

2018-04-18

NIH PUBLIC ACCESS Policy WORKSHOP April

Rosenzweig, Merle

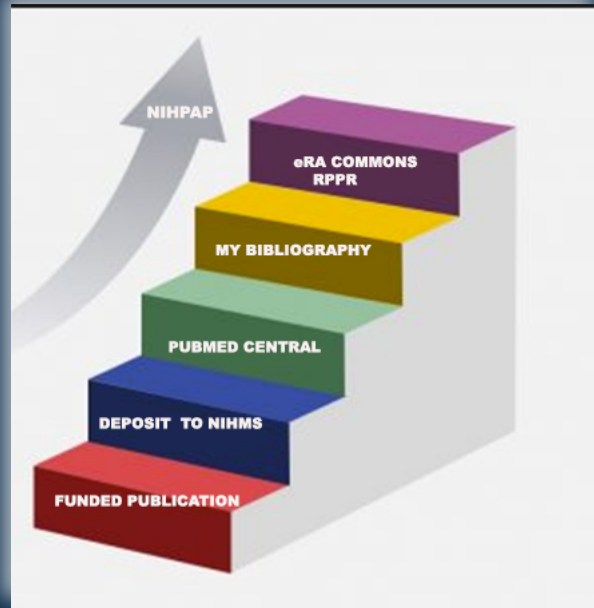
<https://hdl.handle.net/2027.42/143151>

<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>

Downloaded from Deep Blue, University of Michigan's institutional repository



Everything you need to know



ALL ABOUT THE POLICY

- National Institutes of Health (NIH) passed its Public Access Policy on April 7, 2008.
- The statement can be found @ <https://publicaccess.nih.gov/policy.htm>.
- *The NIH will delay processing of an award or a Progress Report (RPPR) if publications arising from a grant are not in compliance with the NIH Public Access Policy.*
- *Purpose of the Policy*

PURPOSE OF THE POLICY

- Provides free online access to full-text peer-reviewed journal articles arising from taxpayer-funded research.
- The National Institutes of Health (NIH) asks every scientist who receives an NIH research grant, and who publishes the results in a peer-reviewed journal, to deposit a digital copy of the article in PubMed Central (PMC), the online digital library maintained by the NIH.
- PMC will then provide free online access to its copy some time after the article is published in a journal, the length of the delay to be determined at the time the deposit is made.

DOES THE POLICY APPLY TO THE PUBLICATION?

- The publication is not a peer-reviewed journal article reporting research funded by an NIH Grant=**NO**.
- The publication is a review article, book, book chapter, meeting abstract, dissertation=**NO**.
- The publication is a peer-reviewed journal article and the research reported was funding by an NIH Grant=**YES**.

ADDRESSING COPYRIGHT

- Review the journal's Instructions to Authors for any specific information or instructions related to the NIH Public Access Policy.
- Make sure the copyright agreement allows posting into PubMed Central. *Remember, you do not need the final publisher/journal article for posting.
- If the instructions to authors or the copyright does not allow, a note can be added to the copyright agreement.
- Sample language:

SAMPLE LANGUAGE

“Journal acknowledges that Author retains the right to provide a copy of the final peer-reviewed manuscript to the NIH upon acceptance for Journal publication, for public archiving in PubMed Central as soon as possible but no later than 12 months after publication by Journal.”

NIHMS

- Stands for National Institutes of Health Manuscript Submission System.
- A system developed to facilitate the submission of peer-reviewed manuscripts for inclusion in PubMed Central (PMC) in support of the NIH Public Access Policy.
- What is PubMed Central?



A free digital repository that archives publicly accessible full-text scholarly articles that have been published within the biomedical and life sciences journal literature.

SUBMITTING TO NIHMS

- There are **4 methods** of submitting the manuscript of the publication that falls under the NIH Public Access Policy.
- The method used will be determined by:
 - >the journal that the publication will/is in,
 - >the publishing agreement.

METHOD A

- Journal deposits final published article into PubMed Central without grantee, author, or delegate involvement.
- The article is made publically available no later than 12 months after publication.
- A list of these journals can be found at https://publicaccess.nih.gov/submit_process_journals.htm.

METHOD B

- Grantee, author, or delegate asks publisher to deposit **specific** final published article in PubMed Central.
- The publisher will request an “open access” fee to do the deposit.
- Arrangements must be made to ensure that the article is made publically available no later than 12 months after publication.
- A list of these publishers can be found at https://publicaccess.nih.gov/select_deposit_publishers.htm

METHOD C

- If the other methods do not apply, this is the method that **must** be followed for compliance.
- Grantee, author, or delegate deposits final, peer-reviewed manuscript into PubMed Central via the NIH Manuscript Submission System (NIHMS).

NIH MANUSCRIPT SUBMISSION SYSTEM (NIHMS)

- The NIH Grantee/Principle Investigator (PI) is responsible for compliance and moving the manuscript through the tasks involved in all the steps.
- However, some of the steps can be assigned to a delegate—author of the manuscript or administration staff.

WHAT CAN & CANNOT BE DEPOSITED

- Can:
 - >The final, peer-reviewed manuscript.
 - >All the figures, tables, and supplemental materials.
- Cannot:
 - >Final .PDF version of the published article.
 - >Page/galley proofs.
 - >Both of the above versions fall under copyright.

Final .PDF

The screenshot shows the ScienceDirect interface for a pre-proof article. At the top, there is a navigation bar with a 'Download PDF' button (highlighted with a red box), an 'Export' dropdown, a 'More options...' dropdown, a search bar, and an 'Advanced search' link. Below this is the journal information for 'Cancer Letters', including the Elsevier logo, the journal title, the online availability date (16 September 2014), and a note that it is an 'In Press, Corrected Proof'. The article title is 'AXIN1 and AXIN2 variants in gastrointestinal cancers' by Serina M. Mazzone and Eric R. Fearon. A 'Show more' button and a DOI (10.1016/j.canlet.2014.09.018) are also visible. A 'Highlights' section at the bottom lists key findings about AXIN1 and AXIN2 proteins and their role in tumor suppression.

Download PDF Export More options... Search ScienceDirect Advanced search

Cancer Letters
Available online 16 September 2014
In Press, Corrected Proof— Note to users

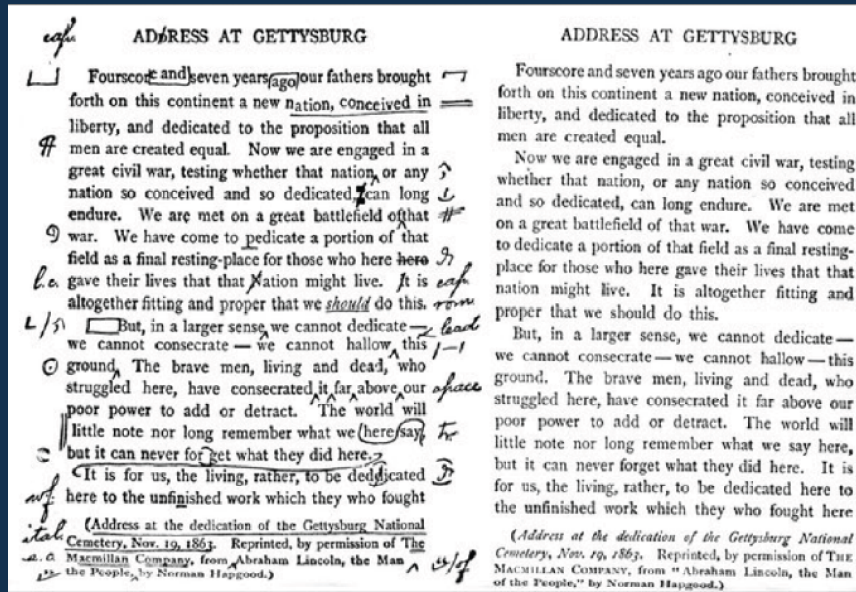
Mini-review
AXIN1 and AXIN2 variants in gastrointestinal cancers
Serina M. Mazzone^a, Eric R. Fearon^{a, b, c}

Show more
DOI: 10.1016/j.canlet.2014.09.018 Get rights and content

Highlights

- The AXIN1 and AXIN2 proteins are viewed as tumor suppressors in the Wnt pathway.
- We assessed *AXIN1/2* sequence variants in gastrointestinal cancers.
- *AXIN1* may be a tumor suppressor gene in hepatocellular carcinoma.
- Germline *AXIN2* mutations are linked to a colorectal cancer predisposition syndrome.
- The role of *AXIN1/2* mutations in other cancers remains to be established.

