



NIH Public Access Policy:

My NCBI & the Research Performance Progress Report (RPPR)

AGENDA

1. Overview of the NIH Public Access Policy
2. Associating publications with grants using My NCBI and the RPPR
3. Assistance available to MD Anderson faculty and grant support staff

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

MD Anderson
Cancer Center

Making Cancer History®

NIH Public Access Policy

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

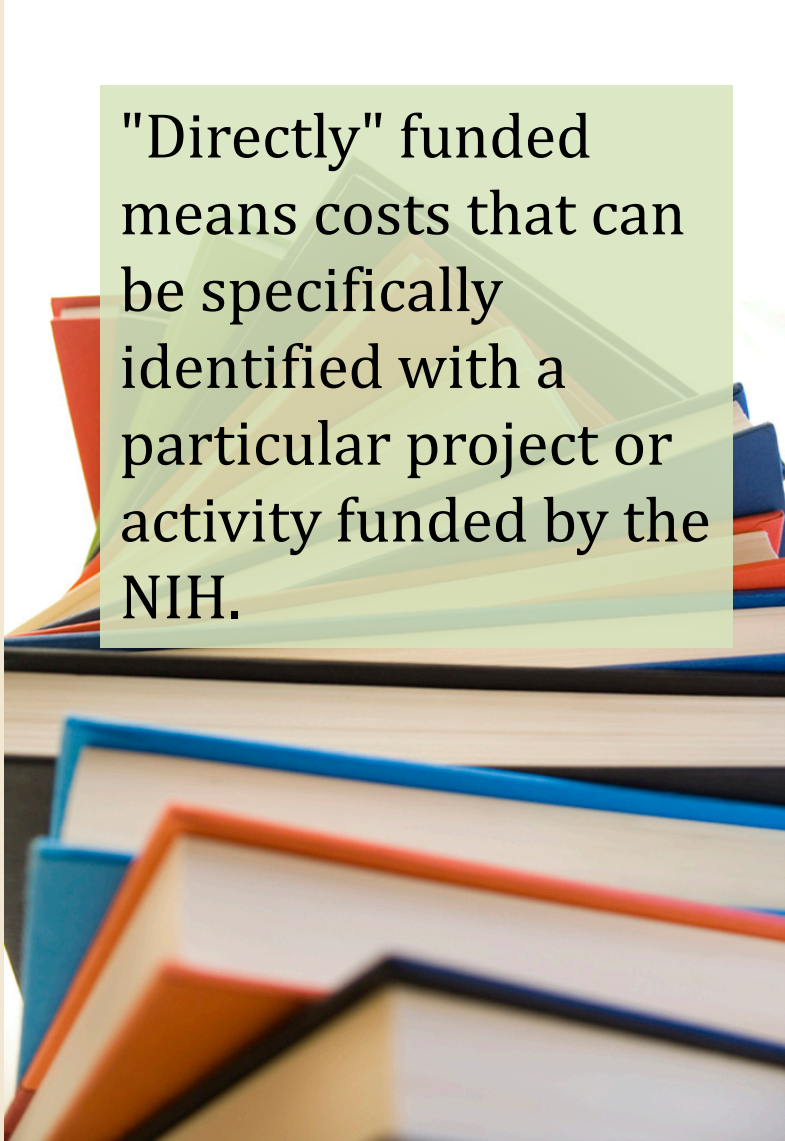
*The Director of the National Institutes of Health shall require that **all investigators funded by the NIH** submit or have submitted for them to the National Library of Medicine's **PubMed Central** an electronic version of their final, peer-reviewed manuscripts upon acceptance for publication, to 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.*



NIH Public Access Policy: Directly funded NIH research

All peer-reviewed manuscripts that were accepted for publication in a journal on or after April 7, 2008 must be added to PMC (PubMed Central) and have a PMCID assigned.

1. Applies to manuscripts that are based on research **directly funded** by the NIH
2. Applies to all publications that receive **direct cost support** from the CCSG (Cancer Center Support Grant) whether there is another NIH grant associated with the publication or not



"Directly" funded means costs that can be specifically identified with a particular project or activity funded by the NIH.

