

# External researcher profiles – important things to know for academic and research staff at the Faculty of Medicine

Even highly significant research results may go unnoticed because of insufficient dissemination and accessibility to external users. This handout is intended to introduce the concept and possibilities of an external researcher profile and to discuss its importance for the academic and research staff of the the Faculty of Medicine of Vilnius University.

## What is an external researcher profile?

**An external researcher profile** is an account for publicising research activities on an online platform of the researcher's choice. It is administered by the researcher and is not linked to the Vilnius University network.

## Why is it important to you?

**An external profile is an additional space where your work can be seen and have an impact on the research community.** The profile provides a list of all publications and other research activities, making it easier to see the thematic links across your research as well as to find research partners. Finally, by sharing a link to your account, you can easily substantiate your scientific expertise when applying for grants and research awards.

## Different types of external profiles and their main functionalities

### Researchgate

R<sup>G</sup>

“**Researchgate**” is a social network dedicated to researchers.

- ✓ When publishing research results, articles can be automatically or manually linked to your account.
- ✓ **Full-text open access articles can be uploaded to your profile.** Other publications may be stored only in the accessible part of your profile and sent to other researchers upon request.
- ✓ **It allows you to monitor the readership and citation rate of your output, your h-index and the Research Interest Score.**
- ✓ **The network also has a discussion forum and career opportunities subpages.**

[Researchgate website](#)

[Researchgate registration](#)

**The Researchgate external profile is recommended as a first choice because of the variety of functionalities offered by the network and the ease of user account management.**

## Clarivate Web of Science Researcher Profile



“Clarivate Web of Science Researcher Profile” is a profile directly linked to the main scientific output indexing platform.

- ✓ After registration, **the researcher is given a unique identifier** (Web of Science ResearcherID) and a link to institutional affiliations is created.
- ✓ **Many international science publishers have integration with Clarivate Web of Science:**
  - ✓ When submitting a publication, you can log in to the publication system using the same Clarivate Web of Science account.
  - ✓ When research results are published, the article is linked to your account and automatically added to your profile.
  - ✓ Where applicable, your activities as a reviewer also appear in your Clarivate Web of Science profile.
- ✓ **It allows you to monitor the citation rate and impact of your output as well as your h-index.**
- ✓ **The possibility of exporting a researcher's CV** (list of outputs, selected bibliometric indicators) is provided.

**Attention!** A connection to the VU network may be required to create an account and enable Clarivate Web of Science functionality.

[More information about the Clarivate Web of Science profile](#)

[Clarivate Web of Science registration](#)

## ORCID



“ORCID” (Open Researcher and Contributor ID) is a global non-profit organisation whose mission is to link researchers and their activity data in a transparent and trustworthy way, providing a unique, persistent identifier that individuals can use in their research and innovation activities.

- ✓ After registration, **the researcher is given a unique identifier**, making it easier for colleagues to identify you, even if your name changes (for example, after you get married) or if there is another researcher with the same name as you.
- ✓ **Many international science publishers have integration with ORCID:**
  - ✓ When submitting a publication, you can log in to the publication system using the same ORCID account.
  - ✓ When research results are published, the article is linked to your account and automatically added to your profile.
  - ✓ Where applicable, your activities as a reviewer also appear in your ORCID profile.
- ✓ **You control the visibility of your account** to third parties and choose which data about you will be publicly visible, which will only be visible to ORCID partners and which will only be accessible to you.

[More information about ORCID](#) | [ORCID registration](#)



“**Google Scholar**” is Google's profile for researchers.

A profile linked to a personal Google account will be created for the researcher, which will be authenticated using the institutional (@mf.vu.lt) email address (email addresses will not be made public).

- ✓ When research results are published, **articles are linked to your account and automatically added to your profile**. You can manually edit the information and add additional scientific output.
- ✓ **It allows you to monitor the citation rate of your output, your open access compliance statistics** (e.g. if you have published your work as part of a project with open access as a condition of funding), **and your h-index**.

[Google Scholar website](#)

## Other information and tips:

- Several different external profiles can be used at the same time. They will often have interconnections.
- When publishing research results, it is also advisable to pay attention to the recommendations of the specific journal (and/or publishing house) for effective dissemination of your work.
- Sharing your scientific achievements on other social networks, such as X or LinkedIn, is also an encouraged practice that allows you to make your work visible internationally.
- Public dissemination of full-text scientific articles is only possible without violating applicable intellectual property regulations if your publication is licensed under an open content (e.g. CC BY) licence or if you have the permission of the publication's publishing house (e.g. the editor of the publication has provided you with a full-text link for a limited time and/or a limited number of downloads).
- Open access publishing makes it possible to make full-text research articles more widely available and accessible to audiences beyond the journal's subscriber base. Even in the absence of open access, some publishers allow open access sharing of your pre-print (the peer-reviewed version of a paper that has been accepted for publication but not yet accepted for publication).
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