

Recent Developments in Open Access

Jenn Riley

Associate Dean, Digital Initiatives
McGill University Library & Archives



McGill

Library
Bibliothèque

Agenda for today

- Will focus primarily on journal articles
 - Though similar issues apply to research data, monographs, theses...
- Some core open access drivers and issues
- Brief discussion time
- Tri-Agency Open Access Policy on Publications
- More brief discussion time
- Debunking some Open Access myths
- The risks of predatory publishing
- Closing discussion

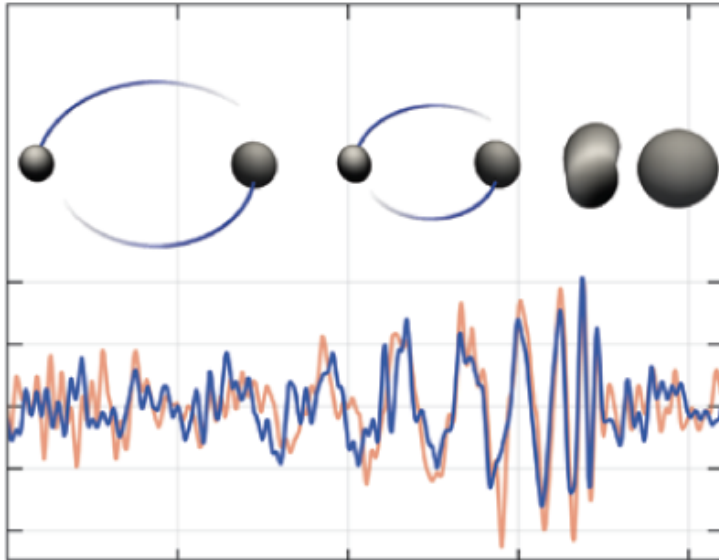
Some big news revealed in an open access journal

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

Highlights Recent Accepted Collections Authors Referees Search About 

Volume 116, Issue 6

12 February 2016



On the Cover

First direct detection of gravitational waves by the LIGO Hanford (Livingston) detectors in red (blue) from the inspiral of two large black holes. Selected for an Editors' Suggestion and a [Viewpoint](#) in *Physics*.

From the article:

[Observation of Gravitational Waves from a Binary Black Hole Merger](#)

B.P. Abbott *et al.* (LIGO Scientific Collaboration and Virgo Collaboration)


Phys. Rev. Lett. **116**, 061102 (2016)

And again, for *Homo naledi*

[About](#)[Careers](#)[Labs](#)[Article](#)[Figures & data](#)[Metrics](#)[Article & author info](#)

***Homo naledi*, a new species of the genus *Homo* from the Dinaledi Chamber, South Africa**



Lee R Berger , John Hawks, Darryl J de Ruiter, Steven E Churchill, Peter Schmid, Lucas K Deleze, Tracy L Kivell, Heather M Garvin, Scott A Williams, Jeremy M DeSilva, Matthew M Skinner, Charles M Musiba, Noel Cameron, Trenton W Holliday, William Harcourt-Smith, Rebecca R Ackermann, Markus Bastir, Barry Bogin, Debra Bolter, Juliet Brophy, Zachary D Cofran, Kimberly A Congdon, Andrew S Deane, Mana Dembo, Michelle Drapeau, Marina C Elliott, Elen M Feuerriegel, Daniel Garcia-Martinez, David J Green, Alia Gurtov, Joel D Irish, Ashley Kruger, Myra F Laird, Damiano Marchi, Marc R Meyer, Shahed Nalla, Enquye W Negash, Caley M Orr, Davorka Radovic, Lauren Schroeder, Jill E Scott, Zachary Throckmorton, Matthew W Tocheri, Caroline VanSickle, Christopher S Walker, Pianpian Wei, Bernhard Zipfel



Nobel Laureate goes open access, pre-review



bioRxiv
beta
THE PREPRINT SERVER FOR BIOLOGY

[HOME](#) | [ABOUT](#) | [SUBMIT](#) | [ALERTS / RSS](#)

Search



[Advanced Search](#)

New Results

Regulating telomere length from the inside out: The replication fork model

Carol W Greider

doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1101/041772>

This article is a preprint and has not been peer-reviewed [what does this mean?].

Abstract

[Info/History](#)

[Metrics](#)

[Preview PDF](#)

[Previous](#)

[Next](#)

Posted February 29, 2016.

[Download PDF](#)

[Share](#)

[Email](#)

[Citation Tools](#)

[Tweet](#)

[Like](#) 6

[G+1](#) 0

Abstract

Telomere length is regulated around an equilibrium set point. Telomeres shorten during replication and are lengthened by telomerase. Disruption of the length equilibrium leads to disease, thus it is important to understand the mechanisms that regulate length at the molecular level. The prevailing protein counting model for regulating telomerase access to elongate the telomere does not explain accumulating evidence of a role of DNA replication in telomere length regulation. Here I present an alternative model: the replication fork model that can explain how passage of a replication fork and regulation of origin firing affect telomere length.



Carol Greider
@CWGreider

[Follow](#)

Dear Dr. Greider, We are pleased to inform you that the above manuscript has passed screening and will be online shortly.

Cant wait #ASAPbio

2:29 PM - 29 Feb 2016

[Reply](#) [Retweet](#) 20 [Like](#) 45

[Bioengineering](#)


[Bioinformatics](#)

[Biophysics](#)

[Cancer Biology](#)

McGill Library

What if the writeup is only available by subscription?



International weekly journal of science

[Home](#) | [News & Comment](#) | [Research](#) | [Careers & Education](#)

[Current Issue](#) > [Letters](#) > [Article](#)

ARTICLE
[view full access](#)

NATURE | LETTER

日本語要約

Lunar true polar wander in hydrogen

M. A. Siegler, R. S. Miller, J. T. Keane, M. Lane Lawrence, A. Crofts & M. J. Poston

[Affiliations](#) | [Contributions](#) | [Corresponding author](#)

Nature 531, 480–484 (24 March 2016) | doi:[10.1038/nature17166](https://doi.org/10.1038/nature17166)

Received 13 July 2015 | Accepted 21 January 2016 | Published online 23 March 2016


[Citation](#) | [Reprints](#) | [Rights & permissions](#) | [Article metrics](#)

READ THE FULL ARTICLE

Subscribe to <i>Nature</i> for full access: \$199	ReadCube Access*: \$4.99 rent \$9.99 buy <small>*printing and sharing restrictions apply</small>	Purchase article full text and PDF: \$32
Subscribe	Buy/Rent now	Buy now

Already a subscriber? [Log in](#) now or [Register](#) for online access.

Additional access options:
[Use a document delivery service](#) | [Login via Athens](#) | [Purchase a site license](#) | [Institutional access](#)

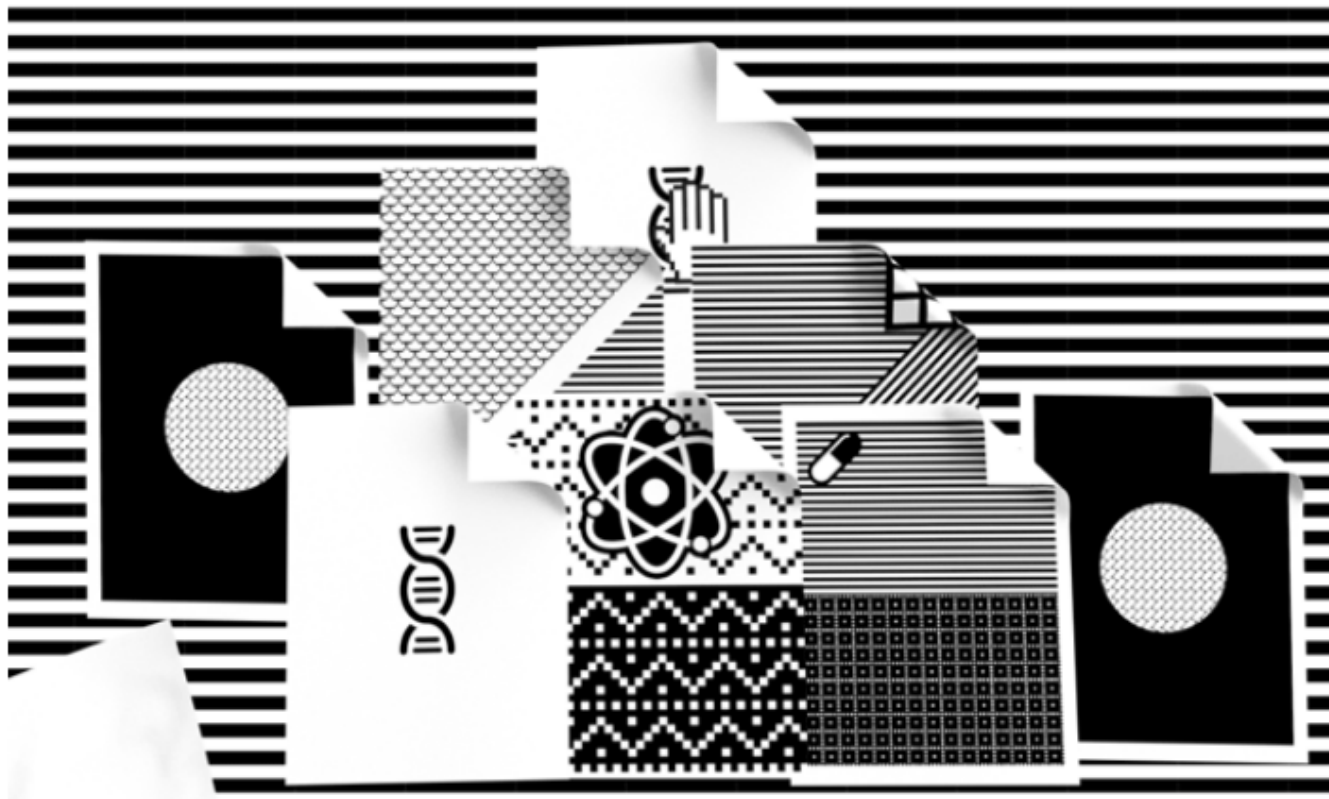
 McGill Library

Open Access is increasingly in the news

SundayReview | NEWS ANALYSIS

Should All Research Papers Be Free?

