

Disc. Ciência Aberta e Reprodutibilidade Científica

Los preprints y el open peer review

25 de junio de 2021

Remedios Melero. IATA-CSIC, Valencia, España



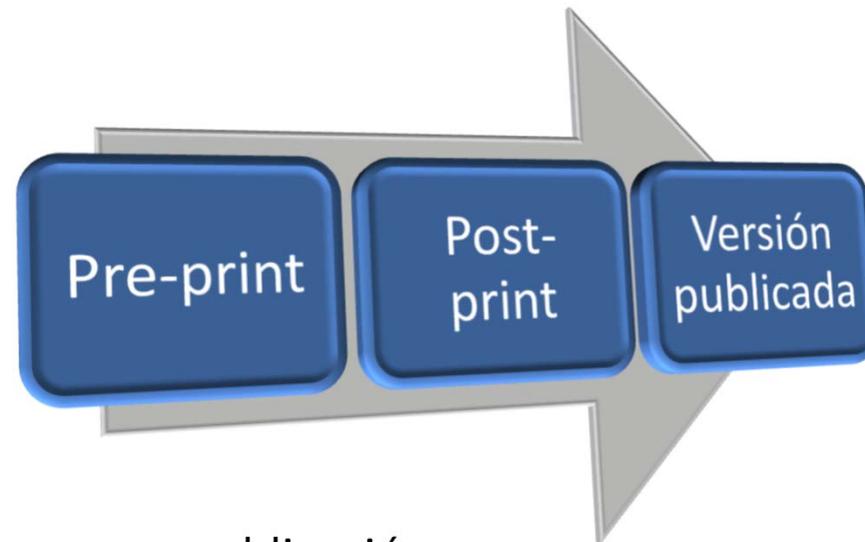
Las preprints como nueva forma de acelerar
la visibilidad e impacto social de la
ciencia.....

Preprint + *open peer review* = visibilidad + transparencia +
reduce tiempo + reduce costes

Indice

1. Definición de preprint y servidores de preprints
2. Significación de las preprints
3. Casos de servidores de preprints
4. DOIs y preprints
5. Flujos de publicación donde intervienen preprints
6. Algunos datos relativos las preprints: Crecimiento y efecto sobre las citas
7. Preprints y Peer Review

Versiones de trabajos



- Preprint. Versión inicial enviada para su publicación

{
Post-print(V1)
Post-print(V2)
..
Post-print(Vn)...

Versiones corregidas después de la *peer review*

- Post-print aceptada (versión del autor)



- Versión Publicada (*version of record*, VOR, versión del editor (publisher))

Un preprint es un manuscrito científico que todavía no ha pasado por una evaluación por pares, puede depositarse en servidores de preprints o en repositorios que acepten esta versión del documento.

- Algunos servidores de preprints realizan algún tipo de control de calidad antes de hacer público el documento.
- La mayoría de los servidores de preprints, admiten distintas versiones, es decir versiones actualizadas de su artículo en función de los comentarios y/o los nuevos datos.
- La mayoría de los servidores también conservan las versiones anteriores de los preprints, que normalmente no pueden eliminarse para preservar el registro académico.
- Los preprints permiten a los científicos controlar directamente la difusión de su trabajo a la comunidad científica mundial.

ASAPbio Blog Peer Review **Preprints** Meetings About us Preprints & Journals Search

Preprint resource center

FAQs, policies, and materials

What is a preprint?

A preprint is a scientific manuscript that is uploaded by the authors to a public server. The preprint contains data and methods, but has not yet been accepted by a journal. While some servers perform initial quality-control inspections (see [details on the practices of individual servers](#)), the author's manuscript is typically posted online within a day or so without peer review and can be viewed (and possibly translated, reposted, or used in other ways, depending on the [license](#)) without charge by anyone in the world. Most preprint servers support versioning, or the posting of updated versions of your paper based upon feedback and/or new data. However, most servers also retain prior preprint versions which cannot typically be removed to preserve the scholarly record. Preprints allow scientists to directly control the dissemination of their work to the world-wide scientific community.

Have more questions about preprints? [Visit our FAQ.](#)

<https://asapbio.org/preprint-info>

El rol de las preprints. Plan U

Las preprints aceleran el avance de la investigación

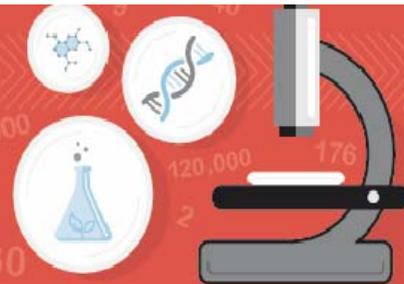
“By decoupling the dissemination of manuscripts from the much **slower process of evaluation and certification by journals, preprints also significantly accelerate the pace of research** itself by allowing other researchers to begin building on new results immediately. **If all funding agencies were to mandate posting of preprints by grantees**—an approach we term **Plan U** (for “universal”)—**free access to the world’s scientific output** for everyone would be achieved **with minimal effort**. Moreover, the existence of all articles as preprints would **create a fertile environment for experimentation with new peer review and research evaluation initiatives**, which would benefit from a reduced barrier to entry because hosting and archiving costs were already covered.”

Políticas de mandato del depósito de las preprints comportaría menos esfuerzo y se tendría acceso a la producción mundial

Innovación en los procesos de *peer review* y de evaluación curricular

Sever R, Eisen M, Inglis J (2019) Plan U: Universal access to scientific and medical research via funder preprint mandates. PLoS Biol 17(6): e3000273.
<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pbio.3000273>

➤ Preprints in the life sciences by numbers



A new preprint every 9 minutes

56,000 biomedical preprints posted in 2019.¹



60% growth in 2019

Preprints represented 3.2% of literature in PubMed vs 2% in 2018.¹



40+ preprint servers

Broad range of preprint servers available for life sciences, biomedical and clinical research.²



Over 120,000 authors

Authors from 176 countries have posted to bioRxiv.³

Infographics by ASAPbio Fellows:
Ana Dorrego-Rivas (@adorrego_r), Carrie Iwema
and Mafalda Pimentel (@MaF_Pimentel)

➤ Preprints increase the visibility of your work!



4 million

abstracts views

By the end of 2019, the preprint server bioRxiv registered more than 4 million views/month.⁴



1.5 million

PDF downloads

By mid-2019, bioRxiv reached 1.5 million preprint downloads per month.⁴



30,000

tweets per month

30,000 tweets per month mention and discuss preprints.³



40% more tweets

for bioRxiv preprints

Preprinting increases Twitter visibility for your manuscript and its reach with readers.³



37% feedback

from the community

37% of bioRxiv users received direct feedback via email.²



36% increase

in citations

Articles receive 36% more citations if they have a prior associated preprint.⁴

Infographics by ASAPbio Fellows:
Ana Dorrego-Rivas (@adorrego_r), Carrie Iwema
and Mafalda Pimentel (@MaF_Pimentel)

➤ **ASAPbio**

Find more information at [ASAPbio.org](https://www.asapbio.org)

Sources:

1. bioRxiv API: <https://api.biorxiv.org/reports/usage>
2. Sever et al. bioRxiv 833400; doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/833400>

3. Fraser et al. Quantitative Science Studies, 1(2), 618-638
https://doi.org/10.1162/qss_a_00043

4. Fu and Hughey. eLife 2019;8:e52645 doi: [10.7554/eLife.52645](https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.52645)



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Preprints: The What, The Why, The How.

June 4th, 2018, Rusty Speidel, Matt Spitzer



<https://cos.io/blog/preprints-what-why-how/>

Lista de servidores preprints. <https://asapbio.org/preprint-servers>



[Blog](#) [Peer Review](#) [Preprints](#) [Meetings](#) [About us](#)

Preprints & COVID-19

Search

Given the [growth of preprint servers and alternative platforms](#), it is increasingly important to describe their disciplinary scope and compare and contrast policies including governance, licensing, archiving strategies and the nature of any screening checks. These practices are important to both researchers and policymakers.

Here we present a list of preprint servers relevant to life sciences, biomedical, and clinical research with searchable information about their policies and practices.

How to use this directory

Press the "+" icon next to a server's name to expand the record. Use the search bar to find terms anywhere in the record. Click on the eye icon to select the columns you want to display.

For further details about how the data were gathered, refer to the [preprint](#) and [source data](#). [Provisional results](#) were presented in January at the [#bioPreprints2020 meeting](#).

If you represent a preprint server and would like to add or update a record in this directory, please contact jessica.polka@asapbio.org

Preprint server directory

Columns Print Excel CSV Copy

Show All ▼ entries

Search:

Preprint server ▲	Disciplinary scope ▲	Ownership type ▲	Screening processes ▲	External content indexing ▲	Permanence of content ▲	Preservation of content ▲	Commenting ▲
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Guiding principles infographics



Preprint Servers

ASAPbio

How to label a preprint

- 1 State clearly that it is a preprint and show server name and logo.
- 2 Label withdrawn or removed preprints as described in the ASAPbio report 'Building trust in preprints: recommendations for servers' where appropriate.
- 3 Show version information about the preprint as described in the ASAPbio report 'Building trust in preprints: recommendations for servers'.
- 4 Highlight the peer review status of the preprint prior to posting on the server.
- 5 Display a brief statement about the criteria used to screen preprints in advance of posting and link to a page showing the full screening criteria.
- 6 Include recommended cautions for readers where appropriate.
- 7 Highlight the need for independent expert opinion.
- 8 Clearly indicate when a preprint has been published in a peer reviewed journal when that information is available and link to the published article.

Guiding principles for preprint servers on preprint labelling

Preprint Server Archive

This preprint has been withdrawn. Click here to see the withdrawal notice.

Title of Manuscript
Author 1, Author 2 and Author 3
Doi: https://doi.org/10.1000/xyz123

This is a preprint. It has not undergone peer review prior to posting on this server. The criteria used to determine whether a submitted preprint will be posted on this server can be found here. The presence of a manuscript on this server should not be interpreted as an endorsement of its validity or suitability for dissemination as established information or for guiding clinical practice.

Readers should use their own judgement and seek expert opinion before using this research to inform their own writing, reporting or behavior.

This preprint has been published in Journal X. View article here.

ABSTRACT

Cómo indicar que es una preprint?

<https://asapbio.org/public>

bioRxiv posts many COVID19-related papers. A reminder: they have not been formally peer-reviewed and should not guide health-related behavior or be reported in the press as conclusive.

New Results

Vasopressin V2 is a promiscuous G protein-coupled receptor that is biased by its peptide ligands

Franziska M. Heydenreich, Bianca Plouffe, Aurélien Rizk, Dalibor Milić, Joris Zhou, Billy Breton, Christian Le Gouill, Asuka Inoue,  Michel Bouvier,  Dmitry B. Veprintsev

doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/2021.01.28.427950>

This article is a preprint and has not been certified by peer review [[what does this mean?](#)].



Abstract

Full Text

Info/History

Metrics

CITATION TOOLS

Vasopressin V2 is a promiscuous G protein-coupled receptor that is biased by its peptide ligands

Franziska M. Heydenreich, Bianca Plouffe, Aurélien Rizk, Dalibor Milić, Joris Zhou, Billy Breton, Christian Le Gouill, Asuka Inoue, Michel Bouvier, Dmitry B. Veprintsev

bioRxiv 2021.01.28.427950; doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/2021.01.28.427950>

This article is a preprint and has not been certified by peer review [[what does this mean?](#)].