NIH Public Access Policy: Citing the P30 Cancer Center Support Grant (CCSG)

Direct cost support from the CCSG includes:

- Pilot projects supported by CCSG Development Funds such as **MRPs**
- Use of **CCSG supported shared resource (cores)** including:
 - Clinical Trials Support Resource
 - Research Animal Support Facility
 - Biostatistics Resource Group
 - Bioinformatics Shared Resource

Complete list of cores:

<http://inside.mdanderson.org/departments/ccsg/ccsg-core-resources.html>

The National Cancer Institute (NCI) requires PMCIDs for all publications that receive *direct cost support* from CCSG.

Including the following acknowledgment in research publications supported by the CCSG:

Supported by the NIH/NCI under award number P30CA016672 and used the [name of the CCSG shared resource(s)]*

*if applicable

NIH Public Access Policy: What publications don't apply?

The NIH Public Access Policy applies to peer-reviewed research articles.

You will not need to submit:

- Non-peer-reviewed materials (i.e. book chapters, editorials, or correspondence)
- Research not directly funded by NIH funds or supported by the CCSG
- Dissertations



NIH Public Access Policy: Recent Developments

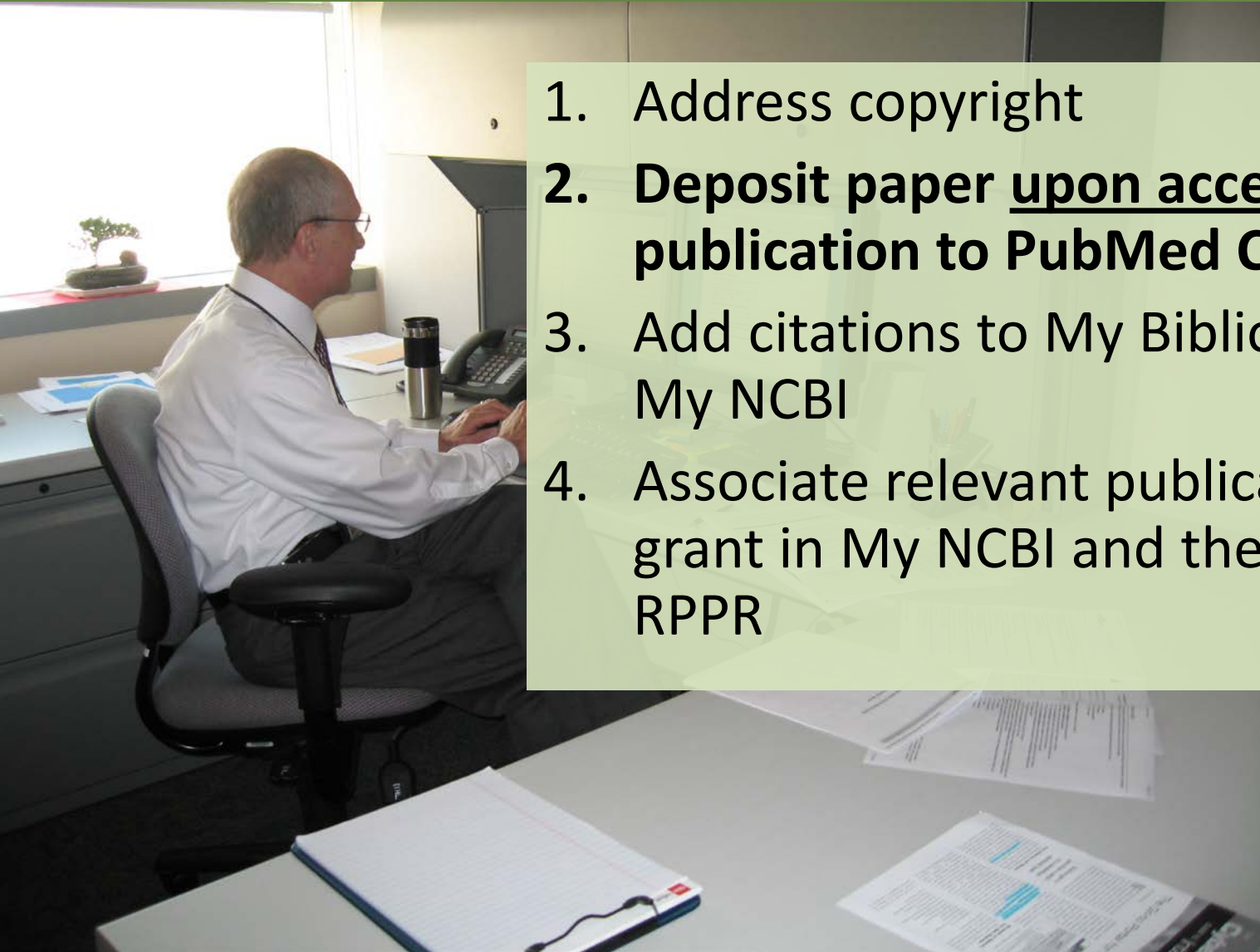
For non-competing continuation grant awards with a start date of **July 1, 2013** or beyond:

