

Innledning til diskusjon:

Publiseringsetikk

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Årskonferanse 2022

Roller og bakgrunn / «ståsted»

- Professor og gruppeleder
- Leder av norsk node i nevroinformatikk (Norwegian Neuroinformatics Node) – del av internasjonalt nettverk (INCF) for etablering av standarder og «best practises» i nevroforsking
- Leder av infrastrukturutvikling i EU Flagship project: Human Brain Project – som bygger en digital infrastruktur for nevroforsking (EBRAINS), inkludert infrastruktur for datadeling og datapublisering
- Ulike redaktørroller i tidsskrifter (associate editor, managing editor, chief editor) over ca. 20 år (Springer, Springer Nature, Frontiers)
- Medlems av Granskningsutvalget

Livsvitenskap og medisin

The Human Brain Project: Responsible Brain Research for the Benefit of Society

Arleen Salles,^{1,2,*} Jan G. Bjaalie,³ Kathinka Evers,¹ Michele Farisco,^{1,4} B. Tyr Fothergill,⁵ Manuel Guerrero,^{1,6,7} Hannah Maslen,⁸ Jeffrey Muller,⁹ Tony Prescott,¹⁰ Bernd C. Stahl,⁵ Henrik Walter,¹¹ Karl Zilles,¹² and Katrin Amunts^{12,13,*}

Recognizing that its research may raise various ethical, social, and philosophical issues, the HBP has made the identification, examination, and management of those issues a top priority. The Ethics and Society sub-project is part of the core research project.

Review

International data governance for neuroscience

Damian O. Eke,^{1,2} Amy Bernard,³ Jan G. Bjaalie,⁴ Ricardo Chavarriaga,⁵ Takashi Hanakawa,⁶ Anthony J. Hannan,⁷ Sean L. Hill,⁸ Maryann E. Martone,⁹ Agnes McMahon,³ Oliver Ruebel,¹⁰ Sharon Crook,¹¹ Edda Thiels,¹² and Franco Pestilli^{13,*}

As neuroscience projects increase in scale and cross international borders, different ethical principles, national and international laws, regulations, and policies for data sharing must be considered. These concerns are part of what is collectively called data governance. Whereas neuroscience data transcend borders, data governance is typically constrained within geopolitical boundaries.

Faglig prioriterte temaer for 2022

Akademisk frihet og publiseringsetikk

Publiseringsetikk

I forskningsetikken handler publiseringsetikk om **etikken knyttet til vitenskapelig publisering**. Vitenskapelig publisering skal fremme kvalitet, men det er mye som tyder på at **dagens publiseringssystem** kan være en kilde til forskningsetiske spenninger og utfordringer.

Arbeidet med forskningsetikk blir ofte knyttet til **forskere** og **forskningsinstitusjoner**, men også **tidsskrifter** og **forlag** har et ansvar for å ivareta publiseringsetikk, for eksempel knyttet til **fagfelleevaluering, god henvisningssikk, medforfatterskap, finansiering og interessekonflikter**

Publiseringsetikk omfatter også bredere spørsmål knyttet til **røvertidsskrifter**, åpen publisering og ulike **insentiv- og belønningssystemer** knyttet til finansiering, evaluering og ansettelse.

I 2022 vil løfte frem FEK sammenhengen mellom forskningsetikk og publiseringsetikk og fremheve betydningen av publiseringsetikk, gjerne i samarbeid med tidsskrifter og forlag samt andre relevante aktører.





Author perspective:
Some of the critical dependencies

Measures to reduce the problems:

Making the names of reviewers public

Open review – disclose reports

Define exact contributions of authors in separate section of the paper

Define exact contributions of authors in the list of authors

Share FAIR data



A multimodal cell census and atlas of the mammalian primary motor cortex

[BRAIN Initiative Cell Census Network \(BICCN\)](#)

[Nature](#) **598**, 86–102 (2021) | [Cite this article](#)

Example: Defining the exact contributions of authors

BRAIN Initiative Cell Census Network (BICCN) ×

BRAIN Initiative Cell Census Network (BICCN) Corresponding authors

Edward M. Callaway, Hong-Wei Dong, Joseph R. Ecker, Michael J. Hawrylycz, Z. Josh Huang, Ed S. Lein, John Ngai, Pavel Osten, Bing Ren, Andreas Savas Tolias, Owen White, Hongkui Zeng & Xiaowei Zhuang

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TimesCall.com

www.sawtoons.blogspot.com

<https://wildfiretoday.com/2010/09/28/wildfire-cartoons/>

Barkbiller kan skape betydelige problemer for skogsdrift!