Page/Galley Proofs



BEFORE BEGINNING DEPOSITING MAKE SURE YOU HAVE:

- Name of the journal that the manuscript will be published in.
- Title of the manuscript.
- Grant number(s).
- All the manuscript files—text, figures, tables, supplemental material and data if that applies.
- Embargo¹ period².

¹The time period, in months, that the publisher retains rights to distribution of the article. Upon submission to PubMed Central and until the embargo period passes, PubMed Central will provide a brief record of the manuscript.

² <http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/index.php>



WHEN CAN DEPOSIT BE DONE?

- You can deposit once the journal acknowledges the manuscript is accepted for publication and the embargo should be 12 months post publication.
- Depositing retrospectively, a year or more after publication, you can set the embargo less than 12 months.

STEPS FOR DEPOSITING INTO NIH MANUSCRIPT SUBMISSION SYSTEM (NIHMS)

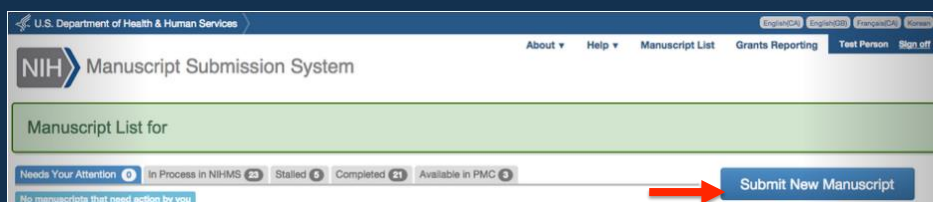
LOGIN TO NIHMS

- <https://www.nihms.nih.gov/db/sub.cgi>
- Use the credentials that apply to you.



The screenshot shows the 'Sign In' page of the NIH Manuscript Submission System. On the left, there is a list of user categories with corresponding login buttons: NIH Researchers (login, commons), ACL Researchers (HHS, NCBI), AHRQ Researchers (HHS, commons), ASPR Researchers (HHS), CDC Researchers (HHS, commons), EPA Researchers (EPA), FDA Researchers (HHS, commons), HHMI Researchers (hhmi), NASA Researchers (login, ORCID), NIST Researchers (NIST), VA Researchers (commons), DHS Points of Contact (DHS), and Publishers and Others (NCBI). On the right, there is a graphic with a microscope and a book, and a text box stating: 'The NIH Manuscript Submission (NIHMS) system supports the deposit of manuscripts into PubMed Central (PMC), as required by the public access policies of NIH and other participating funders.'

CLICK ON “SUBMIT NEW MANUSCRIPT”



The screenshot shows the NIH Manuscript Submission System interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the NIH logo and the text 'Manuscript Submission System'. Below this, there is a 'Manuscript List for' section. A red arrow points to a blue button labeled 'Submit New Manuscript' located at the bottom right of the interface. The interface also includes a status bar with various manuscript counts: 'Needs Your Attention', 'In Process in NIHMS', 'Stalled', 'Completed', and 'Available in PMC'.

NEW MANUSCRIPT SUBMISSION

- On the first line you will enter the title of the manuscript.
- On the second line the name of the journal.
- After that information is entered click on “Add Funding”.

New manuscript submission

1. Title Information 2. Add Funding 3. Upload Files 4. Check Files 5. Set Reviewer & Embargo

Provide citation information using one of the options below.

Option 1. Enter the manuscript and journal titles

Manuscript Title *

Journal Title *

Option 2. Search for citation in PubMed

Option 3. Find citation in My NCBI Bibliography

ADDING FUNDING

- You can search for a grantee by entering a first and last name and clicking on the search button to get a list of that individuals NIH grants or, if you have the grant number you can enter it.
- Clicking on “Search” will pull up a list of grants or the specific grant depending on how you have searched.


New-onset diabetes mellitus in kidney transplant recipients discharged on steroid-free immunosuppression.
Journal: [Transplantation](#)

1. Title Information 2. **Add Funding** 3. Upload Files 4. Check Files 5. Set Reviewer & Embargo

Enter project support information

Search by:

AND/OR



Search Results:

Grantee/PI	Select	Grant/Project ID	Title
------------	--------	------------------	-------

SELECTING THE GRANT

- Select the grant(s) that you wish to designate for the deposit.
- Click on “Upload Files”.

New-onset diabetes mellitus in kidney transplant recipients discharged on steroid-free immunosuppression.
Journal: [Transplantation](#)

1. Title Information 2. Add Funding 3. Upload Files 4. Check Files 5. Set Reviewer & Embargo


Enter project support information

Search by:

AND/OR

Search Results:

Grantee/PI	Select	Grant/Project ID	Title
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Akinlolu O. Ojo	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	K24 DK082234	Renal and Cardiovascular Events in Patients with C
	<input type="checkbox"/>	R01 DK082842	Physician Peer Minority Organ Donation Education M
	<input type="checkbox"/>	R01 DK092475	A Clinical Trial to Prevent New Onset Diabetes Aft



UPLOAD FILES WINDOW

New-onset diabetes mellitus in kidney transplant recipients discharged on steroid-free immunosuppression.
Journal: [Transplantation](#)

1. Title Information 2. Add Funding **3. Upload Files** 4. Check Files 5. Set Reviewer & Embargo


Please upload all files associated with your manuscript, including supplemental files, and move to the next step.

Type	Label	File	Size	Date	Remove
Manuscript *		<input type="button" value="Browse..."/> No file selected.			<input type="button" value="X"/>
Figure	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Browse..."/> No file selected.			<input type="button" value="X"/>
Table	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Browse..."/> No file selected.			<input type="button" value="X"/>
Supplemental	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Browse..."/> No file selected.			<input type="button" value="X"/>

Add another [Manuscript](#), [Figure](#), [Table](#), [Supplemental](#)

MANUSCRIPT

- Click on “Browse” and find the file.


Manuscript *		Browse... No file selected.
--------------	---	-----------------------------

- The file can be a word document (.doc or .docx), a rich text format (.rtf), or in any other format (.txt).

FIGURE

- Upload **all** the figures.
- Depending on the number of figures you need to upload you can click on the “+Figure” at the bottom of the window to get the lines necessary.
- Label each line accordingly—figure 1, figure 2, and so on.


Figure	<input type="text"/>	Browse... No file selected.
--------	----------------------	-----------------------------

 **Figure,**

TABLE

- Upload **all** the tables.
- Depending on the number of tables you need to upload you can click on the “+Table” at the bottom of the window to get the lines necessary.
- Label each line accordingly—table 1, table 2, and so on.


Table	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Browse..."/> No file selected.
-------	----------------------	--

 **Table**

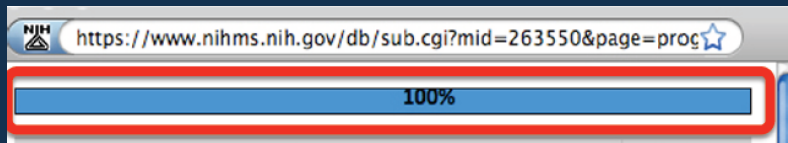
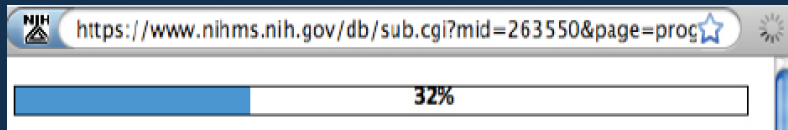
SUPPLEMENTAL

- Upload **all** the supplemental material, if there is any.
- Depending on the number of supplemental materials you need to upload you can click on the “+Supplemental” at the bottom of the window to get the lines necessary.
- Label each line accordingly—supplemental 1, supplemental 2, and so on.

Supplemental	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Browse..."/> No file selected.
--------------	----------------------	--

 **Supplemental**

CREATING .PDF OF THE DEPOSITED FILES



CHECK FILES

- When you have uploaded all the files click on “Check Files”.
- On this window you will see all the files that have been loaded and the appropriate labeling for each.
- It is here that you can make any corrections or additions necessary.
- Click on “Check Files” again.


New-onset diabetes mellitus in kidney transplant recipients discharged on steroid-free immunosuppression.
Journal: [Transplantation](#)

1. Title Information 2. Add Funding **3. Upload Files** 4. Check Files 5. Set Reviewer & Embargo

Please upload all files associated with your manuscript, including supplemental files, and move to the next step.

