

NIH Public Access Policy

Locating and Citing the PMCID, NIHMS ID, 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 20 million citations for biomedical literature from MEDLINE, life science journals, and online books. *PubMed* also indexes works posted in *PubMed Central*. Citations in *PubMed* have a unique identifier number called the PMID.

The *PubMed* database includes both the PMID and the PMCID 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 results 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 is a search bar with the query 'evanoff ba' and a search button. Below the search bar, there are navigation links like 'RSS', 'Save search', 'Limits', 'Advanced search', and 'Help'. The main content area displays search results. The first result is highlighted with a red box around the PMID field (20410076). A red arrow points from the text 'PMCID Identifier Number' to the PMID field. The 'Display Settings' link is also circled in red.

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' with 34 results. Five results are visible, each with a checkbox and a title. Red callout boxes provide instructions:

- Result 3: **This work has a PMCID but is still under embargo in PMC. There is no "Free PMC Article" noted in the citation. To find the PMCID, click the title of the article.**
- Result 4: **Free PMC Article** (circled in red)
- Result 4: **This work has a PMCID and is no longer under embargo in PMC. To find the PMCID, click the title of the article.**

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.

The screenshot shows the abstract for the article: "Validity and reliability of an occupational exposure questionnaire for parkinsonism in welders." The PMCID is listed as PMC2879629. A red callout box points to the PMCID with the text: **PMCID Reference Number**.

If a work has a PMCID but is under embargo in *PubMed Central*, the embargo period information is noted next to the PMCID. 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.

NCBI Resources How To

PubMed.gov
U.S. National Library of Medicine
National Institutes of Health

Search: PubMed Limits Advanced search Help

Search Clear

Display Settings: Abstract Send to:

Neuroepidemiology, 2010;34(3):143-51. Epub 2010 Jan 15.

Geographic and ethnic variation in Parkinson disease: a population-based study of US Medicare beneficiaries.

Wright Willis A, Evanoff BA, Lian M, Criswell SR, Racette BA.
Department of Neurology, Washington University School of Medicine, 660 South Euclid Avenue, Campus Box 8111, St. Louis, MO 63110, USA. wrighta@neuro.wustl.edu

Abstract

BACKGROUND: Parkinson disease is a common neurodegenerative disease. The racial, sex, age, and geographic distributions of Parkinson disease in the US are unknown.

METHODS: We performed a serial cross-sectional study of US Medicare beneficiaries aged 65 and older from the years 1995, and 2000-2005. Using over 450,000 Parkinson disease cases per year, we calculated Parkinson disease prevalence and annual incidence by race, age, sex, and county. Spatial analysis investigated the geographic distribution of Parkinson disease.

RESULTS: Age-standardized Parkinson disease prevalence (per 100,000) was 2,168.18 (+/-95.64) in White men, but 1,036.41 (+/-86.01) in Blacks, and 1,138.56 (+/-46.47) in Asians. The incidence ratio in Blacks as compared to Whites (0.74; 95% CI = 0.732-0.748) was higher than the prevalence ratio (0.58; 95% CI = 0.575-0.581), whereas the incidence ratio for Asians (0.69; 95% CI = 0.657-0.723) was similar to the prevalence ratio (0.62; 95% CI = 0.617-0.631). Bayesian mapping of Parkinson disease revealed a concentration in the Midwest and Northeast regions. Mean county incidence by quartile ranged from 279 to 3,111, and prevalence from 1,175 to 13,800 (per 100,000). Prevalence and incidence in urban counties were greater than in rural ones ($p < 0.01$). Cluster analysis supported a nonrandom distribution of both incident and prevalent Parkinson disease cases ($p < 0.001$).

CONCLUSIONS: Parkinson disease is substantially more common in Whites, and is nonrandomly distributed in the Midwest and Northeastern US.

PMID: 20090375 [PubMed - in process] **PMCID: PMC2865395 [Available on 2011/4/1]**

Publication Types, Grant Support

LinkOut - more resources

PMID: PMCID Converter Tool

Another resource to use to locate the PMCID is the PMID: PMCID Converter Tool. This allows for entering of a PMID to determine if there is a PMCID for the work. The PMID is specific to the *PubMed* database and is assigned to works added to the *PubMed* database.

Caveat:

1. Not all works applicable under the NIH Public Access Policy are published in journals indexed by the *PubMed* database, thus these works will not have a PMID until **after** they are added to *PubMed Central*. All works added to *PubMed Central* will have a record in the *PubMed* database regardless of journal indexing status.

My NCBI/My Bibliography in eRA Commons

From the new Awards View, eRA Commons users are able to see whether their publications are compliant with the Policy, start the manuscript submission process, associate their NIH extramural awards with their publications, and designate delegates to manage their bibliography. Citations entered and stored in My NCBI/My Bibliography will display the PMCID when available.

PMCID for a work in My NCBI/My Bibliography.

Krukenberg KA, Southworth DR, Street TO, Agard DA. [pH-dependent conformational changes in bacterial Hsp90 reveal a Grp94-like conformation at pH 6 that is highly active in suppression of citrate synthase aggregation.](#) J Mol Biol. 2009 Jul 10;390(2):278-91. Epub 2009 May 7. PubMed PMID: 19427321- PubMed Central PMCID: PMC2735500.

