

Why Open Access Journals are Not Referenced in PubMed, What Should be Done about it?

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There is a blunt refusal of PubMed and other US National Library of Medicine (NLM) search engines to reference most articles published in *Open Access Journals (OAJ)* [1,2]. The only exceptions to this rule are the articles financed by the American National Institute of Health (NIH Funded Articles). This makes PubMed and NLM an inadequate and incomprehensive search engine, although it remains the most popular search engine among scholars' researchers. Google Scholars is clearly a more comprehensive search engine to use. This adversely affect millions of authors who report their articles in OAJ that remain invisible to peer researchers relying on PubMed search engine alone.

The reason for ignoring OAJ by PubMed is unclear and in personal communication with PubMed they refused to give the reason why? My guess for the reason behind this is financial but listing predatory journals may be a factor of concern. The damage to authors and OAJ is tremendous as these articles remain invisible to the wide community of peer researchers. I am one author among these millions who have been badly affected as over 100 articles of mine reported over the last 6 years in OAJ remain invisible to peers with 15 new discoveries in physics, physiology, and medicine [3] remain overlooked by scholars' peers of the research community. The new discoveries include 2 new vascular shocks and the discovery that Starling's law is wrong, and the correct replacement is the hydrodynamics of the porous orifice (G) tube. It also includes resolving the puzzles of the TUR syndrome, ARDS, Hyponatraemia and the loin pain haematuria syndrome. This includes not only precisising the patho aetiology but also finding a new highly successful lifesaving therapy. The discovery of the new Tree Branching Law resolves the misconceptions on capillary physiology concerning speed and the cross-section area.

There should be a major complaint and campaign launched by all authors, editors and publishers of OAJ to persuade PubMed to reconsider their stand and take OAJ articles on board. Only journals that have proved themselves should be referenced and this should start from the beginning of launching a journal. New journal should wait a year or a year and half of regular consistent publishing before being referenced. All authors, editors and Publishers should write an email to PubMed and NLM making this request. Although OAJ makes articles immediately accessible it is being aware of its existence that is the problem as researchers rely on their search engine to bring it to their attention, being unlisted in PubMed it remained unnoticed.

Conflict of Interest

None.

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