

NIH Public Access Policy Locating and Citing the PMCID, NIHMSID, and “PMC Journal - In Process”

The PMCID

The PubMed Central reference number (PMCID) is a unique number assigned to a work that is posted to [PubMed Central](#) (PMC), a free digital archive of biomedical and life sciences journal literature at the U.S. National Institutes of Health (NIH) developed and managed by NIH's National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) in the National Library of Medicine (NLM). All works applicable under the [NIH Public Access Policy](#) are posted to *PubMed Central*.

A PMCID is required for demonstration of compliance with the [NIH Public Access Policy](#) for [applicable](#) works, three months post-publication and beyond, noted in NIH applications, proposals and progress reports. See [Clarification on the Use of an NIHMSID to Indicate Compliance with the NIH Public Access Policy](#) on how to calculate the three months post publication date and [Reminder Concerning Grantee Compliance with Public Access Policy and Related NIH Monitoring Activities](#) on where to note the PMCID in applications, proposals and progress reports.

Where to Locate the PMCID

PubMed

[PubMed](#) comprises more than 26 million citations for biomedical literature from MEDLINE, life science journals, and online books. *PubMed* also indexes works posted to *PubMed Central*. Citation records in *PubMed* have a unique identifier number called the PMID.

PubMed includes both the PMID and the PMCID (for applicable works) in the citation record. NIH-funded authors should use the PMCID, not the PMID, to demonstrate compliance with the NIH Public Access Policy.

As follows is a *PubMed* record using the “Summary” display for display of citation records from a search in the *PubMed* database. Note that this display notes the PMID, not the PMCID.

The screenshot shows the PubMed website interface. At the top, there's a search bar with 'evanoff ba' entered. Below the search bar, there are options for 'Format: Summary', 'Sort by: Most Recent', and 'Send to'. The search results are displayed as a list of four items. The third item is highlighted with a red box around its PMID (27094450) and a red arrow pointing to it from a label 'PubMed Identifier Number'. The first item's format is set to 'Summary'.

Format: Summary - Sort by: Most Recent - Send to -

Search results
Items: 1 to 20 of 59

1. [Foremen's intervention to prevent falls and increase safety communication at residential construction sites.](#)
Kaskutas V, Buckner-Petty S, Dale AM, Gaal J, **Evanoff BA**.
Am J Ind Med. 2016 Jun 27. doi: 10.1002/ajim.22597. [Epub ahead of print]
PMID: 27345465
[Similar articles](#)

2. [Efficacy of classification-specific treatment and adherence on outcomes in people with chronic low back pain. A one-year follow-up prospective randomized controlled clinical trial.](#)
Van Dillen LR, Norton BJ, Sahrman SA, **Evanoff BA**, Harris-Hayes M, Holtzman GW, Earley J, Chou I, Strube MJ.
Man Ther. 2016 Aug;24:52-64. doi: 10.1016/j.math.2016.04.003. Epub 2016 Apr 19.
PMID: 27317505
[Similar articles](#)

3. [Evaluation of a participatory ergonomics intervention in small commercial construction firms.](#)
Dale AM, Jaegers L, Welch L, Gardner BT, Buchholz B, Weaver N, **Evanoff BA**.
Am J Ind Med. 2016 Jun;59(6):4... 6 Apr 20.
PMID: 27094450 ← PubMed Identifier Number
[Similar articles](#)

4. [Academic Cross-Pollination: The Role of Disciplinary Affiliation in Research Collaboration.](#)
Dhand A, Luke DA, Carothers BJ, **Evanoff BA**.
PLoS One. 2016 Jan 13;11(1):e0145916. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0145916. eCollection 2016.
PMID: 26760302 Free PMC Article
[Similar articles](#)

Some citations on the *PubMed* search results page display “Free PMC Article.” This is one way of determining if a work has a PMCID. However, works in *PubMed Central* under an embargo period will not display the “Free PMC Article” note.