By KATE MURPHY MARCH 12, 2016

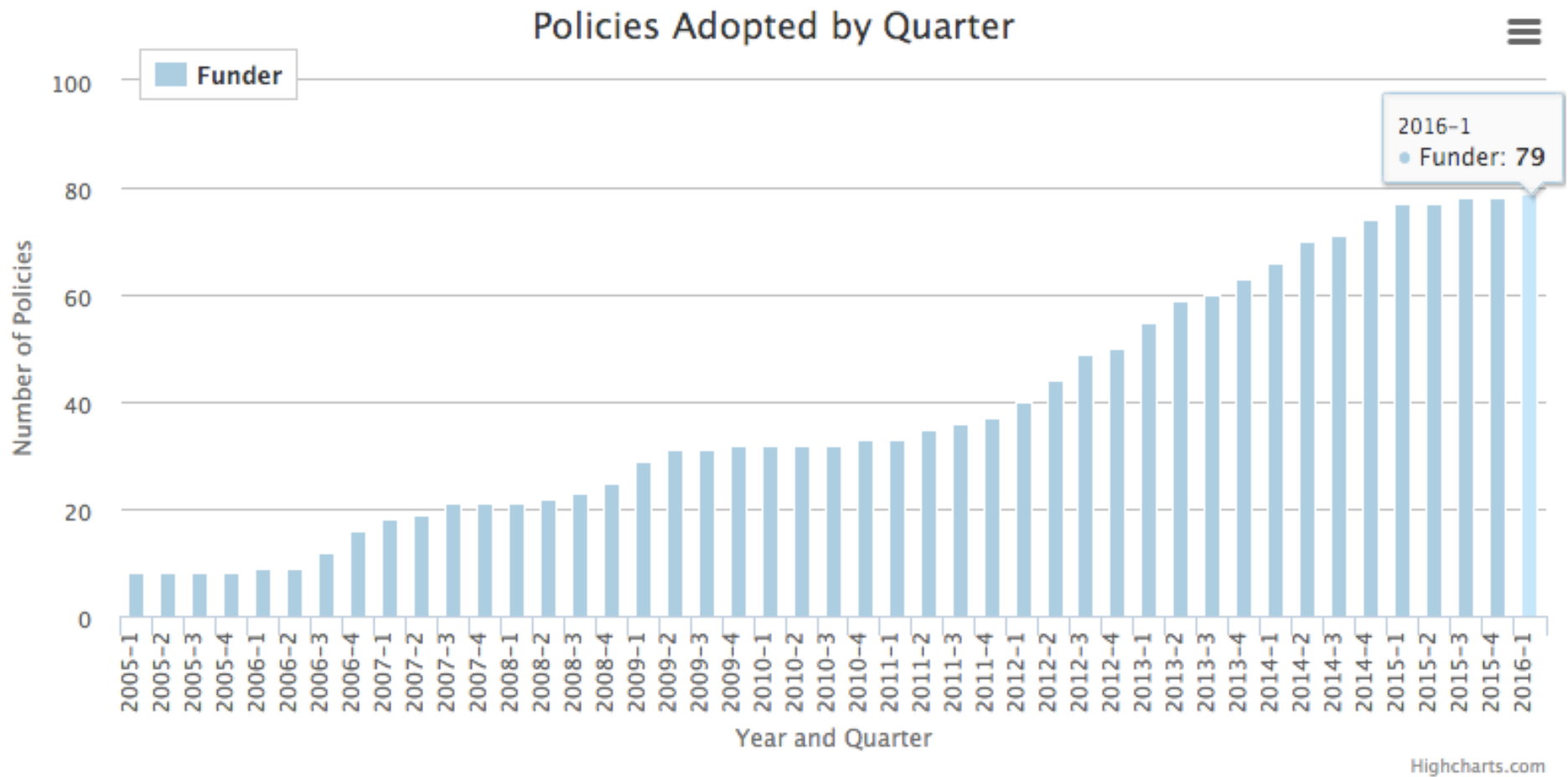


Scott Gelber

30 March

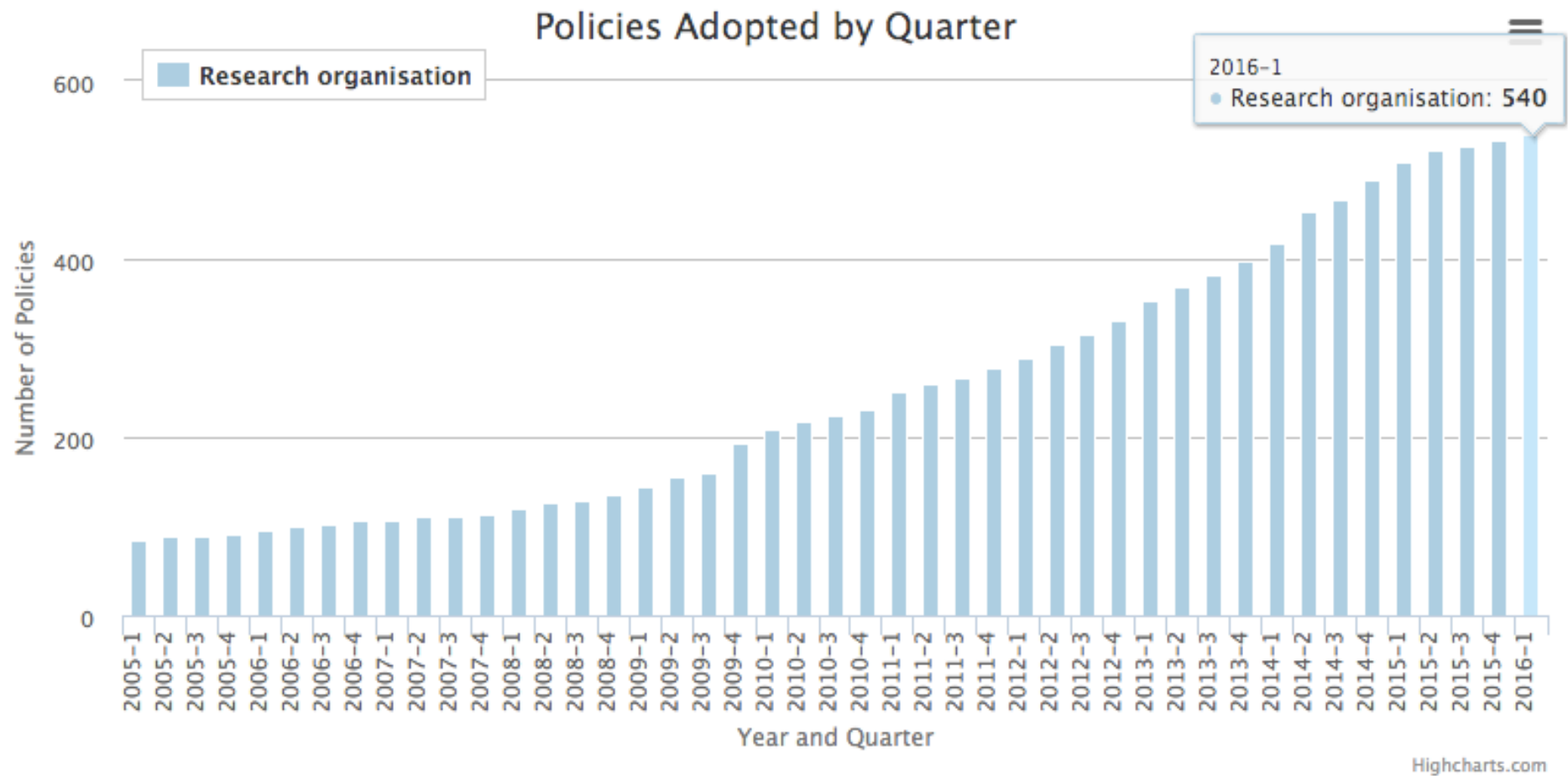
McGill Library

Mandates are growing - funders



[http://http://roarmap.eprints.org/](http://roarmap.eprints.org/)

