



# CAN WE SEE CLEARLY NOW?

WHAT ARE THE IMPACTS OF OPEN ACCESS  
ON THE VISION SCIENCE LITERATURE

**PAMELA C. SIEVING, MA, MS**

**NIH LIBRARY**

**NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH**

**Medical Library Association - 2005**



**NIH Hospital and  
Clinical Research Center**

# CONCLUSIONS

- Several New Models of Publishing Are Emerging
- Issues in Flux:
  - *Scholarly Communication*
  - *Who Pays*
  - *Archiving*
  - *Copyright*
- Open Access, Free Full Text: Implemented Unevenly in the Vision Literature
- NIH Public Access Policy: Impact is Certain, But May Not Open Predicted Access in the Vision Literature
- Researchers, Librarians Have New Responsibilities



# MULTIPLE FORMS OF ACCESS

- Traditional
- Free
- Open
- NIH Public Access Policy



# TRADITIONAL

- Copyright As It's Been Historically
- User Pays (or User's Agent)
- Archiving by Publishers, Libraries
- “Free Labor for Costly Journals” (T.C. Bergstrom)



# FREE ACCESS

- Traditional Copyright, Becoming Flexible
- Electronic Access at No Cost to Reader
  - *Author-pays modifying copyright, costs*
- Archiving by Publisher
- Free Access May be Immediate, Delayed (FBI - Free Back Issues), Limited to Groups
- ALPSP/Highwire/AAAS Survey:
  - *12 options for free access*
  - *4 options for copyright transference*
  - *10 commercial archiving options*
- PubMed Central



# OPEN ACCESS

## (Bethesda Statement, 2003)

- All Users Granted Right to Access, Use, Copy, Distribute, Display, and Make Derivative Works
- Users Must Respect Attribution of Authorship
- Permanent Accessible Archiving is Distributed Responsibility
- “A Vision, Not a Business Model” (J. Neal)
- Additional Options:
  - *Copy Left* ([www.gnu.org/copyleft](http://www.gnu.org/copyleft))
  - *Institutional Archiving*



# NIH PUBLIC ACCESS POLICY: Archiving, Not Publishing

- Requested, not Required
- NIH-Funded Research Only
- Final Peer-Reviewed Manuscripts (journals only)
- Author/Publisher Set Access Date
- Funding: \$2-4 million for 50-70,000 Manuscripts
- Manuscript & Published Article May Co-exist
- Goals:
  - *Improve Access, Communication*
  - *Stable Archive*
  - *NIH Management Tool*
- Copyright, FOIA, Patent Concerns Addressed





# NIH Public Access

**NIHMS** (NIH Manuscript Submission) is currently accepting submissions through the eRA Commons (for NIH Extramural principal investigators, grantees or applicants) and through NIH Login (for Intramural NIH scientists and staff).

Third party submissions will be accepted starting July 6, 2005.

[NIH](#) | [NLM](#) | [NCBI](#) | [PubMed Central](#)

**Log in** to the NIHMS System if you are ready to submit a manuscript.

What is the NIH Public Access Policy? The NIH maintains a [web page](#) with information relating to the [Public Access Policy](#).

Sign up with the [NIHMS News list](#) to get email notification of significant updates with the system.

Do you have questions about the submission process? Refer to the [NIHMS FAQ](#).

The NIHMS also maintains a help desk to assist users with manuscript submissions, and answer any questions related to the submission process. **Contact** the help desk with your queries.

Email questions and comments regarding the NIH Public Access Policy to [PublicAccess@nih.gov](mailto:PublicAccess@nih.gov).

The National Institutes of Health Manuscript Submission (NIHMS) system is a service of NCBI. Please [contact us](#) with any questions. [National Center for Biotechnology Information](#) | [U.S. National Library of Medicine](#) | [Privacy Notice](#) | [Disclaimer](#) | [Accessibility](#)

# THE VISION LITERATURE:

- Broad Clinical and Biomedical Content
- c300 Current Titles
- No Open-Access Titles
- 3 Immediately-Free Text/   
Medline Indexed Vision Titles:
  - *Molecular Vision*
  - *Journal of Vision*
  - *BMC Ophthalmology*
- Distributed Content
- 39,000 2003-04  
Medline
- Indexed:
  - *Medline*
  - *Embase*
  - *ISI*
  - *VISIONET, VisionCite*
  - *Biological Abstracts, PsycInfo, CINAHL, etc.*



