Portico and the International Preservation Puzzle

Eileen Fenton
Managing Director, Portico

E-Journals are forever? A DPC,EDINA and JIST joint initiative
British Library
26th April 2010
What is Digital Preservation?

Digital preservation is the series of management policies and activities necessary to ensure the enduring usability, authenticity, discoverability and accessibility of content over the very long term.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Usability</td>
<td>The item’s intellectual content must remain usable via current technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authenticity</td>
<td>The provenance of the item must be verified and the content a valid replica of the original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discoverability</td>
<td>Logical bibliographic metadata must be accessible to ensure the content can be found</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accessibility</td>
<td>The content must be available for use to the appropriate community(s)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What is Digital Preservation Not?
Who does Digital Preservation?

Third Party
- Enables economies of scale
- Risk control via diversified support
- Vast content of broad interest

Cooperative
- Targets members’ collections
- Expenses shared within co-op

Local
- Content of local concern
- No cost sharing
Portico is among the largest community-supported digital archives in the world.

Supported by publishers and libraries we preserve e-journals, e-books, and other digital scholarly content to ensure continuing access for researchers and students.
In 2010, Portico was the first digital preservation service audited by the Center for Research Libraries (CRL) and certified as a trusted, reliable digital preservation archive.
Over 2,000 societies and associations have content committed to Portico.

- E-journal titles 10,852
- E-book titles 34,736
- D-collections 10
## Portico Archive: Publishers with the Most Content Preserved Today

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Publisher</th>
<th>Articles in the Portico Archive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elsevier</td>
<td>8,616,092</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IEEE, Inc.</td>
<td>1,778,218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Wiley &amp; Sons, Ltd.</td>
<td>821,584</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taylor &amp; Francis Group</td>
<td>549,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Chemical Society</td>
<td>469,088</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Physical Society</td>
<td>424,301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxford University Press</td>
<td>389,998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nature</td>
<td>304,201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAGE Publications</td>
<td>254,973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Psychological Association</td>
<td>230,678</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institutes of Physics Publishing</td>
<td>126,215</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Portico: Sustainable via International Support

- United States: 346
- Brazil: 153
- Greece: 54
- Italy: 30
- Canada: 25
- Australia: 18
- United Kingdom: 11
- Ireland: 8
- New Zealand: 7
- Lebanon: 1
- Sweden: 1
- India: 1
- Bangladesh: 1
- Cyprus: 1
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Libraries</th>
<th>Archive Founder</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Canterbury Christ Church University</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imperial College London</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King's College London</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liverpool John Moores University</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London School of Economics</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University College London</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Bristol</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Huddersfield</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Liverpool</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Nottingham</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Oxford</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Portico: Model

- **A sustainable economic model.** Portico’s operating costs are covered by diverse sources including hundreds of publishers and libraries worldwide.

- **Clear legal rights.** Agreements with content providers ensure we have the rights to preserve content and make it accessible when needed.

- **Relationships.** We work with the global preservation community to ensure we deliver the smartest, most reliable, and sustainable solutions possible.

- **Best practices.** Our technological infrastructure is designed according to standards to support long-term preservation.

- **Transparency.** Portico serves the academic community. We are open about our preservation strategy and the content preserved.
Forum for Health Economics & Policy

An evolving collection of symposia on important health care issues

Aims & Scope

Forum for Health Economics & Policy is the first peer-reviewed journal to use the Internet to showcase articles in key substantive health areas. Forums are chosen by the Editorial Board to reflect topics where additional research is needed by economists and where the field is advancing rapidly. Each forum will remain open to new articles and new advances for many years, and papers will be published rapidly. This makes the Forum for Health Economics & Policy an invaluable outlet for rapid dissemination of peer-reviewed research, but also an evolutionary archive of past progress in substantive areas. It also makes it unique in academic publishing.

Forum for Health Economics & Policy publishes two sections. The Health Economics section emphasizes novel empirical and theoretical work on health care markets or behavior related to individual or population health. The Health Policy section showcases health-related research directed towards a sophisticated policy audience or health services researchers.

