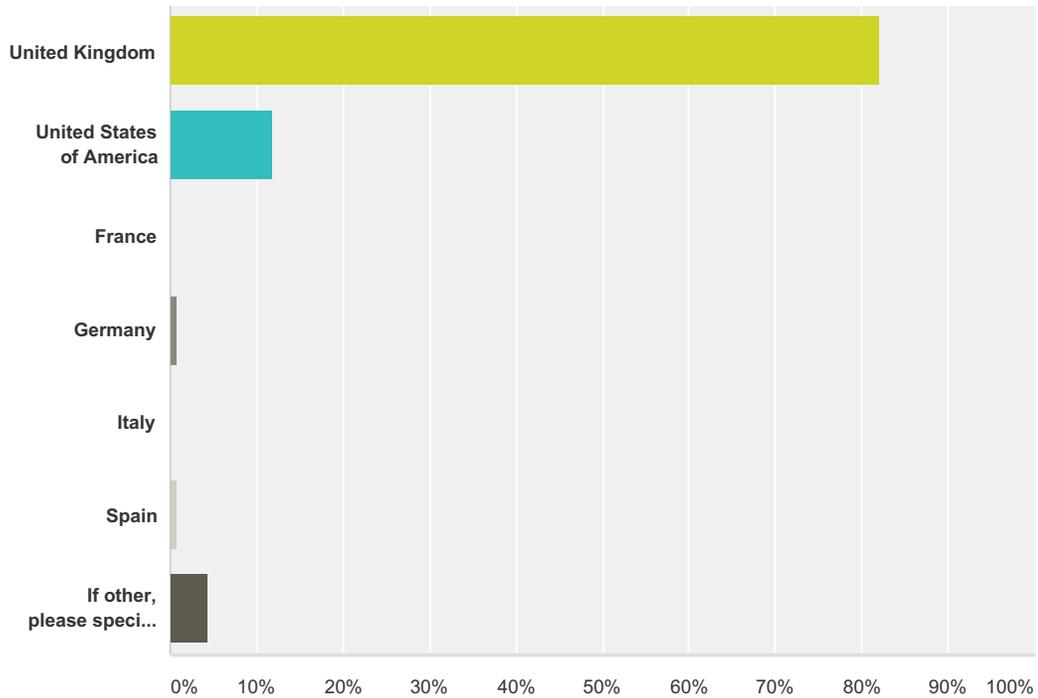


Q1 First a little about you - where are you based?

Answered: 134 Skipped: 0

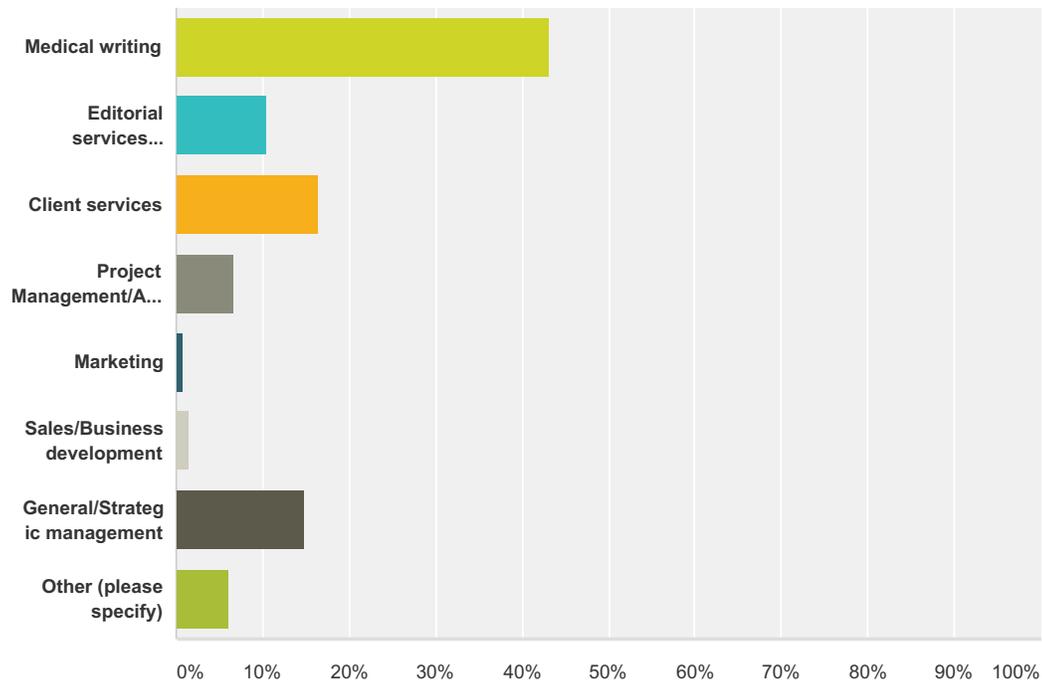


Answer Choices	Responses	
United Kingdom	82.09%	110
United States of America	11.94%	16
France	0.00%	0
Germany	0.75%	1
Italy	0.00%	0
Spain	0.75%	1
If other, please specific country where you are based	4.48%	6
Total		134

#	If other, please specific country where you are based	Date
1	Australia	4/15/2014 12:09 PM
2	Netherlands	4/12/2014 2:24 PM
3	Norway	4/11/2014 11:41 AM
4	Singapore	4/11/2014 8:17 AM
5	Japan	4/9/2014 2:43 PM
6	China	4/9/2014 3:26 AM

Q2 And a little more - what is your primary role within your agency?

Answered: 134 Skipped: 0



Answer Choices	Responses
Medical writing	43.28% 58
Editorial services (copy/production editing, proof-reading)	10.45% 14
Client services	16.42% 22
Project Management/Admin	6.72% 9
Marketing	0.75% 1
Sales/Business development	1.49% 2
General/Strategic management	14.93% 20
Other (please specify)	5.97% 8
Total	134

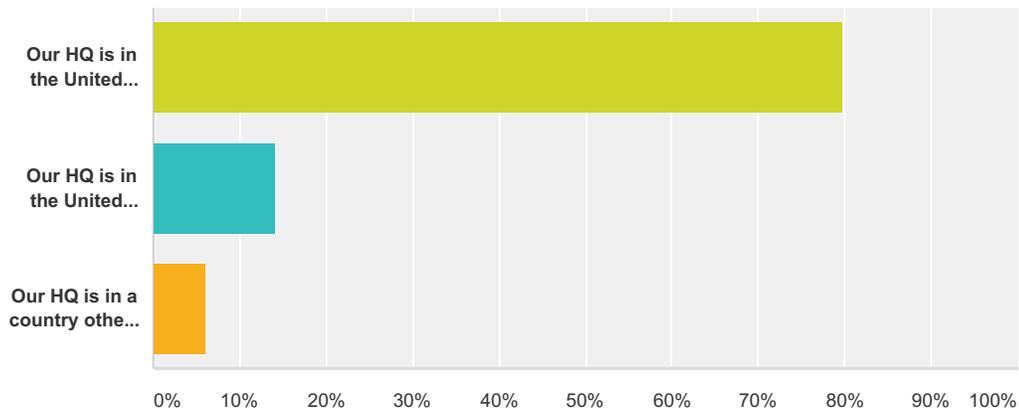
#	Other (please specify)	Date
1	Training and mentoring less experienced writers	4/15/2014 1:43 PM
2	editorial services and writing	4/15/2014 12:08 PM
3	Publication management	4/15/2014 12:05 AM
4	Patient advocacy	4/9/2014 8:42 PM
5	Director	4/9/2014 3:59 PM
6	library, information research	4/9/2014 3:26 PM

Copyright Licensing 2014

7	Complete mix of the first 4 options	4/9/2014 2:50 PM
8	Freelance/contract medical writing and project management	4/8/2014 2:36 PM

Q3 And where is your agency headquartered?