# FREE FULL TEXT/FBI

- Archivos de la Sociedad Espanola de Oftalmologia (m)
- Arquivos Brasileiros de Oftalmologia (m)
- BMC Ophthalmology (m)
- British Journal of Ophthalmology (m)
- Clinical and Experimental Optometry
- Community Eye Health Journal
- Digital Journal of Ophthalmology
- Indian Journal of Ophthalmology (m-)
- Internet Journal of Ophthalmology and Visual Science
- Investigative Ophthalmology and Visual Science (m)
- Journal of Vision (m)
- Molecular Vision (m)
- Oftalmologica Santa Lucia
- Review of Ophthalmology
- Revista Cubana de Oftalmologia



# VISION JOURNALS BY PRICE

■ Vis Research (10)	\$3561	■ IOVS (2)	\$490
■ Exp Eye Res (7)	3025	■ J Glaucom (17)	441
■ Graefes Arch (19)	1617	■ Ophthalmol (4)	415
■ Curr Eye Res (22)	1182	■ Arch Oph (3)	399
■ Prog Ret Eye Res (1)	973	■ Am J Oph (8)	393
■ Ophthalmic Res (25)	889	■ Opt Vis Sci (23)	360
■ Ophth Phys Opt (24)	886	■ Acta Ophth (21)	296
■ Eye (18)	742	■ J Cat Refr (11)	277
■ Vis Neurosci (13)	730	■ Clin Exp Oph (20)	276
■ Cornea (14)	690	■ J Refr Surg (12)	229
■ J Ocul Pharm (16)	634	■ Surv Ophthal (5)	189
■ Br J Ophthalmol (9)	587	■ Mol Vis (6)	00
■ Retina (15)	524		



# NIH-FUNDED RESEARCH CONTENT (2003-2004)

■ Vis Neurosci (10)	60%	■ Am J Ophthalmol(8)	13%
■ Mol Vis (6)	59	■ Ophthalmology (4)	12
■ Exp Eye Res (7)	49	■ Surv Ophthalmol(5)	12
■ IOVS (2)	46	■ Cornea (14)	11
■ Vis Res (10)	35	■ J Glaucoma (17)	10
■ Prog Ret Eye (1)	34	■ Br J Ophthalmol (9)	5
■ Curr Eye Res (22)	31	■ Graefes Arch (19)	4
■ Optom Vis Sci (23)	21	■ J Refr Surg (12)	4
■ Arch Ophthal (3)	19	■ Retina (15)	4
■ J Ocul Pharm (16)	17	■ Clin Exp Ophthal (20)	2



# IOVS SAMPLE ISSUE (OCTOBER, 2004)

- NIH-funded Articles: 21
- Non-US Governmental Funding: 21
- NIH + Additional Governmental: 4
- Neither (Private, Corporate, or None): 14
- None Stated, but One Author at NCI: 1



# NIH-FUNDED RESEARCH CONTENT 2003-2004

- Overall, 15% of Eye and Vision-related Medline Content for 2003-04 notes NIH Funding
- This is Slightly Higher than Overall Estimate by NIH Director:
  - 10% for 2003 Medline content
  - Only 1% of Medline journals publish at least 50% of articles based on NIH-funded research



# IMPACT OF NIH PUBLIC ACCESS POLICY:

- Maximum Short-term Impact of NIH Public Access Policy Will Be Greatest in U.S.-based Basic Research:
  - *Impact Declines as Clinical Content Increases.*
  - *Impact Declines as non-US Based % Research Increases*
- Too Soon to Predict Authors' Actual Participation
- Too Soon to Predict Impact on Non-profit and For-profit Publishers' Policies for FFT, FBI, Open-Access Initiatives



# CONCLUSIONS

- Several New Models of Publishing Are Emerging
- Issues in Flux:
  - *Scholarly Communication models*
  - *Who Pays*
  - *Archiving*
  - *Copyright*
- Open Access, Free Full Text: Implemented Unevenly in the Vision Literature
- NIH Public Access Policy: Impact is Certain, But May Not Open Predicted Access in the Vision Literature
- Researchers, Librarians Have New Responsibilities



# THANKS TO:

- Bette Anton, UC-Berkeley
- Association of Vision Science Librarians
- Thomas Liesegang, Mayo Clinic, editor, American Journal of Ophthalmology
- Stephen Cristol and Jeff Boatright, Emory University, editors, Molecular Vision
- NIH Library and Staff





THANK YOU

You can reach me at:

**[PamSieving@NIH.GOV](mailto:PamSieving@NIH.GOV)**