CITATION MANAGER FORMATS

BibTeX

Bookends

EasyBib

EndNote (tagged)

EndNote 8 (xml)

Medlars

Mendeley

Papers

RefWorks Tagged

Ref Manager

RIS

Zotero

Publishing preprints is about more than simply getting a DOI

Crossref can help you to clearly label content as a preprint using a preprint-specific schema. **It's not advisable to register preprints as data, components, articles, or anything else, because a preprint is not any of those things.** Our service allows you to ensure the relationships between preprints and any eventual article are asserted in the metadata, and accurately readable by both humans and

Metadata elements

The posted content type contains the following elements (* = required):

Element	Description
<code>group_title</code>	The hosting platform may organize its posted content into categories or subject areas. This field is used to name the container for the posted item
<code>contributors</code>	Container for author information
<code>titles</code> *	The titles (title and subtitle) of the posted content
<code>posted_date</code> *	The date when the posted content became available online on the hosting platform
<code>acceptance_date</code>	The date the content item was submitted to and accepted by the hosting platform
<code>institution</code>	Container for information about an organization that sponsored or hosted an item but is not the publisher
<code>program: funding</code>	Source of funding applicable to research related to the posted content
<code>program: access indicators</code>	License terms
<code>program: relations</code>	Relationships (other than bibliographic citation) to other works, such as found in acknowledgments or list of supplemental material
<code>doi_data</code> *	Container for persistent identifier and URL
<code>citation_list</code>	Posted content bibliography listing of citations to other works

<https://www.crossref.org/documentation/content-registration/content-types-intro/posted-content-includes-preprints/>

¡Importancia de los metadatos!

Updating metadata with relationship to AAM/VoR

Once a posted content item has been published, the posted content publisher must update their publication metadata with the AAM/VoR DOI using the `isPreprintOf` relation type.

The Multidisciplinary Preprint Platform

Keyword/Title Author Subject Categories Subjects

Preprints on COVID-19 and SARS-CoV-2

- All Subjects
- Arts & Humanities
- Behavioral Sciences
- Biology
- Chemistry
- Earth Sciences
- Engineering
- Life Sciences
- Materials Science
- Mathematics & Computer Science
- Medicine & Pharmacology
- Physical Sciences
- Social Sciences

LOGIN | [Advanced Search](#)

SUBMIT YOUR PREPRINT

Search for in AND in

Match type

Subject Areas

Published Date to

Order by Most Viewed Most Downloaded Default

Page 1 of 11

<https://www.preprints.org/>

Preprint BRIEF REPORT | doi:10.20944/preprints202012.0607.v1

Nurses, Covid-19 Pandemic and Saudi Arabia

Ahmad Aboshaiqah, Mohammed G Alghamdi

Subject: Keywords: Nurses; Covid-19 pandemic

Online: 24 December 2020 (08:54:34 CET)

[Show abstract](#) | [Download PDF](#) | [Share](#)

Preprint REVIEW | doi:10.20944/preprints202012.0173.v1

COVID-19 and Religion: Risks and Opportunities

Danilo Buonsenso, Walver Malorni, Grazia Leuconoe Sisti, Umberto Moscato

Subject: Medicine & Pharmacology, Allergology Keywords: covid-19; religion; health

Weekly/Monthly article feeds

Choose the subject area that interest you and we will send you notifications of new preprints at your preferred frequency.



Plataforma de preprints

- Asignan DOIs a la preprint
- Licencia CC By 4.0
- In Review somete la preprint a una revista que participe de la iniciativa

Research Square

PLATFORM +

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A free journal-integrated preprint service

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PUBLIC Full Text
ACTOR ONLY
Peer Review Timeline
Steps
Comments

TOOLS & SERVICES

PEER REVIEW TIMELINE
Follow the progress of your submission.

This submission is **PUBLISHED** in **Stups**.

Your submission has been accepted by the journal. When published, the doi link to the final version will appear below.

Version 3 (Submitted Jul 2019)
3 new comments on your preprint
Editorial decision: Accept (17 Jul 2019)
Preprint posted on Research Square

Version 2 (Submitted May 2019)
Review #2 finished (Received 27 May 2019)
Thank you for resubmitting the paper. It was a pleasure reading a paper and seeing that you had implemented the suggested changes. I have been very happy to suggest your preprint before publication.

Version 1 (Submitted May 2019)
Author's original paper that gets your preprint in "In Review" state. Author's original paper that gets your preprint in "In Review" state.

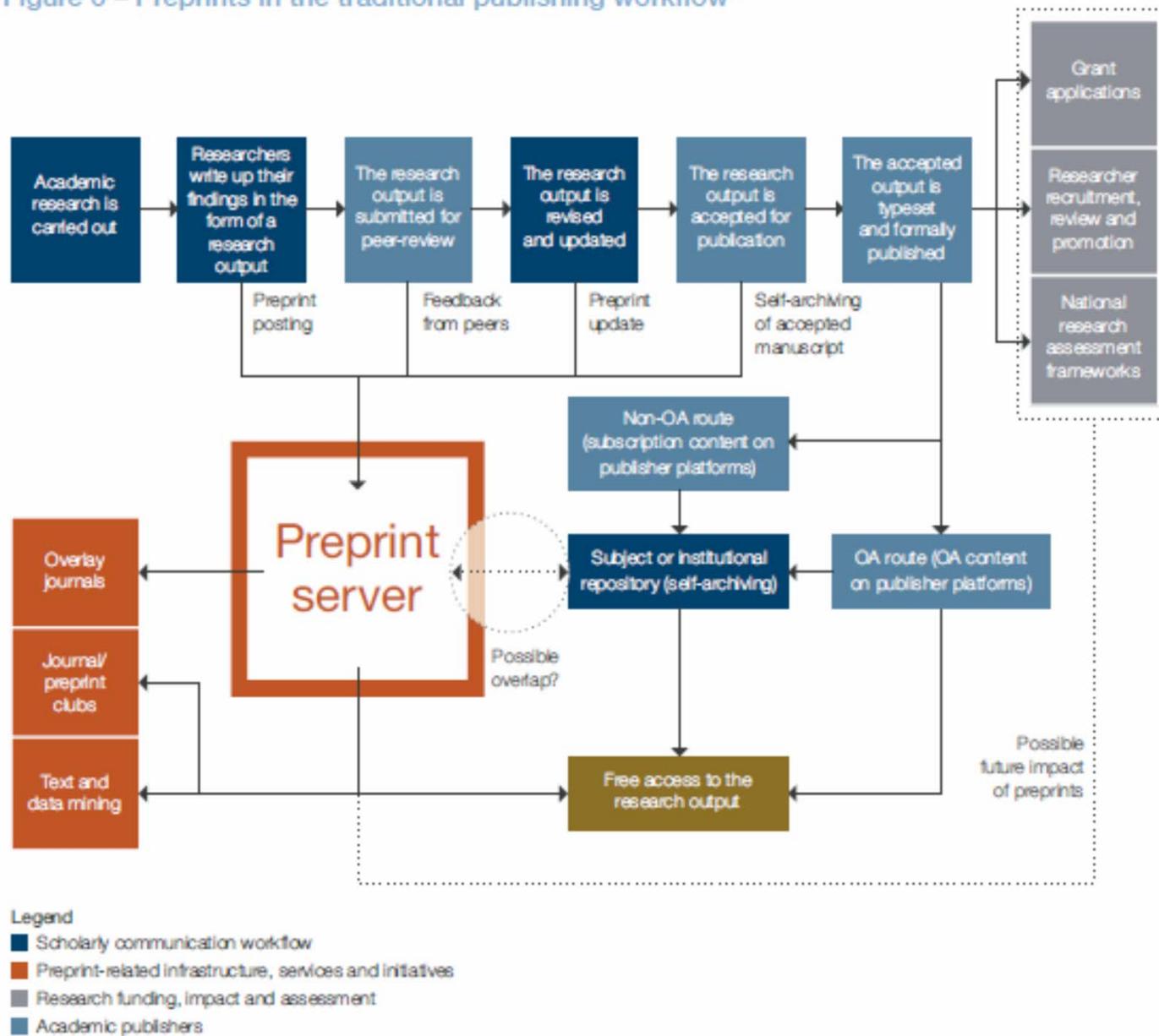
NEW! **POST**
You can now post the draft of your preprint.
Post your draft

In Review is a free journal-integrated preprint service offered to authors at participating journals. Authors can opt to have their manuscript automatically posted online in the form of a preprint with a DOI.

<https://www.researchsquare.com>

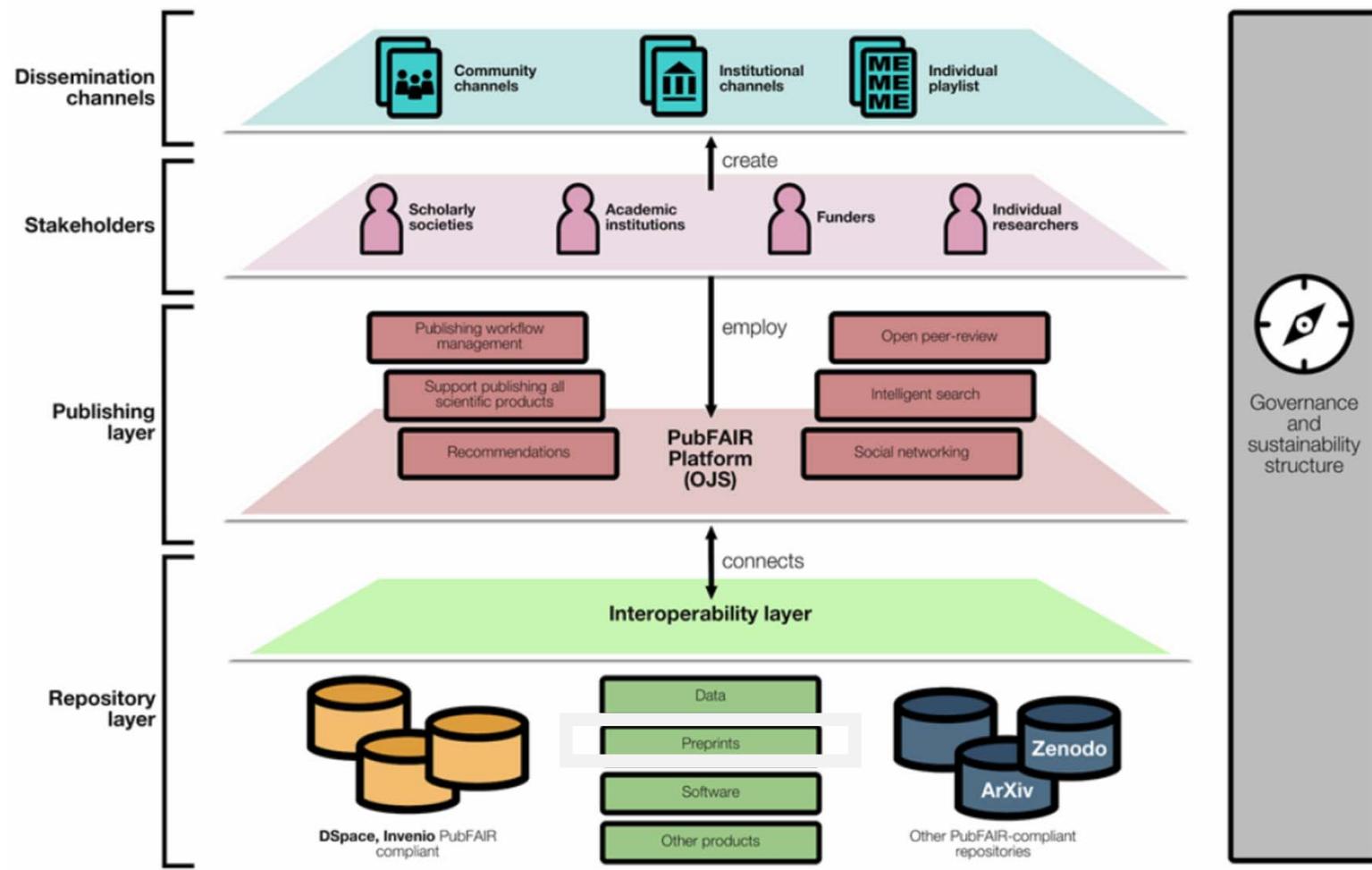
Flujos de la publicación científica en los que intervienen las preprints