The screenshot shows a PubMed search for 'evanoff ba'. The search results are as follows:

- Foremen's intervention to prevent falls and increase safety communication at residential construction sites.** Kaskutas V, Buckner-Petty S, Dale AM, Gaal J, **Evanoff BA**. *Am J Ind Med.* 2016 Jun 27. doi: 10.1002/ajim.22597. [Epub ahead of print] PMID: 27345465
- Efficacy of classification-specific treatment and adherence on outcomes in people with chronic low back pain. A one-year follow-up, prospective, randomized, controlled clinical trial.** Van Dillen LR, Norton BJ, Sahrman SA, **Evanoff BA**, Harris-Hayes M⁵, Holtzman GW⁶, Earley J⁸, Chou⁸, Strube MJ⁷. *Man Ther.* 2016 Aug;24:52-64. doi: 10.1016/j.math.2016.04.003. Epub 2016 Apr 19. PMID: 27317505
- Evaluation of a participatory ergonomics intervention in small commercial construction firms.** Dale AM, Jaegers L, Welch L, Gardner BT, Buchholz B, Weaver N, **Evanoff BA**. *Am J Ind Med.* 2016 Jun;59(6):465-75. doi: 10.1002/ajim.22586. Epub 2016 Apr 20. PMID: 27094450
- Academic Cross-Pollination: The Role of Disciplines in the Development of a New Field.** Dhand A, Luke DA, Carothers BJ, **Evanoff BA**. *PLoS One.* 2016 Jan 13;11(1):e0145916. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0145916. PMID: 26760302

Annotations in the image:

- A red box around the title of result 2 with an arrow pointing to the text: "There is no 'Free PMC Article' noted for the record. However, there is a PMCID but it does not display as the work is still under embargo in PMC. To find the PMCID, click the title of the record."
- A red box around the text "Free PMC Article" next to result 4 with an arrow pointing to it.
- A red box around the text "Free PMC Article" next to result 4 with an arrow pointing to it and the text: "'Free PMC Article' is noted for the record. This means that the full text of the work is available for viewing in PMC. To find the PMCID, click the title of the record."

To find the PMCID for a work, select the title of the work in the citation. If a work has a PMCID, it will be located under the citation/abstract on the lower right side. If a work is under embargo in *PubMed Central*, the embargo period information is noted next to the PMCID.

Man Ther. 2016 Aug;24:52-64. doi: 10.1016/j.math.2016.04.003. Epub 2016 Apr 19.

Efficacy of classification-specific treatment and adherence on outcomes in people with chronic low back pain. A one-year follow-up, prospective, randomized, controlled clinical trial.

Van Dillen LR¹, Norton BJ², Sahrman SA³, Evanoff BA⁴, Harris-Hayes M⁵, Holtzman GW⁶, Earley J⁸, Chou⁸, Strube MJ⁷.

Author information

Abstract

BACKGROUND: It is unknown if low back pain (LBP) outcomes are enhanced by classification-specific treatment based on the Movement System Impairment classification system. The moderating effect of adherence to treatment also is unknown.

OBJECTIVES: Compare the efficacy of a classification-specific treatment (CS) and a non classification-specific (NCs) treatment and examine the moderating effect of adherence on outcomes.

DESIGN: 2 center, 2 parallel group, prospective, randomized, clinical trial.

METHOD: Participants with chronic LBP were classified and randomized. Self-report data was obtained at baseline, post-treatment, and 6 and 12 months post-treatment. The primary outcome was the modified Oswestry Disability Index (mODI; 0-100%). Treatment effect modifiers were exercise adherence and performance training adherence. An intention to treat approach and hierarchical linear modeling were used.

RESULTS: 47 people received CS treatment, 54 people received NCs treatment. Treatment groups did not differ in mODI scores ($p > 0.05$). For both groups, scores improved with treatment ($p < 0.05$), plateaued at 6 months ($p > 0.05$), and minimally regressed at 12 months ($p < 0.05$). Performance training adherence had a unique, independent effect on mODI scores above and beyond the effect of exercise adherence ($p < 0.05$). There were no treatment group effects on the relationship between mODI scores and the two types of adherence ($p < 0.05$).

CONCLUSIONS: There were no differences in function between the two treatment groups (CS and NCs). In both treatment groups, people with chronic LBP displayed clinically important long-term improvements in function. When both forms of adherence were considered, the improvements were uniquely related to adherence to performance training.

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KEYWORDS: Adherence; Classification; Low back pain

PMID: 27317505 PMCID: PMC4921225 [Available on 2017-08-01] DOI: 10.1016/j.math.2016.04.003
[PubMed - in process]

Annotations in the image:

- A red box around the text "PMCID: PMC4921225 [Available on 2017-08-01]" with an arrow pointing to it and the text: "PMCID and embargo period."