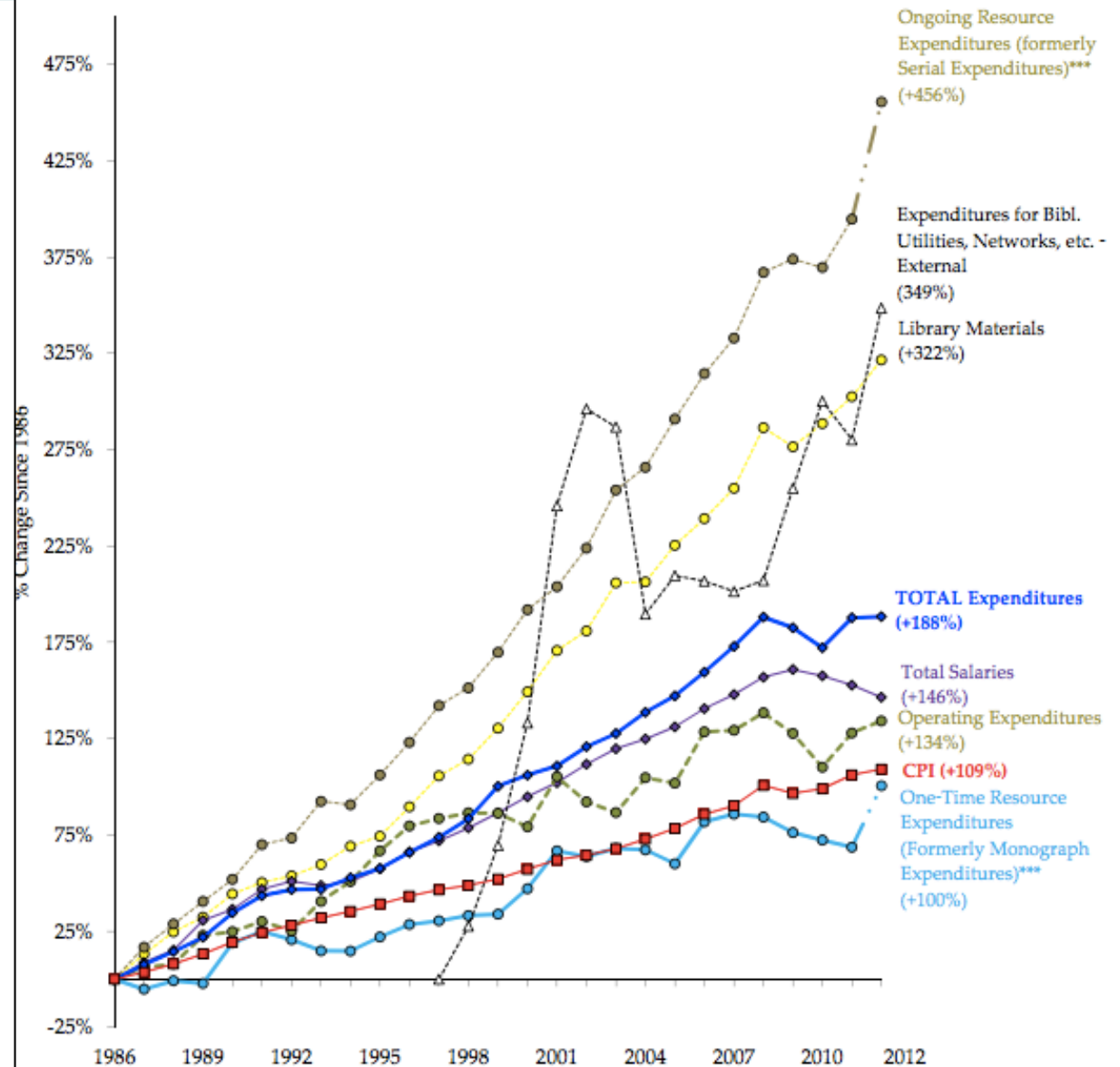
Mandates are growing - institutions



[http://http://roarmap.eprints.org/](http://roarmap.eprints.org/)

Subscription prices are a problem

Graph 4
Expenditure Trends
in ARL Libraries, 1986-2012



Source: ARL Statistics 2009-11 Association of Research Libraries, Washington, D.C.

***Trend line was extended with data from two new variables: Ongoing and One-Time Resource Expenditures.

30 March 2016

No university is immune

Harvard University says it can't afford journal publishers' prices

University wants scientists to make their research open access and resign from publications that keep articles behind paywalls



30 March

📷 A memo from Harvard's faculty advisory council said major scientific publishers had made scholarly communication 'fiscally unsustainable'. Photograph: Corbis

McGill Library

More recently, and in Canada

MUN to cancel 1,700 academic journals, have reduced access to 2,000

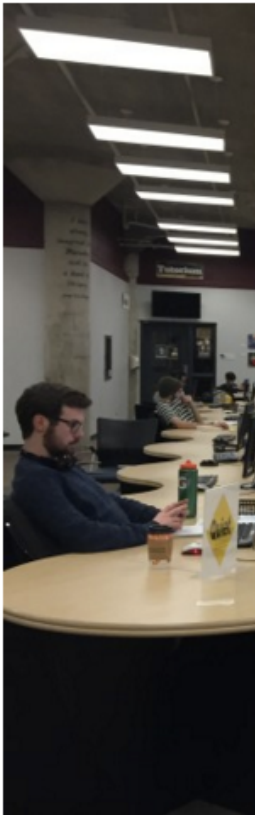
By Laura Howells - Feb 13, 2015



Ryerson University says it must cancel journal subscriptions, like MUN is considering

Many universities struggling with rapidly rising subscription costs

By Laura Howells, CBC News | Posted: Dec 13, 2015 5:30 PM NT | Last Updated: Dec 13, 2015 5:30 PM NT



Ryerson University released a statement Friday saying that with a decreasing base budget, rising subscription costs, and a weak Canadian dollar, it would have to cancel some journal subscriptions. (<https://www.facebook.com/ryersonu/>)

Stay Connected with CBC News



ADVERTISEMENT

HYUNDAI | NEW THINKING. NEW POSSIBILITIES.*

2016 TUCSON | 2.0L FWD

\$130 bi-weekly or **\$65 WEEKLY** | **\$0 DOWN PAYMENT**

60-MONTH LEASE** FOR 260 WEEKS

Ultimate model shown* | **LEGAL**

um

Types of Open Access

GREEN

Open Access



Disciplinary repositories



Institutional repositories



Article sharing sites



Pre-print servers



Personal web site



GOLD

Open Access

Free-to-publish open access journals



Open access journals with Article Processing Charges



Hybrid journals



Funding Article Processing Charges



Social Sciences and Humanities
Research Council of Canada

Conseil de recherches en
sciences humaines du Canada

Canada



McGill is a *supporter* member
15% discount off APC



McGill is not a member
Membership would
cover the APC



McGill is not a member
Institutions can pre pay
to cover APCs

Other McGill institutional support for Open Access

arXiv.org

SPARC*

DOAJ DIRECTORY OF
OPEN ACCESS
JOURNALS



PKP
PUBLIC
KNOWLEDGE
PROJECT



Coming up next

- New Tri-Agency Open Access Policy on Publications
- And later...
 - Dispelling some open access myths
 - Risk from predatory publishers

But first: Discussion questions

- Do you or members of your department share articles outside of the formal published versions? How?
- Do you discover articles you need that you can't get access to through McGill subscriptions? What do you do in those cases?

Tri-Agency Open Access Policy on Publications



McGill

Library
Bibliothèque

Why is this important?

- 53% of McGill's research funding (\$252M) comes from federal sources
- \$158M from Tri-Agencies
 - Market share of 8.3%
 - 3rd in Canada (behind UT, UBC)
- McGill's sponsored research funding is 4th in Canada
 - Behind UT, U de M, UBC
 - Ahead of UA
- McGill is 2nd in “research intensity” in Canada for the second straight year

Source: https://www.mcgill.ca/senate/files/senate/7._d15-30_annual_report_research_and_innovation_2015.pdf

The policy

- Peer reviewed journal publications
- ...arising out of SSHRC, NSERC, CIHR grants
- ...awarded after May 1, 2015
- ...must be made freely available within 12 months of publication
- Follows a late 2013 public consultation
 - 201 responses
 - With predictably mixed opinions

What's changed

- SSHRC, NSERC: brand new!
- CIHR: continues the same policy
 - In place since January 2013
 - Affecting grants awarded since January 2008
- Note the policy doesn't cover research data (yet)

Principles guiding the policy

- Committing to academic freedom, and the right to publish;
- Recognizing the critical importance of peer review to the scholarly communication ecosystem;
- Maintaining the high standards and quality of research by committing to academic openness and responsible conduct of research;
- Promoting recognized research best practices and standards across disciplines, and embracing and sharing emerging practices and standards;
- Advancing academic research, science and innovation;
- Effective dissemination of research results; and
- Aligning activities and policies between Canadian and international research funding agencies.

How to comply

Deposit in an open access repository

(eScholarship@McGill, or one for your discipline)

OR

Publish in an open access journal

(article processing charges are allowable grant expenses)

Which version must be made available?

- “...the final full-text peer-reviewed manuscript (the post-print)”
- “...or the published version where allowable”
- “The final full-text peer-reviewed manuscript must include all tables, figures, images and appendices.”

Publisher deposit policies

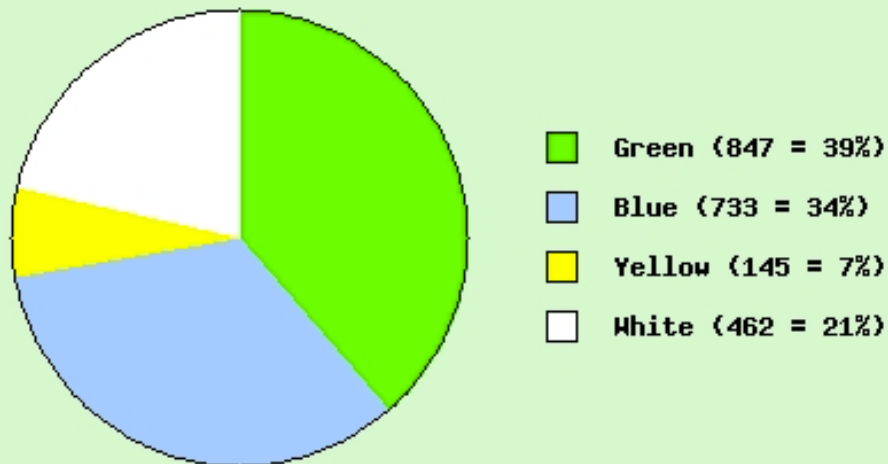
RoMEO colour	Archiving policy	Publishers	%
green	Can archive pre-print and post-print	847	39
blue	Can archive post-print (ie final draft post-refereeing)	733	34
yellow	Can archive pre-print (ie pre-refereeing)	145	7
white	Archiving not formally supported	462	21



<http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo>

Summary: **79%** of publishers on this list formally **allow** some form of self-archiving.

SHERPA/RoMEO Colours, excluding provisional policies




SHERPA/RoMEO 24-Mar-2016

Total = 2187 publishers

73% of publishers have default archiving policies consistent with the Tri-Agency mandates.

Checking a journal's policy

<http://www.mcgill.ca/library/services/open-access/tri-agency/check-journal-compliance>



Search - Publish

Search

☒ Journal titles or ISSN

☒ Exact title ☐ starts with

[Advanced search](#)

Check journal compliance with Tri-Agency requirements

Enter a journal name in the search box below to determine whether it has archiving policies that allow you to comply with the Tri-Agency Open Access Policy on Publications.

This tool uses RoMEO colours (green, blue, yellow, white) to differentiate publishers' archiving policies. For more information, visit the [SHERPA/RoMEO website](http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo).

Check your journal

15 results found for the term **gastroenterology**

1. [Gastroenterology](#)
Publisher: WB Saunders

This journal's archiving policy IS LIKELY to comply with the Policy. Check the conditions on Sherpa/RoMEO to ensure compliance.

Most authoritative source is your publishing agreement!

