



Introduction & CTSA/Translational Science

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Scholarly Communication Toolkit:
Everything you need to know
from copyright to advocacy

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Logistics

- Breaks and Lunch
- Restrooms
- End of day feedback – certificates

Schedule for Today

- Introduction / Definitions
- CTSA and Translational Science
 - Lunch
- Institutional repositories and data management
- Copyright
- NIH Policy
 - Break
- Advocacy workshop
- Next steps
- Wrap up and evaluation

Introduction

- Impetus for class
 - CTSA Planning Grant in 2006-2007
 - ARL Institute on Scholarly Communication in December of 2007 in Chicago
 - Masters of Science in Clinical Research Program needed at UNM (Research training is a CTSA Requirement)
 - Evidence-Based Scholarly Communication Conference (EBSCC), March 11-12, 2010 in Albuquerque

Acknowledgements

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- The National Library of Medicine

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Definitions

- Scholarly communication vs. open access vs. public access
 - *Scholarly communication* = umbrella term used to describe the process of academics, scholars and researchers sharing and publishing their research findings so that they are available to the wider academic community (such as university academics) and beyond
 - *Open access publishing* = unrestricted online access to articles published in scholarly journals
 - *Public access* = access to published results of publicly funded (e.g., NIH) research

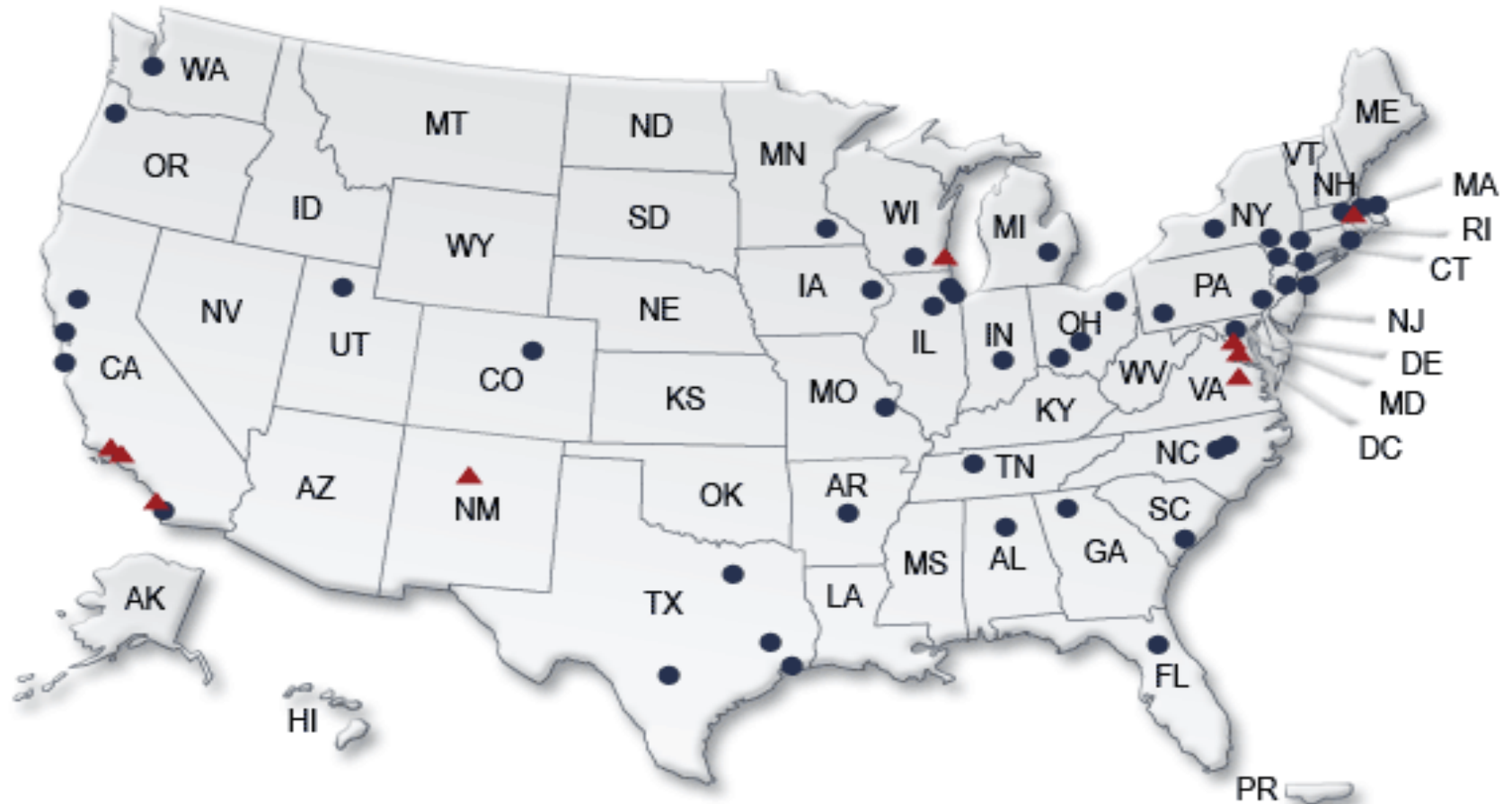
CTSA / Translational Science

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What is the CTSA Program

- Started by the National Center for Research Resources (NCRR) in 2006
- Currently 55 institutions have received the grant
- Goal of 60 by end of 2011

Currently Funded CTSAs



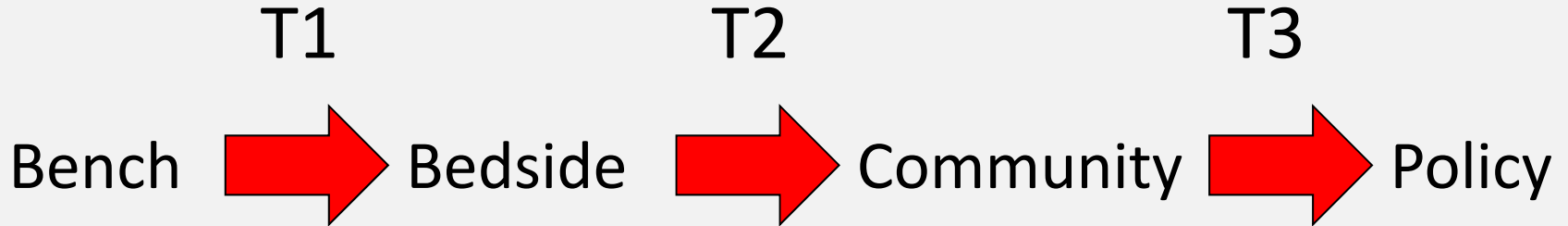
Participating Institutions

- ▲ New Members 2010
- Members

55 institutions currently with goal of 60 by end of 2011

<http://www.ctsaweb.org/index.cfm?fuseaction=quicklink.showInsSearch>

“Translational Science”



CTSA Program Goals

1. Build national clinical and translational research capability
2. Provide training and improve career development of clinical and translational scientists
3. Enhance consortium wide-collaborations
4. Improve the health of our communities and the nation
5. Advance T1 translational research to move basic laboratory discoveries and knowledge into clinical testing

