarship, and resources for authors.

Today’s session!
Agenda

• What is Open Access (OA)?
• Open Scholarship
• WUSM publication overview
• Becker Library support
• Open Scholarship strategies for authors
There is no universal definition for Open Access.
A **philosophy** and **range of practices** in which research outputs are:

- Accessible to read
- Online in digital format
- Reusable (free of copyright/licensing restrictions)
- Machine readable

**Goals:**

- Eliminate paywalls and other barriers
- Enhance access to research outputs
- Maintain quality peer review standards


“HowOpenIsIt?™ Open Access spectrum”, © 2013 SPARC and PLOS, licensed under CC BY
OPEN ACCESS

- Free
- Immediate
- Research Articles
- Online
- Availability
- Re-use Rights

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L5rVH1KGBCY
A Very Brief Introduction to Open Access
by Peter Suber

Open-access (OA) literature is digital, online, free of charge, and free of most copyright and licensing restrictions. What makes it possible is the internet and the consent of the author or copyright-holder.

Two Primary Vehicles

Open Access Journals

Repositories

http://legacy.earlham.edu/~peters/fos/overview.htm
Open Access Journals

- Serial that publishes journal articles under an Open Access license.
- Article Processing Charge (APC) required.
- Copyright/license allows for reuse and sharing.
- Articles are immediately freely available to read from journal website or repository.

Repositories

- A central place where full-text content is stored.
- Multiple content types from many publishers.
- Content may be governed by copyright.
- Content is freely available to read; embargo period may apply.
2000

Open Access Journals

Repository

BioMed Central
The Open Access Publisher

PMC PubMed Central®

NIH National Library of Medicine
National Center for Biotechnology Information
Berlin Declaration

The Internet has fundamentally changed the practical and economic realities of distributing scientific knowledge and cultural heritage. For the first time ever, the Internet now offers the chance to constitute a global and interactive representation of human knowledge, including cultural heritage and the guarantee of worldwide access. We, the undersigned, feel obliged to address the challenges of the Internet as an emerging functional medium for distributing knowledge. Obviously, these developments will be able to significantly modify the nature of scientific publication.

Berlin Declaration on Open Access to Knowledge in the Sciences and Humanities

Budapest Open Access Initiative

The original Declaration and guidelines to make research free and available to anyone with internet access and promote advances in the sciences, medicine, and health.

Bethesda Statement on Open Access Publishing

Released June 20, 2003
2022

• 18,141 OA journals

• Over 6,000 repositories

• Nearly 8 million OA articles
• Who pays?
• Which version of the work?
• Where do users go to read the work?
• What is the embargo period?
• Who holds the copyright?
• Which Creative Commons license?
• Can the work be reused?
• Are the contents of the work machine readable?

Answers to questions determine Open Access
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<th>Reuse Rights</th>
<th>Copyrights</th>
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<th>Automatic Posting</th>
<th>Machine Readability</th>
<th>Access</th>
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Open Scholarship

Reframe Open Access to Open Scholarship
Open Access = Open Scholarship

Washington University in St. Louis is committed to making its scholarship and creative works freely and easily available to the world community.

Open Access Resolution

Adopted by the Faculty Senate Council: December 21, 2010
Approved by the Faculty Senate: May 9, 2011

The Faculty of Washington University in St. Louis is committed to making its scholarship and creative works freely and easily available to the world community. Faculty members are encouraged to seek venues for their works that share this ideal. In particular, when consistent with their professional goals, the Faculty should endeavor to:

1. To retain the right to use his or her own work and to deposit it in an institutional repository or another depository, which is freely accessible.
2. To deposit accepted, peer-reviewed publications to one of the University's repositories consistent with the copyright agreement; and
3. To commit works to free and unfettered access (often referred to as open access) whenever consistent with his or her professional goals.

Faculty articles authored or co-authored by a member of the Faculty...

Faculty Senate adopts Open Access Resolution

Goal is to promote broad dissemination of research, discoveries

June 28, 2011

Washington University Faculty Senate Open Access Resolution, 2011
Washington University Open Access Resolution

Faculty are encouraged to:

• Amend copyright agreements to retain the right to use his or her own work and to deposit such work in a digital repository, which is freely accessible to the general public;

• Submit a final manuscript of accepted, peer-reviewed publications to one of the University’s digital repositories;

• Seek publishers for his or her works committed to free and unfettered access whenever consistent with his or her professional goals.
Publishing Overview: WUSM 2011-2021
WUSM Publications: 2011 to 2021
Publishing Overview: WUSM 2011-2021

**Top 15 journals**

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<tr>
<th>Journal</th>
<th>Count</th>
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<tr>
<td>PloS One</td>
<td>618</td>
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<tr>
<td>PloS</td>
<td>389</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nature Communications</td>
<td>299</td>
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<tr>
<td>Scientific Reports</td>
<td>279</td>
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<tr>
<td>JNCCN</td>
<td>278</td>
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<tr>
<td>Journal Of Biological Chemistry</td>
<td>277</td>
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<tr>
<td>Blood</td>
<td>189</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medical Physics</td>
<td>188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nature</td>
<td>187</td>
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<tr>
<td>Journal Of Immunology</td>
<td>180</td>
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<tr>
<td>Journal Of Neuroscience</td>
<td>175</td>
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<td>Cell Reports</td>
<td>171</td>
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<td>Journal Of Clinical Oncology</td>
<td>152</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cell</td>
<td>145</td>
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<tr>
<td>Annals Of Thoracic Surgery</td>
<td>142</td>
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**35,875 peer-reviewed publications**

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<th>Type</th>
<th>Count</th>
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<tr>
<td>Article</td>
<td>29,844</td>
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<tr>
<td>Review</td>
<td>4,697</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conference Paper</td>
<td>1,052</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short Survey</td>
<td>282</td>
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</tbody>
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Open Scholarship:
Journal Publishing @WUSM
Open Scholarship: Journal Publishing Options

1. Author publishes in an all-Open Access journal (Gold).

2. Author publishes in a subscription journal that offers Open Access options (Hybrid).

Author pays Article Processing Charge (APC) to Publisher.