Figure 6 – Preprints in the traditional publishing workflow⁷⁴



Kant, J., T&F Group on Preprints, Chiarelli, A., Johnson, R. & Richens, E. (2019). Preprints – opportunity or challenge?
<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3238499>

PubFAIR Architecture

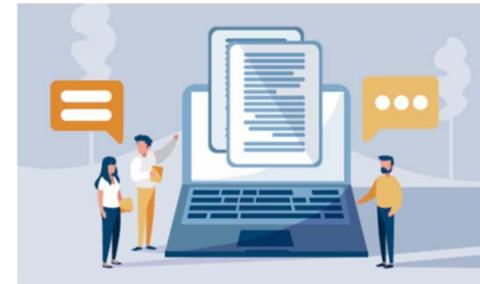


Algunos datos relativos al crecimiento
de las preprints.....

Plan U - A win for Researchers, Publishers and Funders - A win for Academia

https://figshare.com/blog/Plan_U_-_A_win_for_Researchers_Publishers_and_Funders_-_A_win_for_Academia/509

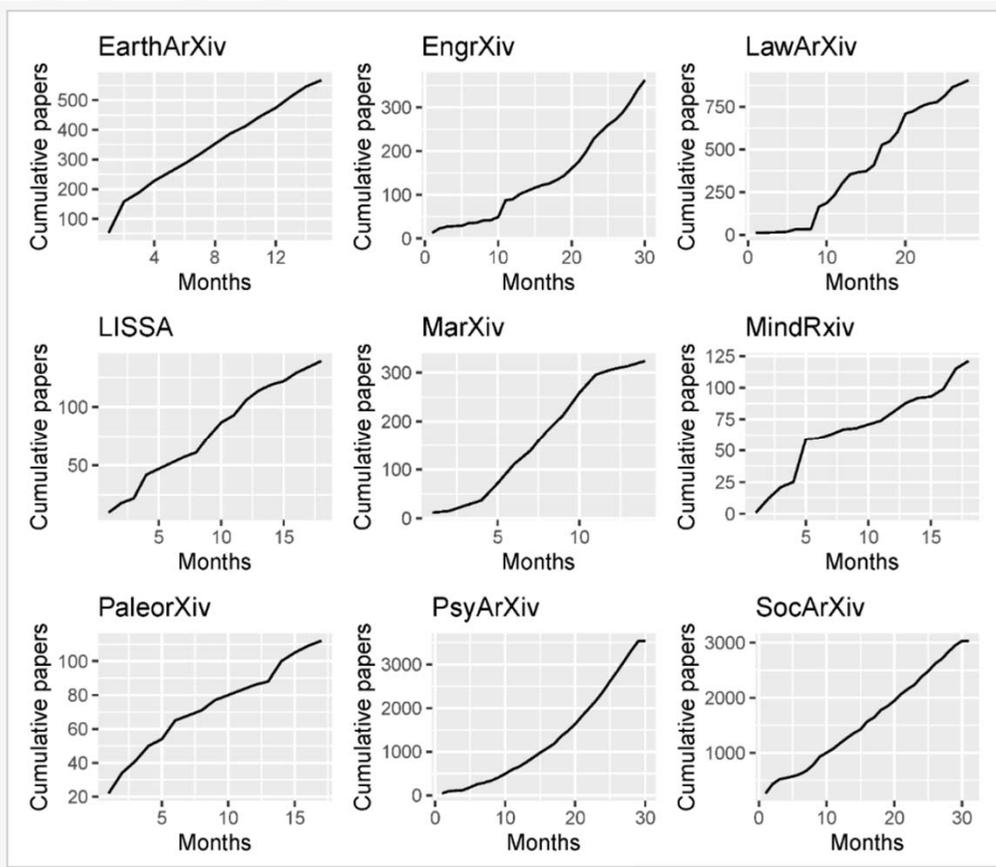
<http://www.knowledge-exchange.info/event/preprints>

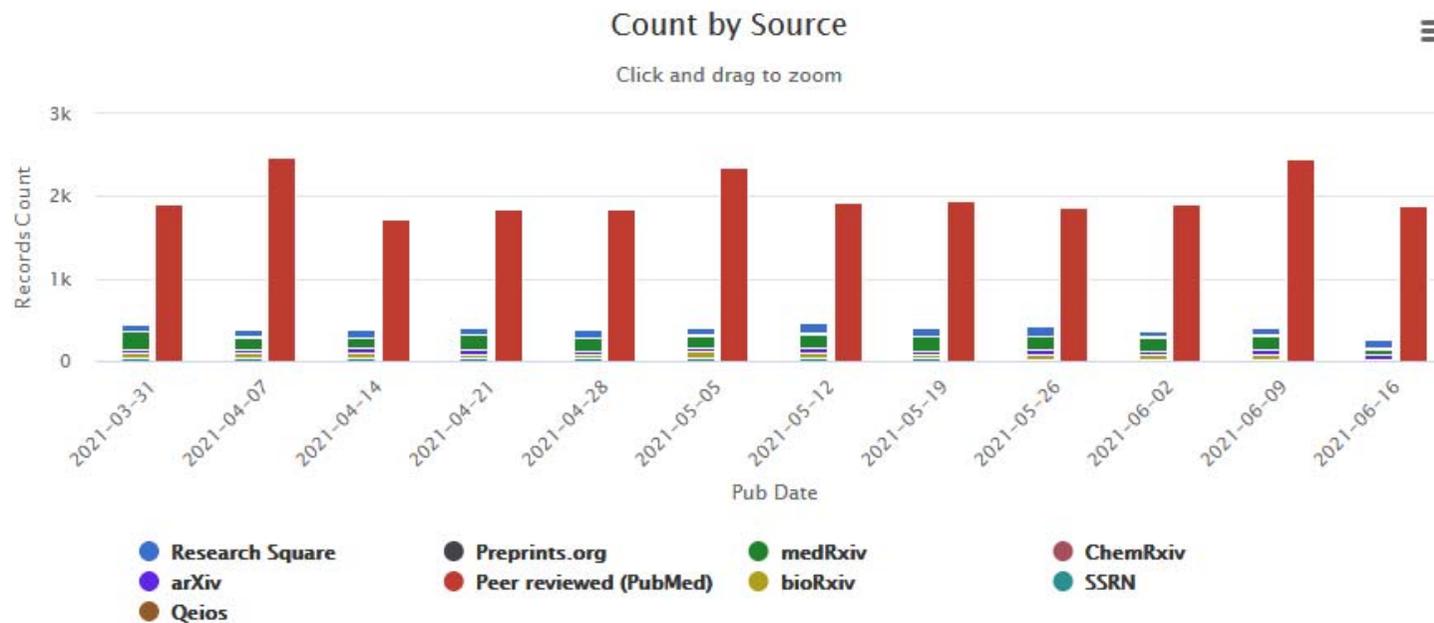


Accelerating scholarly communication

The transformative role of preprints

Published September 2019





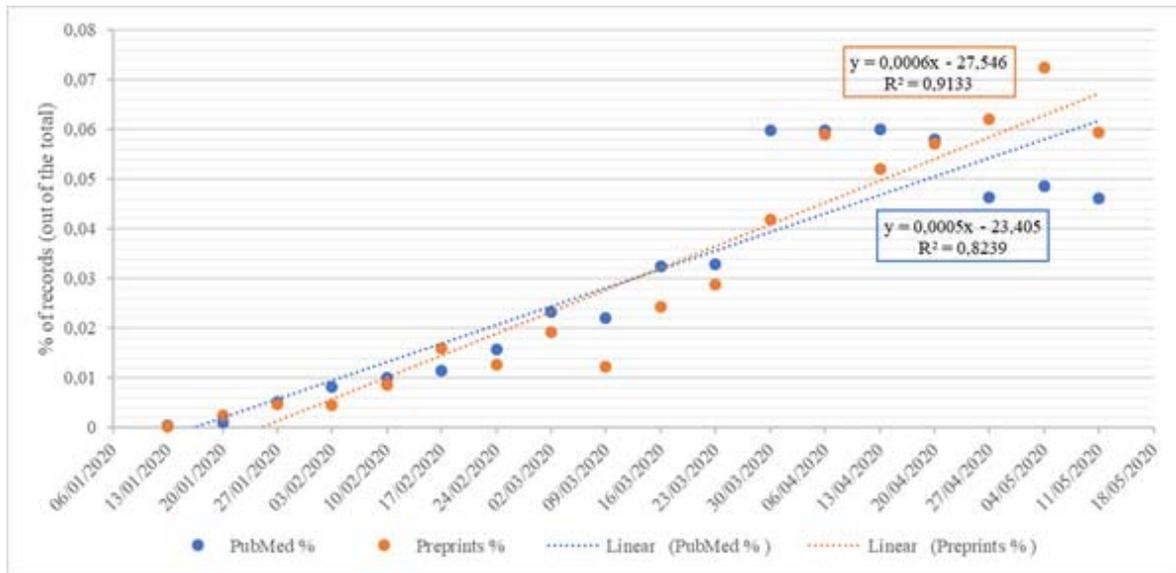
COVID-19 Portfolio (creado por los NIH). Incluye artículos de PubMed y preprints de arXiv, bioRxiv, ChemRxiv, medRxiv, Research Square, and SSRN (datos de la interfaz de búsqueda *iSearch* platform, <https://icite.od.nih.gov/covid19/search/>)

Las preprints también se pueden citar. Caso de preprints de 2020 en salud pública

The screenshot displays the Dimensions research platform interface. At the top, there are search filters for 'Preprint' (Publication Type), '2020' (Publication Year), and '1103 Clinical Sciences OR 1117 Public Health and Health ...' (Fields of Research). The left sidebar contains a 'FILTERS' section with categories like 'PUBLICATION YEAR', 'RESEARCHER', 'RESEARCH CATEGORIES', 'FIELDS OF RESEARCH', and 'PUBLICATION TYPE'. The 'PUBLICATION TYPE' filter is set to 'Preprint' with 2,071 results. The main content area shows a list of publications, including 'Higher Prevalence of Dementia but No Improvement in Total Comfort While Dying Among Nursing Home Residents With Dementia Between 2010 and 2015: Results From Two Retrospective Epidemiological Studies' and 'Effectiveness of Hallux Valgus Surgery on Improving Health-related Quality of Life: A Follow Up Study'. The right sidebar features 'ANALYTICAL VIEWS' with a 'RESEARCH CATEGORIES' table and an 'OVERVIEW' section containing a line chart of 'Publications (total)' from 2012 to 2021. The chart shows a significant spike in 2020.