1. NIH will **delay processing of an award** if publications arising from it are not in compliance with the NIH Public Access Policy.
2. Investigators will need to use **My NCBI** to enter articles onto progress reports.



NIH Public Access Policy: Steps to Follow

1. Address copyright
2. **Deposit paper upon acceptance for publication to PubMed Central**
3. Add citations to My Bibliography in My NCBI
4. Associate relevant publications with grant in My NCBI and then in the RPPR



NIH Public Access Policy: Deposit Paper into PubMed Central (PMC)

Authors are required to submit the final peer-reviewed manuscript to PMC upon acceptance.

Papers must be accessible on PMC no later than 12 months after publication.

It is important to **plan the method** that your articles will be entered into PMC. This method will change depending on the journal publishing the article.

There are **4 ways** that articles can be added to PMC:

- **Method A:** Publish in a [journal](#) that deposits *all* NIH-funded final published articles in PMC without author involvement.
- **Method B:** Make arrangements to have a [publisher](#) deposit a *specific* final published article in [PMC](#).
- **Method C:** Deposit the final peer-reviewed manuscript in [PMC](#) yourself via the [NIHMS](#).
- **Method D:** Complete the submission process for a final peer-reviewed manuscript that the publisher has deposited via the [NIHMS](#).

NIH Public Access Policy: Tasks for Submitting Papers to PMC

	<u>Method A</u>	<u>Method B</u>	<u>Method C</u>	<u>Method D</u>
Version of Paper Submitted	Final Published Article	Final Published Article	Final Peer-Reviewed Manuscript	Final Peer-Reviewed Manuscript
Task 1: Who deposits the paper?	Publisher direct to PMC	Publisher direct to PMC	Author or designee, via NIHMS	Publisher, via NIHMS
Task 2: Who approves paper for processing?	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Author, via NIHMS	Author, via NIHMS
Task 3: Who approves paper for Pub Med Central display?	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Author, via NIHMS	Author, via NIHMS
Participating journal/publisher	Method A Journals	Make arrangements with these publishers	Check publishing agreement	Check publishing agreement

NIH Public Access Policy: Use MyNCBI

My NCBI is used to collect citations and track publications through NIH Public Access Policy process

1. Create a My NCBI account ([Video](#) 2:14, [Handout](#))
2. Link eRA Commons account to My NCBI account
3. Associate relevant publications in My NCBI and then in the RPPR ([Video](#) 3:27)

NIH Public Access Policy: Sign in to MyNCBI

The screenshot shows the NCBI MyNCBI sign-in interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'NCBI Resources' and 'How To' menus, and a 'Sign in to NCBI' link. The main content area is titled 'Sign in to NCBI' and offers two sign-in methods: 'Sign in with' (Google and NIH Login) and 'Sign in directly to NCBI' (username and password). A yellow box labeled 'eRA Commons ID' has an arrow pointing to the NIH Login button. Another yellow box labeled 'NCBI account ID' has an arrow pointing to the 'Sign in directly to NCBI' section. To the right, there is a 'My NCBI' overview section with a list of features and a 'Funded investigator?' section with instructions for extramural investigators. A 'Sign In' button is located below the direct sign-in fields. At the bottom, there is a checkbox for 'Keep me signed in unless I sign out'.

NCBI Resources How To Sign in to NCBI

Sign in to NCBI

Sign in with

Google NIH Login

eRA Commons users should sign in via the NIH Login

[See more 3rd party sign in options](#)

OR

Sign in directly to NCBI

NCBI Username:

Password:

Sign In

[Forgot NCBI username or password?](#)

[Register for an NCBI account](#)

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

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

[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

SignOut, document delivery service & outside tool selections

Funded investigator?