Type	Label	File	Size	Date	Remove
Manuscript *		<input type="button" value="Browse..."/> New-Onset Diabetes Mellitus .docx			<input type="button" value="X"/>
Figure	<input type="text" value="Figure 1 The cum"/>	<input type="button" value="Browse..."/> Figure 1.png			<input type="button" value="X"/>
Table	<input type="text" value="Table 1 Descriptiv"/>	<input type="button" value="Browse..."/> Table 1.png			<input type="button" value="X"/>
Supplemental	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Browse..."/> No file selected.			<input type="button" value="X"/>
Figure	<input type="text" value="Figure 2 Factors i"/>	<input type="button" value="Browse..."/> Figure 2.jpg			<input type="button" value="X"/>
Table	<input type="text" value="Table 2 Factors a"/>	<input type="button" value="Browse..."/> Table 2.jpg			<input type="button" value="X"/>
Table	<input type="text" value="Table 3 Discharge"/>	<input type="button" value="Browse..."/> Table 3.jpg			<input type="button" value="X"/>

Add another [Manuscript](#), [Figure](#), [Table](#), [Supplemental](#)



REVIEWER AND EMBARGO

- Verify that the correct person will be reviewing and approving the deposit.
- Select the embargo period from the drop-down options.
- Click on “Send to Reviewer”.

New-onset diabetes mellitus in kidney transplant recipients discharged on steroid-free immunosuppression.
Journal: [Transplantation](#) NIHMSID 840202 [Provide citation](#)

1. Title Information 2. Add Funding 3. Upload Files 4. Check Files 5. Set Reviewer & Embargo

Set Reviewer


Select	Reviewer
<input type="radio"/>	Me (Merle Rosenzweig)
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Akintolu O. Ojo
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="text"/> First Name <input type="text"/> Last Name <input type="text"/> Email

Set Embargo
The embargo will be set by the designated Reviewer.

Save & Exit Cancel Submission

Set Embargo
Release in PMC

Check Files Send to Reviewer



New-onset diabetes mellitus in kidney transplant recipients discharged on steroid-free immunosuppression.
Journal: [Transplantation](#) NIHMSID 840202 [Provide citation](#)

1. Title Information 2. Add Funding 3. Upload Files 4. Check Files 5. Set Reviewer & Embargo

Please open and review the PDF Receipt to confirm that you have provided all the materials that make up your manuscript and that are referenced in the text, including any placeholders for supplemental files (if applicable).

You must review the PDF receipt file to advance to the next step.
PDF Receipt [2018-12-31 11:35:48, 1,418.3 KB]

[Open](#)

Please return to Upload Files if any files are missing.

Save & Exit Cancel Submission

Upload Files Set Reviewer & Embargo

This window loads the formatted .pdf and you **must** open the .pdf before you move to the next window which is the “Submission Statement” that requires you to click on “Agree”.

Manuscript Information

Journal name: Transplantation
 NIHMS ID: NIHMS434202
 Manuscript Title: New-onset diabetes mellitus in kidney transplant recipients discharged on steroid-free immunosuppression.
 Submitter:

Manuscript Files

Type	Fig/Table #	Filename	Size	Uploaded
manuscript		New-Onset Diabetes Mellitus.docx	27540016-12-31 11:34:54	
figure	Figure 1: The cumulative incidence rates of new-onset diabetes after transplant (NODAT) per 1000 patient years at 6 months and at 1, 2, and 3 years, by use of steroids at discharge	Figure 1.jpg	74002016-12-31 11:34:55	
figure	Figure 2: Factors associated with the probability of developing NODAT within 3 years of discharge from the transplant hospitalization (N=25,837)	Figure 2.jpg	73130016-12-31 11:34:56	
table	Table 1: Descriptive statistics for selected recipient, donor and transplant characteristics by the inclusion of steroids in the discharge maintenance immunosuppression regimen	Table 1.jpg	38580016-12-31 11:34:56	
table	Table 2: Factors associated with the probability of developing NODAT within 3 years of discharge from the transplant hospitalization (N=25,837)	Table 2.jpg	12030016-12-31 11:34:57	
table	Table 3: Discharge maintenance immunosuppression regimen other than	Table 3.jpg	12580016-12-31 11:34:58	

New-Onset Diabetes Mellitus in Kidney Transplant Recipients Discharged on Steroid-Free Immunosuppression

Luan, Fu L.^{1,2}; SteClok, Diane E.²; Ojo, Akintolu O.^{1,2}

Author Information

¹ Division of Nephrology, Department of Internal Medicine, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI.
² Scientific Registry of Transplant Recipients, Arbor Research Collaborative for Health, Ann Arbor, MI. This work was supported by the Scientific Registry for Transplant Recipients grant 234-2005-37000C, Health Resources and Services Administration, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (D.E.S.) and by NIH grant K24 DK062234 (A.O.O.).
 A.O.O. received grant support from Pfizer, US, for a separate investigator-initiated research project and received consulting fees and speaking honoraria from Pfizer, Genzyme, Roche, and Novartis.

Presented at the American Transplant Congress, 2009, Boston, MA.

³ Address correspondence to: Fu Luan, M.D., University of Michigan Health System, 3014 Taubman Center, Box 0364, 1500 East Medical Center Drive, Ann Arbor, MI 48109-0364.
 E-mail: fluan@med.umich.edu

FL.L. participated in study design and manuscript preparation; D.E.S. participated in data collection, statistical analyses, and manuscript preparation; and A.O.O. participated in the study design and manuscript preparation.

Received 22 April 2010; Revision requested 18

May 2010; Accepted 26 October 2010.

Abstract

Background. New-onset diabetes after transplant (NODAT) is a serious complication after kidney transplantation. We studied the relationship between steroid-free maintenance regimens and NODAT in a national cohort of adult kidney transplant patients.

Methods. A total of 25,837 previously nondiabetic kidney transplant patients, engrafted between January 1, 2004, and December 31, 2006, were included in the study. Logistic regression analysis was used to compare the risk of developing NODAT within 3 years after transplant for patients discharged with and without steroid-containing maintenance immunosuppression regimens. The eDecid of transplant program-level practice regarding steroid-free regimens on the risk of NODAT was studied as well.

Results. The cumulative incidence of NODAT within 3 years of transplant was 16.2% overall; 17.7% with maintenance steroids and 12.3% without (P<0.001). Patients discharged with steroids had 42% greater odds of developing NODAT compared with

Review of NIHMS submission statement

Submission Statement

Manuscript Title: New-onset diabetes mellitus in kidney transplant recipients discharged on steroid-free immunosuppression.
 Accepted for Publication in: Transplantation

I am an author of this manuscript, and I am providing it to the National Institutes of Health (NIH) to make publicly available in PubMed Central immediately after its official date of publication in the journal.

I confirm that:

Publication and Copyright Agreements — In any agreements that I have made with the journal, I have retained the right to deposit this version of the manuscript with PMC, so that it may be appropriately tagged and made available to the public on the PMC web site; or, I otherwise am legally authorized to deposit this manuscript for the purposes described.

Confidentiality — The manuscript may contain confidential information that must not be publicly disclosed prior to publication of the paper in the named journal.

Peer Review — The version I am depositing has been peer reviewed and accepted for publication and includes all modifications resulting from the peer review process.

Funding — The manuscript is the result of research supported, in whole or in part, by direct costs funded by NIH.

Change Release Date

Disagree Agree



NIH Manuscript Submission System

Thank you for the submission.

NIHMSID

Manuscript Title: New-onset diabetes mellitus in kidney transplant recipients discharged on steroid-free immunosuppression.
 Journal: Transplantation
 NIHMSID: 340202
 Release Delay: none
 Reviewer: -

WHAT'S NEXT?

Step 3
 NIHMS staff reviews the approved files for completeness, and complete submissions are converted to archival XML. The PMC-ready documents (Web and PDF versions) are checked to ensure they accurately reflect the submitted files. Processing time for this step is usually 2-3 weeks but may vary depending on the volume of submissions at a given time. An e-mail notification is sent to the Reviewer when the record is available for final review.

Step 4
 The Reviewer reviews the PMC-ready documents (Web and PDF versions) and either requests corrections or approves them for inclusion in PMC. Final Approval is required to complete manuscript processing in NIHMS.