Answered: 134 Skipped: 0

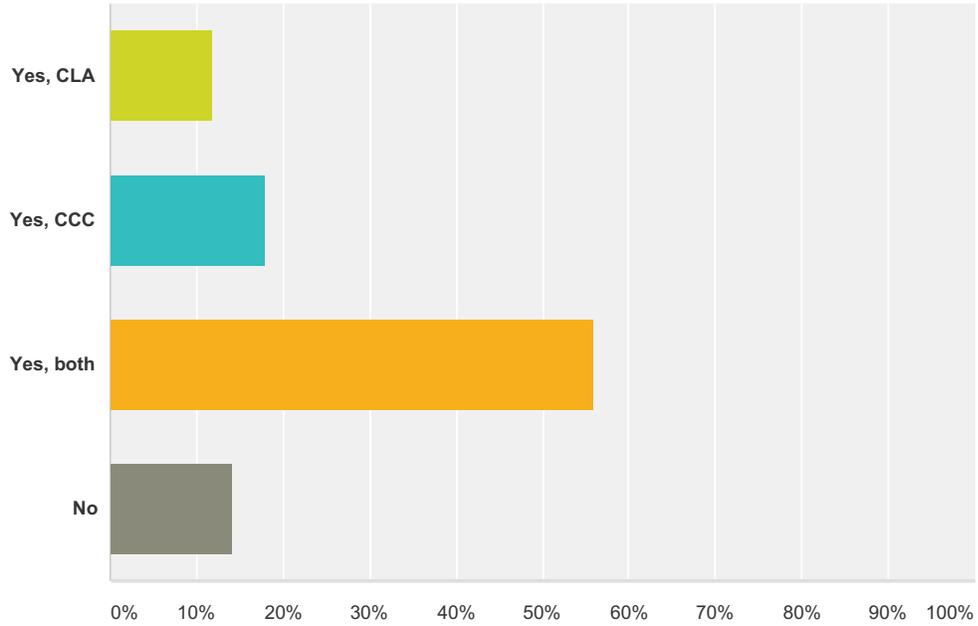


Answer Choices	Responses
Our HQ is in the United Kingdom (UK)	79.85% 107
Our HQ is in the United States of America (US)	14.18% 19
Our HQ is in a country other than the UK or US (please specify)	5.97% 8
Total	134

#	Our HQ is in a country other than the UK or US (please specify)	Date
1	Holland	4/15/2014 12:08 PM
2	Germany	4/13/2014 1:16 PM
3	Netherlands	4/12/2014 2:24 PM
4	Sweden	4/11/2014 11:41 AM
5	Australia	4/11/2014 8:17 AM
6	France	4/10/2014 2:21 AM
7	France	4/9/2014 3:24 PM
8	Germany	4/9/2014 2:50 PM

Q4 Had you heard of the Copyright Licensing Agency (CLA) or the Copyright Clearance Center (CCC) prior to reading details about this meeting and questionnaire?

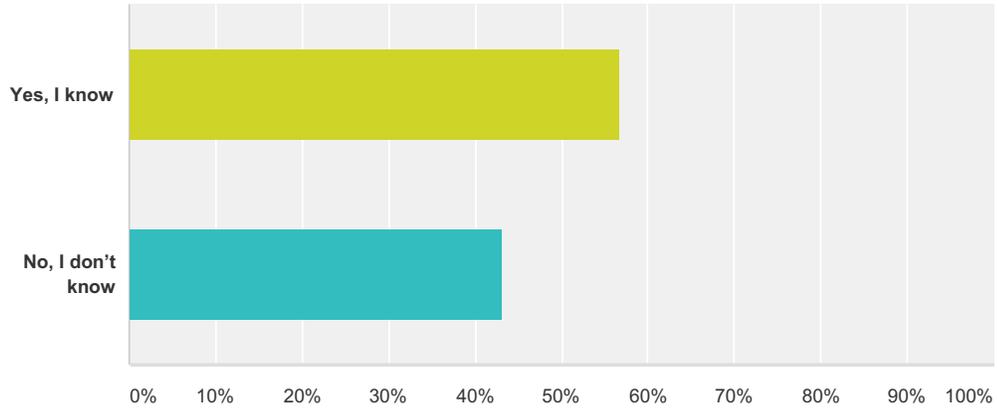
Answered: 134 Skipped: 0



Answer Choices	Responses
Yes, CLA	11.94% 16
Yes, CCC	17.91% 24
Yes, both	55.97% 75
No	14.18% 19
Total	134

Q5 Do you know whether your company holds a business copyright licence (not whether you hold one or not, just whether you know)?

