



Wellcome Open Research

A funder driven publishing platform

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**Wellcome exists to improve
health for everyone by helping
great ideas to thrive**



Open Access @ Wellcome

- OA policy since 2006 permits green (6 month max embargo) and gold
- Policy applies to book chapters and monographs, as well as journal articles
- Compliance currently 80 % for journal articles
- All content available through Europe PMC to facilitate discovery



2015-16 OA APC Costs

Wellcome a partner of Charity Open Access Fund, which provides funds to 36 institutions around the UK for APCs

3 552
Articles

£7.3 million
Total value of APCs

£6.6 million
Cost to COAF

£1 904
Median APC

£1 397
Median APC OA Journal

£2 125
Median APC Hybrid Journal

Open Access

- 91 % of articles published via gold APC route comply with our OA policy
 - Publisher Requirements – service expectations incl refund policy
- Open Access costs equivalent to 1 % of our total annual research and increasing

Where next?

Wellcome Open Research



Wellcome Open Research

A new way for Wellcome-funded researchers to rapidly publish any results they think are worth sharing.

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Objective

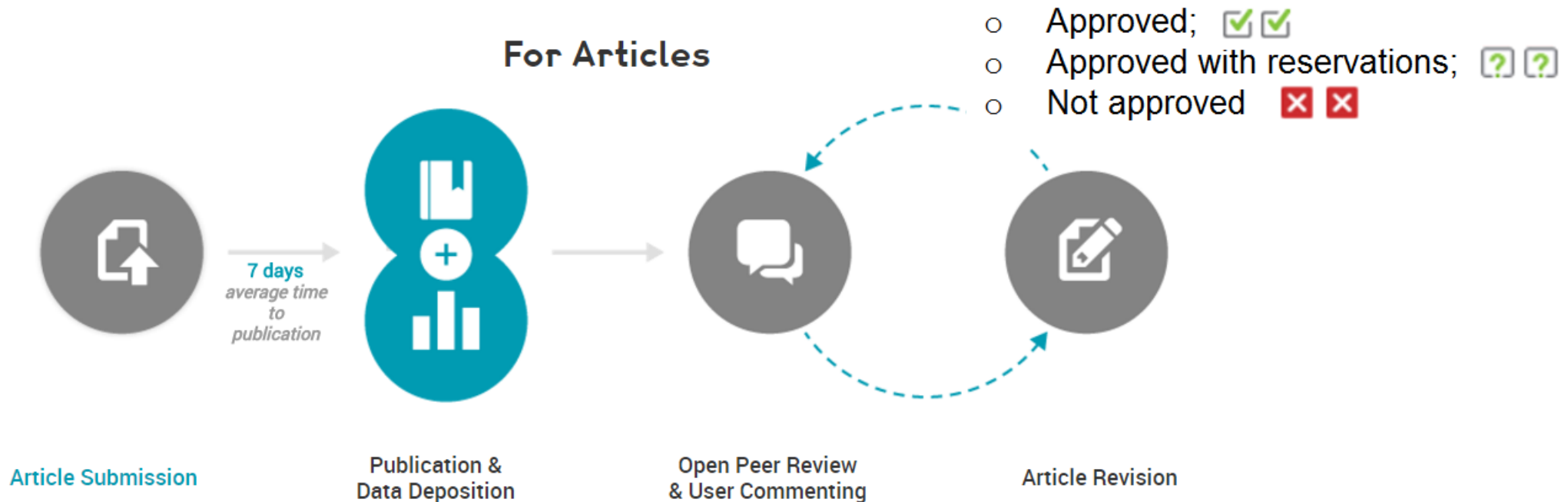
To improve the way research is communicated

- Make the process faster and more transparent, and make it easier for researchers to provide information that supports reproducibility
- Expand the range of scientific content that is publishable
- Increase diversity in the publishing market
- Help to “shift the needle” and inform new policies on researcher assessment

The model

The Publishing Process

For Articles



Peer review-approved articles are deposited in Europe PMC, PMC and indexed in PubMed



Benefits to authors

- **Fast** – articles published within a week
- **Inclusive** – can publish all your research outputs
- **Open** – fulfils Wellcome's OA and data sharing requirements
- **Reproducible** – data published alongside article
- **Transparent** – open, author-driven, peer review
- **Easy** – costs are met directly by Wellcome



RESEARCH ARTICLE

REVISED Free serum haemoglobin is associated with brain atrophy in secondary progressive multiple sclerosis [version 2; referees: 3 approved]

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 [Author affiliations](#)

 [Grant information](#)

Abstract

Background

A major cause of disability in secondary progressive multiple sclerosis (SPMS) is progressive brain atrophy, whose pathogenesis is not fully understood. The objective of this study was to identify protein biomarkers of brain atrophy in SPMS.