Extramural NIH-funded investigators looking for NIH Public Access Compliance tools should sign in using the "NIH Login" button. Use your eRA Commons credentials on the subsequent sign in page. Once signed in, navigate to the My Bibliography section.

Documentation for using these features is located in the [Managing Compliance to the NIH Public Access Policy](#) section of the NCBI Help Manual.

Information about the NIH Public Access Policy is located at <http://publicaccess.nih.gov>.

NIH Public Access Policy: PubMed – Adding Citations to My Bibliography

[Display Settings:](#) Abstract

[Support Care Cancer](#). 2012 Nov;20(11):2985-98. doi: 10.1007/s00520-012-1563-z. Epub 2012 Sep 7.

Bisphosphonates in the treatment of patients with lung cancer and multiple myeloma: a systematic review and meta-analysis.

[Lopez-Olivo MA](#), [Shah NA](#), [Pratt G](#), [Risser JM](#), [Symanski E](#), [Suarez-Almazor ME](#).

Department of General Internal Medicine, MD Anderson Cancer Center, The University of Texas, 1515 Holcombe Houston, TX 77030-3722, USA.

Abstract

PURPOSE: Bisphosphonates are known to prevent skeletal-related events (SREs) in advanced cancer, and multiple myeloma. This systematic review assessed the efficacy of bisphosphonates in preventing SREs, controlling pain, and overall survival in patients with bone metastases from lung cancer.

METHODS: We searched MEDLINE, EMBASE, Web of Science, and the Cochrane Library databases through November 10, 2011 for controlled trials that included lung cancer patients with bone metastases treated with bisphosphonates. Two reviewers independently extracted data on pain control, survival, and SREs and evaluated the quality of each study. Meta-analyses were performed when there were two or more trials with similar outcomes.

RESULTS: Twelve trials met our inclusion criteria and included 1,767 patients. Studies were placebo-controlled, or had compared bisphosphonates with other modalities (chemotherapy, radiation therapy, or radioisotope therapy), or had used different bisphosphonates as active controls. Randomized controlled trials did not report adequate descriptions of randomization procedures, allocation concealment, and blinding, resulting in low-quality scores. Patients treated with

The screenshot shows the PubMed interface for the article 'Bisphosphonates in the treatment of patients with lung cancer and multiple myeloma: a systematic review and meta-analysis'. A 'Send to' dropdown menu is open, showing options: File, Collections, Order, Citation manager, Clipboard, E-mail, and My Bibliography. The 'Send to' label is circled in red, and a red arrow points to the 'My Bibliography' option. Below the menu, a button labeled 'Add to My Bibliography' is highlighted with a red arrow. A box with the number '3' is placed over the 'Add to My Bibliography' button. Another box with the number '2' is placed over the 'Add 1 items.' text. A box with the number '1' is placed over the 'Send to' dropdown menu. In the background, there are links for 'Review Bisphosphonates and other bor [Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2012]', 'Review Bisphosphonates for breast can [Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2002]', 'Review Bisphosphonates in multiple myc [Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2012]', and 'Review Bisphosphonates for advanced pro [Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2006]'. A 'See reviews...' link is also visible.

[See reviews...](#)

NIH Public Access Policy: Associate Publications with Grant in MyNCBI



[Customize this page](#) | [NCBI Site Preferences](#) | [Video Overview](#) | [Help](#)

Search NCBI databases

Search:

Hint: clicking the "Search" button without any terms listed in the search box will transport you to that database's homepage.

Saved Searches

You don't have any saved searches yet.

Go and [create some saved searches](#) in PubMed or our other databases.

[Manage Saved Searches >](#)

My Bibliography

Your bibliography contains **no items**.

Use the "Send to > My Bibliography" menu in PubMed to add citations,
OR
[Click here](#) to manually create citations.

[Manage My Bibliography >](#)

Choose a
Collection

Collections

Collection Name	Items	Settings/Sharing	Type
Favorites	edit 0	Private	Standard
My Bibliography	edit 0	Private	Standard
Other Citations	edit 46	Private	Standard
rcbast@era commons's Bibliography	edit 751	Private	Standard
rcbast@era commons's Other Citations	edit 37	Private	Standard
radepinho's Other Citations	edit 1764	Private	Standard

[Manage Collections >](#)

Recent Activity

Time	Database	Type	Term
26-Jun-2013	PubMed	record	Dose constraints to prevent radiation-induced brachial ...
25-Jun-2013	PubMed	record	Urinary levels of Bcl-2 are elevated in ovarian cancer

Filters

Filters for:

You do not have any active filters for this database.