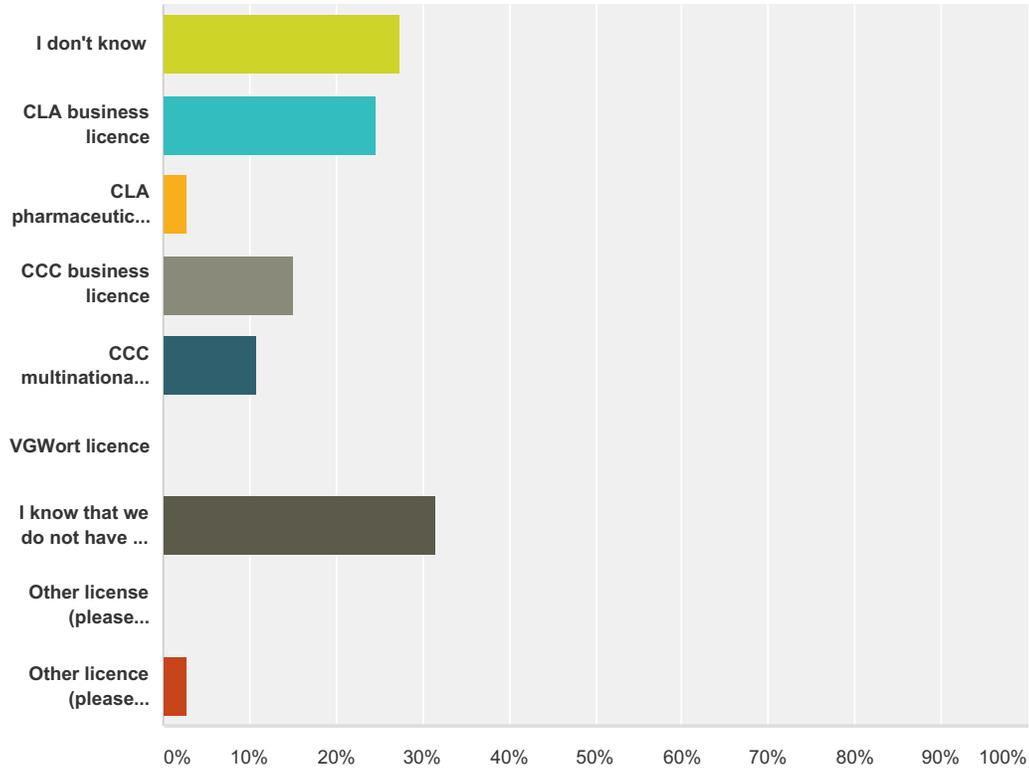
Answered: 134 Skipped: 0



Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes, I know	56.72%	76
No, I don't know	43.28%	58
Total		134

Q6 If you answered yes, above, do you know which licence(s) your company holds?

Answered: 73 Skipped: 61

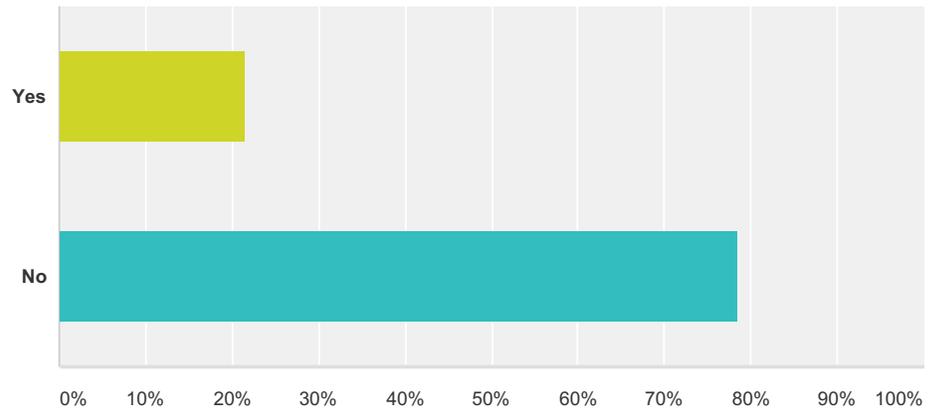


Answer Choices	Responses
I don't know	27.40% 20
CLA business licence	24.66% 18
CLA pharmaceutical licence	2.74% 2
CCC business licence	15.07% 11
CCC multinational licence	10.96% 8
VGWort licence	0.00% 0
I know that we do not have any licences	31.51% 23
Other license (please specify)	0.00% 0
Other licence (please specify)	2.74% 2
Total Respondents: 73	

#	Other licence (please specify)	Date
1	CCC document delivery licence	4/17/2014 6:37 PM
2	This is my best guess, but I know that our licenses are held by our parent company on a group-wide level rather than by us directly	4/8/2014 2:24 PM

Q7 Are you aware of collaboration licences?

Answered: 126 Skipped: 8



Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	21.43% 27
No	78.57% 99
Total	126

Q8 Do you have any questions or comments about copyright licences that you would like considered at the meeting?

Answered: 28 Skipped: 106

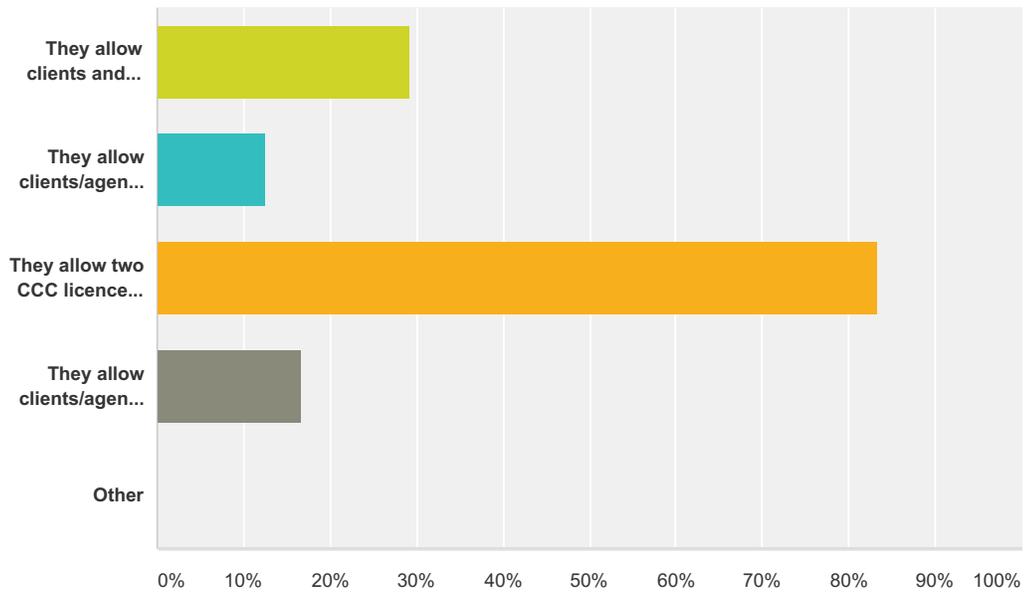
#	Responses	Date
1	I'd like to know more about when you need permission to reproduce excerpts (e.g. a figure) from published papers, and if this is different if you create a new figure but are using data published in a scientific journal	4/25/2014 10:24 AM
2	I think people will be interested in the practical implications of the type of licence that a med comms agency holds, e.g. can you share items with freelancers, can you share items with clients, number of copies within the agency, storage requirements etc.	4/24/2014 1:52 PM
3	The agenda looks like it will cover most of my queries.	4/24/2014 10:31 AM
4	What do you need to do to add enough intellectual content to a figure, so that it is no longer copyright? I.e. copying a figure without permission = clear breach of copyright Turning some data into a figure = no breach of copyright (intellectual content added) Amending figure (adding subtracting elements/ bar chart to line graph = ?????	4/24/2014 10:08 AM
5	Institutional vs commercial licences	4/24/2014 9:29 AM
6	We are often asked to prepare slides for internal use only for our clients. Does copyright need to be sought for these sorts of slides?	4/23/2014 9:51 AM
7	I am independent but often work with agencies; so I am interested in updating knowledge and general awareness of copyright law and licences.	4/22/2014 3:10 PM
8	How can we communicate the information clearly to our clients (is there an official information sheet or similar) so that they agree to pay any copyright charges?	4/22/2014 1:43 PM
9	In spite of reading details of our licenses I'm still not clear on when (and how) we can (or can't) share copies of journal articles we have purchased with clients - different agencies with the same licenses seem to take different approaches leaving clients confused and sometimes demanding copies of articles that we believe we can't legally share with them.	4/18/2014 9:06 PM
10	No	4/17/2014 6:37 PM
11	no	4/15/2014 2:02 PM
12	1. How often does it happen that action is taken by the licence holder for content being used without permission, and what form does this action usually take? 2. Who is ultimately accountable for ensuring content is used with permission for a presentation: the speaker, the med comms agency, or the client?	4/15/2014 11:52 AM
13	I would like to know the difference between the CLA business and pharmaceutical licences please	4/10/2014 4:32 PM
14	I wonder whether there is any structured training on copyright and it's application to projects handled via Medcomms agency when working on behalf of authors and pharma.	4/9/2014 10:01 PM
15	1. I am interested in knowing about copyrights for images and figures etc. Often I hear it being mentioned that if there has been significant modification then it is ok to use. Where are these thresholds? Does redrawing of an image (for eg. showing a schematic model of a disease pathophysiology) with few changes require permissions?	4/9/2014 8:04 PM
16	no	4/9/2014 7:33 PM
17	Full explanation of where and when copyright licenses are required, including examples.	4/9/2014 6:18 PM
18	The MSA with our client does not allow us to charge back the cost of VAT/sales tax added to the cost of purchasing permissions/licences. Invoices sent from RightsLink and similar often have local (foreign) sales tax added for the publisher they are representing. However, they often fail to state a VAT number for themselves or the publisher. 1. Do any other agencies have a similar situation with local sales tax being added to licences/permissions, and how do they go about passing this on to the client?	4/9/2014 4:30 PM
19	No	4/9/2014 3:10 PM