Methods

We used surface-enhanced laser desorption-ionization time-of-flight mass spectrometry to carry out an unbiased search for serum proteins whose concentration correlated with the rate of brain atrophy, measured by serial MRI scans over a 2-year period in a well-characterized cohort of 140 patients with SPMS. Protein species were identified by liquid chromatography-electrospray ionization tandem mass spectrometry.

Results

There was a significant ($p < 0.004$) correlation between the rate of brain atrophy and a rise in the concentration of proteins at 15.1 kDa and 15.9 kDa in the serum. Tandem mass spectrometry identified these proteins as alpha-haemoglobin and




METRICS

866



VIEWS

115

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Open Peer Review

Referee Status:   

Invited Referees

Version(s)	1	2	3
REVISED Version 2 published 23 Dec 2016		 read report	 read report
Version 1 published 15 Nov 2016	 read report	 read report	 read report

- 1 **Hans Lassmann**, Medical University of Vienna, Austria
Simon Hametner, Medical University of Vienna, Austria
- 2 **George Harauz**, University of Guelph, Canada
Vladimir V. Bamm, University of Guelph, Canada
- 3 **Franz Fazekas**, Medical University of Graz, Austria
Michael Khalil, Department of Neurology, Medical University of Graz, Graz, Austria, Austria

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Comments on this article

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Success criteria

- Wellcome-funded authors publish on this platform
- A range of authors, at different stages in their careers, publishing a range of different publication types
- Articles are read, cited and generate impact
- Other funders seek to establish their own platforms
- Other publishers emulate some of the key features of Wellcome Open Research

How are we doing?

First 6 months:



Total published



Total indexed



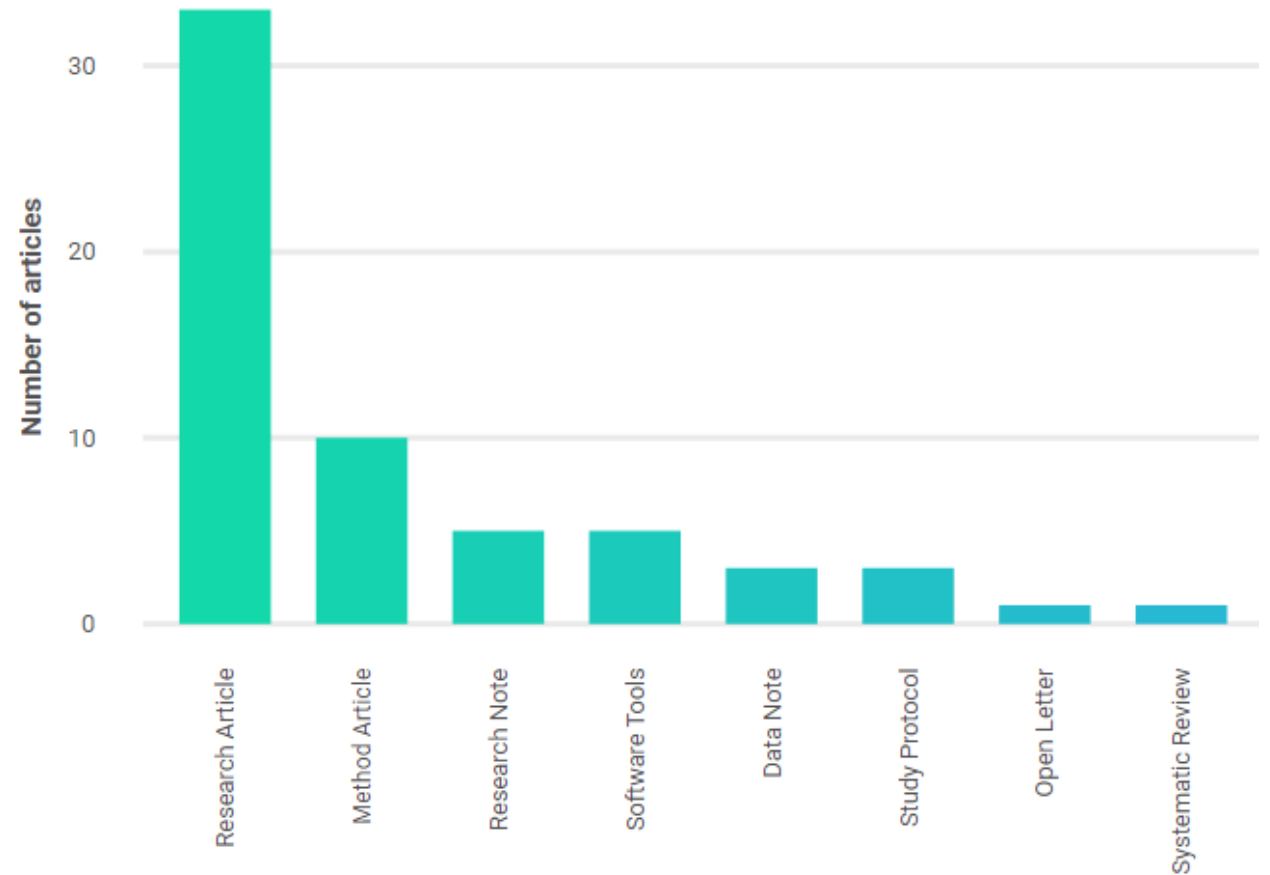
days to 1st referee (median)