NIH Public Access Policy: Associate Publications with Grant in MyNCBI

rcbast@era commons's Bibliography is private ([make it public](#)) | [Edit settings](#) for rcbast@era commons's Bibliography | Save rcbast@era commons's Bibliography to a [text file \(MEDLINE format\)](#)

Display Settings: Award view, Sort by public access compliance, group by citation type

Select: [All](#), [None](#) 0 items selected

[Move](#)

[Delete](#)

[Copy](#)

[View](#)

[Suggest](#)


[Assign Awards to Citations](#)

[PDF report](#)


[Add citation](#)

Click
Add award

1: Moore RG, Miller MC, Steinhoff MM, Skates SJ, Lu KH, Lambert-Messerlian G, Bast RC Jr. [Serum HE4 levels are less frequently elevated than CA125 in women with benign gynecologic disorders](#). Am J Obstet Gynecol. 2012 Apr;206(4):351.e1-8. doi: 10.1016/j.ajog.2011.12.029. Epub 2011 Dec 30. PubMed PMID: 22284961.

 Public Access Compliance: [Edit Status](#)
NIH Funding: No funding has been associated with this citation.
[Add award](#)

2: Moore RG, Miller MC, Eklund EE, Lu KH, Bast RC Jr, Lambert-Messerlian G. [Serum levels of the ovarian cancer biomarker HE4 are decreased in pregnancy and increase with age](#). Am J Obstet Gynecol. 2012 Apr;206(4):349.e1-7. doi: 10.1016/j.ajog.2011.12.028. Epub 2011 Dec 30. PubMed PMID: 22301440.

 Public Access Compliance: [Edit Status](#)
NIH Funding: No funding has been associated with this citation.
[Add award](#)

3: Jung EJ, Santarpia L, Kim J, Esteva FJ, Moretti E, Buzdar AU, Di Leo A, Le XF, Bast RC Jr, Park ST, Pusztai L, Calin GA. [Plasma microRNA 210 levels correlate with sensitivity to trastuzumab and tumor presence in breast cancer patients](#). Cancer. 2012 May 15;118(10):2603-14. doi: 10.1002/cncr.26565. Epub 2011 Oct 5. PubMed PMID: 22370716.

Filter citations by:

Publication year:

to

Awards:

No award selected

- R01 AI064705 Viral Recogn...
- U54 HD007495-359022 Endometrium
- R01 GM066170-02 Epac/cAMP-GE...
- P30 CA016672-36 Cancer Cente...
- R01 CA124402-0143 PAB Signali...

Publication type:

- Manually-added citation
- PubMed citation

Paper-grant associations:

- Added by other PIs

NIH Public Access Policy: Associate Publications with Grant in MyNCBI

Assign Awards

Use the checkboxes to assign awards to the selected citations:

Awards [Search/Add other awards](#)

My awards:

- K12 CA088084 - Paul Calabresi Clinical Oncology Research Career Development Program
- P01 CA047741 - IMMUNODETECTION AND IMMUNOPHARMACOLOGIC ELIMINATION OF BREAST/OVARIAN CANCER
- P01 CA064602 - ARHI: AN IMPRINTED TUMOR SUPPRESSOR GENE
- P30 CA014236 - CORE--DEVELOPMENTAL FUNDS
- P30 CA056036 - CORE--PLANNING AND EVALUATION
- P50 CA083639 - The University of Texas M. D. Anderson Cancer Center SPORE in Ovarian Cancer: Career Development Program:

Other awards:

- G12 MD007599 - Basic and Translational Research Center for Reducing Health Disparities
- K01 DK087776 - Regulation of lipid metabolism by macroautophagy
- K02 AG042095 - AUTOPHAGIC DYSFUNCTION IN IBMFPD ASSOCIATED MUSCLE DISEASE
- K08 CA137153 - A Model for Preclinical Biomarker Discovery in Pancreatic Ductal Adenocarcinoma
- K08 CA164047 - Elucidating the Role of Akt and Keratins in Autophagy and Tumorigenesis
- N01 CN043309 - Proteomics Biomarkers as Potential Molecular Targets for Elevated Colon Cancer Risk