Nature is Tri-Agency compliant

Journal:	Nature (ISSN: 0028-0836 , EISSN: 1476-4687)
RoMEO:	This is a RoMEO yellow journal
Author's Pre-print:	✓ author can archive pre-print (ie pre-refereeing)
Author's Post-print:	✗ subject to Restrictions below , author can archive post-print (ie final draft post-refereeing)
Restrictions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 months embargo
Publisher's Version/PDF:	✗ author cannot archive publisher's version/PDF
General Conditions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authors retain copyright • Author's pre-print on arXiv or bioRxiv • Author's post-print on author's personal website, institutional repository, PubMed Central or funding body's archive • Published source must be acknowledged • Must link to publisher version with DOI • Publisher's version/PDF cannot be used
Mandated OA:	Compliance data is available for 28 funders
Copyright:	Pre-publication policy - License to Publish - Manuscript Deposition Service
Updated:	09-Dec-2014 - Suggest an update for this record
Link to this page:	http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/issn/0028-0836/
Published by:	Nature Publishing Group - Yellow Policies in RoMEO

As is *Science*

Journal:	Science (ISSN: 0036-8075 , ESSN: 1095-9203)
RoMEO:	This is a RoMEO green journal
Author's Pre-print:	✓ author can archive pre-print (ie pre-refereeing)
Author's Post-print:	✓ author can archive post-print (ie final draft post-refereeing)
Publisher's Version/PDF:	✗ author cannot archive publisher's version/PDF
General Conditions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-print may be considered prior publication • Pre-print on not-for-profit preprint servers where allowed, please contact editors for clarification • Cannot archive until publication • Authors retain copyright • On author's personal website or institutional repository • Publisher's version/PDF cannot be used • Must link to publisher version • Set statement must accompany post-print (see policy) • Published source must be acknowledged with DOI • Authors covered by funding agency rules, may post author's post-print in PubMed Central or funder's designated repository after a 6 month embargo • Authors covered by funding agency rules, must state on submission, for article to be released in PubMed Central or funder's designated repository after 6 months after publication.
Mandated OA:	Compliance data is available for 27 funders
Copyright:	License Agreement - PMC policy - Pre-print comment - General Information for Authors
Updated:	22-Oct-2013 - Suggest an update for this record
Link to this page:	http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/issn/0036-8075/

eScholarship@McGill



The University's open access institutional repository : articles ♦ conference papers ♦ books ♦ theses

[Search](#) | [Results](#) | [Previous Searches](#) | [My Records](#)

[reset](#) [help](#)

Simple Search | [Advanced Search](#)

Select collection: 

Go

A word or phrase:

☒ Contains ☐ Exact ☐ Starts With

Browse

[All faculty publications](#) 

[Theses by faculty and department](#)

[Graduate projects](#) 

[Faculty publications by faculty and department](#)

[Theses by degree](#)

[Honours theses](#) 

[Theses by subject](#) 

[The Living Lab](#) 

[Library homepage](#)
[About open access](#)
[About eScholarship](#)
[Report a copyright concern](#)

[Deposit your publication](#)
[Prepare your thesis](#)
[Ask a librarian](#)
[Feedback](#)

McGill Library deposit services for eScholarship

April 2015 deposits	10.63	times average
May 2015 deposits	9.14	times average
June 2015 deposits	5.32	times average

September 2015 deposits	6.81	times average
October 2015 deposits	17.65	times average
November 2015 deposits	22.12	times average
December 2015 deposits	10.21	times average
January 2016 deposits	2.34	times average
February 2016 deposits	9.99	times average

Finding OA journals

The screenshot shows the DOAJ homepage. At the top left is the DOAJ logo with the text 'DIRECTORY OF OPEN ACCESS JOURNALS'. To the right is an orange button that says 'SUPPORT DOAJ'. Below the logo is a navigation bar with links: Home, Search, Browse Subjects, Apply, News, About, For Publishers, and API. On the far right of the navigation bar is a 'Login' link. The main content area features a search box with the placeholder text 'Search DOAJ' and a magnifying glass icon. Below the search box are two checked checkboxes for 'journals' and 'articles', and a link for '[Advanced Search]'. To the right of the search box is a statistics box listing: 11,469 Journals, 7,150 searchable at Article level, 136 Countries, and 2,241,015 Articles. Below the search box is a box titled 'Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)' with a description: 'DOAJ is an online directory that indexes and provides access to high quality, open access, peer-reviewed journals.' and a note: 'All journals that were accepted into DOAJ before March 2014 are now required to reapply. If you have a journal indexed in DOAJ, please log into your Publisher Area and follow the instructions.' To the right of this box is another box containing links: FAQs, Interacting with DOAJ, Open Access Information, Best Practice, Download metadata, and a New Journals Feed icon.

DOAJ DIRECTORY OF OPEN ACCESS JOURNALS

[Home](#) [Search](#) [Browse Subjects](#) [Apply](#) [News](#) [About](#) [For Publishers](#) [API](#) [Login](#)

Search DOAJ

☒ journals ☒ articles [\[Advanced Search\]](#)

Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)
DOAJ is an online directory that indexes and provides access to high quality, open access, peer-reviewed journals.
All journals that were accepted into DOAJ before March 2014 are now required to reapply. If you have a journal indexed in DOAJ, please log into your [Publisher Area](#) and follow the instructions.

11,469 Journals
7,150 searchable at Article level
136 Countries
2,241,015 Articles

[FAQs](#)
[Interacting with DOAJ](#)
[Open Access Information](#)
[Best Practice](#)
[Download metadata](#)
 [New Journals Feed](#)

<http://www.doaj.org>

Coming up next

- Dispelling some open access myths
- Risk from predatory publishers

But first: Discussion questions

- When publishing, do you use any of these strategies?
 - Do you routinely deposit your work in an open access repository?
 - Do you publish in open access venues with the goal of reaching wider audiences?
 - Do you read your publishing agreements carefully?
 - Do you negotiate with publishers for archiving rights, embargo times, or not transferring copyright?
- What about others in your department?
- Where do you encourage your junior colleagues to publish?

Open Access: Debunking Some Myths



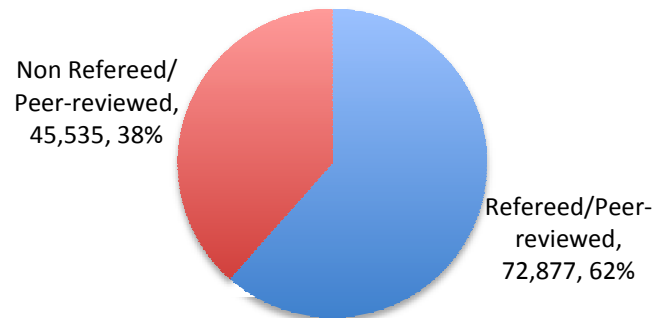
McGill

Library
Bibliothèque

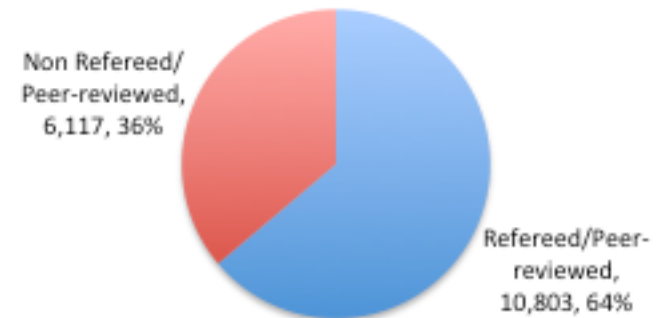
MYTH: OA journals aren't peer reviewed



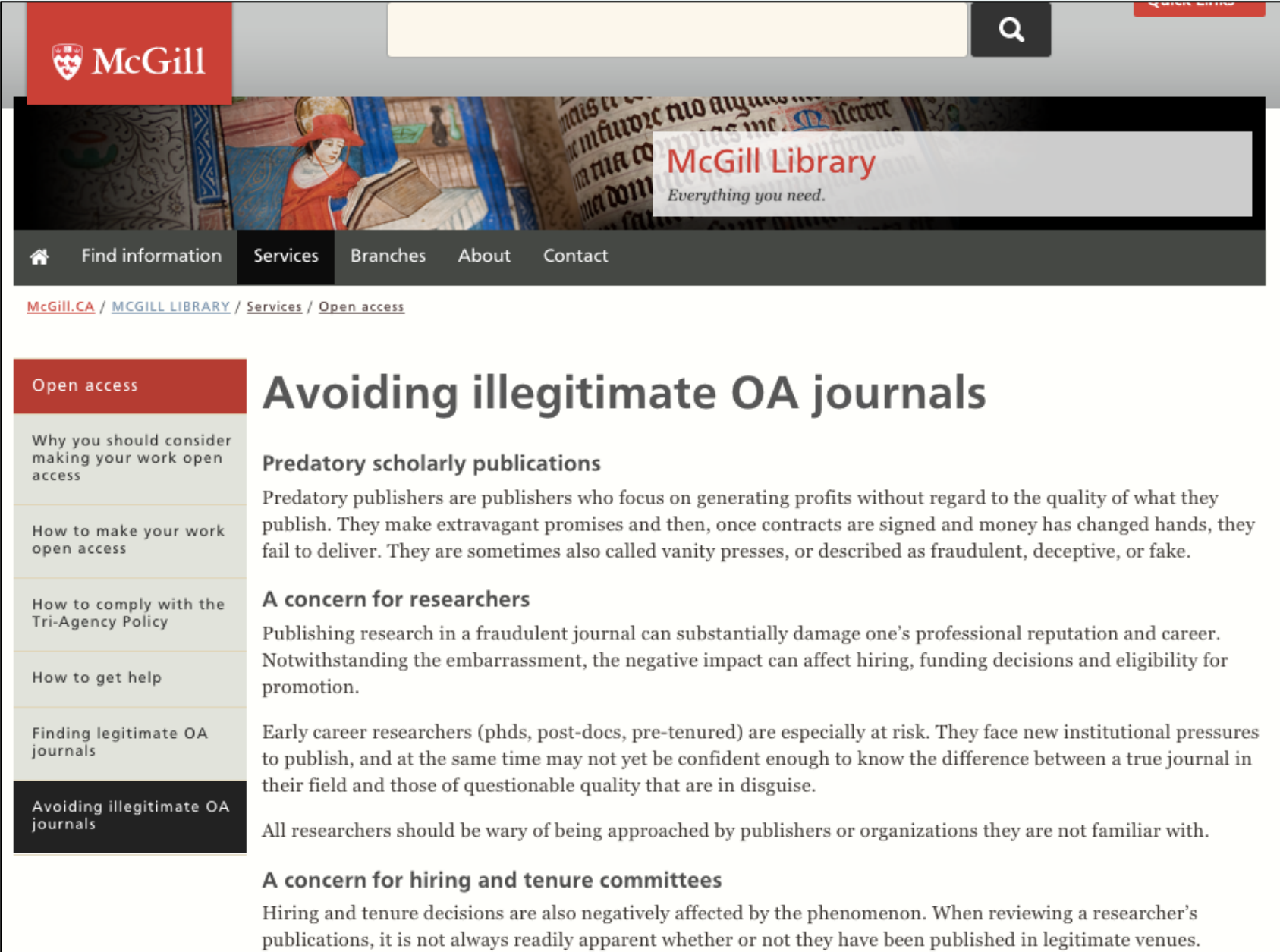
Of 118,412 Journals, Active and Academic/Scholarly