days to 2nd referee (median)

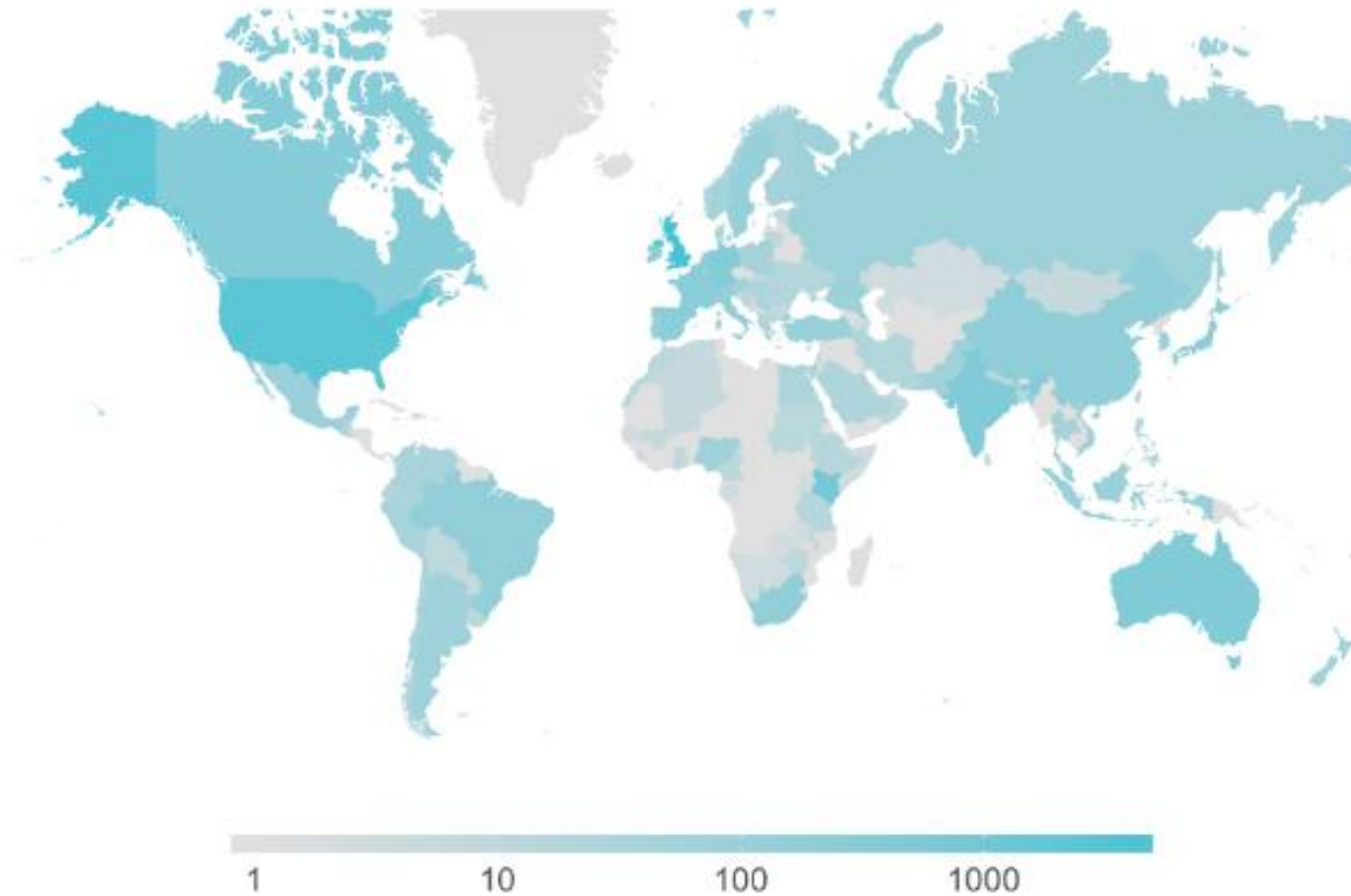


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How are we doing?

Global readership



How are we doing?

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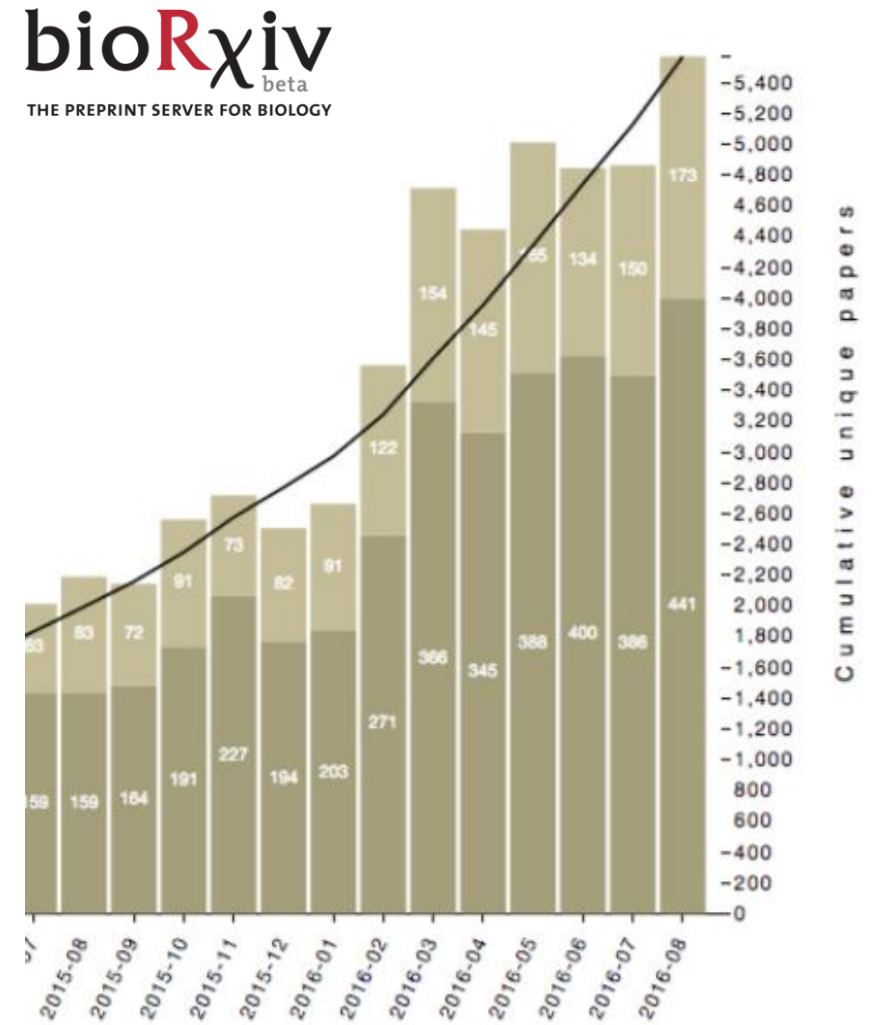
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- Diversity of article types published: null results and reproducibility studies
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Preprints

A preprint is a complete scientific manuscript that is uploaded by the authors to a public server.

Preprints have a strong history in physics – arXiv, uptake in life/biomedical sciences less so.



Data courtesy of John Inglis, bioRxiv

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Any questions?

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