

7 Benefits of Preprints

What is a preprint?

A preprint is a scholarly paper, posted to an open access server ahead of peer review.

Why post a preprint?



Speed

Peer review is slow. Publishing an article can take months or even years. Preprints are posted immediately after going through a basic moderation check. Advance's moderation check is completed typically within **5-6 business days** after submission.



Collaboration

Making your work **accessible earlier** means that potential collaborations happen sooner.



Credit

Many preprint servers will assign your preprint a DOI, which can help to establish primacy for your discoveries and creates a **record of your research** without having to wait to be published.



Feedback

Quick dissemination means you can solicit feedback from your colleagues before peer review, **helping you to improve** your paper before even submitting it to a journal.



Funding

An **increasing number** of funders now allow preprints on grant applications. 22 funders have updated or are considering changing their policies around preprints according to ASAPBio.



Inclusive

Because preprint servers do not have any kind of novelty requirement like many top tier journals do, preprints servers are the **perfect home for content** that maybe couldn't get published, like negative results, null findings, or replication studies.



Open Access

Preprint servers are open access and **free for authors** to post on. This makes it possible for anyone to post their research open access, even without the funds to pay for an article processing charge.

Sources:

- asapbio.org/funder-policies
- journals.plos.org/plosbiology/article?id=10.1371/journal.pbio.3000151
- connection.sagepub.com/blog/sage-connection/2018/11/30/the-role-of-preprints-in-academic-publishing/