Public Access Compliance: Complete. PMCID: [PMC2735500](#)

NIH Funding:

R01 AI044076-08 - TPN INDUCED CHANGES IN INTRAEPITHELIAL LYMPHOCYTES

R01 AI044076-09 - TPN INDUCED CHANGES IN INTRAEPITHELIAL LYMPHOCYTES

Non-compliant work in My NCBI/My Bibliography.

Popa AS, Rabinstein AA, Huddleston PM, Larson DR, Gullerud RE, Huddleston JM. [Predictors of ischemic stroke after hip operation: a population-based study](#). J Hosp Med. 2009 May;4(5):298-303. PubMed PMID: 19484726.

Public Access Compliance: Non-compliant. No PMCID 3 months post publication.

NIHMS ID: NIHMS168917

NIH Funding: No funding has been associated with this citation.

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

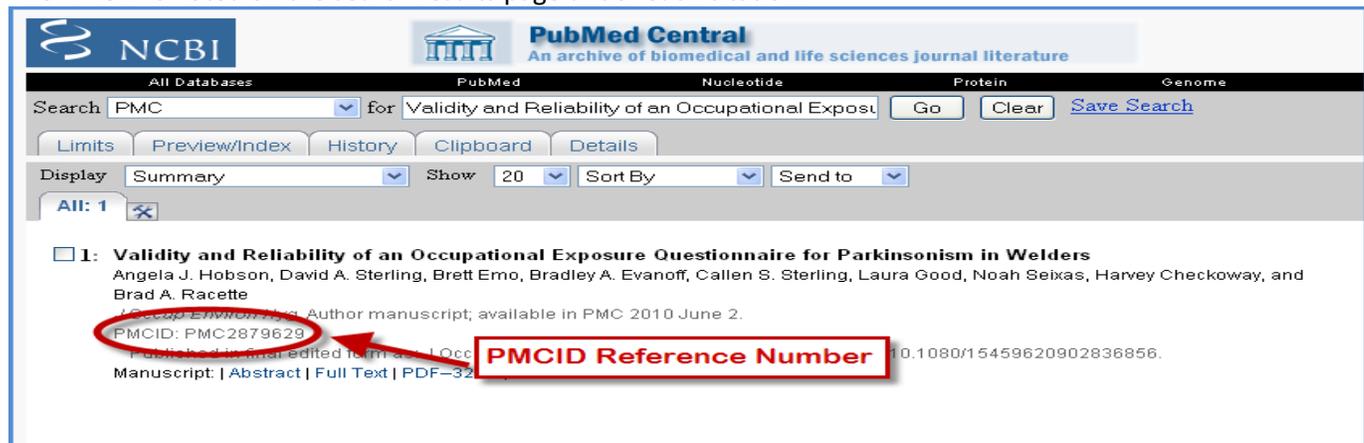
PubMed Central

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 noted in *PubMed Central* have their own unique number called the PubMed Central reference number, PMCID. To find the PMCID for a work, perform a search in *PubMed Central* by selecting the "Search all articles" option and enter the title of the work.



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



NIHMS ID

The National Institutes of Health Manuscript Submission system reference number (NIHMS ID) 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 Methods C and D forms of submission and 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 paper soon after its acceptance by a journal, when there is not enough time to complete every step of the submission process. See [Submission Methods and How to Demonstrate Compliance](#) chart for more information.

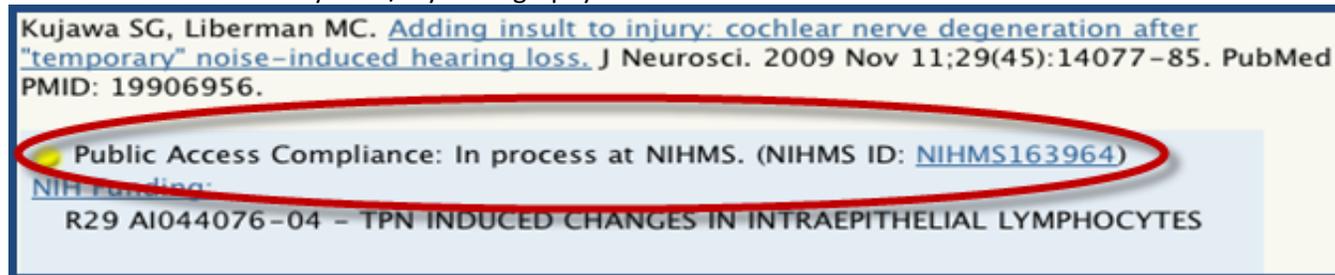
The NIHMS ID can be used for documentation of compliance with the NIH Public Access Policy in NIH applications, proposals and progress reports up until three months of publication of the work. See [Reminder Concerning Grantee Compliance with Public Access Policy and Related NIH Monitoring Activities](#) 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 NCBI/My Bibliography in eRA Commons

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NIHMS ID for a work in My NCBI/My Bibliography.