Men hvor stort problem er barkbiller i forhold til skogbrann?

Kan vi tro på innholdet i publikasjoner?



Time to assume that health research is fraudulent until proven otherwise?

July 5, 2021

Health research is based on trust. Health professionals and journal editors reading the results of a clinical trial assume that the trial happened and that the results were honestly reported. But about 20% of the time, said Ben Mol, professor of obstetrics and gynaecology at Monash Health, they would be wrong. As I've been concerned about research fraud for 40 years, I wasn't that surprised as many would be by this figure, but it led me to think that the time may have come to stop assuming that research actually happened and is honestly reported, and assume that the research is fraudulent until there is some evidence to support it having happened and been honestly reported. The Cochrane Collaboration, which purveys "trusted information," has now taken a step in that direction.

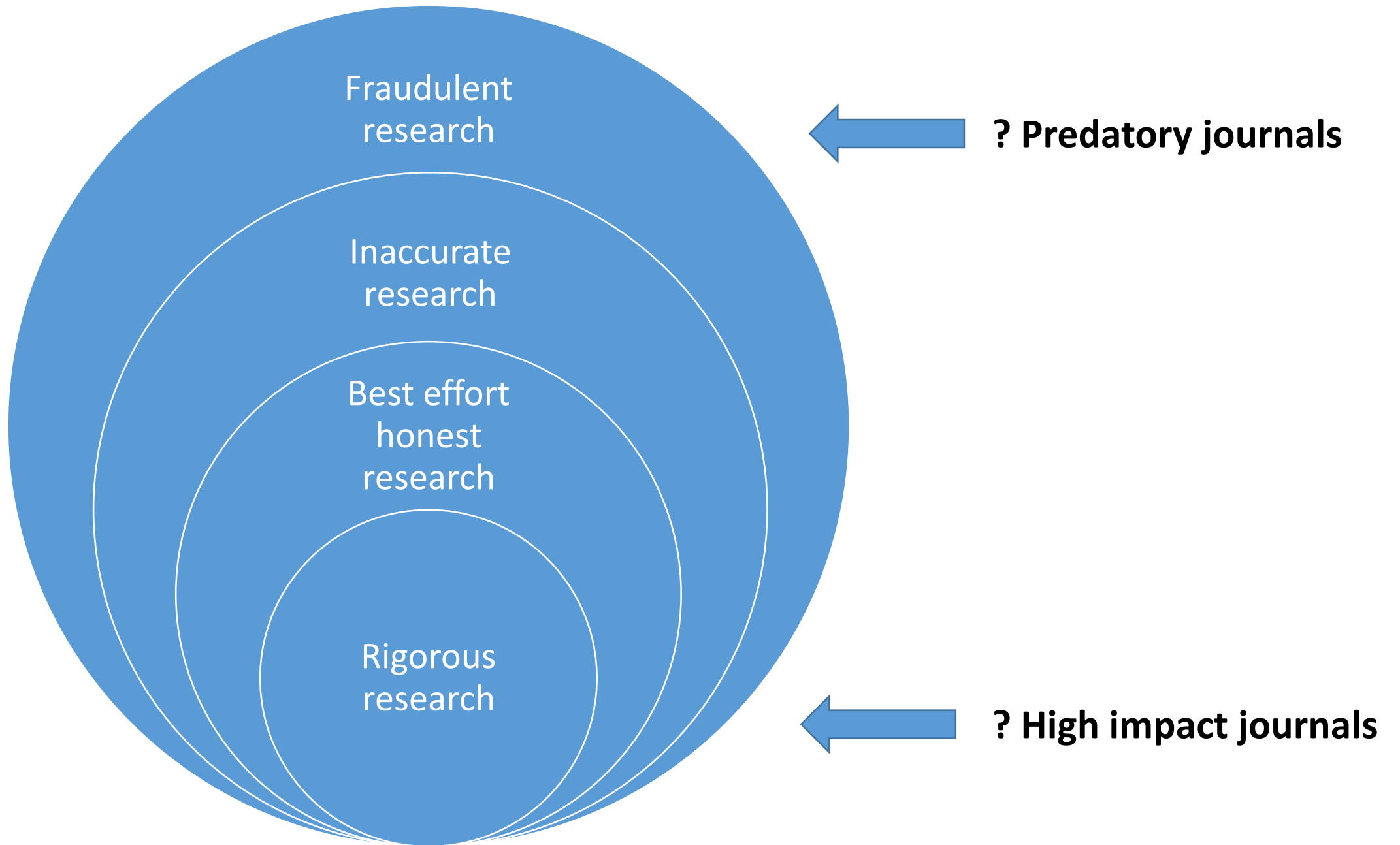
Er forskningen reproduserbar og replikerbar?