All papers are peer-reviewed by an editor and one or more referees and decisions are made in 10 weeks. Accepted papers are published immediately thereafter. Authors need to specify the symposium topic at the time of submission, and this topic must be among the ones open for submission as determined by the editors. Authors need not specify a section (Health Economics or Health Policy) at the time of submission although they are welcome to do so. The Editors will decide which section is most appropriate as part of the review process. (This feature will be especially attractive to economists whose work lies at the intersection of health economics and health policy.) The Internet format means Forum for Health Economics & Policy does not have arbitrary page limits. Thus, longer articles are welcome, although concise papers may appeal more to reviewers and readers.
Portico Archive: Access

- Content is rendered to support current delivery platform, i.e. web browser.

  ... rendered & delivered ...

- Rendition engine can be modified to meet new technology requirements.
Portico Archive: Access

Trigger Events

- Publisher ceases operation
- Publisher discontinues a title
- Publisher drops the backfile
- Catastrophic failure of a publisher’s delivery platform

Post-Cancellation Access

- Portico provides a reliable means to secure post-cancellation access, if participating publishers choose to designate Portico as a provider of post-cancellation access.
All participating libraries receive access, regardless of previous subscription status.
‘09 Facts & Figures: Post-Cancellation Access

E-Journals

- With PCA: 88%
- Without PCA: 12%

E-Books

- With PCA: 87%
- Without PCA: 13%
Portico Archive: PCA Fulfillments

155
• Titles

14
• Institutions
Available Titles

Publishers and libraries have entrusted thousands of journals to Portico for preservation. The titles listed below have become available because a specific trigger event has occurred.

Journal Titles

- Auto/Biography
- Brief Treatment and Crisis Intervention
- Graft
- Pain Reviews

Portico provides preservation and access.

All available titles appear in unified list – this institution has access to triggered content.
All available titles appear in unified list – this institution has access to triggered content and post-cancellation access content.
Graft

Volume 6 (2003)
- Issue 1 (January 2003)
- Issue 2 (March 2003)

Volume 5b (2002)
- Issue Supplement 1 (December 2002)

Volume 5 (2002)
- Issue 1 (January 2002)
- Issue 2 (March 2002)
- Issue 3 (April 2002)
- Issue 4 (June 2002)
- Issue 5 (July 2002)
- Issue 6 (September 2002)
- Issue 7 (October 2002)
- Issue 8 (December 2002)

Volume 4 (2001)
- Issue 1 (January 2001)
- Issue 2 (March 2001)
- Issue 3 (April 2001)
- Issue 4 (June 2001)
- Issue 5 (July 2001)

Each manifest appears in a common style.
Each table of contents appears in a common style.

Full citations and all renditions are available in a common style.
Assessment for Liver Transplantation

Michael R. Lucey, MD, FRCPGI
University of Wisconsin School of Medicine, (email: mrl@medicine.wisc.edu)

Abstract

Selection of recipients for liver transplantation is based on 1) the severity and prognosis of the patient's liver disease; 2) related medical, surgical, and psychological factors; and 3) the desires of the patient. Severity of liver failure in patients with chronic liver disease is assessed by the Child-Pugh classification and the MELD (model for end-stage disease based) score. The Child-Pugh classification is based on empiric evaluation of 1) ascites, 2) encephalopathy, 3) prothrombin time, 4) serum bilirubin, and 5) serum albumin. The MELD score is based on 1) INR, 2) serum bilirubin, and 3) serum creatinine. The timing of placement of patients on the waiting list is based on assessment of stable versus decompensated cirrhosis. In the United States, patients are centrally listed and organs are first allocated to the sickest patient. Priority is given to patients with fulminant hepatic failure or primary allograft nonfunction. Suitability for transplant includes cardiac, pulmonary, renal...
Portico supports OpenURL linking and works with the following A-Z list and linking vendors:

- CrossRef
- CUFTS
- EBSCO
- ExLibris
- OCLC Openly Informatics
- SerialsSolutions
- TDnet
Thank you.

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