When a work is under embargo, this means that while the work is in *PubMed Central*, the full text of the work is hidden from public viewing until the end of the embargo period. The NIH Public Access Policy specifies that the embargo period must be 12 months or less from the date of publication.

My Bibliography

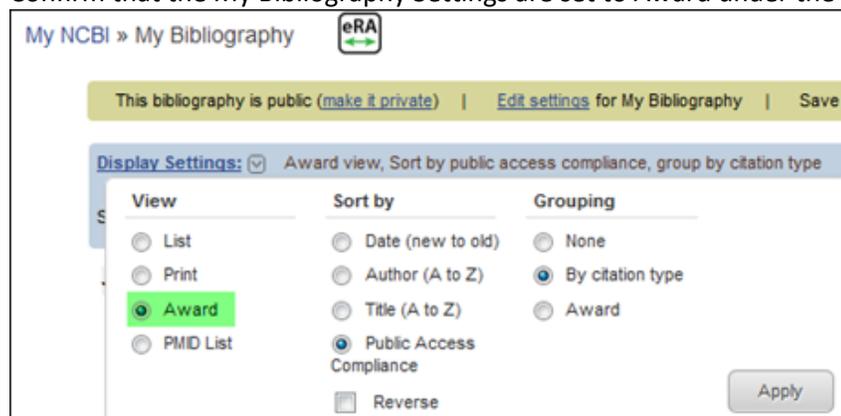
[eRA Commons](#) has partnered with the [National Center for Biotechnology Information](#) (NCBI) in providing a personal online tool, [My NCBI](#), a portal that retains user information and database preferences to provide customized services for many NCBI databases and tools such as *PubMed*, genomic tools, registries and others. My NCBI includes a tool, "[My Bibliography](#)," that allows NIH-funded authors to manage a list of all of their authored works such as journal articles, manuscripts accepted for publication, books and book chapters, meeting abstracts, conference papers, presentations, seminars, patents, and other research products.

The partnership between eRA Commons and NCBI allows authors to benefit from My Bibliography's ability to populate citation data from *PubMed*, *PubMed Central*, and the NIH Manuscript Submission system (NIHMS) to facilitate management of publication compliance with the NIH Public Access Policy.

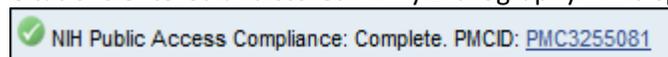
My Bibliography allows users to:

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- determine whether their publications are compliant with the NIH Policy
- assign delegates to manage their bibliography
- generate reports for reporting purposes

Confirm that the My Bibliography Settings are set to Award under the View option.

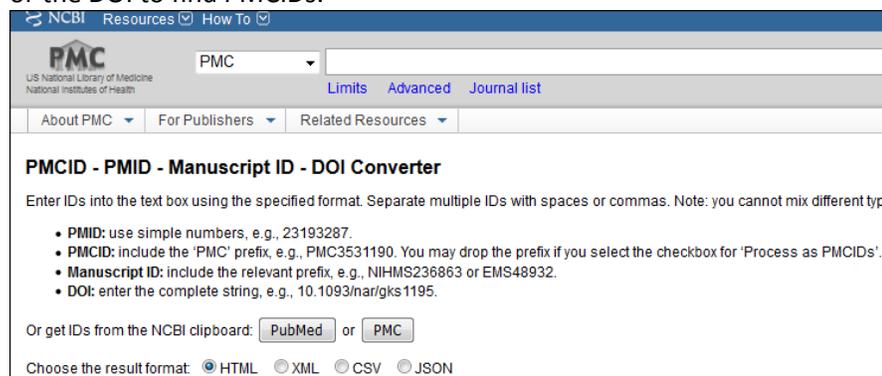


Citations entered and stored in My Bibliography will display the PMID for applicable works when available.



PMCID – PMID – Manuscript ID – DOI Converter Tool

Another resource to use to locate the PMID is the [Converter Tool](#). This allows for entering of a PMID, the NIHMSID or the DOI to find PMCID.



