Function of the PubMed Central National Advisory Committee

PubMed Central was established to support NIH's mission of disseminating the results of biomedical research widely to the public and to the scientific community. PubMed Central employs electronic publishing technology to archive, index and distribute peer-reviewed journal literature in the life sciences. The PubMed Central National Advisory Committee shall advise the Director, NIH, the Director, NLM, and the Director, NCBI, on the content and operation of the PubMed Central repository. Specifically, the Committee is charged to establish criteria to certify groups submitting materials to the system, monitoring its operation, and ensuring that PubMed Central evolves and remains responsive to the needs of researchers, publishers, librarians and the general public.

Summary of Meeting – June 27, 2013

The meeting of the PubMed Central National Advisory Committee was convened on June 27, 2013, from 9:30 a.m. to 3:00 p.m., in the Board Room of the National Library of Medicine (NLM), Bethesda, Maryland. The meeting was open to the public. Ms. Patricia Thibodeau presided as Chair.

Members Present
Patricia Thibodeau, M.L.S., Duke University, Medical Center Library (PMC Advisory Committee Chair)
Ivy Anderson, M.L.S., California Digital Library
Martha Bedard, M.S.L.S., University of New Mexico
Philip Bourne, Ph.D., University of CA, San Diego Supercomputer Center
Adelita Cantu, R.N., Ph.D., University of Texas Health Science Center
Sophia Colamarino, Ph.D., Stanford University Medical School
Bevin Engelward, Sc.D., Ph.D., Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Jan Fassler, Ph.D., University of Iowa
Lorraine Haricombe, Ph.D., University of Kansas, Watson Library
Victor Jongeneel, Ph.D., University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
Delores Meglio, M.S., SWAYS DM, LLC
Randall Morse, Ph.D., Wadsworth Center, Molecular Genetics Program
Mike Rossner, Ph.D., The Rockefeller University Press
Sharon Terry, M.A., Genetic Alliance
David J. Lipman, M.D., Director, National Center for Biotechnology Information, NLM, NIH (PMC Advisory Committee Executive Secretary)

Invited Participants Present
Heather Joseph, M.A., Scholarly Publishing and Academic Resources Coalition (SPARC)
David Hoole, Nature Publishing Group

NIH Staff Present
Abigail Acland, NCBI, NLM
I. Welcome and Introduction of New Members and Chair -- Dr. David Lipman

Ms. Thibodeau called the meeting to order at 9:30 a.m. Dr. Lipman thanked the members for their service on the Committee and noted that there were a number of new members in attendance. The Committee members and attendees introduced themselves.

II. Approval of the June 19, 2012 Meeting Minutes
The Committee voted to approve the minutes of the June 19, 2012 meeting.

III. Report from the NLM Director’s Office – Betsy Humphreys

Ms. Humphreys informed the Committee about Dr. Lipman’s June “Champions of Change” Open Science award from the White House. She briefly noted some of the recent events within and outside NIH relating to increased access to literature and data.

IV. PMC Update – Dr. Lipman

PMC Statistics
PMC currently has 2.75 million articles, of which 260,000 are author manuscripts. There are more than 1,280 "full participation" PMC journals; about 250 additional journals participate through NIH portfolio agreements, and more than 2,200 journals participate through Selective Deposit (where they deposit
open access articles). PMC usage continues to increase each year, with about 900,000 unique users per day on peak usage days of the week. The number of articles retrieved also has continued to rapidly increase, with approximately 45 million articles currently retrieved each month.

**PMC journal application review**
Dr. Lipman described a new process for reviewing journals that request inclusion in PubMed Central. The procedure has been under consideration for some time, he noted, and is essentially a version of the NLM’s process for selecting journals for Medline (i.e., the Literature Selection Technical Review Committee (LSTRC)). For PMC journals, there will be the regular preliminary review by NLM Selection and Acquisition staff. The journal application will then be forwarded to the external reviewers for their assessment of the journal’s quality. Their recommendations will be provided to the NLM Library Operations Division for final decision. The review is projected to have a two- to three-week turnaround.

**PMC compliance**
PMC is currently receiving about 80,000 articles per year under NIH’s Public Access Policy, approximately 40% of which are final published articles and 60% of which are accepted manuscripts. Effective July 1, NIH will delay funding of continuation grants if the principal investigators (PIs) are not compliant with the Public Access Policy. NIH’s new policy has resulted in increased submissions: deposits through the NIH Manuscript Submission system were 10,400 in May and are averaging 8,800 per month this year, compared to 5,100 per month in 2011 and 2012.

**PubReader**
Dr. Lipman demonstrated PubReader, an alternative web presentation for PubMed Central articles that was introduced in the fall. PubReader was designed to enhance article readability, particularly on tablets and other small devices. As with a printed paper, PubReader breaks articles into multiple columns and pages to make navigation easier. An image strip at the bottom of the page provides thumbnails of all figures and tables in the article so that a reader can easily view them without losing her place in the article. PubReader is now the default view on tablets.

