The Problem

- The NIH has begun strictly enforcing their Public Access Policy, which requires all funded publications be made publically available within twelve months of publication.
- Few authors keep track of or are even aware of the policy.
- Submission methods and necessary steps are confusing and vary by publisher.

Goals and Objectives

- Construct SPARQL queries to identify non-compliant publications and notify grant holders and authors of necessary steps.
- Develop quality control and notification workflows with little manual oversight.
- Develop a way to integrate separate workflows for different groups.

The Solution?

- Few authors keep track of or are even compliant publications and notify grant non-compliant papers in VIVO instance.
- NIH data, it is possible to identify non-of publication.
- NIH’s Public Access Policy requires that all manuscripts resulting from NIH funding be deposited in PubMed Central within three months of publication. Failure to comply could negatively affect the removal of any associated grants or future grant proposals. It is highly recommended that you take the appropriate steps to ensure compliance as soon as possible. We are available for individual or group consultations to assist you with the steps to ensure compliance with NIH’s Public Access Policy.
- Publications that contain multiple grants from multiple PIs or are associated with training grants, multi-center awards, or the CTSA program represent a unique challenge since who exactly is responsible for ensuring compliance is not concrete.
- This has been done to a certain extent for the WCMC CTSC, but requires additional manual work.

Data Collection

- VIVO: SPARQL Query
- NIH: Public Access Compliance Monitor
- Conducted monthly
- Data Collection
- Ingest corresponding author affiliation and contact information
- Fully automate identification and notification:
- Automate exporting of NIH data
- Identify and permanently exclude false positives
- Ingest corresponding author affiliation and contact information from Scopus, which will allow us to contact non-WCMC affiliated authors directly
- Develop a way to integrate separate workflows for different groups or funding types
- This has been done to a certain extent for the WCMC CTSC, but requires additional manual work.

Process Workflow

Process Workflow

- VIVO: SPARQL Query
- NIH: Public Access Compliance Monitor
- Conducted monthly
- Compare VIVO and NIH data
- Address discrepancies
- Generate structured data with desired fields
- Use Mail Merge to generate custom emails
- Notification Template

Dear Dr. <<Last Name>>,

We are including this message because you are listed as PI affiliated with a grant identified as resulting from WCMC Public Access Policy:

..."Article Title"... published in "Journal" and linked to grant number "<Grant ID>".

Link: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed<br><br>NIH's Public Access Policy requires that all manuscripts resulting from NIH funding be deposited in PubMed Central within three months of publication. Failure to comply could negatively affect the removal of any associated grants or future grant proposals. It is highly recommended that you take the appropriate steps to ensure compliance as soon as possible. We are available for individual or group consultations to assist you with the steps to ensure compliance with NIH’s Public Access Policy.

Well Cornell Medical Library NIH Public Access Policy Guide - includes robust FAQ, video tutorials and compliance instructions that should answer any pressing questions.

The Discussion

- First round of notifications sent in March 2013, compliance rate has increased from 78% to 86% (compliance was consistently below 80% prior to intervention).
- Large amount of false positives requires manual quality control, though this is getting more manageable with each iteration.
- We target corresponding authors when possible, but affiliation data is not always available.
- Publications that contain multiple grants from multiple PIs or are associated with training grants, multi-center awards, or the CTSA program represent a unique challenge since who exactly is responsible for ensuring compliance is not concrete.

Future Work

- Fully automate identification and notification:
  - Schedule SPARQL queries
  - Automate exporting of NIH data
  - Identify and permanently exclude false positives
  - Ingest corresponding author affiliation and contact information from Scopus, which will allow us to contact non-WCMC affiliated authors directly

- Develop a way to integrate separate workflows for different groups or funding types
  - This has been done to a certain extent for the WCMC CTSC, but requires additional manual work.