Step 5
 A PMCID is assigned when the manuscript is matched to a PubMed record with complete citation information. For details, see When will a PMCID be assigned to my manuscript?

Here you can see “What’s Next?” showing the final steps of compliance.

COMPLIANCE BY THE NUMBERS

Identifier	Description	NIHPAP Compliance Status	Example
PMCID	Pubmed Central unique identifier	Complies	PMC2901972
NIHMSID	NIH Manuscript Submission system unique identifier	Temporary compliance	NIHMSID30238
PMC Journal - In Process	Publisher deposited publication submitted to NIHMS but not yet having received an identifier	Temporary compliance	PMC Journal - In Process
PMID	Medline/PubMed unique identifier	Does NOT comply	PMID:12748199

Compliance by the Numbers

- **PMCID/PMC** is the number assigned to show that the publication is in full compliance with the Policy—PMCID:185221 or PMC185221.
- **NIHMSID** is a temporary compliance number that is only valid to show compliance for three months post publication. Beyond that time, it cannot be used to show compliance with the NIH Public Access Policy—NIHMSID: NIHMSID30238.
- **PMC Journal – In Process** signifies that the Publisher deposited, into NIHMS, the final, print version of the publication but the deposit has not received a PMC identifier. A list of these journals can be found at https://publicaccess.nih.gov/submit_process_journals.htm.
- **PMID** (PubMed Identification number) is a unique identifier number assigned to every record in PubMed and is at the end of each—PMID:12748199. This number is in no way related to the NIH Public Access Policy and cannot be used to show compliance.
- If you have a PMID and want to see if there is a PMCID/NIHMSID, you can use the “PMCID Converter” <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/pmctopmid/>.

MY BIBLIOGRAPHY IN MY NCBI

- NIH Grantees and/or their delegate must use My Bibliography in My NCBI to keep track of publications that fall under the Public Access Policy.
- If you do not have a My NCBI account you can register for one and it is “free”.

REGISTER FOR A MY NCBI ACCOUNT

- Go to PubMed.gov --www.pubmed.gov
- Click on “My NCBI Sign In” in the upper right corner of the screen.
- Click on “My NCBI Sign In” in the upper right corner of the screen.
- Click on “Register for an NCBI account” at the bottom of the Sign in to NCBI window.
- Fill in all the required information and click on “Create account”.

NCBI Resources How To [Sign in to NCBI](#)

Sign in to NCBI

Sign in with

[Google](#) [NIH Login](#) [ORCID Commons](#)

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

OR

Sign in directly to NCBI

Keep me signed in

[Forgot NCBI username or password?](#)

[Register for an NCBI account](#)

Register for an NCBI Account Skip registration by using a 3rd party sign in option

* required information Arizona State University

Select a username and password

Username: *

Password: *

Repeat password: *

Contact information


E-mail: *

In case you forget your password

Please provide a question and answer that you can use to unlock your account:

Question:

Answer:

Please type the following characters: * 

[Sign in with an existing account](#)

MY BIBLIOGRAPHY & eRA COMMONS

- eRA Commons is a set of web tools used for the administrative activities of NIH Grants.
- My Bibliography must be linked to the Grantees eRA Commons.
- The Publication entered into My Bibliography will show compliance status and the NIH Grant(s) that supports it.
- This linking enables the Grantee and/or the delegate, when preparing a grant application, grant renewal, or a Research Performance Progress Report (RPPR) to have access to the publications to be cited.

LINKING MY BIBLIOGRAPHY TO eRA COMMONS

1. Log into My NCBI.
2. Click on your login name at top right of the window to get to your account settings.
3. Click on the "Change" button for "Linked Account".
4. You can scroll to the list "Login Account Options" and click on "NIH & eRA Commons" or search for NIH which should show "NIH & eRA Commons", click on it.
5. You can only link to one account. If you have linked to another account click on "Change" and follow steps in #4.
6. Check you're My Bibliography and if there is the eRA logo at the top the linking was successful.

The screenshot displays the My NCBI account settings interface. At the top right, the user's name "Name" is shown with a red arrow pointing to it, and "My NCBI" and "Sign Out" links are visible. Below this, the "Linked accounts" section features a "Change" button with a red arrow pointing to it. The "Login Account Options" section includes a search bar with "NIH" entered and a red arrow pointing to it. A table below the search bar lists available accounts, with "NIH & eRA Commons" highlighted by a red box. At the bottom, the breadcrumb "My NCBI » GRANTEE@era commons's My Bibliography" is shown, followed by an "eRA" logo with a red arrow pointing to it.

Account	Category
Case Western Reserve University	Research Organizations
Colorado State University	Research Organizations
Columbia University	Research Organizations
Cornell University	Research Organizations
Georgetown University	Research Organizations
Google	OpenID
Indiana University	Research Organizations
Johns Hopkins University	Research Organizations
Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory	Research Organizations
Louisiana State University	Research Organizations
Medical University of South Carolina	Research Organizations
NCBI Primary Data Archives Login	NCBI
NIH & eRA Commons	NIH
Northwestern University	Research Organizations

ASSIGN A DELEGATE TO MANAGE MY BIBLIOGRAPHY


1. The person the Grantee wants to make a delegate should have a My NCBI account.
2. The Grantee signs into their My NCBI account.
3. Clicks on the username at the top-right of the screen to access Account Settings.
4. Scroll down to Delegates.
5. Click on “Add a Delegate” & add the email address of the person to be added as a delegate.
6. Click “OK”.
7. Message sent to Delegate.
8. Delegate clicks on the link.
9. Delegation accepted.


[Name](#)
[My NCBI](#)
[Sign Out](#)

NCBI Account Settings

Delegates

You can add delegates to help you manage your bibliography and/or SciENcv profiles.

[Add a Delegate](#) 

Add a delegate

Enter your delegate's email address:

What'll happen:

- Your delegate will receive an e-mail notifying them of access.
- Your delegate will click a link in the e-mail to activate access.
- If your delegate does not have a My NCBI account, they will be invited to register.

From mynchi@ncbi.nlm.nih.gov


Subject: [MyNCBI] Delegation request from merlez

To: [\[redacted\]](#) ★

Dear [redacted],

My NCBI is a free user account system that can be used to store data (such as PubMed citations), searches, and web site preferences for the NCBI web site.

The My NCBI user: merlez has granted you permission [redacted] to manage his/her bibliography. You will be able to add and remove citations to the bibliography and perform other functions as if you were merlez. To accept this responsibility, click the link below to log in to or register for My NCBI.

 [https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/account/delegation/?token=CNJCDYs54c71d3d6delegate0f-\[redacted\]](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/account/delegation/?token=CNJCDYs54c71d3d6delegate0f-[redacted])

If you believe you have received this message in error, you may simply ignore it or contact the requestor [redacted] for clarification.

Please do not reply to this message. Replies to this message are routed to an unmonitored mailbox. You may send questions, problems, and comments to info@ncbi.nlm.nih.gov.

Thank you,
The My NCBI Team

Delegate for

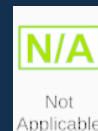
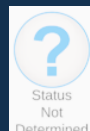
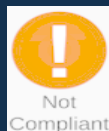
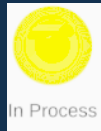
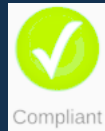
Delegation acceptance confirmed

You have accepted the connection with [redacted]


[Back to My NCBI Home Page](#)

PUBLIC ACCESS COMPLIANCE STATUS



Each citation in the My Bibliography is marked with icons indicating the compliance status.




Articles that are compliant have a green dot with a check and may also have the NIH funding ID(s) associated with it.

 NIH Public Access Compliance: Complete. PMCID: [PMC3755124](#)
NIH Funding:
R01 CA126642 - Probing Tumor Microenvironment Using Nanotechnology
[Add or delete award](#)


Articles that have been recently submitted to the NIH Manuscript Submission System are considered in process and have a yellow dot, have a NIHMS ID, and may have a NIH funding ID(s) associated with it.

 NIH Public Access Compliance: In process at NIHMS. [\[Edit Status\]](#) NIHMS ID: [NIHMS9543](#)
NIH Funding:
R01 CA085140-06 - Integrative Biology of Tumor Metastasis 
[Add or delete award](#)


Articles that have a red dot indicates non-compliance. The process of compliance can be initiated by clicking on the dot or “[Edit Status]” and NIH funding can be added by clicking “Add award”.

