A Brief Introduction to Open Access Publishing and Medical Physics

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We publish scholarly and educational materials in a range of formats for *wide dissemination* and *permanent preservation*, provide publishing services to the University of Michigan community and beyond, and *advocate for the broadest possible access* to scholarship everywhere.
Important Dates

1991 – arXiv.org founded
2000 – PLoS founded
2002 – Budapest OA Initiative
2003 – Bethesda Statement on OA Publishing
2003 – Berlin Declaration on OA
2003 – DOAJJ founded
2008 – OASPA founded
Open Access
removes both financial barriers to allow access & permission barriers to facilitate reuse
Open Access
Peter Suber

available from MIT Press
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“No one has done more than Peter Suber to explain why free access to academic material benefits both the academy and society.”
—Clay Shirky
Open Access is not an indicator of quality.
Open Access does not guarantee more readers or greater impact.
Open Access is not free.
Open Access isn’t going away.
Overview

The NIH Public Access Policy ensures that the public has access to the published results of NIH funded research. It requires scientists to submit final peer-reviewed journal manuscripts that arise from NIH funds to the digital archive PubMed Central upon acceptance for publication. To help advance science and improve human health, the Policy requires that these papers are accessible to the public on PubMed Central no later than 12 months after publication.

Preparation is Key to Avoiding Delays in Funding. Some suggestions:

- Use My NCBI’s My Bibliography feature to monitor Public Access compliance for all the applicable papers that you author or arise from your NIH award. Be sure to create an account using your eRA Commons ID, or link your current account with your eRA Commons account.

- As you plan a paper or support one with your NIH award, discuss with the authors how the paper and the NIH awards that support it will comply with the Public Access Policy.

How to Comply

All of your papers that fall under the NIH Public Access Policy, whether in press or in print, must include evidence of compliance in all of your NIH applications and reports.
Expanding Public Access to the Results of Federally Funded Research

Posted by Michael Stebbins on February 22, 2013 at 12:04 PM EDT

The Obama Administration is committed to the proposition that citizens deserve easy access to the results of scientific research their tax dollars have paid for. That’s why, in a policy memorandum released today, OSTP Director John Holdren has directed Federal agencies with more than $100M in R&D expenditures to develop plans to make the published results of federally funded research freely available to the public within one year of publication and requiring researchers to better account for and manage the digital data resulting from federally funded scientific research. OSTP has been looking into this issue for some time, soliciting broad public input on multiple occasions and convening an interagency working group to develop a policy. The final policy reflects substantial inputs from scientists and scientific organizations, publishers, members of Congress, and other members of the public—over 65 thousand of whom recently signed a We the People petition asking for expanded public access to the results of taxpayer-funded research.
Open Access
Peter Suber

available from MIT Press
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One journal found when searched for: 0094-2405

Journal: Medical Physics (ISSN: 0094-2405)
RoMEO: This is a RoMEO blue journal

Author's Pre-print: ? archiving status unclear
Author's Post-print: ✓ author can archive post-print (ie final draft post-refereeing)
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Link to this page: http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/issn/0094-2405/

Published by: American Association of Physicists in Medicine - Blue Policies in RoMEO

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“My problem isn’t piracy, it’s obscurity…”

— Cory Doctorow, “Why free e-books should be part of the plot for writers,” *The Guardian*, 18 August 2009
“Scholarship is written to be read...”

Thank you!

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