Of 16,920 *Open Access* Journals, Active and Academic/Scholarly



MYTH: All Open Access journals are predatory



The screenshot shows the McGill Library website. At the top is the McGill logo and a search bar. Below is a banner for the McGill Library with the tagline "Everything you need." and a navigation menu with links: Find information, Services, Branches, About, and Contact. Below the menu is a breadcrumb trail: McGill.CA / MCGILL LIBRARY / Services / Open access. The main content area is titled "Avoiding illegitimate OA journals" and is divided into a sidebar and a main text area. The sidebar contains links: Open access, Why you should consider making your work open access, How to make your work open access, How to comply with the Tri-Agency Policy, How to get help, Finding legitimate OA journals, and Avoiding illegitimate OA journals. The main text area contains the following sections:

Avoiding illegitimate OA journals

Predatory scholarly publications

Predatory publishers are publishers who focus on generating profits without regard to the quality of what they publish. They make extravagant promises and then, once contracts are signed and money has changed hands, they fail to deliver. They are sometimes also called vanity presses, or described as fraudulent, deceptive, or fake.

A concern for researchers

Publishing research in a fraudulent journal can substantially damage one's professional reputation and career. Notwithstanding the embarrassment, the negative impact can affect hiring, funding decisions and eligibility for promotion.

Early career researchers (phds, post-docs, pre-tenured) are especially at risk. They face new institutional pressures to publish, and at the same time may not yet be confident enough to know the difference between a true journal in their field and those of questionable quality that are in disguise.

All researchers should be wary of being approached by publishers or organizations they are not familiar with.

A concern for hiring and tenure committees

Hiring and tenure decisions are also negatively affected by the phenomenon. When reviewing a researcher's publications, it is not always readily apparent whether or not they have been published in legitimate venues.

Researchers need to be vigilant

- Experiences with predatory publishing
 - Dr. Eduardo Franco
 - Chair, Oncology

Academic Leadership Forum

Faculty Club, March 30, 2016

The Shifting Paradigm of Academic Publishing In the Biomedical Sciences

Eduardo L. Franco, DrPH, FRSC, FCAHS
Professor and Chair, Department of Oncology
Director, Division of Cancer Epidemiology
McGill University, Montreal
Editor-in-Chief, *Preventive Medicine*



My perspective (and competing interests)

- Since 1976: Biomedical researcher and mentor of >120 early career scientists
- Since 2004: Editorial Board Member, *PLOS Medicine*
- Since 2011: Departmental Chair at McGill (220 professors)
- Since 2012: Editorial Board Member, *eLife*
- Since 2013: Editor-in-Chief, *Preventive Medicine*
- Since 2014: Founding Editor, *Preventive Medicine Reports*

The natural history of a paradigm shift (1)

- The advent of the Internet in the mid-90's and the birth of electronic publishing;
- More scientists alive and working today than at any point in history;
- Accessibility of scientific findings to the population;
- Increased media attention leads to more scrutiny of scientific findings;

The natural history of a paradigm shift (2)

- Case studies of scientific misconduct become public domain;
- Breakdown of public confidence in science and scientists;
- Frustration with publish-or-perish model leads to pleas for more transparency and abolition of pre-publication peer review.
- Frustration with the reader-pays business model leads to Open Access movement

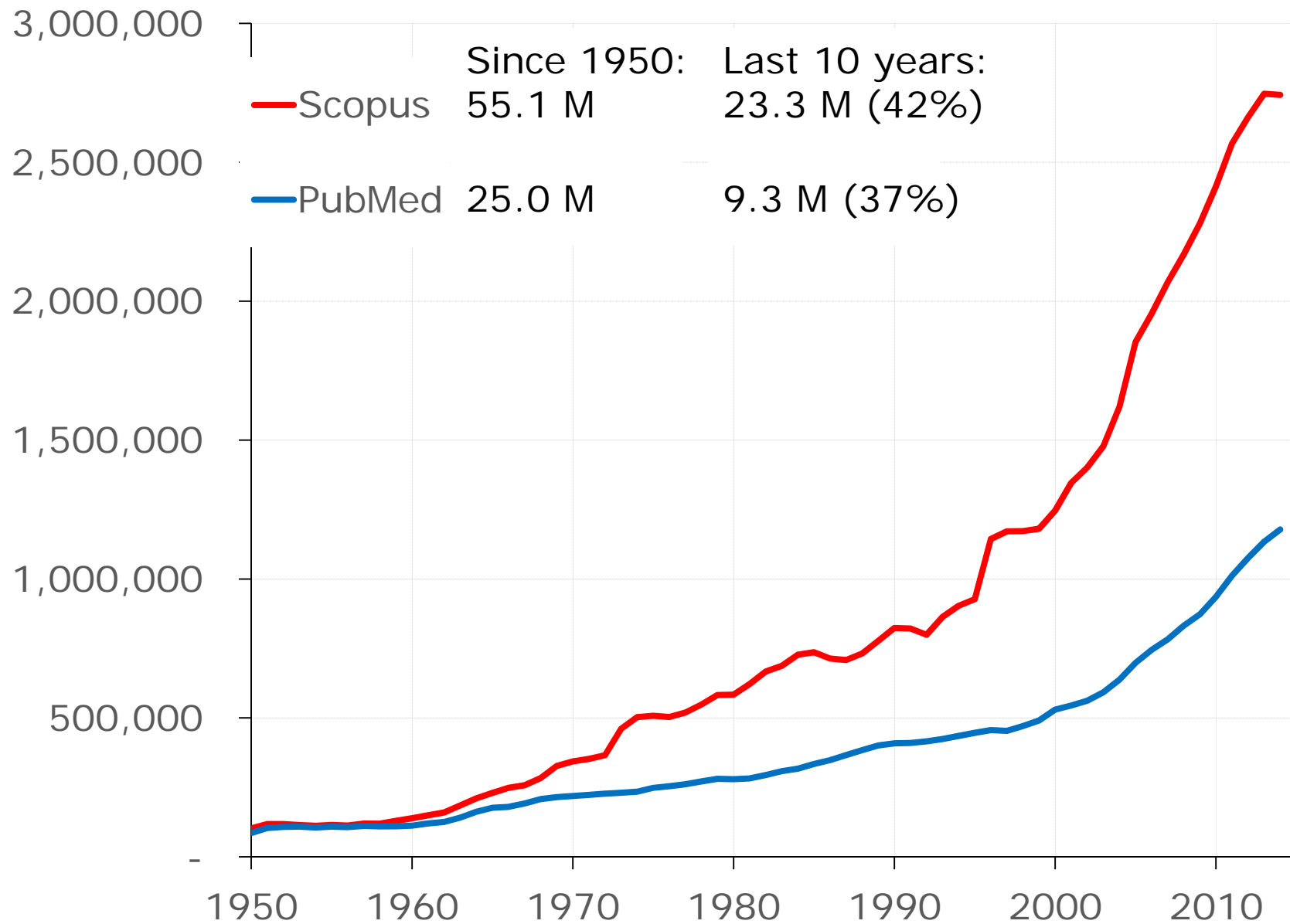
The natural history of a paradigm shift (3)

- PLOS One launched in 2006: the ‘sound science’ concept
- SF Declaration of 2012 condemns the exclusive use of impact factors as metrics for defining scientific value and calls for a diversity of indicators of quality;
- The pandemic of predatory publishers and vanity conferences;
- Further loss of confidence in science and scientists;

The natural history of a paradigm shift (4)

- Traditional publishers expand their markets by attracting ‘sound science’ papers that would not normally be accepted in their main journals;
- Experimentation with post-publication peer-review;
- Experimentation with publication and curation of reviewers critiques;
- Experimentation with publication of supplementary data independently of the original article;
- Experimentation with paid, independent peer review.

Number of articles in Scopus and PubMed databases



Greedy Publishers

- Electronic publishing lowered enormously the costs of maintaining scientific journals
- Prohibitive subscription prices for flagship journals; academic libraries cannot afford them.
- Institutions forced to subscribe to packaged journals.
- “Arab spring” against major publishing houses; Elsevier boycotted by ~10,000 scientists.
- Big business: Elsevier, the largest academic publisher, had a profit of \$1.38 billion on revenues of \$3.54 billion.

Growth of PLoS ONE, an open access journal based on sound science and not on relevance

Year	Papers published	Milestone	Impact Factor (JCR)
2006	138	Beta testing	
2007	1235		
2008	2720		
2009	4402	3 rd largest in the world	4.351
2010	6752	Largest in the world	4.411
2011	13803	1 in 73 of all PubMed articles	4.092
2012	23476	1 in 46 of all PubMed entries	3.730
2013	31571	1 in 36 of all PubMed entries	3.534
2014	30202	1 in 39 of all PubMed entries	3.234
2015	29800	1 in 42 of all PubMed entries	pending

Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/PLoS_ONE#Output (complemented and corrected with PubMed search on March 30, 2016)

Jeffrey Beall's List of Potential, Possible, or Probable Predatory Publishers

Year	Number of publishers
2011	18
2012	23
2013	225
2014	477
2015	693
2016	923

Established and Reputable Academic Publishers *

Academic Press	Elsevier	Little & Brown	Salem Press
Addison-Wesley	G.K. Hall	Macmillan	Saunders College Pub.
Beacon Press	Greenwood Press	McFarland	Simon and Schuster
Belhaven Press	Harcourt, Brace & Co.	McGraw-Hill	Springer (BMC**)
Berkley Publishing	Harper	National Academy Press	Springer-Verlag
Blackwell	Harper & Row	Oxford University Press	Van Nostrand
Chapman & Hall	HarperCollins Publishers	Pantheon Books	W.H. Freeman
Charles Scribner's Sons	Holt, Rinehart and Winston	Penguin Books	Wiley
Clarendon Press	Karger	Prentice Hall	Williams & Williams
Crown Publishers	Kluwer Academic Publishers	Random House	Wolters-Kluwer
De Gruyter	Knopf	Rowman & Littlefield	Public Library of Science **
Dutton	Lippincott	Sage Publications	eLife **

* Not an exhaustive list

** Exclusively Open Access

Why do we value citations in science?