Copyright Licensing 2014

20	<p>Yes! If a graphic from a paper is redesigned, so for example using product branding for another website or publication, is full copyright still required or can you say that it has been "adapted from..."? The same question: if you take only half of the data presented in a table and recreate a smaller table, do you have to ask for copyright as officially the data you are presenting is not your own? Speakers often use screenshots of graphs and tables from publications. Should they have copyright permission? If speaking in an industry symposium, does the speaker or the company need to apply for copyright? If the agency redesigns the slides in the meeting's template - does copyright apply and who is responsible for this? If you make a webcast of a symposium or presentation and display this together with the speaker's slides on a website, who is responsible for copyright - the speaker, the owner of the website, or the maker of the webcast?</p>	4/9/2014 2:57 PM
21	<p>The main comment is that clients don't know or care about licensing.</p>	4/9/2014 2:51 PM
22	<p>Is it worth having both CLA and CC multinational (+collaboration) licences, or will the latter cover everything?</p>	4/9/2014 10:01 AM
23	<p>If we are preparing documents for a very limited audience (e.g. tender submissions for particular countries or pharmacovigilance documents), do we still need copyright permission for reproduced figures?</p>	4/8/2014 4:20 PM
24	<p>More information on what these different licenses are, the pros and cons of each What copyright usage do they allow, are any more or less restrictive than others.</p>	4/8/2014 3:03 PM
25	<p>One of our clients no longer sends us PDFs of articles that we wish to use to write manuscripts or other documents for them, presumably because they don't have the right license. So we are back to the olden days of having to store hard copies. However, these get lost and more than one person may need to use them (e.g. a copy is needed in house but the writer works from home or is a freelancer). If we have a copyright license, are we at liberty to scan the PDF and save it electronically? I think it would be handy to share what copyright licences mean as not everyone in the organization understands why we need a licence.</p>	4/8/2014 2:57 PM
26	<p>Licenses are much too expensive and this is prohibitive to medical educational activities - especially for digital materials. Why should it cost tens of thousands of pounds for a pharmaceutical company to share 20 slides with 50 people? In the digital age, the business model for obtaining copyrights is badly broken.</p>	4/8/2014 2:35 PM
27	<p>At a meeting I attended a few years ago, the CLA seemed well aware that the work of med comms agencies was poorly covered by the standard licensing arrangements, and were making noises about coming up with a specific licence similar to that used by pharma companies. Since then, no news. I'm hoping they're going to explain why progress on this front has apparently been so difficult!</p>	4/8/2014 2:27 PM
28	<p>It's an agencies role to give best advise to their clients. However, there's some grey areas that it would be worth exploring. 1. If you have access to the raw data and you happen to create a figure that looks very similar to the published one, should you advise your client to gain permission? 2. In a sponsored symposium, is the pharma company responsible for copyright permissions or the speakers? 3. Can any figure be adapted enough not to require permission for reproduction?</p>	4/8/2014 2:16 PM

Q9 If you answered yes above, what do you think collaboration licences offer?

Answered: 24 Skipped: 110

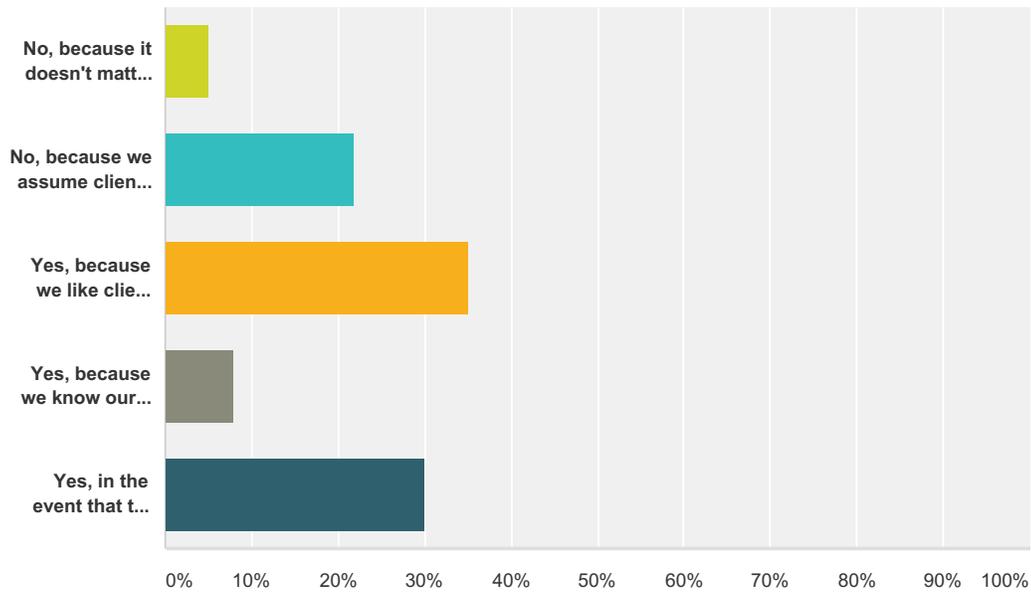


Answer Choices	Responses
They allow clients and agencies to supply references to each other	29.17% 7
They allow clients/agencies to supply references to authors (not employees)	12.50% 3
They allow two CCC licence holders to share references when working together on a project under a contractual arrangement	83.33% 20
They allow clients/agencies to create reference libraries for mutual access	16.67% 4
Other	0.00% 0
Total Respondents: 24	