 NIH Public Access Compliance: Non-compliant. No PMCID 3 months post publication. [\[Edit Status\]](#)
Funding: No funding has been associated with this citation. [Add award](#)


Articles that have question mark indicates that the status of compliance cannot be determined without additional information that can be entered by clicking on “Edit Status” .


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

The N/A mark (not applicable) applies to citations that were published before April 7, 2008 when the NIH Public Access Policy went into affect and, therefore, the Policy does not apply.

 NIH Public Access Compliance: Not applicable [\[Edit Status\]](#)
Funding: No funding has been associated with this citation. [Add award](#)

Edit Status

 NIH Public Access Compliance: Non-compliant. No PMCID 3 months post publication. [\[Edit Status\]](#)

Funding: No funding has been associated with this citation. [Add award](#) 

Did the NIH support this citation, in whole or in part?

- Yes
 No

The NIH Public Access Policy requires scientists to submit final, peer-reviewed journal manuscripts that arise from NIH funds to the digital archive PubMed Central upon acceptance for publication. (See [Determine Applicability](#) for full details.) Please submit the final manuscript sent to your publisher or indicate that this publication is exempt from the policy.

We do not have a record of this citation in NIH Manuscript Submission system (NIHMS). Please choose from the following:


- Begin submission in the NIHMS.
- This citation has been submitted. NIHMS ID:
- Arrangements have been made for a [publisher on this list](#) to send the final published article directly to PubMed Central. ([Method B](#))
- This citation does not need to be submitted under NIH Public Access because:
- Publication was not peer reviewed.
 - Publication was accepted for publication before April 7, 2008.
 - Publication was written in a script other than Latin (e.g., Russian, Japanese).
 - Publication was not [directly supported by](#) NIH funds active in FY08 or beyond.

[Save & Close](#)

[Cancel](#)


ADD AWARD

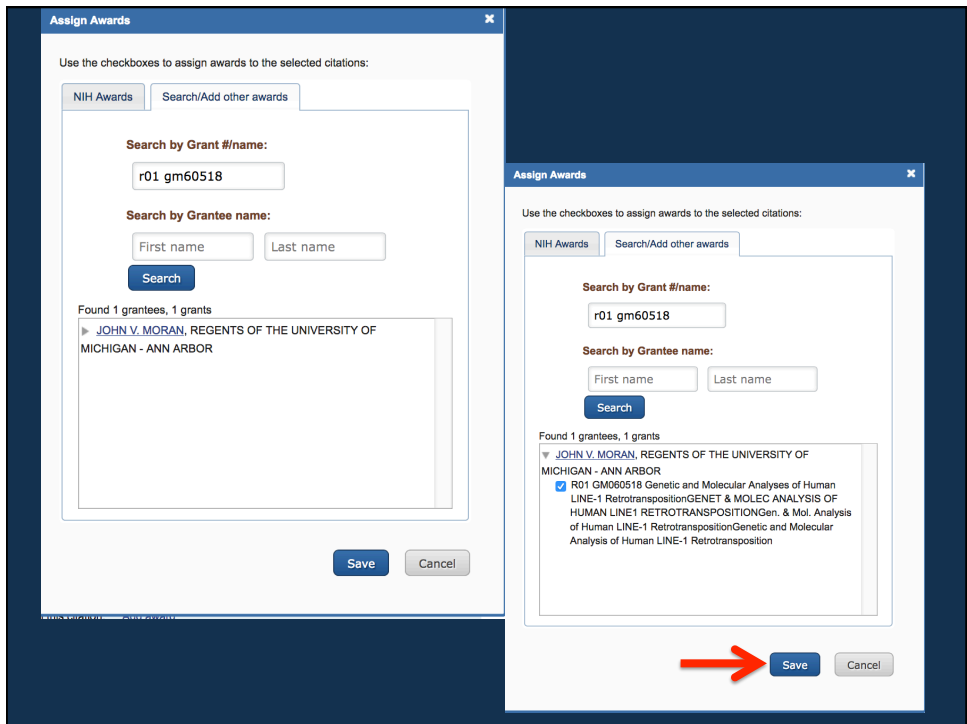
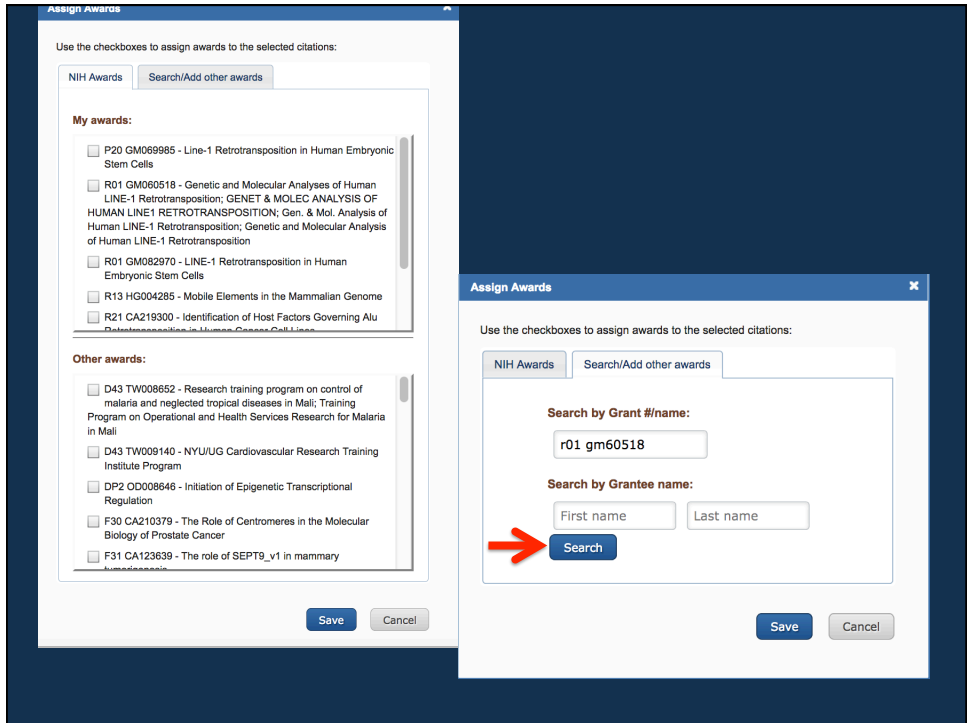
31: Athanikar JN, Badge RM, Moran JV. [A YY1-binding site is required for accurate human LINE-1 transcription initiation](#). Nucleic Acids Res. 2004 Jul 22;32(13):3846-55. Print 2004. PubMed PMID: 15272086; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC506791.

 NIH Public Access Compliance: Complete. PMCID: [PMC506791](#)

NIH Funding:

R01 GM060518 - Genetic and Molecular Analyses of Human LINE-1 Retrotransposition; GENET & MOLEC ANALYSIS OF HUMAN LINE1 RETROTRANSPOSITION; Gen. & Mol. Analysis of Human LINE-1 Retrotransposition; Genetic and Molecular Analysis of Human LINE-1 Retrotransposition

[Add or delete award](#) 



31: Athanikar JN, Badge RM, Moran JV. [A YY1-binding site is required for accurate human LINE-1 transcription initiation](#). Nucleic Acids Res. 2004 Jul 22;32(13):3846-55. Print 2004. PubMed PMID: 15272086; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC506791.

NIH Public Access Compliance: Complete. PMCID: [PMC506791](#)

NIH Funding:

R01 GM060518 - Genetic and Molecular Analyses of Human LINE-1 Retrotransposition; GENET & MOLEC ANALYSIS OF HUMAN LINE1 RETROTRANSPOSITION; Gen. & Mol. Analysis of Human LINE-1 Retrotransposition; Genetic and Molecular Analysis of Human LINE-1 Retrotransposition

[Add or delete award](#)

ADDING CITATIONS TO A MY BIBLIOGRAPHY

Directly from PubMed

1. Make sure you are signed in to My NCBI.
2. Enter an author or the complete title of the article and click search.
3. Select the citation(s) you want to add to My Bibliography, and then click the "Send to" link to expand the drop-down menu. If, instead, you would like to send the entire search results to My Bibliography, proceed to click the "Send to" link to expand the drop-down menu.
4. Select the destination "My Bibliography" (a message indicates the number of citations selected to be copied to the bibliography) and click "Add to My Bibliography".
5. On the Save to Bibliography screen you will see the number of citations to be added and the "My Bibliography" is selected.
6. If you are the NIH Grantee and only have one bibliography that is linked to your eRA Commons the citations will be added to it.
7. If you have more than one select "Other bibliographies that you manage" and select the one you want the citation(s) to be added to.
8. As a delegate select the Grantee's that you are managing.
9. After the citation(s) have been successfully added there will be a message on the PubMed search screen with a green box checked indicating, "New item(s) were added to your bibliography".
10. You can click on the link "Edit your Bibliography" and be taken to the My Bibliography to make any edits such as adding awards.

