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Principle	es and guidelines followed by editors	2			
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	d responsibilities of editors				
	l aspects				
•Preve	ention, detection and enforcement				
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•How t	o promote research integrity?				
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Science Editors	Overview	Science Editors	•		
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Princip	les				
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Guidelines - journal processes Publish journal policies on integrity Encourage authors to follow best practice Encourage peer reviewers to follow best practice •Raise awareness of negative consequences of misconduct •Publish instructions on how to make a complaint to journal about its own procedures •Detect, avert and respond to •Plagiarism •Fraud, e.g. fabrication, falsification •Redundant publication **Principles and guidelines Published guidelines** •COPE (Committee on Publication Ethics) www.publicationethics.org C O P E •ICMJE (International Committee of Medical Journal Editors) www.icmje.org ee of Medical Iournal Editors •GPP (Good Publication Practice, for pharmaceutical companies) •WAME (World Association of Medical Editors) www.wame.org •CSE (Council of Science Editors, USA) www.councilscienceeditors.org Publishers' own guidelines (e.g. Wiley-Blackwell, www.blackwellpublishing.com/publicationethics) **Principles and guidelines** Published guidelines (cont'd) •EASE Science Editors' Handbook - LASE Science Editors' Handbook - 1-4.1: The ethics of scientific publication, by Povl Riis - 1-4.2: How to be prepared for fraud, by Stephen Lock - 1-4.3: How should fraud be dealt with, by Povl Riis - 1-4.4: Conflict of interest: declaring more or less, by Hervé Maisonneuve - 1-4.5: Editors and the biomedical industry, by Liz Wager - www.ease.org.uk/handbook/index.shtml - WMM (World Medical Association) Declaration of Helsinki •EMWA (European Medical Writers Association) •AMWA (American Medical Writers Association) www.amwa.org

Principles and guidelines

Editors

- •Editor-in-Chief & Editorial Board
- •Editorial staff, e.g. copyeditor, managing editor
- •Editors' roles vary among journals

Role and responsibilities

- •Publisher must define journal policies
- •Notify Editor-in-Chief of research integrity issues
- •Editor-in-Chief to follow guidelines/principles
 - •Journal's policies control the Editor-in-Chief's remit



Role and responsibilities



Practical aspects - prevention

Editors have many powers...

•Publish clear guidelines to prevent misconduct:

- •Ensure author is aware of best practice
 - •Do authors have time & inclination to read/follow guidance?
 - •Pressure to publish authors might breach guidelines anyway
 - •EASE statement on inappropriate use of impact factors

•Give full, clear guidance to reviewers

•Do reviewers have time to read/follow guidance?

•Control who is on the Editorial Board

•e.g. Subject-specific Editorial Board members, statistician



Practical aspects



Practical aspects - detection

Challenges

Detecting plagiarism



•Cost & effectiveness of tools to detect plagiarism (e.g. CrossCheck)
•Cost of editorial staff's time

- •Reviewers have little time and are not paid
- •Difficult to detect fraud or undeclared conflict of interest



Practical aspects



Practical aspects - enforcement

Responding to poor research integrity

- •First, seek response from author
- Publish corrections
- •Retract published paper if necessary
- •Journal may ban submissions from offending authors
- •Editors cannot usually carry out investigations themselves
- •Therefore, notify authorities or author's employer if appropriate



Practical aspects



Practical aspects - enforcement

Challenges

- •Tactful discussion with author
- •Avoid unnecessary damage to the author's career



Practical aspects



Practical aspects - successes

- •Online submission and peer-review systems
 - •Authors must make declarations before submission
 - $\bullet e.g.\ conflict\ of\ interest,\ financial\ support,\ professional\ writing/editorial\ support,\ author/contributor\ roles$
- Transparency is improving
 - •Conflicts of interest
 - •Funding sources
 - •Paid editorial assistance (including ghost writing)



Practical aspects



Practical aspects - successes (cont'd)

•Software for detecting plagiarism/image manipulation* is available...but remains costly and time-consuming

Clinical trials must be registered

•Can search by registration number in online PubMed database (spot duplicates)

•Ethics guidelines are becoming more comprehensive

- •Valuable resources for editors, reviewers and authors
- •Aid to development of journals' own guidelines
- •Clearer guidance for editors on dealing with misconduct

*Guidance on acceptable image manipulation: Rossner M, Yamada KM, What's in a picture? The temptation of image manipulation. J Cell Biol 2004;166:11-15. doi:10.1038/j.bc.200406019. https://picturpers.org/gi/content/full/166/1/11 [accessed 4 Nov 2008]



Practical aspects



Case history - fraud

- •Co-workers reported to *Oikos* editorial office that data published by Møller were "invented"
- •Oikos had data checked by a statistician:
 - •Concluded: fraud
- Oikos requested that the authors retract the publication; they agreed (after arguing)
- •Retraction published





Case history



Case history - fraud (cont'd)

Retraction published

Møller, A. P. and de Lope, F. 1998. Herbivory affects developmental instability of stone oak, Quercus rotundifolia. – *Oikos* 82: 246-252.

In this article we reported data on size and (absolute and relative) asymmetry of stone oak (Quercus rotundifolia) leaves from Spain. It now appears that the measurements and analyses behind the data in the article were flawed and misinterpreted, implicating that the conclusions drawn are invalid. We therefore retract the article.

A. P. Møller, F. de Lope

Published in *Oikos* 92: 558 (2001)



Case history



How to promote research integrity?

- •Promote awareness of existing guidelines
- •Develop guidelines for other (non-medical) areas of scientific research?
- •Encourage collaboration among professional groups that produce guidelines
 - •Aim for consensus
- •Notify journal editors when bad practice is suspected
 - •In peer review process
 - •In submitted manuscripts
 - •In published papers



Promoting research integrity



Interested to learn more?

EASE Conference
Integrity in Science Communication
Pisa, Italy
16-19 September 2009



Programme Committee: Professor Arjan Polderman (Chair) a.k.s.polderman@pw.nl



Promoting research integrity



In summary...

- •Many sources of support are available to editors, authors & reviewers
- •Editors' role: prevention, detection & enforcement
 - •Publish journal policies & provide clear guidance to authors & reviewers
 - Assign appropriate peer reviewers
 - •Use tools to detect plagiarism, image manipulation & redundant publication
 - •Use online manuscript submission/peer review systems to aid enforcement
 - •Respond to poor research integrity (author/employer; correction/retraction)
- •The way forward
 - •Promote awareness of guidelines
 - •Notify editors of suspected bad practice
 - •Encourage development of international guidelines...consensus



Summary



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Dr Joan Marsh, Vice-President, EASE; Wiley-Blackwell Liz Wager, Secretary, Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE) Professor Michael B Jackson, Chief Editor, *Annals of Botany* Dr Linus Svensson, Vice-President, EASE; *Oikos* Editorial Office Dr John Glen, Scientific Editor, *Journal of Glaciology*



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