Les preprints sont une forme recevable de publications qui accélèrent la communication de la recherche scientifique

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Science is collaborative and competitive

Speed benefits both science and scientists
Traditional publishing can hide work for months or years

- **Public**
  - Manuscript
  - Journal 1
    - Peer Review
  - Journal 2
    - Revise
  - Journal 3
    - Revise

- **Private**
  - Submit
  - Community feedback, ideas, discussion

Months to years

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Preprints are manuscripts shared online before the completion of journal-organized peer review.
Preprints make work available almost immediately

- Preprint server
- <48 hrs screening process
- Public
- Community feedback, ideas, discussion

- Manuscript
- Submit
- Journal 1
- Peer Review
- Peer reviewed paper

- Journal 2
- Revise

- Journal 3
- Revise

Months to years

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Preprints are...

• Permanent
• Versioned
• Citable
Preprints are widespread in other disciplines

- Founded in 1991
- >100,000 preprints posted per year*

A biologist-driven non-profit working to make life sciences communication faster & more transparent
Preprinting is growing rapidly in the life sciences

Jordan Anaya of prepubmed.org
Preprint servers emerging in many disciplines
Benefits of preprinting

• Gain visibility (like presenting at a meeting)
• Get more feedback to improve your paper
• Help interested journal editors find you
• Find collaborators earlier
• Create a record of what was done on what date
• Demonstrate productivity for jobs & grants
• Accelerate discovery

Personal experiences with preprints: asapbio.org/preprint-info/preprint-stories
Funders encouraging preprints as evidence of productivity in grant applications & reports

Current list and links to policies at asapbio.org/funder-policies
Three common concerns about preprints
Concern 1: I’m going to get scooped

ie: preprints are public but not obviously well-respected

Paul Ginsparg, founder of arXiv on scooping:

“It can’t happen, since arXiv postings are accepted as date-stamped priority claims.”

asapbio.org/preprint-info/preprint-faq

39 responses (EMBO Postdoc Fellows meeting, 2016)
Concern 2: What about journals?
Journals allowing preprints

& many more

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How to check if a journal allows preprints

- Easy to use
- Can contain detailed information about policy
- Comprehensive

Always double check the policies on the journal website!

sherpa.ac.uk/romeo

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_academic_journals_by_preprint_policy
Concern 3: Information overload/ “fake news”
Sharing work before peer review is common practice

- arXiv has been operating for over a quarter of a century
- Preprints are used in many other fields like social science (SSRN) and economics (RePEEC)
- Reputation is important
Should preprints be cited?

- What is a citation?
- Peer review improves, but does not perfect
- Disallowing citation of preprints would invite plagiarism

http://fossilsandshit.com/should-we-cite-preprints/
Resources at asapbio.org/preprint-info
Promoting preprint awareness through peers

[Map of the world with pins indicating locations where preprints are being used, and images of preprint stickers with slogans: I post preprints, I cite preprints, I review preprints, I read preprints.]

asapbio.org/asapbio-ambassadors
Asapbio.org/stickers

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