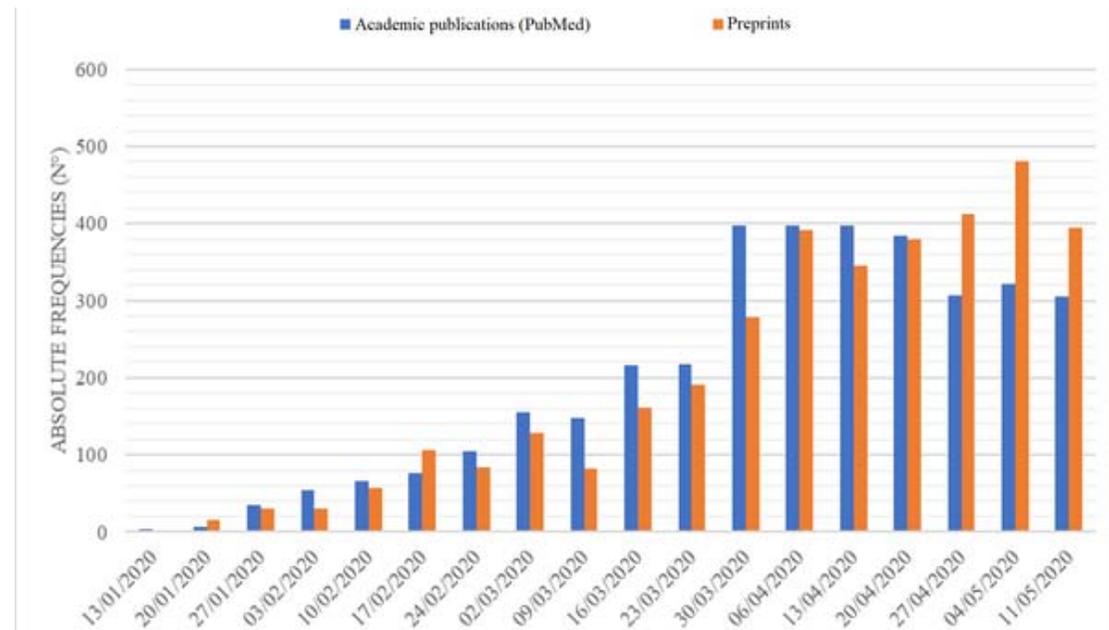
Category	Count
11 Medical and Health Sciences	2,071
1103 Clinical Sciences	2,071
1117 Public Health and Health Services	2,071
17 Psychology and Cognitive Sciences	120
1701 Psychology	120

Year	Citations (Mean)
2012	0
2013	0
2014	0
2015	0
2016	0
2017	0
2018	0
2019	0
2020	2.30
2021	0



Pre-prints....

Datos sobre publicaciones de COVID19 en PubMed y los servidores de preprints MedRxiv y BioRxiv entre enero y mayo 2020

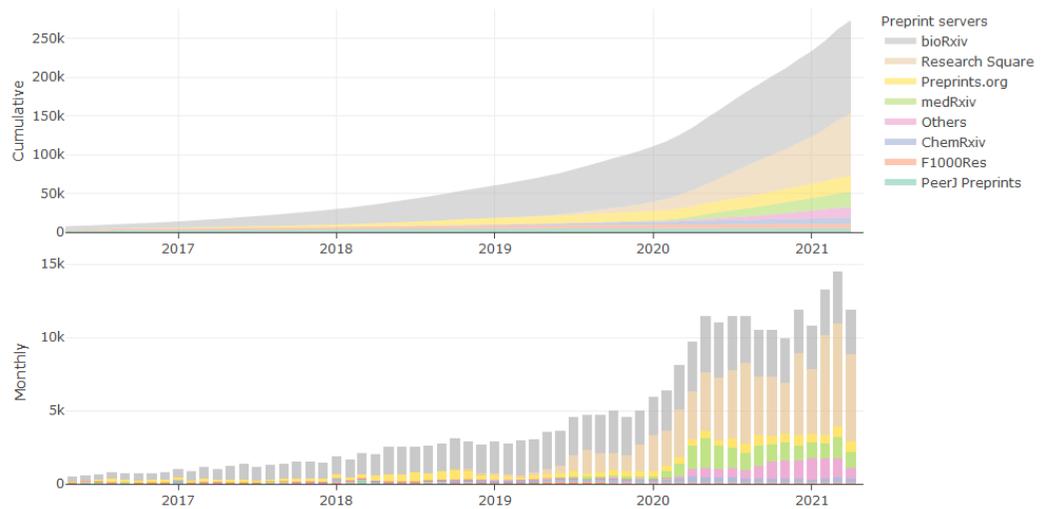
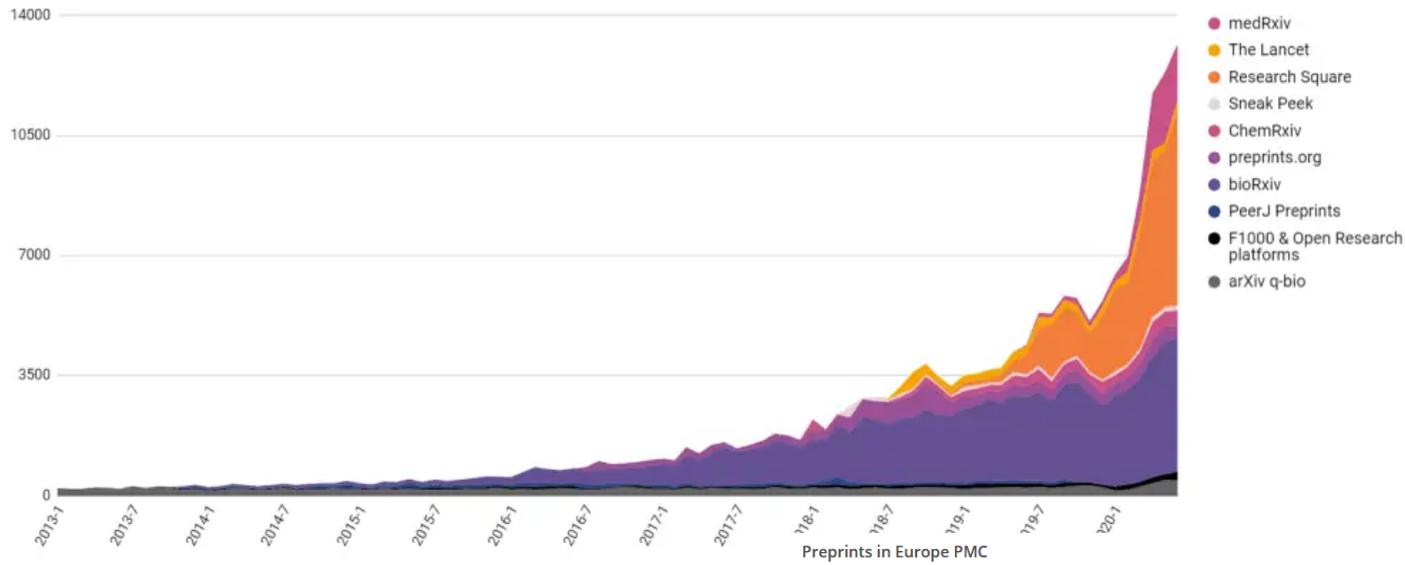


Gianola S, Jesus TS, Barger S, Castellini G (2020) Characteristics of academic publications, preprints, and registered clinical trials on the COVID-19 pandemic. PLOS ONE 15(10): e0240123. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0240123>
<https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0240123>

<https://asapbio.org/preprint-info/biology-preprints-over-time>

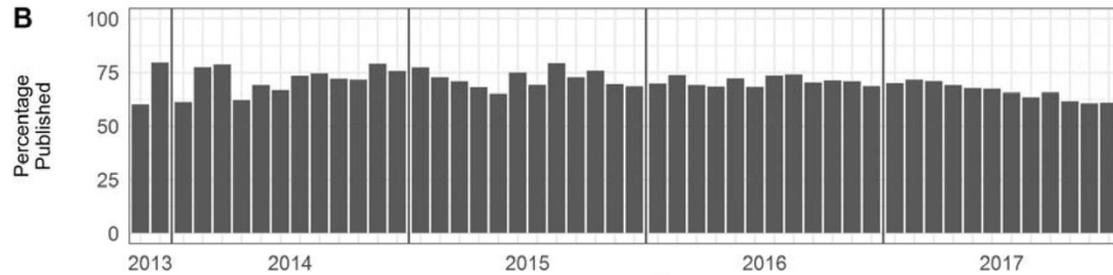
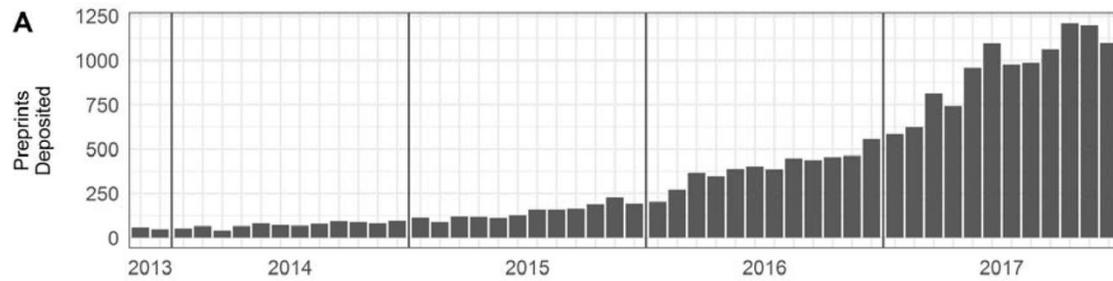
Biomedical preprints per month through 2020-06

Sources: Jordan Anaya (PrePubMed), Naomi Penfold, EuropePMC, arXiv, Crossref, SSRN