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

PMID: PMCID Converter Tool

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Caveats:

1. Not all works applicable under the NIH Public Access Policy are published in journals indexed by the *PubMed* database, thus these works will not have a PMID until *after* they are added to *PubMed Central*.
2. The NIHMS ID will not appear until an author has self-submitted the work to the National Institutes of Health Manuscript Submission system (NIHMS) for Method C form of submission, or when an author to a work for a third party submission via Method C form of submission or a Method D form of submission, 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.
3. If an author has not completed an approval step after multiple reminders from NIHMS, a NIHMS ID may be tagged as invalid. Authors will need complete the necessary approval steps to reactivate the NIHMS ID. This information will be noted on the results screen.

National Institutes of Health Manuscript Submission system (NIHMS) [Help Desk](#)

If an NIHMS ID cannot be located for Method C or D forms of submission works, one 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 NIHMS ID, it will be necessary to follow up with the authors of the work if Method C form of submission, or with the publisher, if Method D form of submission.

“PMC Journal – In Process”

“PMC Journal – In Process” is used for final published articles via Method A and Method B forms of submission 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 paper soon after its acceptance by a journal, when there is not enough time to complete every step of the submission process.

Where to Locate “PMC Journal – In Process”

My NCBI/My Bibliography in [eRA Commons](#)

From the new Awards View, eRA Commons users are able to see whether their publications are compliant with the Policy, start the manuscript submission process, associate their NIH extramural awards with their publications, and designate delegates to manage their bibliography. Citations entered and stored in My NCBI/My Bibliography will display “PMC Journal – In Process” for applicable works.

“PMC Journal – In Process” for a Method A form of submission work in My NCBI/My Bibliography.

Marom M, Hagalili Y, Sebag A, Tzvier L, Atlas D. [Conformational changes induced in the voltage-gated calcium channels Cav1.2 by BayK 8644 or FPL-64176 modify the kinetics of secretion independently of Ca²⁺ influx](#). J Biol Chem. 2010 Jan 6. [Epub ahead of print] PubMed PMID: 20054004.

Public Access Compliance: PMC Journal - In Process
[NIH Funding](#): No funding has been associated with this citation.

“PMC Journal – In Process” for a Method B form of submission work in My NCBI/My Bibliography.

Mohammed F. [Screening for colorectal cancer](#). N Engl J Med. 2010 Jan 7;362(1):85; author reply 85. PubMed PMID: 20058342.

Public Access Compliance: Method B Journal - Pending PMC Submission
[NIH Funding](#):
R01 AI044076-06 - TPN INDUCED CHANGES IN INTRAEPITHELIAL LYMPHOCYTES
R01 AI044076-07 - TPN INDUCED CHANGES IN INTRAEPITHELIAL LYMPHOCYTES

If a work under a Method A form of submission does not have a PMCID three months post publication, contact NIH via PublicAccess@nih.gov. Include full citation information.

If a work under a Method B form of submission 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 method of submission a journal falls under. See [Submission Methods and How to Demonstrate Compliance](#) chart for more information.

- **PMCID** (PubMed Central reference number)
Method A, B, C, and D forms of submission

The PMCID should be cited as:

Cerrato, A., et al., Genetic interactions between *Drosophila melanogaster* menin and Jun/Fos. *Dev Biol.* 2006 Oct 1; 298(1): 59-70. PMCID: PMC2291284

A PMCID is required for demonstration of compliance with the NIH Public Access Policy for papers three months post publication and beyond. See [Include PMCID in Citations](#) for more information.

If the PMCID is not yet assigned for papers in press or published within three months of when an application, proposal or progress report is due, compliance can also be demonstrated by:

- **“PMC Journal – In Process”**
Method A and B forms of submission

The “PMC Journal – In Process” should be cited as:

Sala-Torra O, Gundacker HM, Stirewalt DL, Ladne PA, Pogosova-Agadjanyan EL, Slovak ML, Willman CL, Heimfeld S, Boldt DH, Radich JP. Connective tissue growth factor (CTGF) expression and outcome in adult patients with acute lymphoblastic leukemia. *Blood*. PMCID: PMC Journal - In Process

OR:

- **NIHMS ID** (NIH Manuscript Submission system reference number)
Method C and D forms of submission

The NIHMS ID should be cited as:

Cerrato A, Parisi M, Santa Anna S, Missirlis F, Guru S, Agarwal S, Sturgill D, Talbot T, Spiegel A, Collins F, Chandrasekharappa S, Marx S, Oliver B. Genetic interactions between *Drosophila melanogaster* menin and Jun/Fos. *Dev Biol.* In press. NIHMSID: NIHMS44135

Note: Using “PMC Journal – In Process” as documentation of compliance for works submitted via Method C and D forms of submission is **contrary** to the NIH Policy.

Any questions? Contact Cathy Sarli at sarlic@wustl.edu
[NIH Public Access Policy](#) at Becker Medical Library

Adapted from a [document](#) originally created by Molly Keener, Coy C. Carpenter Library
Wake Forest University School of Medicine.