#	Add any further comments here:	Date
	There are no responses.	

Q10 When delivering client-internal projects, do you discuss permission to reuse copyright material with your clients? Pick your most representative answer and add additional explanation if you feel it's needed

Answered: 100 Skipped: 34



Answer Choices	Responses
No, because it doesn't matter for internal projects	5.00% 5
No, because we assume clients hold appropriate business licences for internal re-use	22.00% 22
Yes, because we like clients to confirm in writing that they have appropriate licences in place for internal re-use	35.00% 35
Yes, because we know our clients do not have licences in place	8.00% 8
Yes, in the event that the project ends up going external	30.00% 30
Total	100

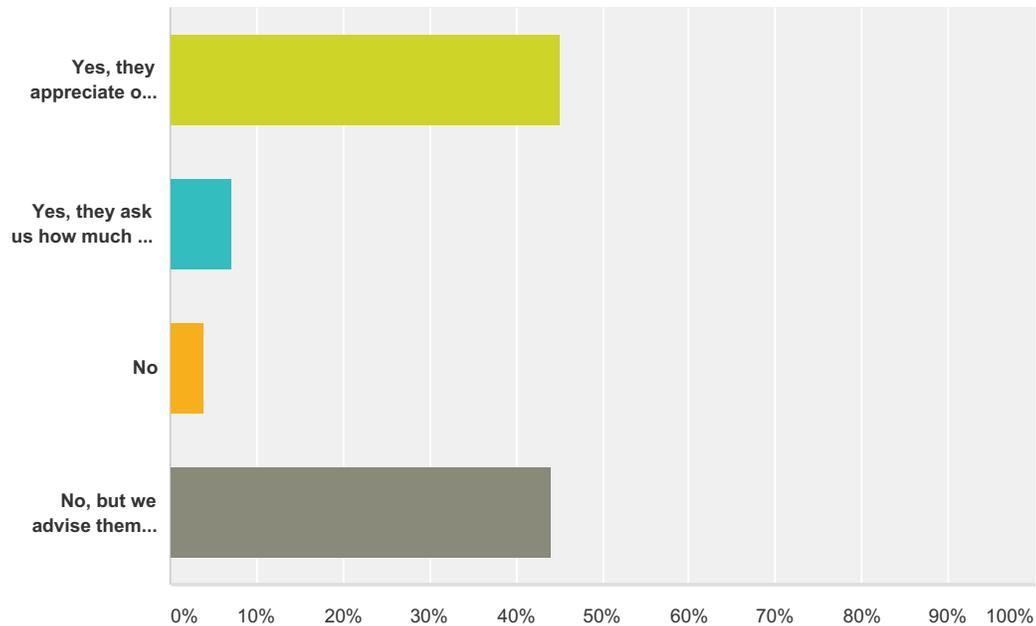
#	Add any further comments here:	Date
1	Clients either advise that they have licences in place for internal use, or just don't care ("it was our paper") etc. We continue to advise that they need permissions, but they are certainly of the mindset that its for external pieces only	4/24/2014 1:56 PM
2	Copyright is always discussed when deemed required for particular projects - e.g. usage of photos are particularly common to reiterate usages bought	4/24/2014 10:41 AM
3	We always point out that permission may be needed; what they do with the information... who knows?	4/23/2014 9:56 AM
4	Copyright permission is always discussed with the client when projects contain material that require reproduction.	4/9/2014 10:59 PM
5	You're missing the answer - "No, because we keep our fingers crossed and hope no-one thinks about it/finds out"	4/9/2014 8:35 PM
6	As a content developer I am not allowed to discuss the copyrights with the client directly and I don't know if our sales team on the field is savvy enough to discuss it.	4/9/2014 8:07 PM

Copyright Licensing 2014

7	I answered no because my clients won't seek them for internal pieces only external	4/8/2014 5:07 PM
8	Also to confirm that they have the appropriate licenses in place for internal use; and that the content will not be used externally	4/8/2014 3:11 PM
9	Please provide more information about licences for internal re-use - publishers have told us that we need to apply for copyright permission for all projects, whether internal or external	4/8/2014 2:59 PM
10	We would always discuss this, but the reason may change depending on the specific client and our knowledge of them	4/8/2014 2:20 PM

Q11 Do clients seek your advice on the requirement for copyright permission to reproduce previously published material?

Answered: 100 Skipped: 34



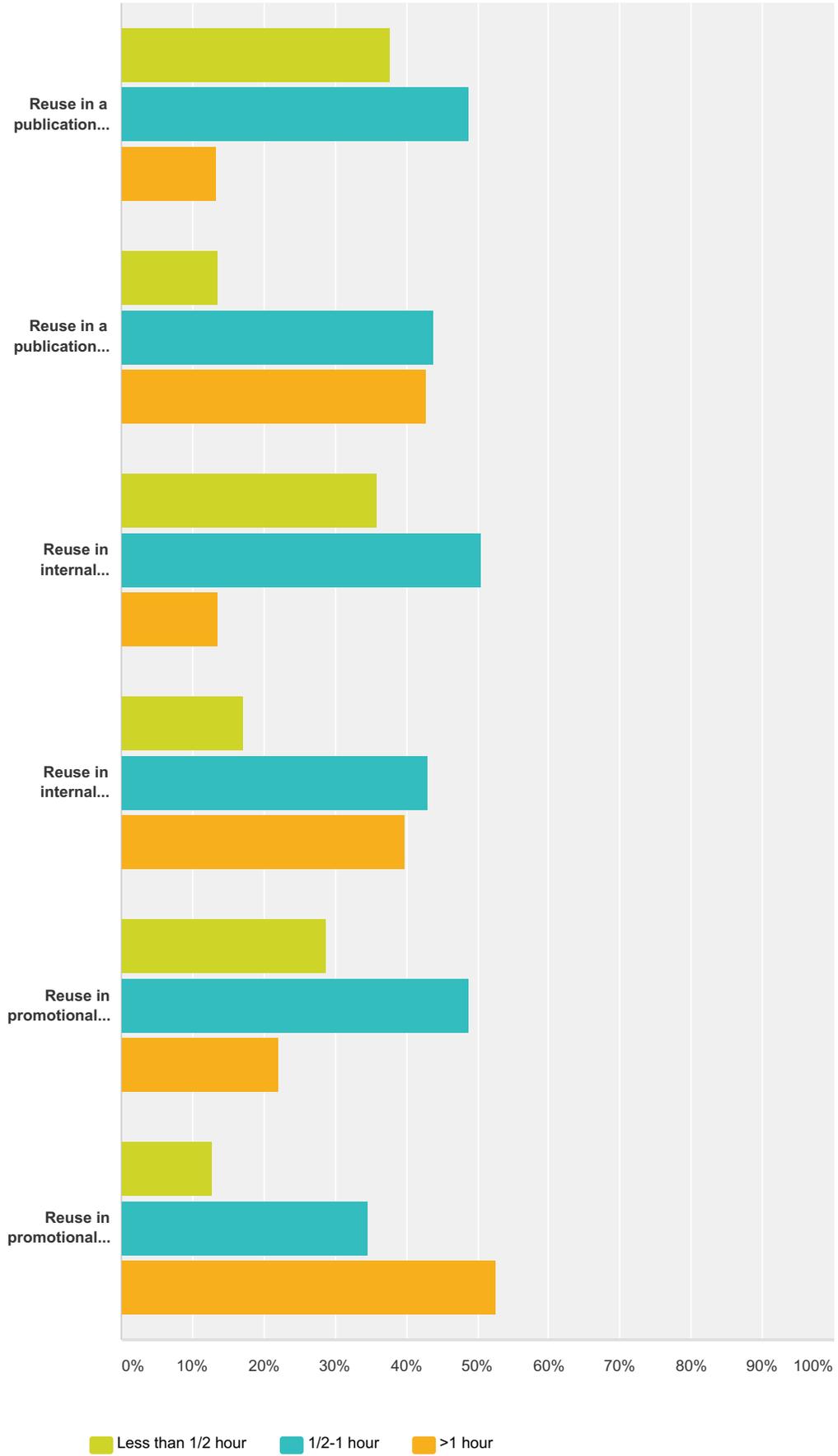
Answer Choices	Responses
Yes, they appreciate our professional opinion	45.00% 45
Yes, they ask us how much we need to change something	7.00% 7
No	4.00% 4
No, but we advise them anyway	44.00% 44
Total	100