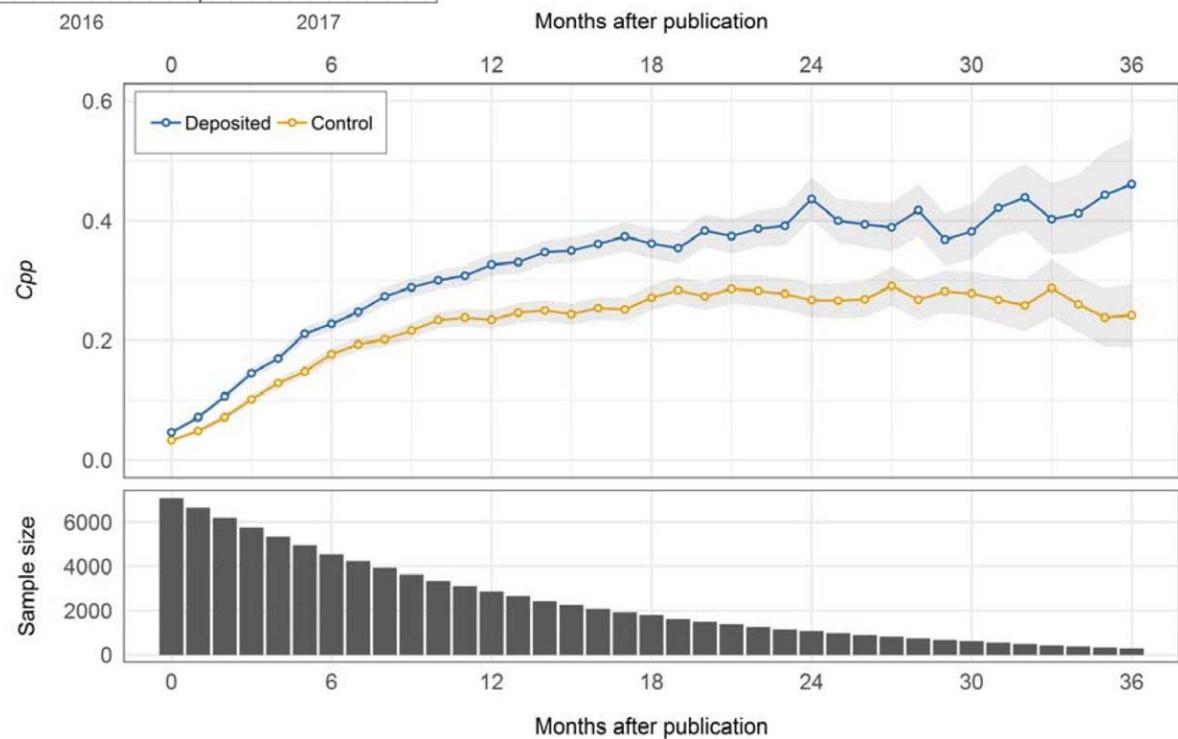


Servidores pre-prints
<https://asapbio.org/preprint-servers>

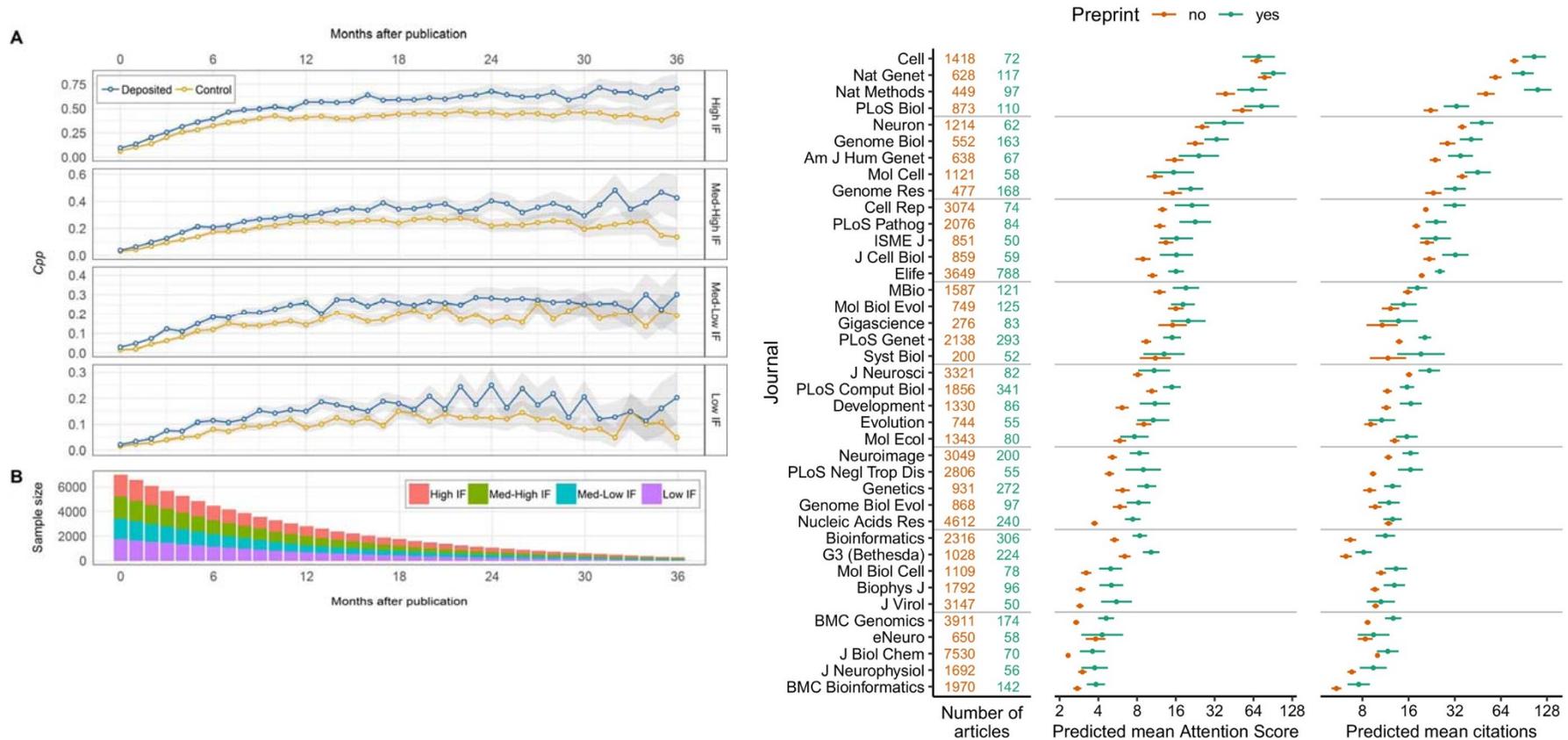
<https://europepmc.org/Preprints>



Pre-prints en Arxiv
2013-2017
matemáticas,
astronomía y física



The effect of bioRxiv preprints on citations and altmetrics. Nicholas Fraser, Fakhri Momeni, Philipp Mayr, Isabella Peters.
bioRxiv 673665; doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/673665>. Published in *Quantitative Science Studies* doi: [10.1162/qss.a.00043](https://doi.org/10.1162/qss.a.00043)



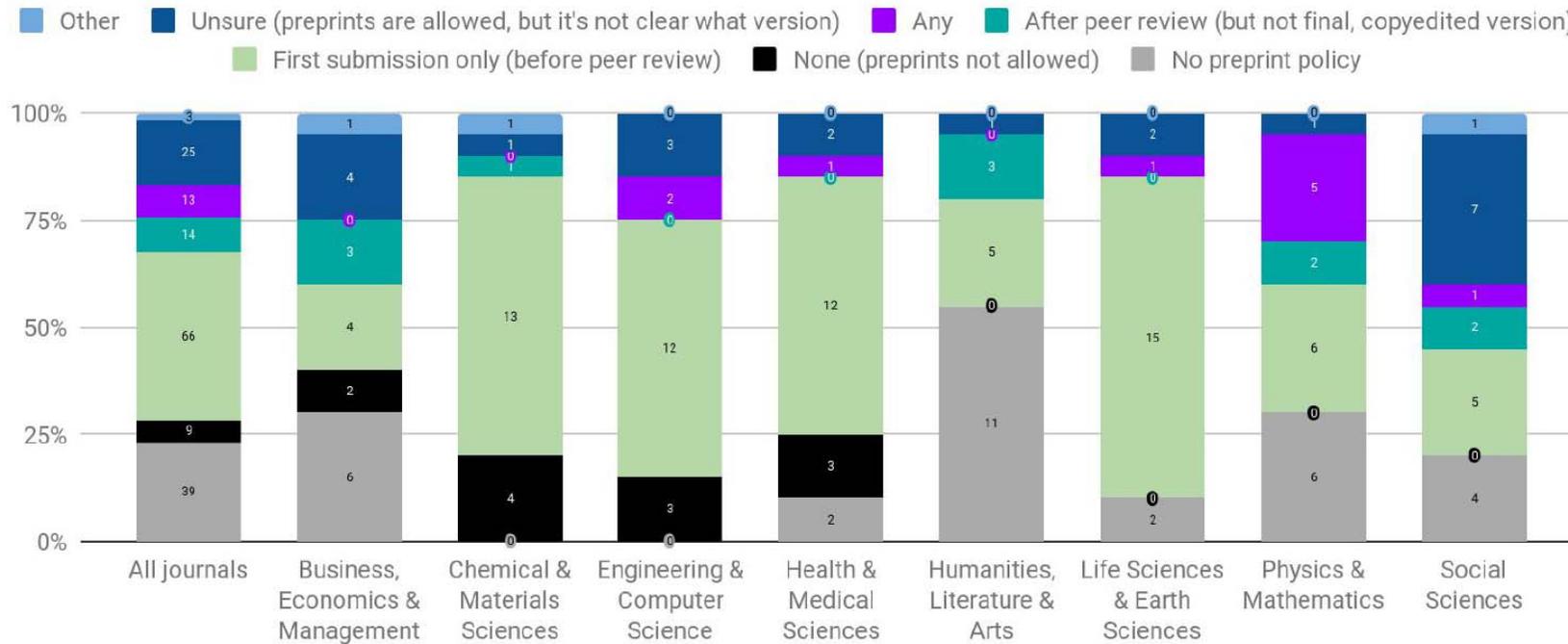
Efecto de estar la pre-print en bioRxiv. 74,239 artículos publicados en 39 revistas de los cuales 5405 estaban en bioRxiv

Meta-Research: Releasing a preprint is associated with more attention and citations for the peer-reviewed article

Directorios dónde localizar las políticas sobre el depósito de preprints

Análisis de 171 revistas respecto de sus políticas de *peer review* y preprints

¿Qué versión puede depositarse (en repositorios)?



Cite as Reichmann, Stefan, Ross-Hellauer, Tony, Hindle, Samantha, McDowell, Gary, Lin, Jennifer, Penfold, Naomi, & Polka, Jessica. (2019). Editorial policies of many highly-cited journals are hidden or unclear (Version 3). Zenodo. <http://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3237242>

<http://aura.amelica.org/>



[Listado de revistas](#) Estadísticas Acerca de ¿Quiere incluir su re

¿Qué es Aura?

AURA es una iniciativa cooperativa, multifistitucional que pretende reflejar el estado general de las revistas latinoamericanas respecto a políticas de apertura y derechos de explotación de la publicación científica de la región.

Listado de revistas

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N Ñ O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

Letra: E

Revista	Color	Tipo de licencia	Acceso	Autoarchivo	Versiones de autoarchivo
Educação Unisinos	●	①Ⓢ	🔒	✓	Post-print (versión editorial)
EduSol	●	①ⓈⓂ	🔒	✓	Post-print (versión editorial), Post-print (versión corregida del autor)
El Ornitornico Tachado	●	①ⓈⓂ	🔒	✓	Post-print (versión editorial)
El oído pensante	●	①Ⓢ	🔒	✓	Post-print (versión editorial)
Electronic Journal of Research in Educational Psychology	●	①	🔒	✓	Post-print (versión editorial)
Em Questão	●	①Ⓢ	🔒	✓	Post-print (versión editorial), Post-print (versión corregida del autor)
En-Contexto Revista de Investigación en Administración, Contabilidad, Economía y Sociedad	●	①ⓈⓂ	🔒	✓	Post-print (versión editorial)
Encuentros. Revista de Ciencias Humanas, Teoría Social y Pensamiento Crítico	●	①ⓈⓂ	🔒	✓	Post-print (versión editorial)
Enfermería Universitaria	●	①ⓈⓂ	🔒	✓	Post-print (versión editorial)
Ensino de Ciências e Tecnologia em Revista	●	①ⓈⓂ	🔒	✓	Post-print (versión editorial)
ENTRAMADO	●	①ⓈⓂ	🔒	✓	Post-print (versión editorial)
Escola Anna Nery Revista de Enfermagem	●	①	🔒	✓	Post-print (versión editorial)

<http://diadorim.ibict.br/>



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 Revista

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- PUBLINDEX

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<https://www.redib.org/>



DULCINEA

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A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

Introduzca una palabra y seleccione el campo a buscar

en

Buscar revistas por...