Immediate access to the final published version; no embargo period.

Content is reusable by others.
3. Author publishes in a subscription journal that provides access to **final published version** on the journal website (Bronze).

4. Author publishes in a subscription journal and deposits **final, peer-reviewed manuscript** to a repository (Green).

**JAMA Network™**

Research Articles are freely available 6 months after publication.

Access to the work may be subject to an embargo period.

Reuse depends on copyright.
Open Scholarship at WUSM: 2011-2021

- Gold
- Hybrid Gold
- Bronze
- Green
Publishing Overview: WUSM 2011-2021

Approx. 75% of WUSM publications followed Open Scholarship practices.

*Based on Scopus data.

https://www.flickr.com/photos/jpcorreacarvalho/3512862549
Becker Library Support for Authors
Digital Commons@Becker

Digital Commons@Becker is the digital repository for Washington University School of Medicine.

• Open access platform designed to showcase and promote the scholarly work of our faculty, research centers, and education programs.

• Becker Library staff will create and maintain customized collections; peer-reviewed publications, data, abstracts, presentations, posters, and multimedia files.

http://digitalcommons.wustl.edu
Publishing and Copyright Guidance

• Creative Commons licenses
• Open Access
• Copyright
• Selecting a journal
• Preprints
• Finding images/content from the public domain

https://beckerguides.wustl.edu/
Waiver or Discount of Article Processing Charges (APCs)

https://beckerguides.wustl.edu/openaccess/discounts
Public Access Mandate Support

[Image of the NIH Public Access Policy page]

https://beckerguides.wustl.edu/nihpolicy
Becker Library partners with the Institute for Informatics to provide educational offerings and support services around data management and sharing to the Washington University Medical Center community. Please contact Chris Sorensen at sorensenc@wustl.edu or Seonyoung Kim at seonyoung.kim@wustl.edu with any questions.

Sign up for the Data Management and Sharing mailing list to receive related news and training offerings from Becker Library.

https://becker.wustl.edu/services/data-management-and-sharing/
Monitoring Trends

2022 OSTP Memo: Ensuring Free, Immediate and Equitable Access to Federally Funded Research

Publications and data supported by federal funding are to be “publicly accessible without an embargo on their free and public release.”

Expanded definition of a “publication.”
Open Scholarship Strategies for Authors
Open Scholarship

• Publish under an Open Access license or retain the rights to the peer-reviewed manuscript version of the work.

• Submit final, peer-reviewed manuscripts and other research products to Digital Commons@Becker.

• Publish in a journal that provides access to content after an embargo period.

• Post a preprint/manuscript to a preprint server.

• Use content governed by Creative Commons or in the public domain.

• Share data and software.
<table>
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<th>Version</th>
<th>Manuscript/Definitions</th>
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<tr>
<td>Pre-Print</td>
<td>Manuscript <em>before</em> peer review; also called the submitted version.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Post-Print</td>
<td>Manuscript <em>after</em> peer review that includes changes made by the author as a result of the peer review process; <strong>AKA: final, peer-reviewed manuscript</strong>.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Galley Proof</td>
<td>The publisher’s draft copy of the published version sent to the author for review before publishing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final</td>
<td>The publisher’s final version of the manuscript and includes the DOI, publisher icons, pagination, graphics, etc. Also called the “version of record.”</td>
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**Recommendation:** Retain copies of your final, peer-reviewed manuscripts.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tr>
<td>APC</td>
<td>Article Processing Charge (APC) is a fee that authors pay for Open Access publications.</td>
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<tr>
<td>DOI</td>
<td>A Digital Object Identifier (DOI) is a unique identifier number for publications including interim research products in electronic format.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISSN</td>
<td>An International Standard Serial Number (ISSN) is a unique identifier number for journals in print or electronic format.</td>
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<tr>
<td>OA</td>
<td>Open Access (OA) is a publishing model that allows the full-text of research outputs to be freely available to users without a subscription and is governed under a license to allow for reuse. Most OA works require payment of an Article Processing Charge (APC) by the author.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PMC</td>
<td>PubMed Central (PMC) is a free full-text repository of biomedical and life sciences journal literature. NIH-funded works are required to be in PMC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PMCID</td>
<td>A PubMed Central Identifier (PMCID) is a unique identifier number. All publications in PubMed Central have a PMCID. A PMCID serves as documentation of compliance with the NIH Policy and is required within three months of publication.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Journal Color</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gold</td>
<td>Journal that publishes all Open Access content. Article Processing Charge (APC) is required from author.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold Hybrid</td>
<td>Subscription journal that includes a mix of subscription-based content and Open Access content. Article Processing Charge (APC) is required from author. Also called a Hybrid Journal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bronze</td>
<td>Subscription journal that makes subscription-based content freely available on the journal website (may be subject to an embargo).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green</td>
<td>Journal that posts subscription-based content in a repository or allows authors to submit to a repository.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diamond</td>
<td>Journal that publishes all Open Access content with <strong>no</strong> Article Processing Charge (APC) required from author.</td>
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