#	Add any further comments here:	Date
1	Some clients may ask	4/25/2014 10:28 AM
2	Clients appear to be largely unaware of copyright requirements and so we proactively flag any potential copyright issues. Some appreciate this, others do not and are surprised when issues are flagged.	4/9/2014 10:59 PM
3	Clients consistently have appreciated our professional guidance, even if it has not been requested. It can be requested at times, but at other times, the client may not be familiar enough with the copyright issues to even ask the question.	4/9/2014 7:11 PM
4	They often believe a simply redraw will get around copyright permission, but they seem better educated about this than they used to be	4/8/2014 3:11 PM
5	This is a bit of a sweeping answer - some clients appreciate our professional opinion, others ask how much we need to change something, while others haven't even thought about copyright permissions (or do not want to)	4/8/2014 2:59 PM
6	And sometimes "No, but we advise them anyway"	4/8/2014 2:35 PM
7	This is very variable. Some clients don't even think about it, some seem to think they can do what they like, some want to know what they can and can't do.	4/8/2014 2:31 PM
8	Some do, some don't. Those who don't we would advise anyway	4/8/2014 2:20 PM

**Q12 How much agency time do you
perceive that it takes to obtain copyright
clearances (per permission)?**

Answered: 100 Skipped: 34

Copyright Licensing 2014



Copyright Licensing 2014

	Less than 1/2 hour	1/2-1 hour	>1 hour	Total
Reuse in a publication permission via Rightslink	37.78% 34	48.89% 44	13.33% 12	90
Reuse in a publication permission via publisher	13.54% 13	43.75% 42	42.71% 41	96
Reuse in internal training permission via Rightslink	35.96% 32	50.56% 45	13.48% 12	89
Reuse in internal training permission via publisher	17.20% 16	43.01% 40	39.78% 37	93
Reuse in promotional material permission via Rightslink	28.89% 26	48.89% 44	22.22% 20	90
Reuse in promotional permission via publisher	12.63% 12	34.74% 33	52.63% 50	95

#	Add any further comments here:	Date
1	No idea because I don't do this, but suspect it takes more time than you might think! I've been forced to answer the question to progress, but you should discount the answer in that I don't know	4/25/2014 10:28 AM
2	None of these processes are quick. The information required varies, is laborious to enter, and often not to hand (which is an issue for the agency in question, i.e. training people on the information required in order to obtain a permission)	4/24/2014 1:56 PM
3	I'm not overly familiar with the process myself but it seems to take ages, going by colleague experiences	4/24/2014 10:41 AM
4	Hmmm, I hadn't heard of Rightslink before - still not sure how quickly we would be able to sort something out, so I've put over an hour for everything, because I know the editorial/accounts people who do the actual requesting take a while to find out what's needed and figure out how to phrase their questions and then chase up for an answer/discuss different options	4/23/2014 9:56 AM
5	not closely involved so this is very much a guess	4/15/2014 3:51 PM
6	Obtain copyrights from CCC and can take 1/2 to 1 hour	4/15/2014 12:07 AM
7	No idea, never done it	4/9/2014 8:35 PM
8	I am not familiar with RightsLink.	4/9/2014 7:11 PM
9	The application for permissions does not take long. The processing of the admin and invoicing takes all the time	4/9/2014 4:33 PM
10	This includes everything from request to payment	4/9/2014 3:29 PM
11	Its far too variable to say - depends on the end use...most publishers (in my experience) don't give answers through Rightslink and contacting the publishers directly often leads to confusion and lack of follow up. I have answered this with the understanding that the permission does not need referral before decision can be made	4/9/2014 3:06 PM
12	Rightslink?	4/9/2014 2:58 PM
13	Seems to vary hugely in terms of cost and time	4/9/2014 2:50 PM
14	Even via Rightslink time varies depending on whether you can get a 'Quick quote' or whether the request is referred to the publisher/society and further details have to be provided. Also if permission is needed for adaptation that needs to be requested separately from the publisher in addition to the Rightslink request.	4/8/2014 6:30 PM
15	It's not just getting copyright permission - there's all the admin time around it. This may not be too time consuming for a manuscript, but for a slide set where there are lots of permissions required, management of the process can eat up time. Usually, we have to get initial costs before purchasing the permission, which means setting up a spreadsheet listing all permissions, finding out the costs, agreeing the budget with the client, then going back into the purchasing system to buy the copyright permission. Sometimes the options provided by Rightslink are not quite what we want, so getting a cost takes longer.	4/8/2014 2:59 PM
16	Based on painful personal experience! It's never been as simple as it should be, mainly due to dealing with large nos. of countries requiring licences.	4/8/2014 2:41 PM
17	While it may be quick to fill in a form, it takes time to project manage and keep appropriate records and to integrate the 'rights holder statements' into our materials	4/8/2014 2:38 PM

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18	Rightslink is good for getting things rubber-stamped that were always likely to be free, and for simple requests. The problem arises when your usage wasn't anticipated by the framework, or you are basically forced to choose between inaccurate alternatives. Having said that, there's nothing worse than the standard publisher's "email us with what you want, and we'll get back to you in a few weeks' time"	4/8/2014 2:35 PM
19	Time to get quote, then pay invoice, then download certificate always >1 hour. But in real terms, need to allow 2 weeks as some publishers take that long to respond.	4/8/2014 2:03 PM

Q13 Do you have any questions or comments on copyright permissions that you would like considered at the meeting?