**Discussion**
Topics of discussion in the Q&A following Dr. Lipman’s presentation included: accommodating new types of digital content in PMC, the value of linking figures to text that would provide context, and identification of important snippets within text of a paper.

**V. Recent Activity on the Public Access Front – Heather Joseph**
Ms. Joseph reported on activities related to public access.

**OSTP public access memo**
On Feb. 22, the White House's Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) issued a policy memo directing Federal agencies with more than $100 million in R&D expenditures to develop plans to make available to the public published results from federally funded research, as well as data resulting from unclassified federally funded research. The directive affects more than 20 federal agencies and departments. The memo sets an August deadline for agencies to submit draft plans.
The Fair Access to Science and Technology Research Act (FASTR)
FASTR was introduced on Feb. 14 in both the Senate and the House of Representatives. The legislation would require agencies with annual extramural research expenditures of more than $100 million to implement public access policies that make manuscripts of peer-reviewed journal articles resulting from their funding available on the internet within six months of publication. The bill would affect 11 federal agencies/departments. Ms. Joseph noted that while the OSTP memo has language that should make agencies address reuse of the literature, FASTR is very explicit about requiring that research papers be provided in formats and under terms that enable productive reuse, including computational analysis.

State public access policies
Ms. Joseph noted that three states – Illinois, California and New York – have bills that would establish public access policies for state-funded research.

Discussion
The committee discussed some of the complexities involved in public access policies for data. Other topics included the need for academic institutions to have a better understanding of the benefits of implementing open access efforts.

V. Potential use of PMC by other federal funding agencies – David Lipman
Dr. Lipman reported that some agencies have expressed interest in using PMC to meet the OSTP public access directive. NCBI will develop a draft proposal for working with agencies should they decide to use PMC.

VI. Changes in Advisory Committee Membership
Dr. Lipman thanked all the members for their valuable work on the Committee and presented plaques to four members who were completing their terms: Ivy Anderson, Dr. Jan Fassler, Delores Meglio and Dr. Mike Rossner.

VII. Nature’s evolution – David Hoole
Mr. Hoole, Marketing Director for Nature Publishing Group (NPG), provided an overview of NPG’s activities over the last decade relating to open access. Highlighted activities included:
- development of an archiving policy in 2005 that encourages authors to self-archive in whatever repository they choose with a six-month embargo and author version of the paper;
- the 2005 launch of Molecular Systems Biology, an open access journal produced jointly with the European Molecular Biology Organization (EMBO);
- introduction of hybrid open access journals, beginning in 2006;
- introduction of the Creative Commons license;
- launch of the hybrid journal Nature Communications in 2010 and the open-access journal Scientific Reports in 2011;
- the recent introduction of a commercial reuse license; and
- a 51% investment in the open-access publisher Frontiers.
Mr. Hoole noted that almost all of NPG’s non-Nature branded journals have an open-access option, and OA articles have increased rapidly, going from 400 in 2010 to more than 1,200 in 2012; he estimated that OA articles could reach 5,000 this year, excluding Frontiers. Nature Communications initially had OA uptake by about 50% of authors, but that has dropped to around 30%.

Discussion
The committee discussed how authors choose among the various Creative Commons licenses. Other topics included the popularity of the “mega journals,” such as PLoS One, and concerns among some journals that their impact factors could drop if an increased percentage of funded investigators are publishing through the mega journals.

VIII. Managing compliance with the NIH Public Access Policy at Duke – Pat Thibodeau

Ms. Thibodeau described the Duke Medical Center Library’s experience in managing compliance with the NIH Public Access Policy. She noted that the compliance rate at Duke increased from 74% in a February 2013 report to 89% in the latest report in June. Ms. Thibodeau described many challenges in accomplishing compliance.

Challenges relating to grant information and principal investigator (PI) information include, for instance, old grants still being cited in papers, grants that include multiple PIs (e.g., she noted that there were 120 PIs on one grant), grants wrongly attributed to a Duke PI, incorrect grant numbers in the article, PIs moving between institutions, and deceased or retired PIs.

Challenges for faculty include issues such as difficulty locating old manuscript files, confusion over the role of the PI versus the co-authors, and not understanding that submission must be done within three months even though there may be a 12-month embargo. In addition, there are challenges in working with the publishers, such as understanding the different policies among journals (e.g., mistakenly assuming that because one journal took care of the submission other journals also will).

Discussion
The committee discussed the appeal of publishing in a journal that does everything for the author. Other topics included publishers not submitting in a timely way and whether authors should submit early to avoid delayed submissions.

IX. Adjournment
Ms. Thibodeau concluded the meeting by thanking the Committee members and speakers. The meeting adjourned at 2:30 p.m.