Caveat:

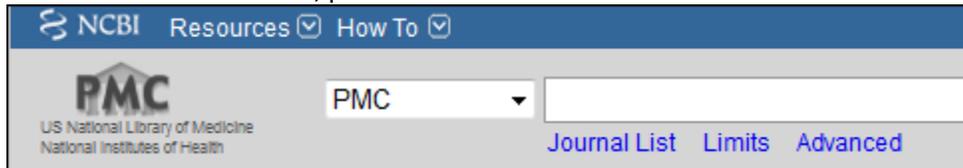
Not all works applicable under the NIH Public Access Policy are published in journals indexed in *MEDLINE*. All works posted to *PubMed Central* will have a record in the *PubMed* database regardless of *MEDLINE* journal indexing status. However, these works will not have a record in *PubMed* or a PMID until after they are posted to *PubMed Central*. These records will be brief records only.

[Using the My Bibliography Tool in My NCBI and Linking Your eRA Commons Account](#)
[Managing Compliance to the NIH Public Access Policy](#)
[Becker Library: My Bibliography](#)

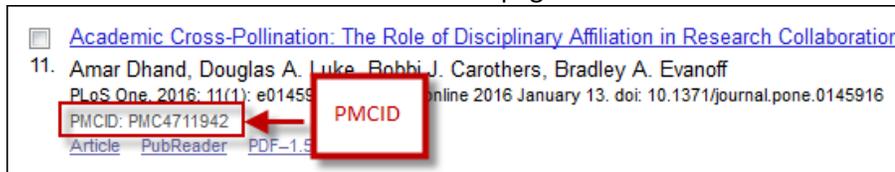
PubMed Central

[PubMed Central](#) (PMC) is a free digital archive of biomedical and life sciences journal literature at the U.S. National Institutes of Health (NIH) developed and managed by NIH's National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) in the National Library of Medicine (NLM).

Works posted to *PubMed Central* have a unique number called the PubMed Central reference number, PMCID. To find the PMCID for a work, perform a search in *PubMed Central*.



The PMCID is noted on the search results page under each citation.



NIHMSID

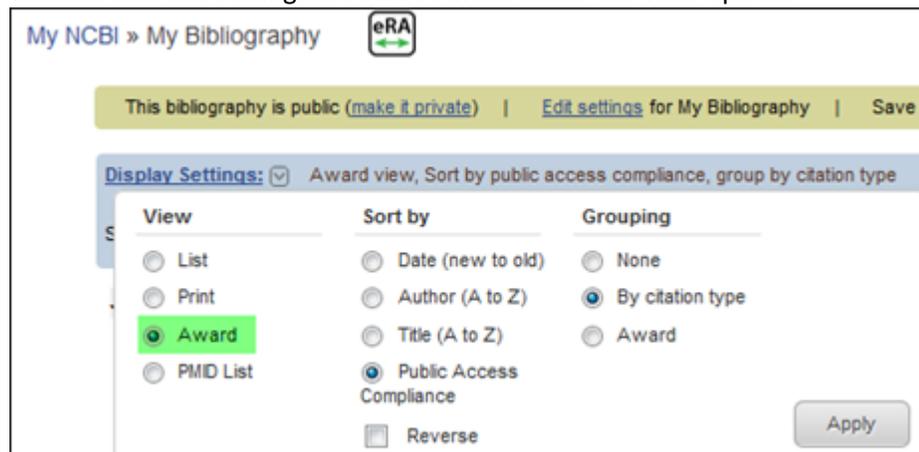
The National Institutes of Health Manuscript Submission system reference number (NIHMSID) is a unique number assigned to a work that is submitted to the National Institutes of Health Manuscript Submission system (NIHMS) in preparation for posting to *PubMed Central* (PMC). This is used for works published in Submission Methods C and D journals and is a temporary means of documentation of compliance with the NIH Public Access Policy until a PMCID is assigned. See [Submission Methods and How to Demonstrate Compliance](#) chart for more information.

The NIHMSID can be used for documentation of compliance with the NIH Public Access Policy in NIH applications, proposals and progress reports up until three months post-publication of the work. See [Reminder Concerning Grantee Compliance with Public Access Policy and Related NIH Monitoring Activities](#) and [Clarification on the Use of an NIHMSID to Indicate Compliance with the NIH Public Access Policy](#) for more information on the NIHMS ID and how to calculate the three months post-publication date.

Where to Locate the NIHMS ID

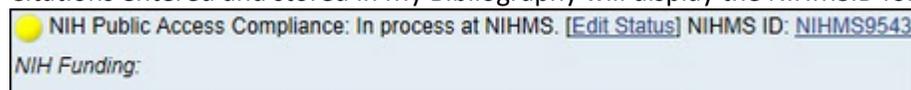
My Bibliography

Confirm that the Settings are set to Award under the View option.