The screenshot shows the PubMed search results page. The search query is "WILLIAMS JA [author] AND MICHIGAN". The page displays search results for 158 items. The first four results are listed below:

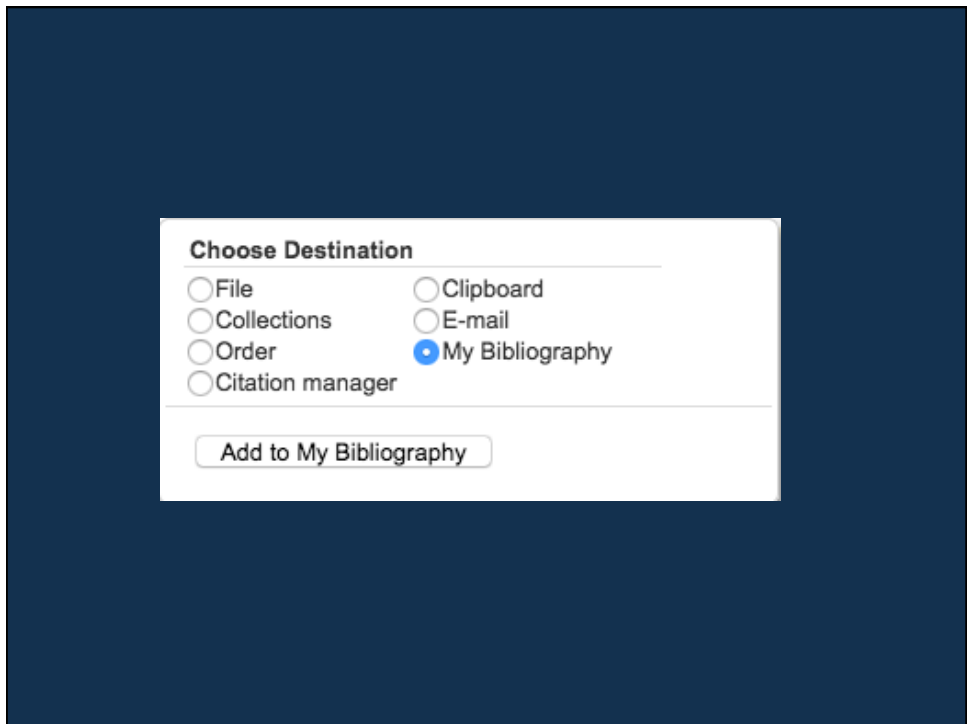
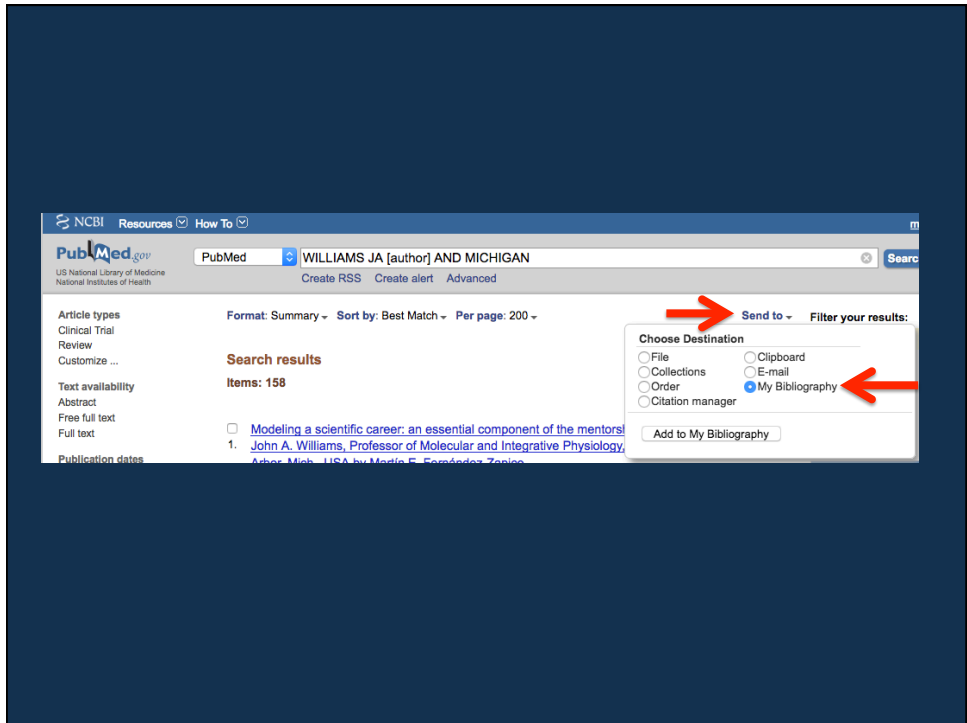
Search results
Items: 158

[Modeling a scientific career: an essential component of the mentorship process. An interview with John A. Williams, Professor of Molecular and Integrative Physiology, University Of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich., USA by Martín E. Fernández-Zapico.](#)
1. **Williams JA.**
Pancreatology. 2010;10(1):1-3. doi: 10.1159/000231522. Epub 2010 Jan 26.
PMID: 20110749 **Free Article**
[Similar articles](#)

[The obstetrics and gynecology clerkship: building a better model from past experience.](#)
2. **Burke WM, Williams JA, Fenner DE, Hammoud MM.**
Am J Obstet Gynecol. 2004 Nov;191(5):1772-6.
PMID: 15547562
[Similar articles](#)

[The nobel pancreas: a historical perspective.](#)
3. **Williams JA.**
Gastroenterology. 2013 Jun;144(6):1166-9. doi: 10.1053/j.gastro.2012.10.056. Review. No abstract available.
PMID: 23622125
[Similar articles](#)

[Proteomics as a systems approach to pancreatitis.](#)
4. **Williams JA.**
Pancreas. 2013 Aug;42(6):905-11. doi: 10.1097/MPA.0b013e31828fddc3. Review.



My NCBI » My Bibliography

Save to Bibliography

158 items from PubMed

Please choose a Bibliography to save to:

My Bibliography

Other citations

Other bibliographies that you manage

 Save

Or cancel and return to [your selections](#).

Format: Summary ▾ Sort by: Most Recent ▾ Per page: 200 ▾

Send to ▾

Selected items

Items: 158

New items were added to your bibliography. [Edit your bibliography](#).

- [Modeling a scientific career: an essential component of the mentorship process. An interview with](#)
1. [John A. Williams, Professor of Molecular and Integrative Physiology, University Of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich., USA by Martín E. Fernández-Zapico.](#)

Williams JA.

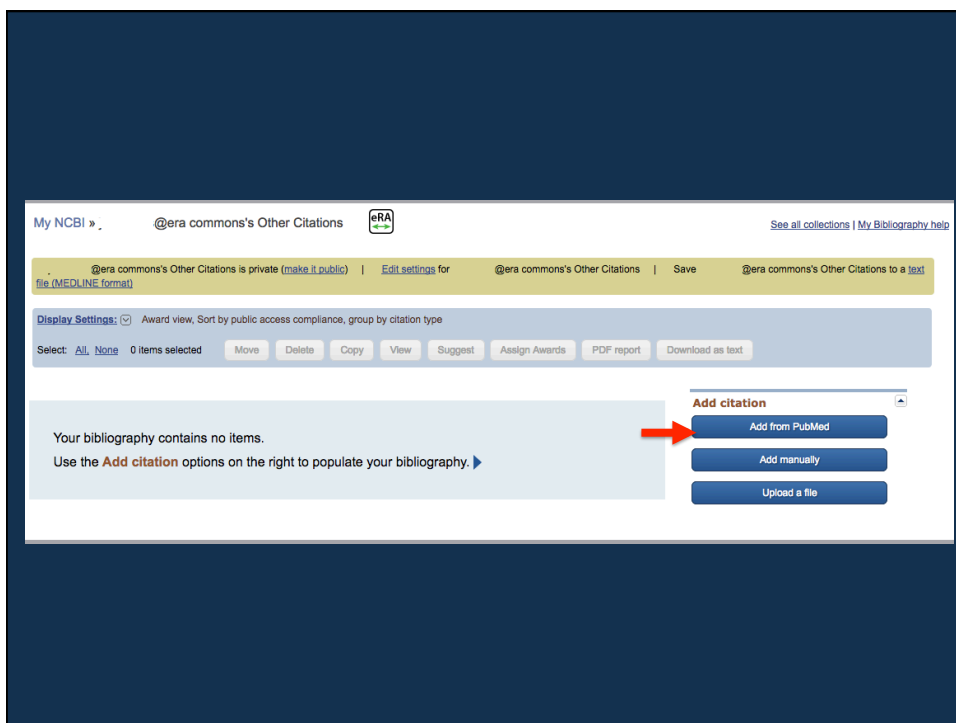
Pancreatology. 2010;10(1):1-3. doi: 10.1159/000231522. Epub 2010 Jan 26.