Choose from awards listed or Search/Add other awards

Journal Articles

- Moore RG, M...
Bast RC Jr. S...
[women with b...](#)
Apr;2006(4):35...
PubMed PMID
- Moore RG, M...
[Serum levels...](#)
[and increase...](#)
10.1016/j.ajo...
- Jung EJ, Sar...
Bast RC Jr, F...
[correlate with...](#)
[patients.](#) Can...
2011 Oct 5. P...


Public Access
NIH Funding: No f...
[Add award](#)

Public Access
NIH Funding: No f...
[Add award](#)

Public Access
NIH Funding: No f...
[Add award](#)

NIH Public Access Policy: Monitoring Article Compliance in MyNCBI

- 1: Moore RG, Miller MC, Steinhoff MM, Skates SJ, Lu KH, Lambert-Meahan CA125 in women with benign gynecologic disorders. Am J Obstet Gynecol. 2011 Dec 30. PubMed PMID: 22301440.

 Public Access Compliance: [Edit Status](#)

NIH Funding: No funding has been associated with this citation.

[Add award](#)

When award is added,
status changes


- 2: Moore RG, Miller MC, Steinhoff MM, Skates SJ, Lu KH, Lambert-Meahan CA125 in women with benign gynecologic disorders. Am J Obstet Gynecol. 2011 Dec 30. PubMed PMID: 22301440.

 Public Access Compliance: [Edit Status](#)

NIH Funding: No funding has been associated with this citation.

[Add award](#)

- 3: Jung EJ, Santarpia L, Kim J, Esteva FJ, Moretti E, Buzdar AU. microRNA 210 levels correlate with sensitivity to trastuzumab in breast cancer. Clin Cancer Res. 2011 Oct 15;118(10):2603-14. doi: 10.1002/cncr.26565. Epub 2011 Oct 15.

 Public Access Compliance: [Edit Status](#)

NIH Funding: No funding has been associated with this citation.

[Add award](#)


- 4: Diamandis EP, Bast RC Jr, Gold P, Chu TM, Magnani JL. Retention of CA125 antigen, and cancer antigens CA125 and CA19-9. Clin Chem. 2008 Aug;54(8):1330-40. PubMed PMID: 23204222.

 Public Access Compliance: [Edit Status](#)

NIH Funding: No funding has been associated with this citation.


[Add award](#)

- 25: Ahmed AA, Lu Z, Jennings NB, Etemadmoghadam D, Capalbo L, Janczewska J, et al. SIK2 is a centrosome kinase required for bipolar mitotic spindle formation. Cancer Cell. 2010 Aug 9;18(2):109-21. doi: 10.1016/j.ccr.2010.06.016.

 Public Access Compliance: Non-compliant. No PMCID 3 months post NIH Funding: No funding has been associated with this citation.

[Add award](#)


- 26: Moore RG, Miller MC, Steinhoff MM, Skates SJ, Lu KH, Lambert-Meahan CA125 in women with benign gynecologic disorders. Am J Obstet Gynecol. 2011 Dec 30. PubMed PMID: 22301440.

 Public Access Compliance: Non-compliant. [Citation not in NIHMS or F](#)
NIH Funding:

P50 CA083639 - The University of Texas M. D. Anderson Cancer Center Chemoprevention of ovarian cancer with fenretinide and oral contraceptive Ovarian Cancer; P1 - Early Detection of Epithelial Ovarian Cancer; SPORE IN OVARIAN CANCER

[Add or delete award](#)

- 27: Fu S, Hennessy BT, Ng CS, Ju Z, Coombes KR, Wolf JK, Sood AK, Markman M, Dice K, Howard A, Li J, Li Y, Stemke-Hale K, Dyer M, et al. Perifosine plus docetaxel in patients with platinum and taxane resistant ovarian cancer. Gynecol Oncol. 2012 Jul;126(1):47-53. doi: 10.1016/j.ygyno.2012.04.006. Epub 2012 Jul 10.