DULCINEA es un proyecto cuyo objetivo es conocer las políticas editoriales de las revistas españolas respecto al acceso a sus archivos, los derechos de explotación y licencias de publicación, y cómo estos pueden afectar a su posterior auto-archivo en repositorios institucionales o temáticos. Las revistas se clasifican por colores siguiendo la taxonomía de SHERPA/ROMEO.

Listar revistas según color ROMEO

Blanco (257)
Amarillo (1)
Azul (1064)
Verde (445)

<http://www.accesoabierto.net/dulcinea>

Sherpa Romeo

About Search Statistics Help Support Us Contact Admin

Welcome to Sherpa Romeo

Sherpa Romeo is an online resource that aggregates and analyses publisher open access policies from around the world and provides summaries of publisher copyright and open access archiving policies on a journal-by-journal basis.

Enter a journal title or issn, or a publisher name below:

Journal Title or ISSN

Publisher Name

Publisher Policy

Open Access pathways permitted by this journal's policy are listed below by article version. Click on a pathway for a more detailed view.

Published Version	None CC BY PMC	Any Website, Journal Website, +2	+
Accepted Version [pathway a]	None	arXiv, bioRxiv, SocArXiv, +3	+
Accepted Version [pathway b]	18m PMC	Institutional Repository, Subject Repository, PMC, +4	+
Submitted Version	None	arXiv, bioRxiv, SocArXiv, +3	+

<https://v2.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/>

Ejemplos de revistas con diferentes criterios para la revisión abierta

<https://transpose-publishing.github.io>

The screenshot shows the Transpose database website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Home, More Information, User Stories, About, and Stats. The Transpose logo is on the right. Below the navigation bar, the main header reads "A database of journal policies on peer review, co-reviewing, and preprinting". There are buttons for "Add record" and "Download database". A search bar is present with the placeholder text "Search journal title, ISSN, DOI, Publisher" and a search icon. Below the search bar is an "Add Filter" dropdown menu. The dropdown menu is open, showing a list of filter options: Peer review, Open peer review, Co-review, Preprint, and OA. The "Open peer review" option is selected, and a sub-menu is visible with the following options: Peer review reports, Peer review author responses, Peer review editorial decision letter, Peer review manuscript, Reviewer identities published, Reviewer identities to author, Public commenting, and Open reviewer interaction. Below the dropdown menu, a table of journal records is visible. The table has columns for Journal, DOI, ISSN, OA, and Date. The first row shows "Accounting" with a DOI of "doi.org/10.21511", an ISSN, an OA icon, and a date of "10/20/2020". The second row shows "Banks and Bank Systems" with a DOI of "doi.org/10.21511", an ISSN, an OA icon, and a date of "10/20/2020". The third row shows "Environmental Economics" with a DOI of "doi.org/10.21511", an ISSN, an OA icon, and a date of "10/20/2020".

Preprints + open peer review

Características básicas y alternativas de la Open peer review:

- **Identidades abiertas:** los autores y revisores conocen la identidad de los demás
- **Informes abiertos:** los informes de revisión se publican junto con el artículo relevante

Opcionales (aditivas o no)

- **Participación abierta:** la comunidad en general puede contribuir al proceso de revisión
- **Interacción abierta:** Se permite y fomenta la discusión recíproca directa entre autores y revisores, y / o entre revisores
- **Manuscritos abiertos antes de la revisión:** los manuscritos se hacen públicos de inmediato (por ejemplo, a través de repositorios de preprints como arXiv) antes de cualquier procedimiento formal de revisión por pares
- **Comentarios abiertos de la versión final:** revisar o comentar las publicaciones aceptadas y publicadas.
- **Plataformas abiertas:** la revisión está desvinculada de la revista y se gestiona y facilita por una entidad externa a la propia publicación.

<https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-018-06032-w>

Publish peer reviews

Jessica K. Polka and colleagues call on journals to sign a pledge to make reviewers' anonymous comments part of the official scientific record.

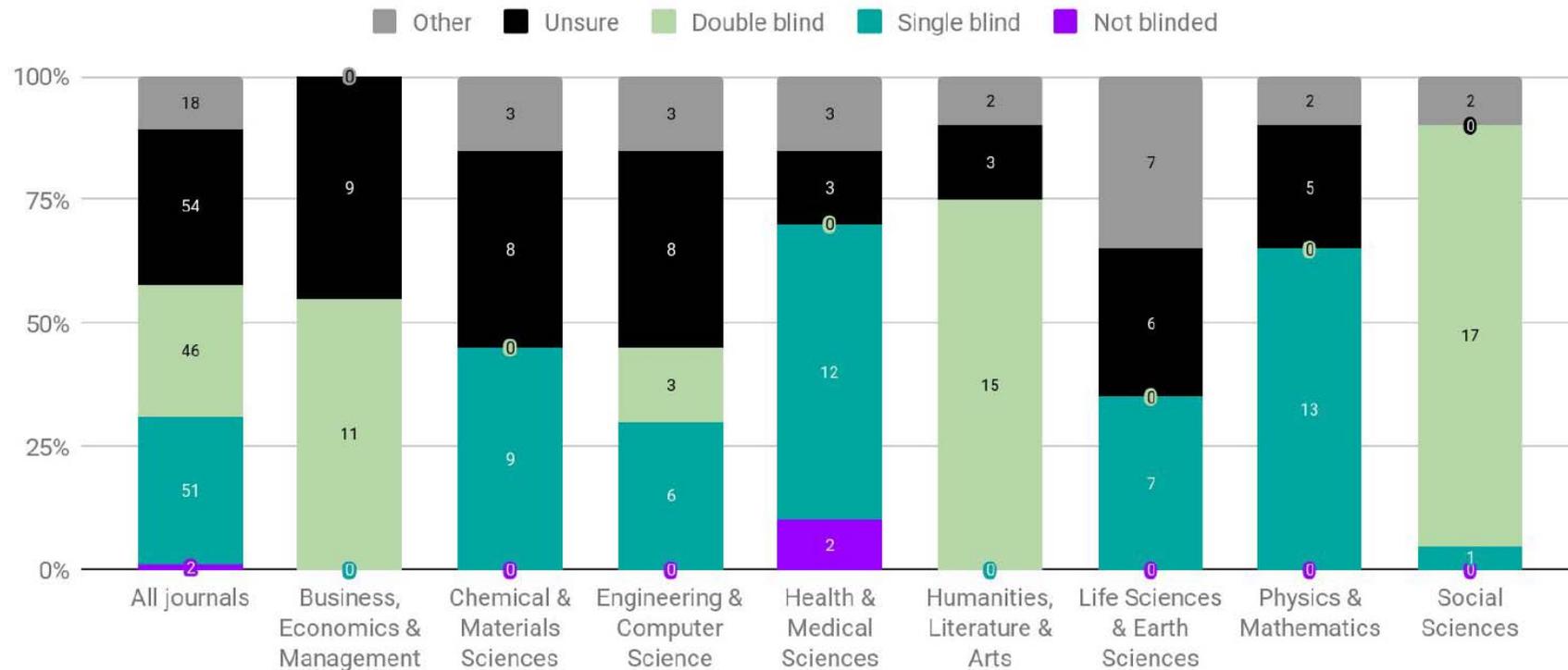
Jessica K. Polka , Robert Kiley , Boyana Konforti , Bodo Stern & Ronald D. Vale 



We are representatives of two biomedical funders — the UK Wellcome Trust and the Howard Hughes Medical Institute (HHMI) in Chevy Chase, Maryland — and ASAPbio, a non-profit organization that encourages innovation in life-sciences publishing. **We are convinced that publishing referee reports would better inform authors and readers, improve review practices and boost trust in science. Right now, less than 3% of scientific journals allow peer reviews to be published**

Análisis de 171 revistas respecto de sus políticas de *peer review* y preprints

Tipo de evaluación por pares



Cite as Reichmann, Stefan, Ross-Hellauer, Tony, Hindle, Samantha, McDowell, Gary, Lin, Jennifer, Penfold, Naomi, & Polka, Jessica. (2019). Editorial policies of many highly-cited journals are hidden or unclear (Version 3). Zenodo. <http://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3237242>

Los posibles beneficios de hacer públicas las evaluaciones por pares

- **Fomenta los comentarios constructivos.** La expectativa de que las revisiones se publiquen animará a los editores y revisores a mantener un alto nivel de calidad.
- **Preserva una información útil.** Las revisiones por pares contienen razonamientos e ideas que pueden revelar cómo evoluciona el conocimiento en un campo
- **Genera confianza.** Los lectores tienen derecho a conocer el nivel de escrutinio al que se ha sometido un artículo.
- Hace que las **decisiones de las revistas sean más transparentes.** Los editores deben integrar información de diversas fuentes, incluidos los revisores, para tomar sus decisiones.
- La publicación de la revisión por pares **ofrece una vía para acreditar las revisiones.** Los revisores pueden aportar su trabajo como prueba de actividad académica para subvenciones y promociones.
- **Proporciona un recurso para la formación.** Los informes pueden mostrar a la gente cómo (y cómo no) evaluar un artículo.
- **Refuerza el estudio sistémico de la revisión por pares.** La publicación de informes y refutaciones permite el estudio sobre buenas prácticas, lo que permite mejorar el sistema en su conjunto.

<https://wwwReviewerCredits.com/>

- Plugin para OJS
- Da créditos y certificados a los revisores
- Servicios a investigadores revistas y editores de distinta consideración (unos gratis otros de pago)

The screenshot shows the homepage of Reviewer Credits. At the top left is the logo 'REVIEWER CREDITS'. To the right are navigation links: 'For Reviewers', 'For Journals', 'For Publishers', and 'Search'. Below the navigation is a list of features with right-pointing arrow icons: 'Reliable Certification of your activity', 'Tangible Credits to redeem in our Reward Center', and 'Integrations with Editorial Manager, OJS, ORCID'. On the right side, there are logos for 'ORCID Member Organization' and 'Editorial Manager OJS'. At the bottom, there are three main sections, each with an icon, a title, and a short description:

- Create Your Profile**: Get started for free and be part of our growing community. (Icon: person with checkmark)
- Register Your Reviews**: Share your expertise and get credits by adding new and past peer reviews. (Icon: document with ribbon)
- Download Your Certificate**: Keep track of all your peer review activity in a personal PDF certificate. (Icon: document with download arrow)

Ejemplos de revistas con diferentes criterios para la revisión abierta

<https://transpose-publishing.github.io>

The screenshot shows the Transpose database website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Home, More Information, User Stories, About, and Stats. The Transpose logo is on the right. Below the navigation bar, the main heading reads "A database of journal policies on peer review, co-reviewing, and preprinting". There are buttons for "Add record" and "Download database". A search bar is present with the placeholder text "Search journal title, ISSN, DOI, Publisher" and a search icon. Below the search bar is an "Add Filter" dropdown menu. The dropdown menu is open, showing a list of filter options: Peer review, Open peer review, Co-review, Preprint, and OA. The "Open peer review" option is selected, and a sub-menu is visible with the following options: Peer review reports, Peer review author responses, Peer review editorial decision letter, Peer review manuscript, Reviewer identities published, Reviewer identities to author, Public commenting, and Open reviewer interaction. Below the dropdown menu, a table of journal records is visible. The table has columns for Journal, DOI, ISSN, OA, and Date. The first row shows "Accounting" with a DOI of "doi.org/10.21511", an ISSN, an OA icon, and a date of "10/20/2020". The second row shows "Banks and Bank Systems" with a DOI of "doi.org/10.21511", an ISSN, an OA icon, and a date of "10/20/2020". The third row shows "Environmental Economics" with a DOI of "doi.org/10.21511", an ISSN, an OA icon, and a date of "10/20/2020".