Answered: 22 Skipped: 112

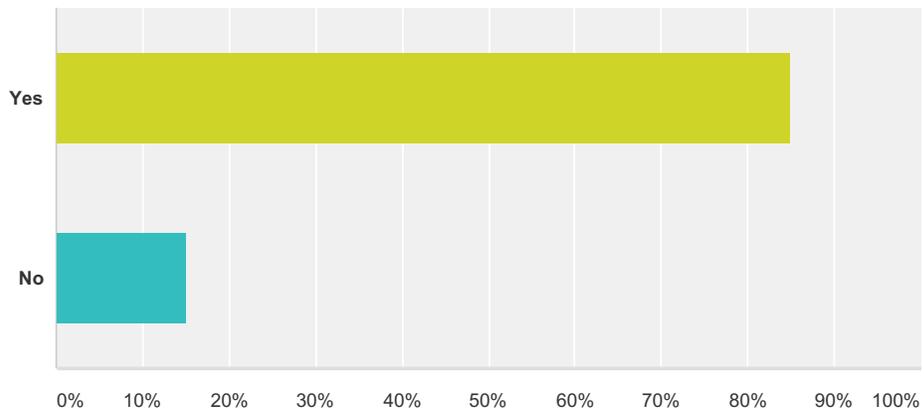
#	Responses	Date
1	It would be useful to summarise what have been the principal changes/developments in copyright law/licensing over the past years and their impact/effect on best practice in Med Comms practice	4/25/2014 1:06 PM
2	as indicated above	4/25/2014 10:28 AM
3	We need to upload references to regulatory frameworks as a legal obligation when materials are approved. These frameworks like Zinc, ePass etc require that all references used in materials, are uploaded and marked up for completion of the legal and regulatory approval process. The jobs are not distributed outside of this mechanism and once archived, aren't accessible again. If we purchase a primary paper and load this as a marked up reference to this framework does it breach copyright? Commons / 'free' media - if we use such materials, we usually reference/cite the source regardless of it being free but is this really enough? Last we did this was for an internal presentation, if we were to do this for lets say a press release - using a 'free' photo - what are the obligations to the original source of the photo really? As we aren't sure, we tend to use images where we purchase appropriate user rights for public materials but it can cost huge amounts of money and if we can cost save using 'free' photos appropriately it would be great - but tend to avoid as legalities around usage are just too woolly.	4/24/2014 10:41 AM
4	Do you need permission if you've adapted an illustration/table and/or how far can you get from the original before you stop needing permission	4/23/2014 9:56 AM
5	It would be good to learn about the options for purchasing broad permissions for multiple re-use of specific figures or tables (eg from the primary publication of a key trial), so it can be used across a number of deliverables during a specific time frame without applying for permission each time.	4/18/2014 9:08 PM
6	No	4/17/2014 6:39 PM
7	See previous questions	4/15/2014 11:57 AM
8	Our clients often ask us about the extent to which they can adapt a figure and how this will affect copyright permission – advice on this would be appreciated. We would also appreciate advice on copyright for materials that are presented at congresses – eg slides shown at an industry-sponsored satellite symposium – that feature figures from publications that might be copyright protected. Do these materials require copyright permission? We would appreciate any thoughts on whether 'global' or multi-use permissions are available when the same material is reproduced across a broad range of print and digital materials. This seems to be more relevant today as materials are frequently reproduced across a range of media including print, slides, websites etc.	4/10/2014 4:46 PM
9	Certain publishing houses have recently been charging exorbitant fees for reproduction of material. This is particularly problematic when authors wish to reuse figures (e.g. In a congress presentation with handouts) that have appeared in their own publications. Consequently, there has been talk by some authors/clients of boycotting certain journals in favour of those who permit reuse of materials at more reasonable costs. It would be interesting to know how widespread this issue is, and also why some journals charge such exorbitant fees to reproduce figures. I fear that unchecked, copyright permission fees have the potential to stifle the communication of important data or lead to data being withheld from publication in order that it can be used across multiple platforms.	4/9/2014 10:59 PM
10	no	4/9/2014 7:35 PM
11	When are they required and for what?	4/9/2014 6:20 PM
12	No but I llok forward to the meeting and seeing the survey results	4/9/2014 3:30 PM
13	Is there any likelihood of a standardised scale of fees for categories of reuse?	4/9/2014 2:50 PM

Copyright Licensing 2014

14	<p>Imagine you have, on behalf of physician authors, written and submitted an abstract of clinical trial data to a large conference with the intention of achieving an oral or poster presentation at the meeting. And the conference organizer states at the time of submission that they have the copyright on the abstract. Several months later, you want to submit the original abstract to a different meeting. Even though the writer, the authors, the investigators, the client are all unchanged, is it best practice to rephrase the abstract simply to make the wording different to the original abstract in places and so avoid any potential copyright issues with the conference organizer of the original meeting? Any guidance as to how much rephrasing is sufficient? A year after the original submission, there is new data and you want to update the results and submit to the original meeting again. Is rephrasing still necessary or desirable even when the updated abstract is being submitted to the original copyright holder? I imagine the copyright rules of the meeting organizer were instigated to protect physicians' work from being used without restriction elsewhere but it seems to also restrict the ease with which the original authors can re-use their own material? Clients have to keep paying a writer to rephrase work that may be submitted to multiple venues just to avoid flouting copyright rules on their own data? Thoughts? Comments? Solutions? Advice?</p>	4/8/2014 6:27 PM
15	<p>Does anybody consider the question of future copyright permissions when planning publications and discussing journals? E.g. JAMA won't give permission for figures used in promotional materials (e.g. sales aids etc.), which can be tricky if a pivotal trial is published in a JAMA journal.</p>	4/8/2014 4:24 PM
16	<p>Reuse of content via online platforms - some publishers require numbers of expected users, which sometimes is almost impossible to provide accurately. Estimates are made based on existing sites with clients but is there a way for this to be recognised?</p>	4/8/2014 4:04 PM
17	<p>Inconsistent requirements between publishers makes it confusing With a slide set, for example, it is sometimes not clear if use is for each time the slide is presented, or for how many people it is distributed to. E.g., it may only be distributed internally within the company, but then used externally with physicians at an Ad board, so there are two dimensions to this. If they Ad Board is repeated 10 times in the regions, is this 10 uses, or is the number of attendees at each meeting a factor?</p>	4/8/2014 3:11 PM
18	<p>Although we are a British-based company, we have a parent company based in the USA. We are included under their Copyright Clearance Center international licence. We need to understand more about our ability (if any) legally to: circulate copies of purchased papers within our organisation, circulate copies to clients, reproduce previously published material (eg graphs) in papers we are preparing, in MedEd symposium presentations, and symposium workbooks. Also, when buying papers from the British Library, can we have PDFs that are not encrypted and without the copyright fee?</p>	4/8/2014 3:02 PM
19	<p>It would be extremely useful to know when we have to get copyright permissions - we use a guide that re-use of >40% per figure or table requires permission, but we have heard of an instance where a pharma company's legal bods said it was 40% of the whole paper and refused to get permission for figures on a slide set (they also said it was fine not to get permission if a table was turned into a figure or if we redrew the figure so it was in a similar format and contained the same data but 'didn't look like' the original - no advice would change their minds)! Time and time again, pharma say they will not pay for figures on slides presented at a meeting, especially when the presenters are KOLs who may decide at the last minute not to use them (we came across this a while ago when at the slide preview a KOL chose not to present about 15 of 25 figures - the copyright permission charges came to about £3,000, which was a large expense for the figures not to be used). Also, as times are hard, our clients are asking us to cut budgets for slide sets by not redrawing figures - they ask us to cut and paste them into slide sets used internally but also potentially externally. Aside from looking unprofessional (and disgusting!), they also don't want to pay the copyright fee. It would be good to know what experiences others have had and if anyone has had success in educating their clients and what they did to achieve this!</p>	4/8/2014 2:59 PM
20	<p>Copyright permissions are too expensive and this harms medical education</p>	4/8/2014 2:38 PM
21	<p>As agencies, we are very often applying for permission on behalf of an academic author. This use case is seldom an explicit option. Sometimes we have to claim to be an STM publisher, for example. Why are systems set up to assume that if an agency is making the request, the project must be a commercial usage?</p>	4/8/2014 2:35 PM
22	<p>I added my questions previously</p>	4/8/2014 2:20 PM