 Public Access Compliance: Non-compliant. No PMCID 3 months post NIH Funding:

P50 CA083639 - P4 - Pers. Therapy for High-Grade Ovarian Cancer: Targeting ovarian tumorigenesis, prognosis & therapy; Targeting the PI3K Pathway

P50 CA083639 - P2 - Targeting DII4-Notch Signaling in Ovarian Cancer;

[Add or delete award](#)

- 28: Devine KM, Smicun Y, Hope JM, Fishman DA. S1P induced changes in cell migration mediated by Gi and Rac. Gynecol Oncol. 2008 Aug;110(2):237-45. doi: 10.1016/j.ygyno.2008.06.016.

NIH Public Access Policy: Associate Publication with Grant in RPPR

NIH Manuscript Submission System Status: Available

C.1 Publications

Are there publications or manuscripts accepted for publication in a journal or other publication (e.g., book, one-time publication, monograph) during the reporting period resulting directly from this award? Yes No

If yes, select from the table below to affiliate publications with this progress report.

If you need to login to My NCBI account please use this link: [My NCBI](#) ?

All publications associated with this project in My NCBI

No items found.

[Associate with this RPPR](#) [NIH Public Access Compliance](#) [Citation](#)

Nothing found to display.

[Hide publications from My NCBI](#)

Publications

9 items found, displaying all items.

Associate with this RPPR	NIH Public Access Compliance	Citation
<input type="checkbox"/>	Non-Compliant	Winkler CW, Hermes SM, Chavkin CI, Drake CT, Morrison SF, Aicher SA. Kappa opioid receptor (KOR) and GAD67 immunoreactivity are found in OFF and NEUTRAL cells in the rostral ventromedial medulla. J Neurophysiol. 2006 Dec; 96 (6) :3465-73. PubMed PMID:17005613.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Complete	Macey TA, Ingram SL, Bobeck EN, Hegarty DM, Aicher SA, Arttamangkul S, Morgan MM. Opioid receptor internalization contributes to dermorphin-mediated antinociception. Neuroscience. 2010 Jun 30; 168 (2) :543-50. PubMed PMID:20394808; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC3312465.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Complete	Hegarty DM, Tonsfeldt K, Hermes SM, Helfand H, Aicher SA. Differential localization of vesicular glutamate transporters and peptides in corneal afferents to trigeminal nucleus caudalis. J Comp Neurol. 2010 Sep 1; 518 (17) :3557-69. PubMed PMID:20593358; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC2933108.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Complete	Barsukova AG, Bourdette D, Forte M. Mitochondrial calcium and its regulation in neurodegeneration induced by oxidative stress. Eur J Neurosci. 2011 Aug; 34 (3) :437-47. PubMed PMID:21722208; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC3221651.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Complete	Aicher SA, Hermes SM, Whittier KL, Hegarty DM. Descending projections from the rostral ventromedial medulla (RVM) to trigeminal and spinal dorsal horns are morphologically and neurochemically distinct. J Chem Neuroanat. 2011 Nov 20; PubMed PMID:22119519; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC3319838.

Sort Table Above By

Ascending Descending

Then By

Ascending Descending

Link your My NCBI account to your eRA Commons account to add publications to this list using **My Bibliography**

Citations with **PMCID** numbers are in compliance with the NIH Public Access Policy