PMID: 20110749 **Free Article**


[Similar articles](#)

Using the My Bibliography search tool

1. As an NIH Grantee you sign into My NCBI and go to “My Bibliography and click on “Manage My Bibliography”.
2. As a delegate sign into My NCBI and click on the My Bibliography that you have been made a delegate on and make sure that the eRA logo appears at the top of the window.
3. Click on the “Add from PubMed” button.
4. In the Add PubMed Citations to My Bibliography”:



Add PubMed Citations to My Bibliography ×


SEC23B is required for pancreatic acinar cell function in adult mice. Search PubMed 

This tool will help you to quickly find and add PubMed items to your My Bibliography collection. Enter your search terms in the query box, above and click on the "Search" button to execute the search.

Add PubMed Citations to My Bibliography ×

SEC23B is required for pancreatic acinar cell function in adult mice. Search PubMed

Search Results 1 items

[SEC23B is required for pancreatic acinar cell function in adult mice.](#) 
Khoriaty R, et al. Mol Biol Cell. 2017

Page 1

Format: Abstract ▾

Mol Biol Cell. 2017 Jul 15;28(15):2146-2154. doi: 10.1091/mbc.E17-01-0001. Epub 2017 May 24.

SEC23B is required for pancreatic acinar cell function in adult mice.

Khoriaty R¹, Vogel N², Hoenerhoff MJ³, Sans MD², Zhu G⁴, Everett L⁵, Nelson B², Durairaj H², McKnight B⁶, Zhang B⁷, Em Williams JA^{8,2}.

Ⓢ Author information

Abstract

Send to ▾

Choose Destination

- File
- Collections
- Order
- Citation manager
- Clipboard
- E-mail
- My Bibliography

Add to My Bibliography

Save to Bibliography

1 item from PubMed

Please choose a Bibliography to save to:

- My Bibliography
- Other citations
- Other bibliographies that you manage

Choose other bibliography

Save

Or cancel and return to [your selections](#).

Save to Bibliography

1 item from PubMed

Please choose a Bibliography to save to:

- My Bibliography
- Other citations
- Other bibliographies that you manage

...@era commons's Other Citations

Save

Or cancel and return to [your selections](#).

New items were added to your bibliography. [Edit your bibliography](#).

Mol Biol Cell. 2017 Jul 15;28(15):2146-2154. doi: 10.1091/mbc.E17-01-0001. Epub 2017 May 24.

SEC23B is required for pancreatic acinar cell function in adult mice.

Khoriaty R¹, Vogel N², Hoenerhoff MJ³, Sans MD², Zhu G⁴, Everett L⁵, Nelson B², Durairaj H², McKnight B⁶, Zhang B⁷, Ernst SA⁸, Ginsburg D^{9,4,10,11}, Williams JA^{9,2}.

41: Khoriaty R, Vogel N, Hoenerhoff MJ, Sans MD, Zhu G, Everett L, Nelson B, Durairaj H, McKnight B, Zhang B, Ernst SA, Ginsburg D, Williams JA. [SECO236 is required for pancreatic acinar cell function in adult mice](#). *Mol Biol Cell*. 2017 Jul 15;28(15):2146-2154. doi: 10.1091/mbc.E17-01-0001. Epub 2017 May 24. PubMed PMID: 28539403, PubMed Central PMCID: PMC5509426.

NIH Public Access Compliance: Complete. PMCID: [28539403](#)

NIH Funding:

P01 HL057348 - Molecular Genetics of Coagulation in the Mouse; TRANSGENIC MODELS FOR THE STUDY OF PANCREATIC ACINAR CELL FUNCTION IN ADULT MICE

R01 HL039693 - Molecular Genetic Studies of Vertebrate Pancreatic Acinar Cell Function

R35 HL135793 - The Molecular Genetics of Hereditary Pancreatic Acinar Cell Dysfunction

K08 HL128794 - The Evolution of the Mammalian Pancreatic Acinar Cell

[Add or delete award](#)

42: Burke WM, Williams JA, Fenner DE, Hammoud M, et al. [Experience](#). *Am J Obstet Gynecol*. 2004 Nov;191(5):600-601. Epub 2004 Oct 15. PubMed PMID: 15539403

NIH Public Access Compliance: Not applicable. PMCID: [28539403](#)

Funding: No funding has been associated with this citation.

43: Duan RD, Zheng CF, Guan KL, Williams JA. [Activity of the pancreatic acinar cell](#). *Am J Physiol*. 1995 Jun;268(6 Pt 1):G1060-1063. Epub 1995 May 15. PubMed PMID: 8539403

NIH Public Access Compliance: Not applicable. PMCID: [28539403](#)

Funding: No funding has been associated with this citation.

44: Tashiro M, Ernst SA, Edwards J, Williams JA. [The role of the pancreatic acinar cell in obesity-induced acute pancreatitis](#). *Am J Physiol*. 2004 Jun;286(6 Pt 1):G1060-1063. Epub 2004 May 15. PubMed PMID: 15539403

NIH Public Access Compliance: Not applicable. PMCID: [28539403](#)

Funding: No funding has been associated with this citation.

45: Wagner AC, Schäfer C, Williams JA. [Effects of chronic pancreatitis on pancreatic acinar cells](#). *Biochem Biophys Res Commun*. 1992 Dec;30:181-184. Epub 1992 Nov 15. PubMed PMID: 13539403

NIH Public Access Compliance: Not applicable. PMCID: [28539403](#)

Funding: No funding has been associated with this citation.

46: Williams JA. [Intracellular signaling mechanisms in pancreatic acinar cells](#). *Annu Rev Physiol*. 1994;56(4):191-9. Review. PubMed PMID: 80630403

NIH Public Access Compliance: Not applicable. PMCID: [28539403](#)

Funding: No funding has been associated with this citation.

47: Wagner AC, Williams JA. [Pancreatic zymogen activation in the rat](#). *Am J Physiol*. 1994;266(6 Pt 1):G1060-1063. Epub 1994 May 15. PubMed PMID: 8539403

NIH Public Access Compliance: Not applicable. PMCID: [28539403](#)

Funding: No funding has been associated with this citation.

48: Dabrowski A, Grady T, Logsdon CD, Williams JA. [and in vitro](#). *J Biol Chem*. 1996 Mar 8;271(10):566-569. Epub 1996 Feb 15. PubMed PMID: 8639403

NIH Public Access Compliance: Not applicable. PMCID: [28539403](#)

Funding: No funding has been associated with this citation.