Q14 Do you recommend open access journals to your clients?

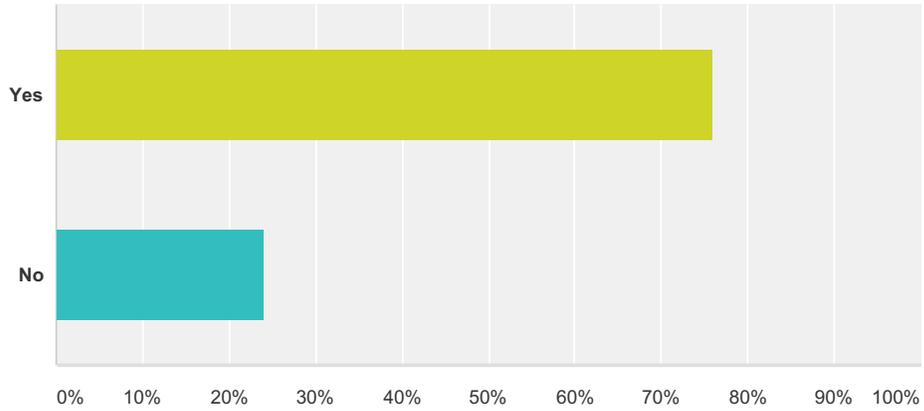
Answered: 100 Skipped: 34



Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	85.00% 85
No	15.00% 15
Total	100

Q15 Do you recommend clients to take advantage of open access options from traditional journals?

Answered: 100 Skipped: 34



Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	76.00% 76
No	24.00% 24
Total	100

Q16 Do you have any questions or comments about open access that you would like considered at the meeting?

Answered: 12 Skipped: 122

#	Responses	Date
1	Answers to 1 and 2 above reflect the fact that I do not interact with clients ...	4/25/2014 10:29 AM
2	Can open access articles be used via digital distribution platforms freely? What permissions or restrictions apply?	4/24/2014 9:30 AM
3	No	4/17/2014 6:39 PM
4	no	4/9/2014 7:35 PM
5	We have found that our clients are very much moving towards open access journals to maximize access to their publications. This also applies to their key primary data papers where the journal allows it. Processing of open access applications and charges is straightforward and does not cause many issues.	4/9/2014 4:35 PM
6	Although we recommend open access clients refuse if there is no impact factor.	4/9/2014 2:51 PM
7	Open access does not always mean permission is not needed - it is important to check.	4/8/2014 6:33 PM
8	I may like to encourage open access but, in my experience, clients don't care. They care only about the prestige or speed of publication of the journal. Or they go with recommendations from physicians as to which journal they would like or which journal has the highest circulation for a particular target audience etc. etc.	4/8/2014 6:31 PM
9	We had a paper published in an open access journal and the journal stated that copyright stayed with the author, however the copyright line on the paper was to the Society and we still needed to request copyright permission when the author wanted to re-use a figure for another paper, which is confusing.	4/8/2014 4:26 PM
10	Why can you distribute a link to download the PDF of an open access article from the journal website for free, but to distribute a copy of the PDF of an open access article, you still have to pay a copyright fee per copy?	4/8/2014 3:13 PM
11	One of our clients insists that we choose open access journals as they consider that this gives them carte blanche to re-use the material. Please provide guidance about re-use of material within open access publications.	4/8/2014 3:05 PM
12	I will recommend the most appropriate journal to our client for their publication based on scientific merit, irrespective of whether it is open access or not	4/8/2014 2:39 PM

Q17 Thanks for your help. Have you any other comments or questions you would like to add? When you click done you will be directed to the details of the meeting.

Answered: 9 Skipped: 125

#	Responses	Date
1	Recommend that you should be able to omit responding to some questions in your survey for more reliable data	4/25/2014 10:30 AM
2	It would be good to know whether any pharma companies (or agencies) have ever been taken to court or fined for breach of copyright - some case studies of what the consequences can be would be really helpful when trying to persuade clients to be compliant.	4/18/2014 9:10 PM
3	No	4/17/2014 6:39 PM
4	Any webconf connection for the meeting?	4/9/2014 11:15 PM
5	maybe an option of 'don't know' would have been appropriate for some questions (eg, time taken via RightsLink vs publisher).	4/9/2014 7:37 PM
6	Biggest question we have is we that obtain copies of articles to mark them up (and pay for 24 hour use), and will then make further copies of these to use for the approval process - I am unclear if this is "allowed".	4/9/2014 3:31 PM
7	A livelink to the meeting would be extremely helpful for those of us that can't get to Oxford that day. I think this is an incredibly interesting theme that is not approached often enough and which medical writers know too little about.	4/9/2014 3:00 PM
8	How do you define promotional use? All the materials we develop for external use are for scientific peer-to-peer exchange. Is this considered promotional or educational use; e.g. a standalone meeting? What about a satellite symposium. How is this excluded from the requirement for copyright permission, or is it not excluded?	4/8/2014 3:28 PM
9	will you be able to provide the information that comes from the meeting in a format available to all? Not just slides, but FAQs and even answers to things from your survey that you don't have time to cover? An easily digestible document would be fantastic!	4/8/2014 3:08 PM