Assistance Available

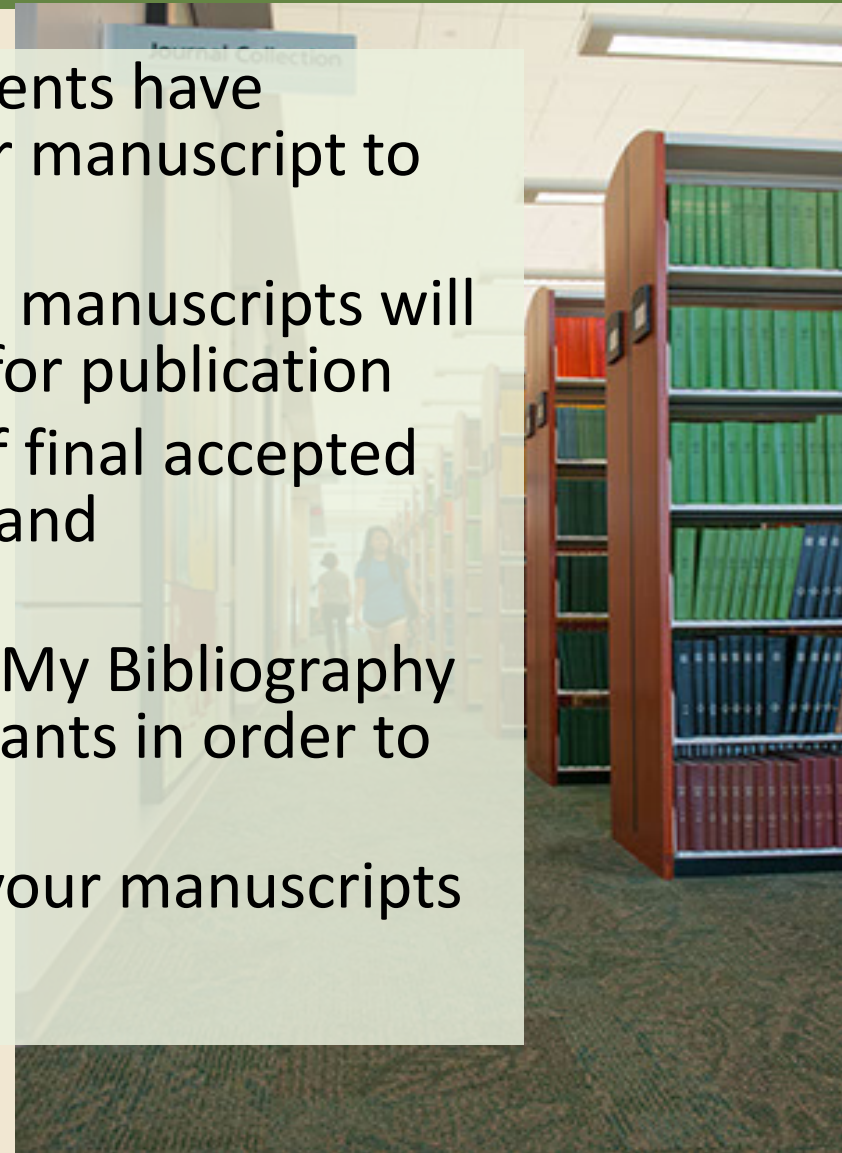
MD Anderson Faculty and Grant Support Staff

Steps to follow NIH Public Access Policy	Assistance Provided
Address copyright	NIH Directions
Deposit paper upon acceptance for publication to PubMed Central	Ask the Library to assist with deposit into PMC or to check for PMCID: RML-Help@mdanderson.org Request permission from publishers to submit manuscript to NIH after it has been published
Add citations to My Bibliography in My NCBI	Designate your delegate (Administrative Assistant, Grant Coordinator) to assist with My Bibliography: Directions
Associate publications with Grant in MyNCBI and then in the RPPR	Contact Office of Sponsored Programs Refer to “6.3 Section C – Products” (p. 51-53) of the NIH Research Performance Progress Report (RPPR) Instruction Guide

NIH Public Access Policy

Follow Up for Authors and Principal Investigators

- Confirm that your author agreements have language to allow you to add your manuscript to PMC
- Confirm that all NIH grant-funded manuscripts will be added to PMC once accepted for publication
- Keep copies of author's version of final accepted manuscript including all graphics and supplementary data
- Add publications to My NCBI and My Bibliography and associate with appropriate grants in order to prepare for Progress Reports
- Monitor status of compliance of your manuscripts in My NCBI



NIH Public Access Policy

Recommended Resources

1. NIH Public Access Policy <http://publicaccess.nih.gov/index.htm>
2. [PMCID/PMID/NIHMSID Converter](#) tool
3. [NIH Manuscript Submission System](#) (NIHMS)
4. List of journals that use Submission Method A
http://publicaccess.nih.gov/submit_process_journals.htm
5. [Journal NIH Public Access Policy Statements](#) (maintained by FIS Support Center)
6. NCBI Help: [Managing Compliance to the NIH Public Access Policy](#)
7. [NIH Podcast: Using MyNCBI to Manage NIH Public Access Policy Compliance](#) (complete podcast, 11:15)

Questions about this presentation? Contact Carolyn Duff at 3-0939 or the Research Medical Library at 713-792-2282 or RML-Help@mdanderson.org.