The screenshot shows the 'My Bibliography' settings page. At the top, it says 'My NCBI » My Bibliography' with an 'eRA' logo. Below that, a green bar indicates 'This bibliography is public (make it private) | Edit settings for My Bibliography | Save'. The main settings area is titled 'Display Settings: [v] Award view, Sort by public access compliance, group by citation type'. It is divided into three columns: 'View', 'Sort by', and 'Grouping'. Under 'View', the 'Award' option is selected and highlighted in green. Under 'Sort by', 'Public Access Compliance' is selected. Under 'Grouping', 'By citation type' is selected. An 'Apply' button is located at the bottom right of the settings area.

Citations entered and stored in My Bibliography will display the NIHMSID for applicable works when available.



The screenshot shows a citation entry with a yellow dot icon. The text reads: 'NIH Public Access Compliance: In process at NIHMS. [Edit Status] NIHMS ID: NIHMS9543'. Below this, it says 'NIH Funding:'.

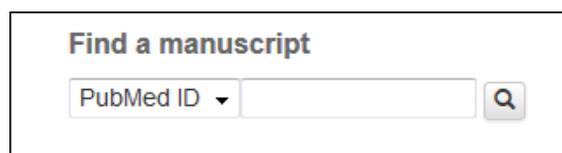
See [My NCBI: Managing Compliance with the NIH Public Access Policy Using My Bibliography](#) for more information.

PMCID – PMID – Manuscript ID – DOI Converter Tool

Another resource to use to locate the NIHMSID is the [Converter Tool](#). This allows for entering of a PMID or the DOI to find NIHMSIDs.

National Institutes of Health Manuscript Submission system (NIHMS)

[The National Institutes of Health Manuscript Submission system](#) (NIHMS) has a search tool that allows for searching of a NIHMSID using the PMID of a work.



The screenshot shows a search box titled 'Find a manuscript'. It contains a dropdown menu with 'PubMed ID' selected, an empty text input field, and a search button with a magnifying glass icon.

Another option is to contact the NIHMS [Help Desk](#). Include full citation information when completing the online form. If there is no record of a submission or an NIHMSID, it will be necessary to follow up with the authors of the work if Submission Method C, or with the publisher, if Submission Method D.

Caveats:

The NIHMSID will not appear in NIHMS or the Converter Tool until an author has self-submitted the work to NIHMS for Submission Method C, or when an author to a work for a third party submission via Submission Method C, or a Submission Method D, has completed the first approval step, “Approve PDF Receipt,” as part of the review process for obtaining a PMCID. See [Submission Methods and How to Demonstrate Compliance](#) chart for more information.

If an author has not completed an approval step after multiple reminders from NIHMS, a NIHMSID may be tagged as invalid. Authors will need complete the necessary approval steps to reactivate the NIHMSID.

“PMC Journal – In Process”

“PMC Journal – In Process” is used for final published articles via Submission Methods A and B that are being processed by *PubMed Central*. “PMC Journal – In Process” is a temporary means of documentation of compliance with the NIH Public Access Policy until a PMCID is assigned. It is intended to be used *only* in cases where an awardee needs to cite a work soon after its acceptance by a journal, when there is not enough time to complete every step of the submission process.

“PMC Journal – In Process” may not be used for articles published in Submission Methods C or D journals.

Where to Locate “PMC Journal – In Process”

My Bibliography

Citations entered and stored in My Bibliography will display “PMC Journal – In Process” for applicable works.



● NIH Public Access Compliance: PMC Journal – In Process [\[Edit Status\]](#)
NIH Funding:

If a work published from a Submission Method A journal does not have a PMCID three months post-publication, contact NIH via PublicAccess@nih.gov. Include full citation information.

If a work from a Submission Method B journal does not have a PMCID three months post-publication, contact the publisher. Include full citation information.

Citing the PMCID, NIHMS ID or “PMC Journal – In Process”

Documentation of compliance with the NIH Public Access Policy is demonstrated by using one of the following depending on the Submission Method followed by the journal.

See [Include PMCID in Citations](#) for more information and examples.

Questions?

Contact Cathy Sarli at sarlic@wustl.edu or Amy Suiter asuiter@wustl.edu

*Adapted from a document originally created by Molly Keener, Coy C. Carpenter Library
Wake Forest University School of Medicine.*