“... the assumption is that a citation has value. But why is it valuable? It is valuable because it defines a notion of credit and attribution in scientific communication. It is the mechanism by which one author explicitly indicates that he or she has been influenced by the thinking or the work of another author.”

Bollen J. Attribution and Credit: Beyond Print and Citations. In: Uhler PF (Ed.) For Attribution -- Developing Data Attribution and Citation Practices and Standards: Summary of an International Workshop. Board on Research Data and Information; Policy and Global Affairs; National Research Council, 2012 (ISBN 978-0-309-26728-1)

The difficulty in deciding the best way to judge the quality and value of scientific papers

*“... scientists are poor at judging scientific merit and the likely impact of a paper, [...] we argue that **although it is likely to be poor, the impact factor, of the journal in which a paper is published, may be the best measure of scientific merit currently available.**”*

Eyre-Walker A, Stoletzki N (2013) The Assessment of Science: The Relative Merits of Post-Publication Review, the Impact Factor, and the Number of Citations. PLoS Biol 11(10): e1001675. doi:10.1371/journal.pbio.1001675

A cottage industry: Bogus Impact Factor Companies (as of late 2014)

Advanced Science Index
American Standards for Journals and Research (ASJR)
CiteFactor
Directory of Indexing and Impact Factor (DIIF)
Directory of Journal Quality Factor
Einstein Institute for Scientific Information (EISI)
General Impact Factor
Global Impact Factor
IndexCopernicus
Institute for Science Information (ISI)
International Impact Factor Services
International Institute for Research
International Scientific Indexing (ISI)
International Society for Research Activity (ISRA)
Journal Impact Factor (JIF)
Journals Impact Factor (JIFACTOR)
Journal Influence Factor
Journals Consortium. Journal Influence Factor (JIF)
JPR Impact Factor
Open Academic Journals Index
Pubicon Science Index
Scientific Indexing Services (SIS)
Scientific Journal Impact Factor
SCIJOURNAL.ORG (International Scientific Institute)
Universal Impact Factor

<http://scholarlyoa.com/other-pages/misleading-metrics/>

For-profit exploitation of the Open Access concept in scientific publishing:

Predatory publishers and conference organizers (a.k.a. 'vanity presses')

- Foremost, beware of OMICS, BIT, Jacobs
- Invitation emails that start with "Greetings"
- Adulatory emails with invitation to contribute an article or speak at a conference
- Do not respond to emails with an inquiry for more information

From: Journal of HIV for Clinical and Scientific Research [mailto:mail.hiv@peertechz.net]
Sent: Tuesday, March 29, 2016 3:19 AM
To: Eduardo Franco, Dr. <eduardo.franco@mcgill.ca>
Subject: Publish all your pending manuscripts in one click-JHCSR
Journal of HIV for Clinical and Scientific Research - ISSN: 2455-3786

Dear Eduardo L Franco,
Greetings for the day!

Peertechz salutes you for your **compendium of writings which immensely help the global society and their descendants understand and shed light on and about Journal of HIV for Clinical and Scientific Research. Your published manuscripts are evidence that you have innate ability and prodigies for research and writing.**

Peertechz publishes diverse range of scientific disciplines. We have open access policy, single blinded peer review system and we wholly adhere to the ethical and publication guidelines of COPE.

But then again, we know that **to gain the affection of an elegant author like you, we require some unmatched spheres. So, here we are for you with some expounding uniqueness:**

- Shortest publication lead time: Systematic peer review and rapid publication is the foremost vision of Peertechz.
- EPUB format: Our file format (.epub) enables anybody to access and read your scholarly work from anywhere via smartphones, tablets, computers etc.
- Narrate your manuscript: Just narrate and record your dream manuscript in MP3 format, we will take care of its publication.
- Manuscript promotion: Peertechz has various avenues to ensure that your important contribution gets maximum readership.

We urge you to write and send manuscripts on the following, but not limited to, disciplines of Journal of HIV for Clinical and Scientific Research:

Ability Of HIV; Micrnas; Long Terminal Repeat; Microglial Cells; Viral Tropism; HIV transmission; Myeloid dendritic cells; Spermatozoa; Complementary DNA; Viral DNA

Join your writing ambitions with us and we assure that your manuscripts reach maximum hands. We invite you passionately to join Peertechz family.

Deadline for seeking submissions would be April 20, 2016.

Best regards,

Vishwa A

Journal Managing Editor

Editorial Office-Peertechz.com

Tel: +91 40 23833479

Email: mail.hiv@peertechz.com; hiv.peertechz@gmail.com

From: Editor-jcmhe [editor.jcmhe@omicsgroup.biz]

Sent: Saturday, September 27, 2014 10:33 AM

To: Preventive Medicine

Subject: Communicable Disease

Dear Dr. Eduardo L Franco

Pleasant Greetings!!

Journal of Community Medicine & Health Education is **Elated to inform you that you are urged** to submit any type of article such as **Research, Review, Case report, Letter to Editor, Commentary** related to the topics like Health Education, Mother & Child health, Nutrition, Expanded program of Immunization, Safe drinking water and Sanitation, Control of Endemic Diseases, Treatment of Endemic Diseases, Provision of Essential Drugs.

For more details about the journal, please visit: <http://omicsonline.org/community-medicine-health-education.php>

Please submit your manuscript at: <http://www.editorialmanager.com/medicalsciences> (OR) by e-mail to editor.jcmhe@omicsonline.org

I would be Gleeful, if you could submit the article by **October 20th 2014**. If it is not Viable for you in this October, then please let me know your Attainable time to contribute. I will be waiting for your reply.

Have a Nice and Joyous day!

With Regards

Cressida Winslet

Editorial Assistant

Journal of Community Medicine & Health Education

731 Gull Ave, Foster City

CA 94404, USA

Phone: +1-650-268-9744

Fax: +1-650-618-1414

44 OMICS Journals with address at 731 Gull Avenue, Foster City, CA
94404, USA
(based on surveillance of my emails from November 2014 to
November 2015)

Advances in Cancer Prevention	Journal of Ergonomics: Open Access
Cervical Cancer Open Access	Journal of Gastrointestinal Cancer and Stromal Tumors
Chemical Engineering and Process Technology Journal	Journal of Hematology and Thromboembolic Diseases
Clinical Microbiology-Open Access	Journal of Integrative Oncology
Family Medicine and Medical Science Research	Journal of Microbial & Biochemical Technology
Gynecology & Obstetrics - Open Access	Journal of Molecular and Genetic Medicine
Internal Medicine: Open Access	Journal of Neonatal Biology
International Journal of Clinical & Medical Imaging	Journal of Nephrology and Therapeutics
Journal of AIDS & Clinical Research	Journal of Neuroinfectious Diseases
Journal of Allergy and Therapy	Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Radiation Therapy
Journal of Ancient Diseases & Preventive Remedies	Journal of Oncology Translational Research
Journal of Antivirals & Antiretrovirals	Journal of Oral Hygiene & Health
Journal of Biosensors and Bioelectronics	Journal of Palliative Care & Medicine
Journal of Cancer Biomarkers	Journal of Pigmentary Disorders
Journal of Cancer Science & Therapy	Journal of Pregnancy & Child Health
Journal of Carcinogenesis & Mutagenesis	Journal of Tissue Science & Engineering
Journal of Clinical & Cellular Immunology	Journal of Vaccines & Vaccination
Journal of Clinical Diagnosis and Research	Journal of Women's Health Care
Journal of Clinical Microbiology	Natural Products Chemistry & Research Journal
Journal of Community Medicine & Health Education	Reproductive System & Sexual Disorders Journal
Journal of Cytology & Histology	Review of Public Administration and Management Journal
Journal of Environmental & Analytical Toxicology	Tropical Medicine and Surgery

Five OMICS Conferences advertised from 731
Gull Avenue, Foster City, CA 94404, USA
(based on surveillance of my emails from November 2014 to
November 2015)

3rd International Congress on Bacteriology & Infectious Diseases, August 04-06, 2015, Valencia, Spain

Global Summit on Telemedicine & eHealth, August 17-19, 2015, Houston, Texas

International conference on Parkinson's Disease and Movement Disorders, August 11-13, 2015, Frankfurt, Germany

International Conference on Alzheimer's Disease and Dementia, August 31 – September 02, 2015, Toronto, Canada