A database of journal policies on peer review, co-reviewing, and preprinting

Transpose database

Add record

Download database

PLOS ONE

Add Filter

Verified Off

Journal	Publisher	DOI	ISSN	OA	Date
7 search results					
PLOS ONE	PLOS	10.1371/journal.pone	19326203		11/12/2018
PLOS Biology	PLOS	10.1371/journal.pbio	15449173 15457885		11/12/2018

<https://transpose-publishing.github.io/>



Compare up to 3 journals [Report error](#)

Peer review i

Type of peer review: Single blind
Peer review policy: [Source](#)
Peer review form: [Source](#)
Peer review credit policy: [Source](#)

Publons/ORCID credit: ORCID
Peer review transfer policy: Authors can request that submissions (with referee reports, if relevant) rejected from one PLOS journal be transferred to another PLOS journal for further consideration there. Manuscripts will never be transferred between the journals without an author's consent. [Source](#)

Open peer review i

Peer review reports published: Optional, Under a Creative Commons license
Author responses to reviews published: Yes
Editorial decision letters published: Yes
Reviewer identities published: Optional
Reviewer identities revealed to author: Optional

Additional information: <https://journals.plos.org/plosone/s/editorial-and-peer-review-process#loc-peer-review-history>

Previous versions of the manuscript not published
No public commenting
Reviewers do not consult with each other

Co-review i

Co-reviewer policy: Reviewers are required to treat all submitted manuscripts in strict confidence and should not share information about submissions with any other parties unless previously agreed with the editor. The involvement of a third party in the review must be declared at the time of the submission of the review. [Source](#)

Reviewer invitation explicitly allows co-reviewers: No
Peer review form explicitly accepts co-reviewer names: Yes
ORCID/Publons credit for co-reviewers: No

Preprints i



Preprint author guidelines

Preprint policy: [Source](#)

Preprint licensing policy: When submitted to bioRxiv via a PLOS journal: "The authors must have the right to post the full submission, including figures, under a CC BY license."

Version of paper allowed in preprint server: Any manuscript version



Links & citations

Article links to preprint: Yes

Can cite preprints in journal article: Yes, in the reference list



Priority of discovery

Scoop protection policy:



Media coverage & review

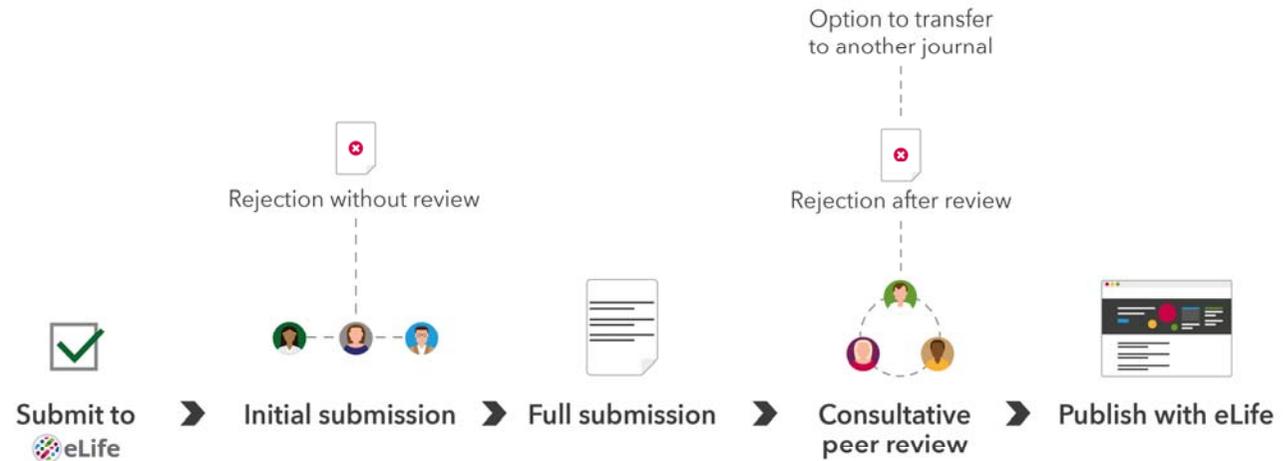
Preprint media coverage policy: <https://journals.plos.org/plosone/s/press-and-media#loc-policy-for-preprints>: "PLOS does not embargo work that has been made available as a preprint. Authors may address questions about the preprint from the media before publication in PLOS ONE but are asked to stress that the work is undergoing peer review and may change as a result. Authors should not disclose the journal where the work is under consideration until the work has been accepted for publication and assigned a publication date. We advise authors and institutions against seeking publicity and press coverage at the preprint stage. Conclusions may be toned down as the result of peer review and premature coverage may inaccurately reflect findings. In addition, while prior publicity in the media will not affect decisions to publish work in a PLOS journal, it may affect decisions to publish in another journal. We recommend that authors and institutions distribute press releases for work posted as a preprint at or after the time of publication of the article."

Preprint community review policy: PLOS encourages editors to consider comments and feedback available on the preprint record to inform their editorial decision, and where relevant, editors may incorporate those comments in their editorial feedback to authors.

Casos “innovadores” de *peer review*

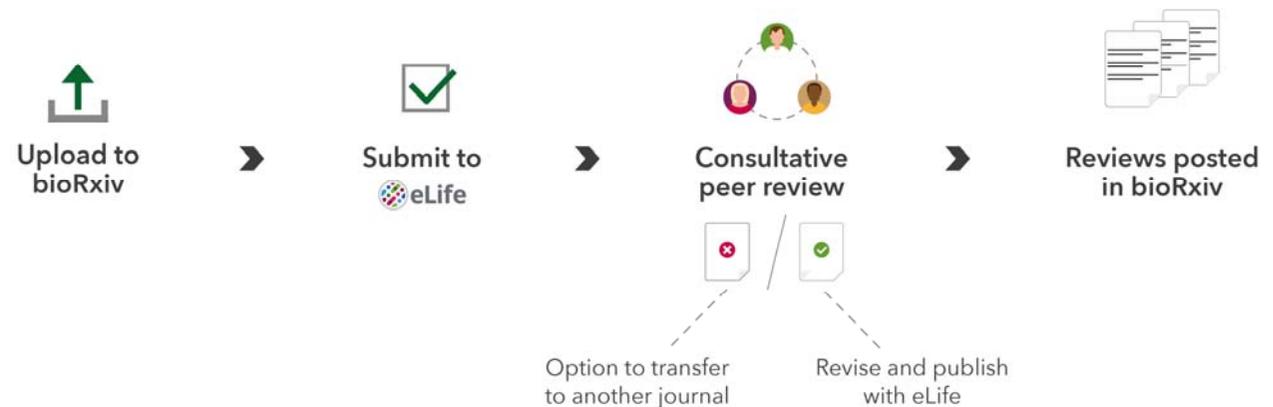
<https://elifesciences.org/inside-elife/d0c5d114/new-from-elife-invitation-to-submit-to-preprint-review>

Standard Process



**Modelo de la revista eLife,
para la peer review de la pre-
print en bioRxiv o medRxiv**

Preprint Review



<https://f1000research.com/about>

F1000Research is an Open Research publishing platform for scientists, scholars and clinicians offering rapid publication of articles and other research outputs without editorial bias. All articles benefit from transparent peer review and editorial guidance on making all source data openly available.



<https://science-octopus.org/>

Publicación inmediata + open peer review

Octopus. The primary research record.

A new way to publish your scientific work that's fast, free and fair.

Designed to replace journals and papers as the place to establish priority and record your work in full detail, Octopus is free to use and publishes all kinds of scientific work, whether it is a hypothesis, a method, data, an analysis or a peer review.

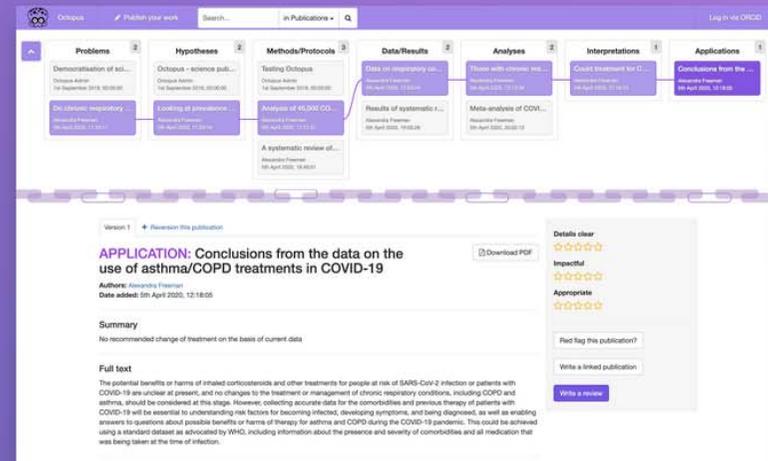
Publication is instant. Peer review happens openly. All work can be reviewed and rated.

Your personal page records everything you do and how it is rated by your peers.

Octopus encourages meritocracy, collaboration and a fast and effective scientific process.

Created in partnership with the UK Reproducibility Network.

This is a demo version of Octopus with dummy content only. Please give feedback using the link in the footer!



Increasing Transparency in Peer Review

Wiley is committed to increasing transparency in peer review, so readers have a view into the editorial decision-making process and the work of peer reviewers and editors that contributes to each article. In collaboration with Publons and ScholarOne (part of Clarivate, Web of Science), Wiley has launched a Transparent Peer Review pilot that currently has over 60 participating journals.

What is Transparent Peer Review?

Our Transparent Peer Review initiative enables authors to have an open publication of an article's entire peer review process, from the initial reviews to authors' revisions and the editor's decision, in order to bring greater accountability to the peer review process and recognition for the work of peer reviewers and editors.

Alongside each published article on Wiley Online Library, readers can view a comprehensive peer review history, hosted on Publons and accessible via a link from the "Open Research" section of the article. Each element of the peer review process is assigned its own digital object identifier (DOI), enabling readers to easily reference and cite relevant peer review content.

Authors have the option to decline Transparent Peer Review at submission. Reviewers can choose to remain anonymous or may sign their reports if they wish. Journals participating in the initiative may still use single- or double-blind review during the review process; the review materials are not made widely available until the article is published.