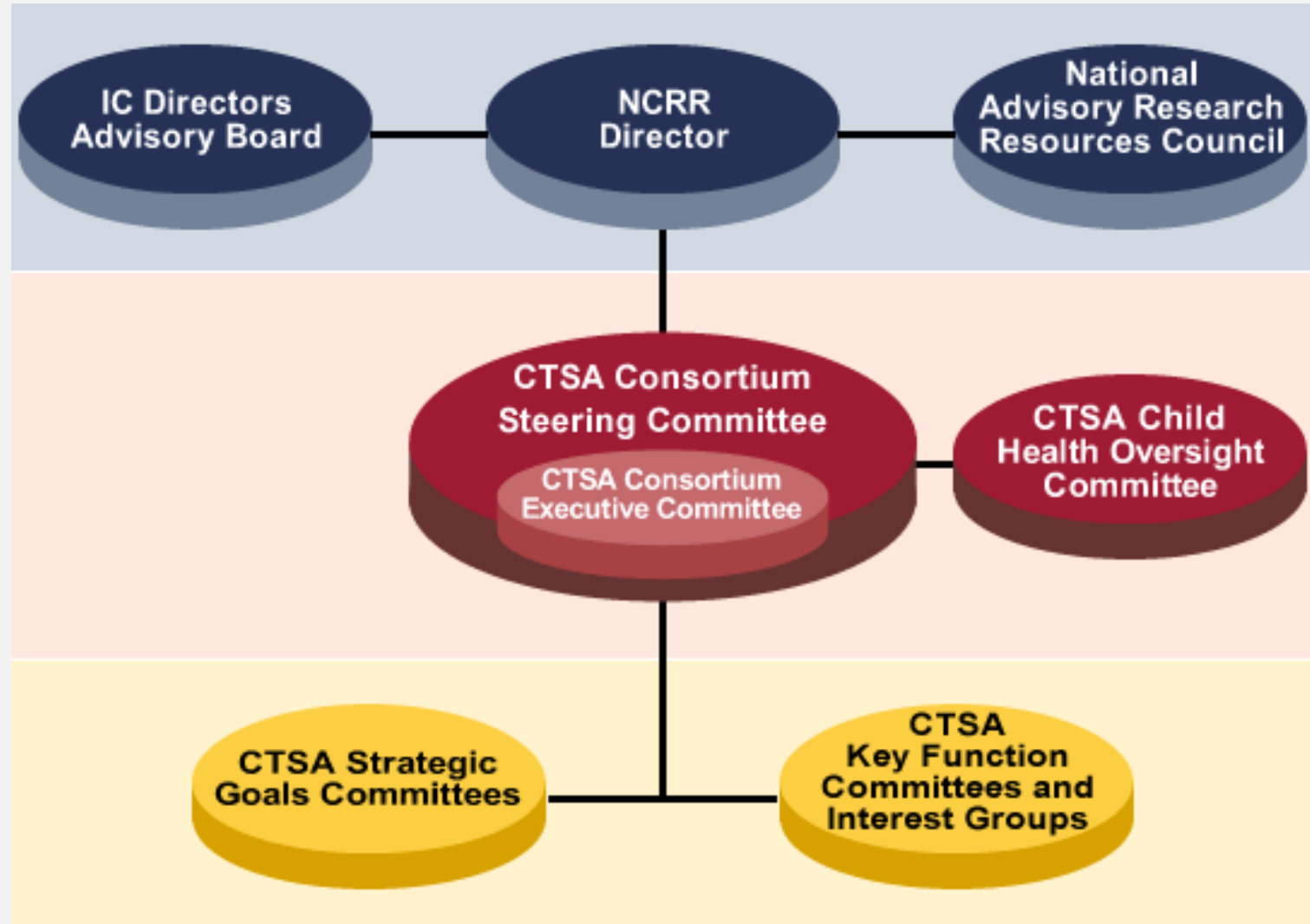
From the CTSA FOA

- Biomedical informatics is a required “core” or “key function”
- Biomedical informatics is a required of the curriculum as outline in the FOA
- Multiple national committees established with required CTSA member participation in areas of Leadership Strategic Goals, and Key Function committees

Noticeably Absent from the CTSA FOA

- Other than the “boilerplate” language on the NIH Policy (included on all NIH FOAs)
- No mention of open access publishing to promote dissemination of research
- No CTSA national committee focusing on research dissemination
- “Bench, Bedside, Community”??

CTSA Consortium Leadership Committees



CTSA Key Function Committees

- Administration
- Biostatistics / Epidemiology / Research Design
- Clinical Research Ethics
- Clinical Research Management
- Communications
- Community Engagement
- Comparative Effectiveness Research
- Education and Career Development
- Evaluation
- Informatics
- Public-Private Partnerships
- Regulatory Knowledge
- Translational

Many Opportunities

- Novel publication venues and technologies
- Institutional repositories
- Copyright management
- NIH Policy expertise
- Research data storage
- Data archival (e.g., file format preservation versus software preservation)
- Data sharing

How do we seize this moment to advance publication in open access venues?

- Show investigators how to derive additional value by using novel scholarly communication venues
- Copyright issues
- NIH Public Access Policy
- Use of institutional repositories
- Advocate for more open access publication awareness amongst investigators

How do we do this????

Let's get started!