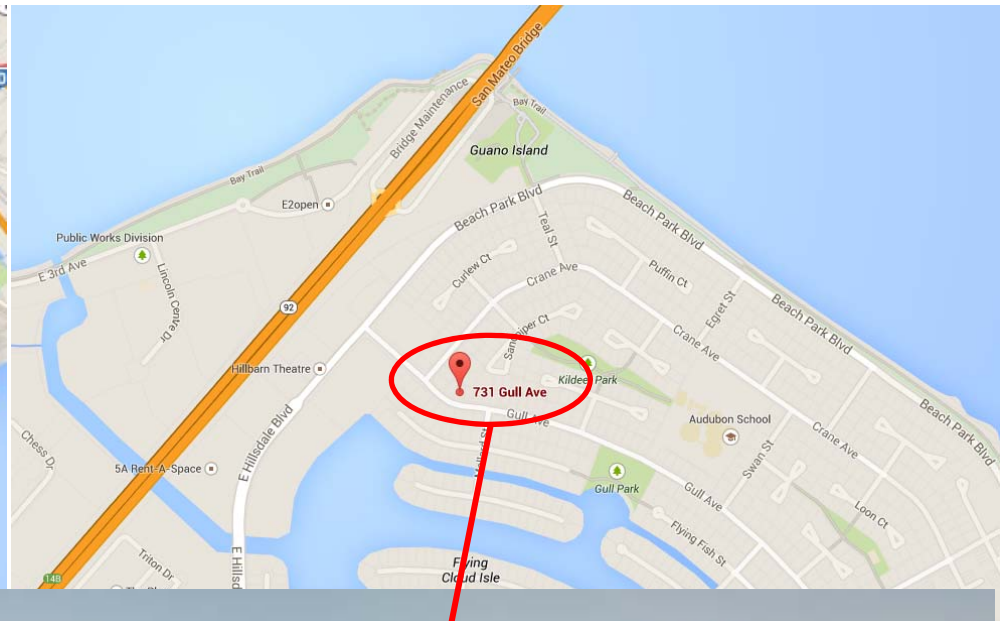
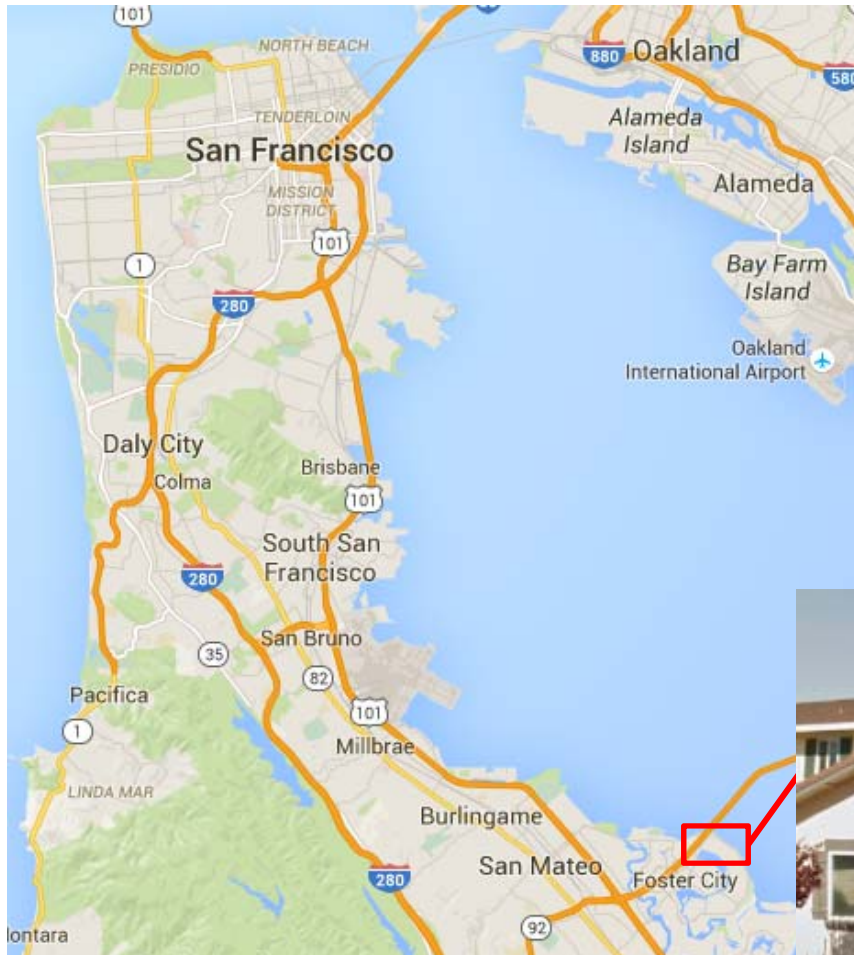
2nd International Conference on Health Informatics & Technology, July 27-29, 2015, Valencia, Spain

48 Editorial Assistants signing journal and conference invitations with address at 731 Gull Avenue, Foster City, CA 94404, USA

Alina Grace	Cyrene	Janet Sherry	Neel K
Amanda Venis	Dabila M	Jerry Pinto	Regandla RK
Angelika Galiana	Daniel Chris	John Dogulas	Robert Johnson
Angelina Andrews	Daphne Dawson	John Kimberly	Sarah James
Anna Melissa	Das PS	Kate Evelyn	Sherlyn R Ruth
Anna Merecz	Datta A	Kathie Kaif	Sherylyn Brown
Anne Mardy	David Gorantl	Kathy Andrews	Shiva
Azalea Liddi-Brown	Dean Parker	Katie Flores	Sid Crick
Christina Froster	Dominic Martinez	Margret Wilson	Sidrila Martin
Christina Stevens	Gabrielle Solis	Michael Clarke	Sowmya Puli
Cressida Winslet	Gracia S Oliver	Mollety SL	Stephen Bruce
Cynthia C	Hannah Paul	Nair A	V Vimala

Based on surveillance of my emails from November 2014 to November 2015

731 Gull Avenue, Foster City, CA 94404, USA



Imitation as the highest form of flattery...

Preventive Medicine

Editor-in-Chief: [Eduardo L. Franco](#)

[View full editorial board](#)

Supports Open Access



ISSN: 0091-7435



 [Guide for Authors](#) 


 [Submit Your Paper](#) 

 [Track Your Paper](#) 


 [Order Journal](#)

 [View Articles](#)

Journal Metrics

Source Normalized Impact per Paper (SNIP): **1.345** 

SCImago Journal Rank (SJR): **1.487** 

Impact Factor: **3.086** 

5-Year Impact Factor: **3.905** 

Founded in 1972 by Ernst Wynder, *Preventive Medicine* is an international scholarly journal that publishes original articles on the science and practice of **disease prevention, health promotion, and public health policymaking**. *Preventive Medicine* aims to reward innovation. It will favor insightful observational studies, thoughtful explorations of health data, unsuspected new angles for existing hypotheses, robust randomized controlled trials, and impartial systematic reviews. *Preventive Medicine's* ultimate goal is to publish research that will have an impact on the work of practitioners of disease prevention and health promotion, as well as of related disciplines.

Preventive Medicine is the sister journal to [Preventive Medicine Reports](#), the new open access journal that provides a home for articles that form the building blocks of research in disease prevention and health promotion.

This journal supports the following content innovations

- [AudioSlides](#)

<http://www.journals.elsevier.com/preventive-medicine> (accessed March 30, 2016)



Preventive Medicine



About Journal of Preventive Medicine

Preventive Medicine is a global intellectual journal that encourages prompt publication of original articles on the science and practice of disease hindrance, health promotion, and public health policymaking. Preventive medicine aims to reward innovation. It will favor perceptive empiric studies, thoughtful explorations of health knowledge, and unsuspected new angles for existing hypotheses, sturdy randomised controlled trials, and impartial systematic reviews. Preventive Medicine's final goal is to publish research work that may have an impression on the work of practitioners of disease hindrance and health promotion, furthermore as of connected disciplines.

The Journal of Preventive Medicine is an open access and peer reviewed journal, aimed at providing complete and effective knowledge about the biostatistics, epidemiology, environmental and occupational medicine, planning and evaluation of health services, management of health care organizations, research into causes of disease and injury in population groups, and the practice of prevention in clinical medicine etc. by publishing articles, review papers, short communications, etc.

The Journal of Preventive Medicine deals with all the aspects of health such as Preventive Healthcare, Primary Prevention, Tertiary prevention, Health promotion, Environmental health, Infant and child mortality, Preventive Chemotherapy, Prevention of tobacco use, Isoniazid Preventive Therapy, Mental illness prevention, General preventive medicine, Preventive and social medicine, Public Health and Preventive Medicine, Food and Drug Administration, Health Behaviour, Biostatistics, Health Biostatistics, Healthcare research, Preventative measure, Global Medicine, Intermittent preventive treatment.

Journal Highlights

- » Preventive Healthcare
- » Primary Prevention
- » Secondary Prevention
- » Tertiary Prevention
- » Environmental Health
- » Infant and Child Mortality
- » Preventive Chemotherapy
- » Prevention of Tobacco Use
- » Isoniazid Preventive Therapy
- » Mental Illness Prevention
- » General Preventive Medicine

Preventive Medicine



Imitation as the highest form of flattery...

Elsevier's Preventive Medicine's Original Scope & Aims:
(<http://www.journals.elsevier.com/preventive-medicine>)

"Founded in 1972 by Ernst Wynder, Preventive Medicine is an international scholarly journal that publishes original articles on the science and practice of disease prevention, health promotion, and public health policymaking. Preventive Medicine aims to reward innovation. It will favor insightful observational studies, thoughtful explorations of health data, unsuspected new angles for existing hypotheses, robust randomized controlled trials, and impartial systematic reviews. Preventive Medicine's ultimate goal is to publish research that will have an impact on the work of practitioners of disease prevention and health promotion, as well as of related disciplines."

IMedPub's Journal of Preventive Medicine 'About' page: (<http://preventive-medicine.imedpub.com/>) (IMedPub is owned by OMICS)

"Preventive Medicine is a global intellectual journal that encourages prompt publication of original articles on the science and practice of disease **hindrance**, health promotion, and public health policymaking. Preventive medicine aims to reward innovation. It will favor **perceptive empiric** studies, thoughtful explorations of health **knowledge**, and unsuspected new angles for existing hypotheses, **sturdy** randomised controlled trials, and impartial systematic reviews. Preventive Medicine's **final** goal is to publish research work that may have an **impression** on the work of practitioners of disease **hindrance** and health promotion, **furthermore as of connected** disciplines."

A few words were changed, but it is essentially a shameless copy of our text.

Sources

Text taken from the conference website:

“Epidemiology is the science that studies the patterns, causes, and effects of health and disease conditions in defined populations. It is the cornerstone of public health, and shapes policy decisions and evidence-based practice by identifying risk factors for disease and targets for preventive healthcare.

Epidemiology is the study of how often diseases occur in different groups of people and why. Epidemiological information is used to plan and evaluate strategies to prevent illness and as a guide to the management of patients in whom disease has already developed.”

Copied from:

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Epidemiology>

Copied from:

<http://www.bmj.com/about-bmj/resources-readers/publications/epidemiology-uninitiated/1-what-epidemiology>

A predatory publishers' blatant plagiarism of a US government website

From: Editor-Jacobs Journal of AIDS/HIV [mailto:hiv@jacobspublishers.co]
Sent: Thursday, February 18, 2016 5:56 PM
To: Eduardo Franco, Dr. <eduardo.franco@mcgill.ca>
Subject: Manuscript Request for AIDS/ HIV Journal

Dear Dr. Eduardo L Franco,

Wishes for the day!