To see what Transparent Peer Review looks like, check out [this article from *Journal of Neuroscience Research*](#) and its associated [open review content](#).

Transparent Peer Review is available for the journals below:

Open Research ^

PEER REVIEW

The peer review history for this article is available at <https://publons.com/publon/10.1002/jnr.24719>.

DATA AVAILABILITY STATEMENT

The data sets generated during and/or analyzed during the current study are available from the corresponding author on reasonable request.

IDENTIFIERS

 publons.com/p/31036579/

 doi.org/10.1002/JNR.24719

 pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32875652

NAVIGATE

[Abstract](#)

[Contributors](#)

[Metrics](#)

[Peer review](#)

└ Pre-publication review (final round)

└ Decision letter, Aug 2020

└ Reviewer report, Jul 2020

└ Author response, Jul 2020

└ Pre-publication review (round 1)

└ Decision letter, Apr 2020

└ Reviewer report, Mar 2020

[Publication History](#)

└ 2020 in *Journal of Neuroscience*

└ *Research*

Revisión por pares de pre-prints.

PREREVIEW

About Code of Conduct

A platform for the crowdsourcing of preprint reviews.

Search preprints with PREreviews or requests for review by DOI, arXiv ID or title

Add PREreview | Request PREreview Most reviewed ▾

bioRxiv Published on 2020-01-15

Uncovering the hidden antibiotic potential of Cannabis
Maya A. Farha, Omar M. El-Halfawy, Robert T. Gale, Craig R. MacNair, Lindsey A. Carfrae, Xiong Zhang, Nicholas G. Jentsch, Jakob Magolan, Eric D. Brown

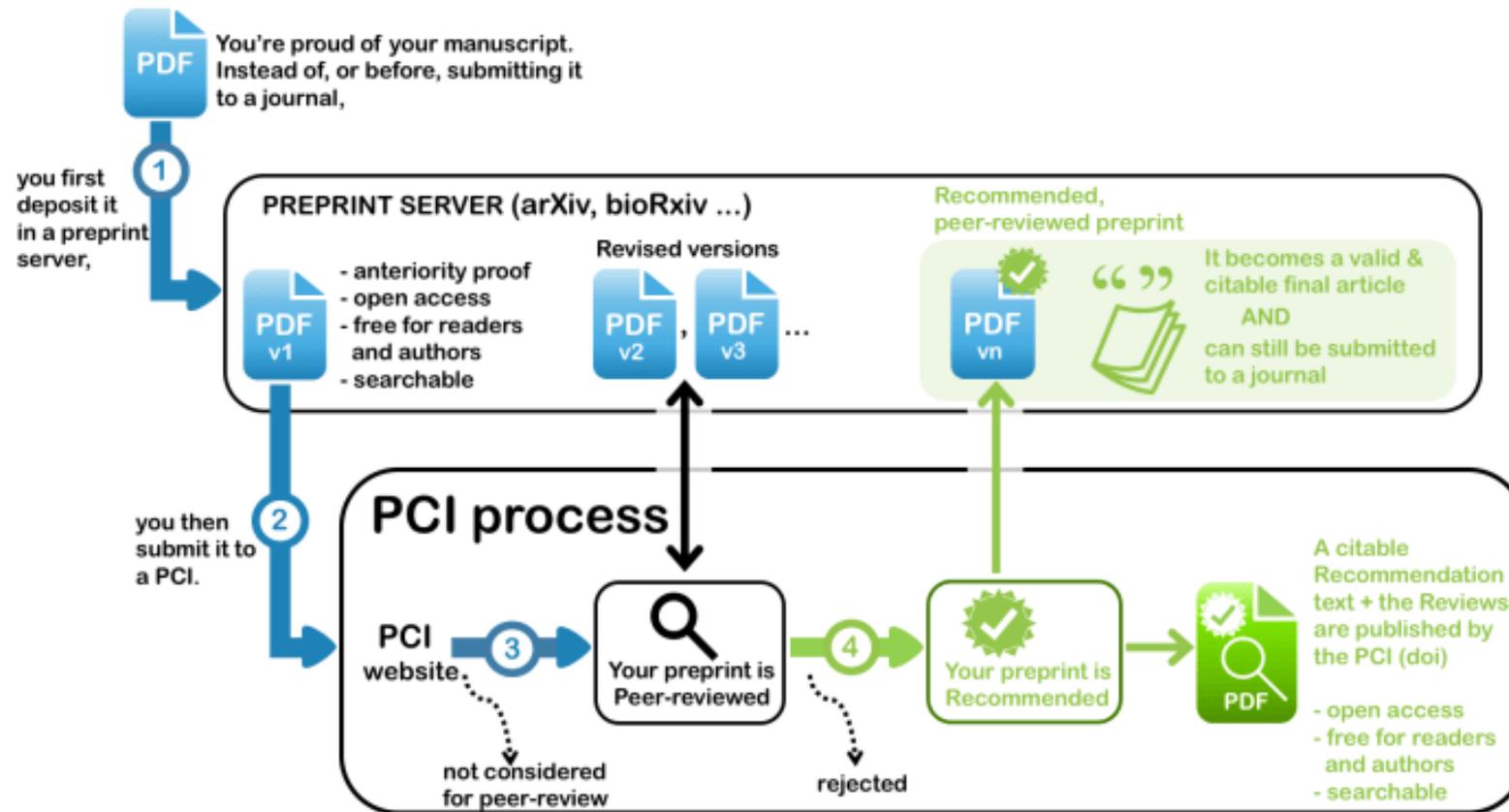
2 PREreviews 17 Requests

bioRxiv Published on 2020-09-11

The Costs and Benefits of a Modified Biomedical Science Workforce
Michael D. Schaller

- Leer las revisiones completas de los preprints existentes.
- Solicitar revisiones de preprints (propios o de preprints en los que esté interesado en ver la opinión de la comunidad).
- Revisar preprints (a título individual, con un mentor o en colaboración con otros revisores).
- Encontrar y unirse a comunidades que revisen y discutan investigaciones relevantes para usted, o crear su propia comunidad.

<https://content.prereview.org/about/>



ABOUT

Aims

Review Commons is a platform for high-quality journal-independent peer-review in the life sciences.

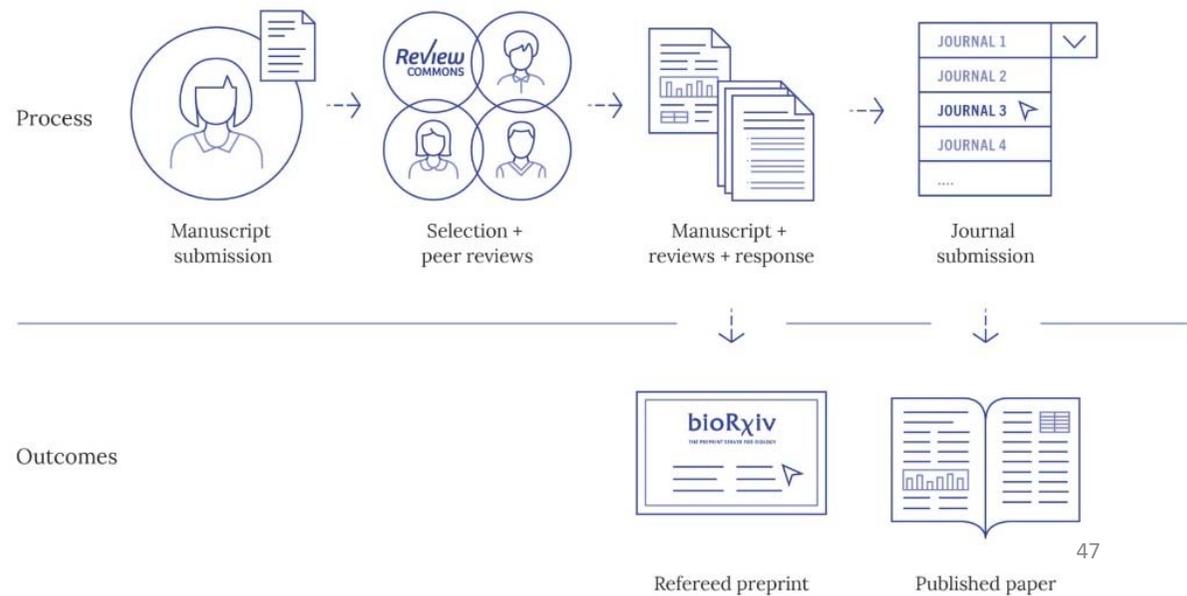
Review Commons provides authors with a Refereed Preprint, which includes the authors' manuscript, reports from a single round of peer review and the authors' response. *Review Commons* also facilitates author-directed submission of Refereed Preprints to affiliate journals to expedite editorial consideration, reduce serial re-review and streamline publication.

Review Commons transfers Refereed Preprints on behalf of the authors to bioRxiv and [17 affiliate journals](#) from EMBO Press, eLife, ASCB, The Company of Biologists, Rockefeller University Press and PLOS.

Review Commons will:

- Allow reviewers to focus on the science, not specific journal fit.
- Enrich the value of preprints.
- Reduce re-reviewing at multiple journals.
- Accelerate the publishing process by providing journals with high-quality referee reports.

<https://www.reviewcommons.org/about/>



Peerage of Science

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A free service for scientific
peer review and publishing
your science, your call

Solutions

For Publishers

For Authors

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For Editors

[For Publishers](#)

Why should your Journal use Peerage of Science?

- **Amplify your selectivity**

The Referral tools, the reviews standardized to facilitate efficient extraction and comparison of key arguments for and against and about the significance of the work, the quantitative and easy-to-compare [quality indices](#) of the manuscript and the peer reviews, the Reviewer profiles, and other features give your Editors more tools for making efficient and successful publishing decisions!

“peer-review-of-peer-review”

<https://www.peerageofscience.org/>

<https://reimaginerreview.asapbio.org/>

ReimagineReview es un registro de plataformas y proyectos que den una nueva imagen a la *peer review*

This collage displays several peer review platforms and projects:

- PPREview:** Catalyzing change in peer review through equity. Features: Reviewers initiate review, Point based evaluation.
- Peeriodicals.com:** Select the best science. Features: Editors or moderators initiate review, No certification.
- Plaudit:** Open endorsements from the academic community. Features: Reviewers initiate review, Point based evaluation.
- Episciences:** Overlay Journal Platform. Features: Authors initiate review.
- Other projects:** Includes 'Interactive Public Peer Review' and 'Interactive journal work flow'.

The ReimagineReview website header includes a search bar and navigation links: "A project of ASAPbio", "About", "Add listing", "Glossary".

The main content area features the heading "Find review projects by research output reviewed" and four categories:

- Preprints
- Journal accepted manuscripts
- Privately shared manuscripts
- Other scholarly outputs

A button at the bottom of this section says "View all registered projects".

Discover peer review projects

A search bar with the label "Projects" on the left, a search input field, a magnifying glass icon, and the text "Search" on the right. The number "49" is displayed in the bottom right corner of the search bar.

Referencias

Kant, J., T&F Group on Preprints, Chiarelli, A., Johnson, R. & Richens, E. (2019). Preprints – opportunity or challenge?. Disponível em: <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3238499> . Acesso em: 16 abr. 2021.
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Obrigada!