Assign Awards

Use the checkboxes to assign awards to the selected citations:

NIH Awards

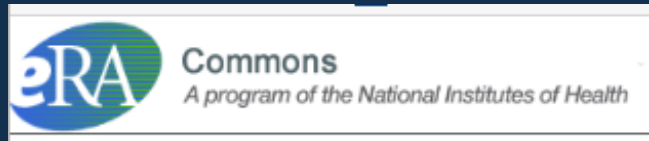
My awards:

- R01 DK041122 - CALCIUM AND PANCREATIC STIMULUS-SECRETION COUPLING. CALCIUM AND PANCREATIC STIMULUS SECRETION COUPLING
- R01 DK052860 - NOVEL KINASE SIGNALING CASCADES IN PANCREATIC ACINI
- R01 DK059578 - Dietary Regulation of Pancreatic Digestive Enzymes
- R37 DK041122 - Calcium and Pancreatic Stimulus-Secretion Coupling
- T32 GM008322 - Systems and Integrative Biology Training Grant: SYSTEMS AND INTEGRATIVE BIOLOGY

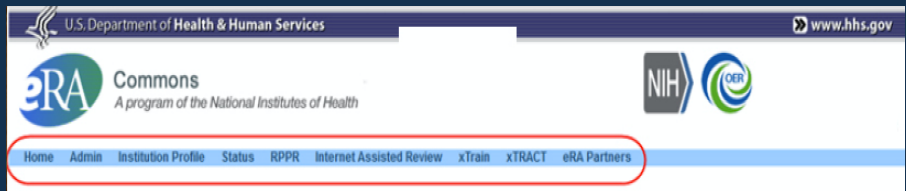
Other awards:

- DP3 DK094292 - Tissue-Specific Metabolic Reprogramming in Diabetic Complications
- DP3 DK094292 - Tissue-Specific Metabolic Reprogramming in Diabetic Complications
- F31 AR069931 - Fatty Macrophage Regulation of Atrophy and Inflammation in Rotator Cuff Tears
- F31 NS056575 - SH2-B Regulation of Hypothalamic AgRP/NPY Neurons
- F32 DK091976 - Role of CD40 in Obesity-Induced Adipose Tissue Inflammation & Insulin Resistance
- F32 DK093349 - Notch Regulation of Gastric Antral Stem Cells

Note:
Grants with disabled checkboxes are locked to one or more of the selected citations.
 indicates that some, but not all of the selected citations are associated with the funding.



eRA Commons is a set of web tools that are used for the administrative activities of NIH Grants.



Public Access Policy & eRA Commons

- If you cite a paper that falls under the Policy in an NIH grant application or progress report (Research Performance Progress Report RPPR), even if you are not an author, you must include a PMCID.
- Progress reports (RPPR) document grantee accomplishments and compliance with terms of an NIH award.
- RPPRs can be done by the Grantee, a delegate assigned by the Grantee, or a signing official who has “institutional authority to legally bind the institution in grants administration matter.
- The “institutional authority” is the Office of Research and Special Projects (ORSP).

PREPARING AN RPPR

Logging into Commons and clicking RPPR initiates the progress report and reveals the list of the various parts of the RPPR that must be completed.

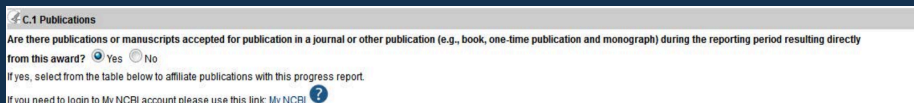
The screenshot displays the eRA Commons website interface. At the top, it shows the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services logo and the eRA Commons logo, which is sponsored by the National Institutes of Health. Below the logos, there is a navigation bar with several links: Home, Admin, Institution Profile, Personal Profile, Status, RPPR (highlighted with a red box), xTrain, Admin Supp, and eRA Partners. Below this, there is a user profile section for Jane Doe, with fields for ID, Institution, and Roles, along with links for Logout, Contact Us, and Help. At the bottom, there is a detailed navigation menu with links for Admin, Admin Tools, eRA Partners, Non-Research Grant List, Manage RPPR, A Cover Page (highlighted with a red box and an arrow), B Accomplishments, C Products, D Participants, E Impact, F Changes, G Special Reporting Req, H Budget, and I Outcomes. The page title is "A. Cover Page" with a question mark icon.

RPPR Section C.1-Products

- In this section all publications reporting research funded by an NIH Grant are reported.
- The publications listed here come from the Grantee's My Bibliography that has been linked to Commons.
- Publications that fall under the NIH Public Access Policy and are non-compliant still must be reported and have 10 days to get into compliance.
- It is advised that getting these non-compliance publications into compliance be done as soon as possible to ensure that the award is renewed in a timely manner.

HOW TO REPORT PRODUCTS/PUBLICATIONS

- If there are no publications to report select No.
- If there are publications to report select Yes.



C.1 Publications

Are there publications or manuscripts accepted for publication in a journal or other publication (e.g., book, one-time publication and 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](#) ?

- If Yes is selected three tables will open.

THE TABLES

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. (?)

All publications associated with this project in My NCBI		
Associate with this RPPR	NIH Public Access Compliance	Citation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Complete	Metlay JP. Observed association between antidepressant use and pneumonia risk was confounded by comorbidity.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Not Applicable Not Peer Reviewed	Smith J, Doe J. Process of Abstracting Simple Notes for Cancer Research. 2011 Jan 31; 123(4): 56-78. PMID: PMC1234567.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	In Progress	Hennessy S, Bilker WB, Leonard CE, Chittams J, Palumbo CM, Karwath JH, Yang YX, Lautenbach E, Baine WB, Metlay JP. Observed association between antidepressant use and pneumonia risk was confounded by comorbidity measures. J Clin Epidemiol. 2007 Sep; 60(9): 911-8. PMID: 11693907. PMID: PMC2042508.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Non-Compliant	Merriman NA, Puri ME, Metz DC, Yang YX. Hip fracture risk in patients with a diagnosis of pernicious anaemia. Gastroenterology. 2010 Apr; 138(4): 1330-7. PMID: 20029065. PMID: PMC2954457.

Sort Table Above By Then By
 Ascending Descending Ascending Descending

Publications not previously reported which are associated with the grant

Publications not associated with this project in My NCBI		
Associate with this RPPR	NIH Public Access Compliance	Citation
<input type="checkbox"/>	Complete	Metlay JP. Observed association between antidepressant use and pneumonia risk was confounded by comorbidity.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Not Applicable Not Peer Reviewed	Smith J, Doe J. Process of Abstracting Simple Notes for Cancer Research. 2011 Jan 31; 123(4): 56-78. PMID: PMC1234567.
<input type="checkbox"/>	In Progress	Hennessy S, Bilker WB, Leonard CE, Chittams J, Palumbo CM, Karwath JH, Yang YX, Lautenbach E, Baine WB, Metlay JP. Observed association between antidepressant use and pneumonia risk was confounded by comorbidity measures. J Clin Epidemiol. 2007 Sep; 60(9): 911-8. PMID: 11693907. PMID: PMC2042508.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Non-Compliant	Merriman NA, Puri ME, Metz DC, Yang YX. Hip fracture risk in patients with a diagnosis of pernicious anaemia. Gastroenterology. 2010 Apr; 138(4): 1330-7. PMID: 20029065. PMID: PMC2954457.

Sort Table Above By Then By
 Ascending Descending Ascending Descending

Publications not yet associated with award

Publications previously reported for this project (?)		
NIH Public Access Compliance	Citation	
Complete	Metlay JP. Observed association between antidepressant use and pneumonia risk was confounded by comorbidity.	
Not Applicable Not Peer Reviewed	Smith J, Doe J. Process of Abstracting Simple Notes for Cancer Research. 2011 Jan 31; 123(4): 56-78. PMID: PMC1234567.	
In Progress	Hennessy S, Bilker WB, Leonard CE, Chittams J, Palumbo CM, Karwath JH, Yang YX, Lautenbach E, Baine WB, Metlay JP. Observed association between antidepressant use and pneumonia risk was confounded by comorbidity measures. J Clin Epidemiol. 2007 Sep; 60(9): 911-8. PMID: 11693907. PMID: PMC2042508.	

Publications on prior RPPRS

THE TABLES AND MY BIBLIOGRAPHY

- The tables in the RPPR Products draw information from the Grantees My Bibliography in the My NCBI account.
- The publication data in these tables is dynamic until the progress report is submitted to the agency.
- Any change to the data occurring in PubMed, PubMed Central, the Grantees My Bibliography account, or in the compliance status of a publication, will refresh upon saving the C.1 Products section, or opening the RPPR in another session.
- When the progress report is submitted to the agency, the publication data is frozen in the progress report.

RESPONDING TO NON-COMPLIANCE NOTIFICATIONS

- The grantee must respond to this non-compliance notification.
- “NIH can accept anything other than compliance with the policy only in the **rarest** of circumstances, such as a death of the sole author.”
- “NIH will not process RPPRs until all papers arising from the award are compliant with the public access policy. That means funding for awards with non-compliant RPPRs could be delayed. The NIH manuscript submission system (NIHMS) is processing papers in about 3 weeks. We encourage you to ensure compliance well before your RPPR is due to avoid delays processing your RPPR and receiving funding.” *Posted on September 27, 2017*

QUESTIONS?