HIV stands for human immunodeficiency virus. If left untreated, HIV can lead to the disease AIDS (Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome). There is currently no cure for HIV or AIDS. However, with the right treatment and support, people can live long and healthy lives with HIV. To do this, it is especially important to take treatment correctly and deal with any possible side-effects.

HIV attacks the body's immune system, specifically the CD4 cells (T cells), which help the immune system fight off infections. If left untreated, HIV reduces the number of CD4 cells (T cells) in the body, making the person more likely to get infections or infection-related cancers. Over time, HIV can destroy so many of these cells that the body can't fight off infections and disease.

These opportunistic infections or cancers take advantage of a very weak immune system and signal that the person has AIDS, the last state of HIV infection.

Jacobs Journal of AIDS/ HIV (JJAHH) [ISSN 2381-2672], is a the journal that has been launched in the year 2015 to address the ongoing problems associated with HIV and publishes articles that deal most with the prevention, control of AIDS. It welcomes researchers in AIDS research to furnish their ongoing research contributions for the upcoming *Volume 2, Issue 1*.

To see the Journal website: <http://hivandaids.jacobspublishers.com/>

We have a [Student's Edition](#) that publishes articles with reduced fee than the usual fee.

Please do not hesitate to mail us for further queries/submissions.

Regards

Neil Jacobson

Jacobs Journal of AIDS/ HIV

Jacobs Publishers

9600 Great Hills

Trail # 150 w

Austin, Texas

78759(Travis County)

E-mail: hiv@jacobspublishers.international

WHAT IS HIV/AIDS?



HIV/AIDS 101

What Is HIV/AIDS?

How Do You Get HIV or AIDS?

Symptoms of HIV

U.S. Statistics

Global Statistics

A Timeline of HIV/AIDS

HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS (HIV)

HIV stands for human immunodeficiency virus. If left untreated, HIV can lead to the disease AIDS (acquired immunodeficiency syndrome).

Unlike some other viruses, the human body can't get rid of HIV completely. So once you have HIV, you have it for life.

HIV attacks the body's immune system, specifically the CD4 cells (T cells), which help the immune system fight off infections. If left untreated, HIV reduces the number of CD4 cells (T cells) in the body, making the person more likely to get infections or infection-related cancers. Over time, HIV can destroy so many of these cells that the body can't fight off infections and disease. These opportunistic infections or cancers take advantage of a very weak immune system and signal that the person has AIDS, the last state of HIV infection.

No effective cure for HIV currently exists, but with proper treatment and medical care, HIV can be controlled. The medicine used to treat HIV is called antiretroviral therapy or ART. If taken the right way, every day, this medicine can dramatically prolong the lives of many people with HIV, keep them healthy, and greatly lower their chance of transmitting the virus to others. Today, a person who is diagnosed with HIV, treated before the disease is far advanced, and stays on treatment can live a nearly as long as someone who does not have HIV.

From: Monica [mailto:jennifer04@iddst-2015.com]
Sent: Monday, October 05, 2015 3:50 AM
To: Eduardo Franco, Dr. <eduardo.franco@mcgill.ca>
Subject: Oral Speech invited to CMCB-2016, Dalian, China

Plagiarized from another conference



Dear Eduardo L Franco,

Viruses can enter cells by mechanisms such as the classic virus-receptor interactions, cell-cell fusion and newly observed pathways that are currently being investigated. Similarly, viral exit from infected cells can follow the paradigms of cell lysis or viral budding, but new mechanisms such as unconventional secretion and exosome formation are emerging. Viruses in the process of entering or exiting cells should be especially vulnerable to antivirals because of their accessibility and because the formation of oligomeric structures that mix drug-susceptible and drug-resistant capsids can suppress the emergence of drug-resistant viruses. However, these steps are more difficult to target biochemically due to the lack of readily assayed enzymatic activity.

The recent research about **Methylation of viral and host genes and severity of cervical lesions associated with human papilloma...** of your team are very encouraging, I am writing to welcome you to make a presentation in the **Forum 6-9: Viruses & Cells** at 6th Annual World Congress of Molecular & Cell Biology (CMCB-2016), which will be held during World DNA Day on April 25-28, 2016, Dalian, China. It can be a big shot for the viruses research to address the advances in the past years, major issues, barriers, and future directions to help your international colleagues to accelerate the development of this research field. We believe this forum can provide your team with best promotion channels in this rapidly developing field.

For more information about CMCB-2016, we will keep you posted on the website at:

<http://www.bitcongress.com/cmcb2016/>.

Your sincerely,

Monica

Event Coordinator of CMCB-2016

BIT Congress, Inc.

Tel: 0086-411-84799609-839

Fax: 0086-411-84799629

Email: monica@cmcbcongress.com

The Ins and Outs of Viral Infection: Entry, Assembly, Exit and Spread (C6)

Organizer(s) Karla Kirkegaard, Mavis Agbandje-McKenna and Eric O. Freed
March 30–April 4, 2014

Beaver Run Resort • Breckenridge, Colorado USA

Discounted Abstract Deadline: Dec 2, 2013

Abstract Deadline: Jan 7, 2014

Scholarship Deadline: Dec 2, 2013

Discounted Registration Deadline: Jan 29, 2014

Sponsored by Astellas Pharma Inc.

This meeting took place in 2014

For a complete list of the meetings for the upcoming/current season, see our [meeting list](#), or search for a meeting.

Summary of Meeting:

Viruses can enter cells by mechanisms such as the classic virus-receptor interactions, cell-cell fusion and newly observed pathways that are currently being investigated. Similarly, viral exit from infected cells can follow the paradigms of cell lysis or viral budding, but new mechanisms such as unconventional secretion and exosome formation are emerging. Viruses in the process of entering or exiting cells should be especially vulnerable to antivirals because of their accessibility and because the formation of oligomeric structures that mix drug-susceptible and drug-resistant capsids can suppress the emergence of drug-resistant viruses. However, these steps are more difficult to target biochemically due to the lack of readily assayed enzymatic activity. In this meeting, we will bring together structural biologists, geneticists, cell biologists and mathematic modeling to address the mechanisms and consequences of the different modes of viral travel.

<http://www.keystonesymposia.org/14C6>

Conclusions (mostly take-home thoughts)

- Unquestionably, OA democratized access to scientific knowledge.
- However, OA and electronic publishing also triggered an epidemic of predatory publishers (PP).
- PPs were quick also in sensing a business opportunity with vanity conferences.
- PPs crave credibility: (i) store fronts in Western countries; (ii) spawned a cottage industry of pseudo-impact factors for hire.
- We must guide colleagues to choose journals that adhere to high standards of scholarship.

An additional tool



Choose the right journal for your research



Are you submitting your research to a trusted journal?
Is it the right journal for your work?



Use our [check list](#) to assess the journal

<http://thinkchecksubmit.org/>



Only if you can answer 'yes' to the questions on our [check list](#)

Open access

Why you should consider making your work open access

How to make your work open access

How to comply with the Tri-Agency Policy

How to get help

Finding legitimate OA journals

Avoiding illegitimate OA journals

Finding legitimate OA journals

Academic researchers should make conscientious efforts to publish in journals who are publishing quality research.

Open access journal quality indicators

Open access journals make articles freely available on the Internet, permitting any user to read, download, copy, distribute, print, search or link to the full text. Benefits of publishing in an open access venue may include:

- Increased visibility, usage, and impact of your research
- More efficient dissemination compared with traditional publishing models
- Retention of some or all of your copyrights
- Contribution to societal good by providing scholarly content to a global audience
- Rigor of traditional peer-review before publication
- Ongoing feedback through social media

The open access landscape is complex. There are thousands of peer-reviewed open access journals, with new titles emerging rapidly using a variety of models. While there are many high-quality, peer-reviewed open access publications, there are also journals/publishers that engage in unprofessional or unethical practices. The following guidelines are intended to help you evaluate open access publications as you consider appropriate publication venues, or invitations to serve as reviewers or editors.

MYTH: Open Access journals are lower quality

- Evidence of at least some Open Access journals in top quality (eg by impact factor) ranges
- Citation rates for Open Access articles have been studied
 - Typically in individual disciplines
 - Many show an advantage
 - But some do not
 - Not a disadvantage

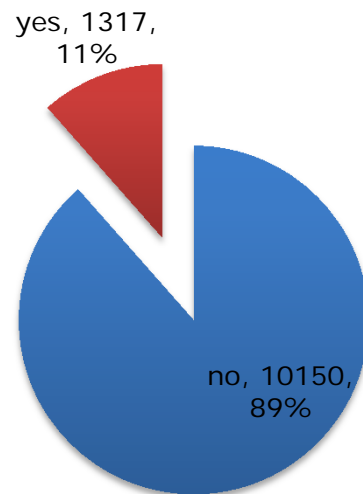
MYTH: Publishing OA always costs the author money

DOAJ DIRECTORY OF
OPEN ACCESS
JOURNALS

<http://www.doaj.org>

11,467 Journals
7,147 searchable at Article level
136 Countries
2,239,040 Articles

DOAJ Journals With APCs



- Journals vs Articles

Journals ✕

+ Subject

- Article processing charges (APCs)

What do these figures mean?

10

count ↓

OR

No (10150)

Yes (1317)

Bottom line

- Publishing (especially articles) is rapidly changing
- There are many different ways to make your work Open Access
- It can be easier than you think
- There are some benefits from doing so
- No fundamental reason Open Access work has to be different than work published in subscription journals
- There are many resources to assist you
 - Especially from the McGill Library!

YOU can help

- Get to know the complexity of the issues
- Stand up for, and assist, your students and early career peers
- Combat myths as you hear them repeated
- Choose carefully where to publish, review, and serve in editorial capacities
- Review your publishing agreements
- Publishing will go where the academy drives it

Wrap-up discussion

- What other obstacles to making your work Open Access do you encounter?
- How can our scholarly communications system best evolve to produce quality research that's widely accessible?
- What else be done to support researchers making their work Open Access?