Reproduserbarhet:

forutsetter at data er tilgjengelig for analyser

Replikerbarhet:

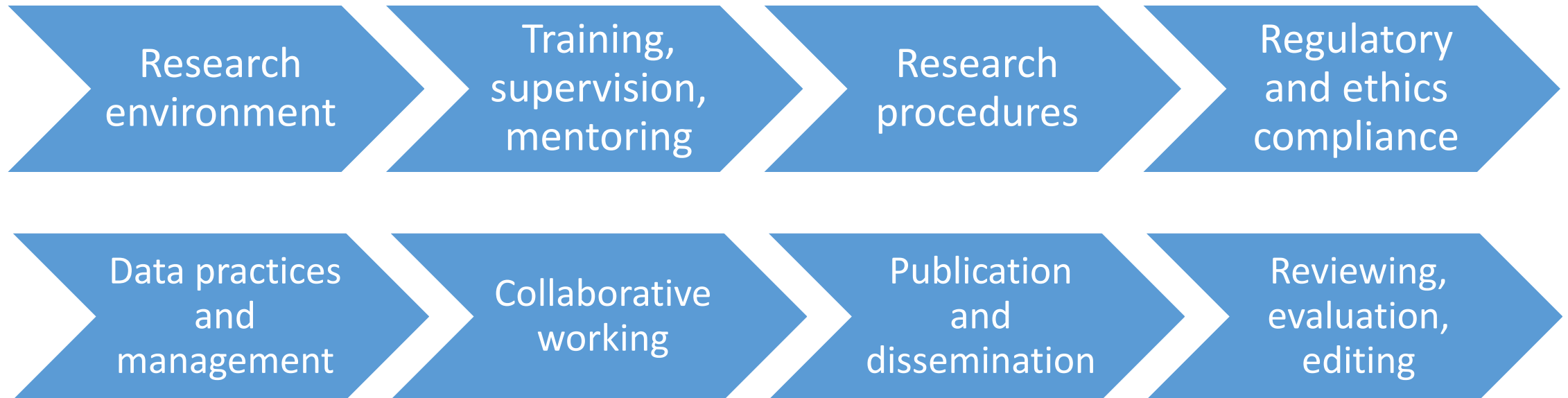
forutsetter at metoder og fremgangsmåter er godt dokumentert og kan forstås av andre



Steps and processes in a research project



Requirements for good research / rigorous research



Behandler stipendiater som melkekyr

Dessverre eksisterer det en ukultur i enkelte miljøer – Enkelte gruppeledere og seniorforskere behandler sine midlertidig ansatte stipendiater og forskere som melkekyr, i den forstand at de tvinger seg selv inn som medforfattere på artikler de knapt har bidratt til annet enn en for eksempel å skaffe finansiering.

Dessverre er det en del forskere som skaper seg mer enn det som godt er, og det på bekostning av dedikerte og hardtarbeidende forskere lenger nede i forskningshierarkiet.

<https://www.uniform.uio.no/leserbrev/2016/stipendiater-behandles-som-melkekyr.html>

Artikkel i Uniform: Professor i medisinsk etikk Jan Helge Solbakk og forskningsombud Peter Kierulf ved Det medisinske fakultet på UiO og ved OUS og Akershus Universitetssykehus Publisert 21. nov. 2016

Vancouver-retningslinjenes 4 kriterier

Forfatterskap skal utelukkende baseres på:

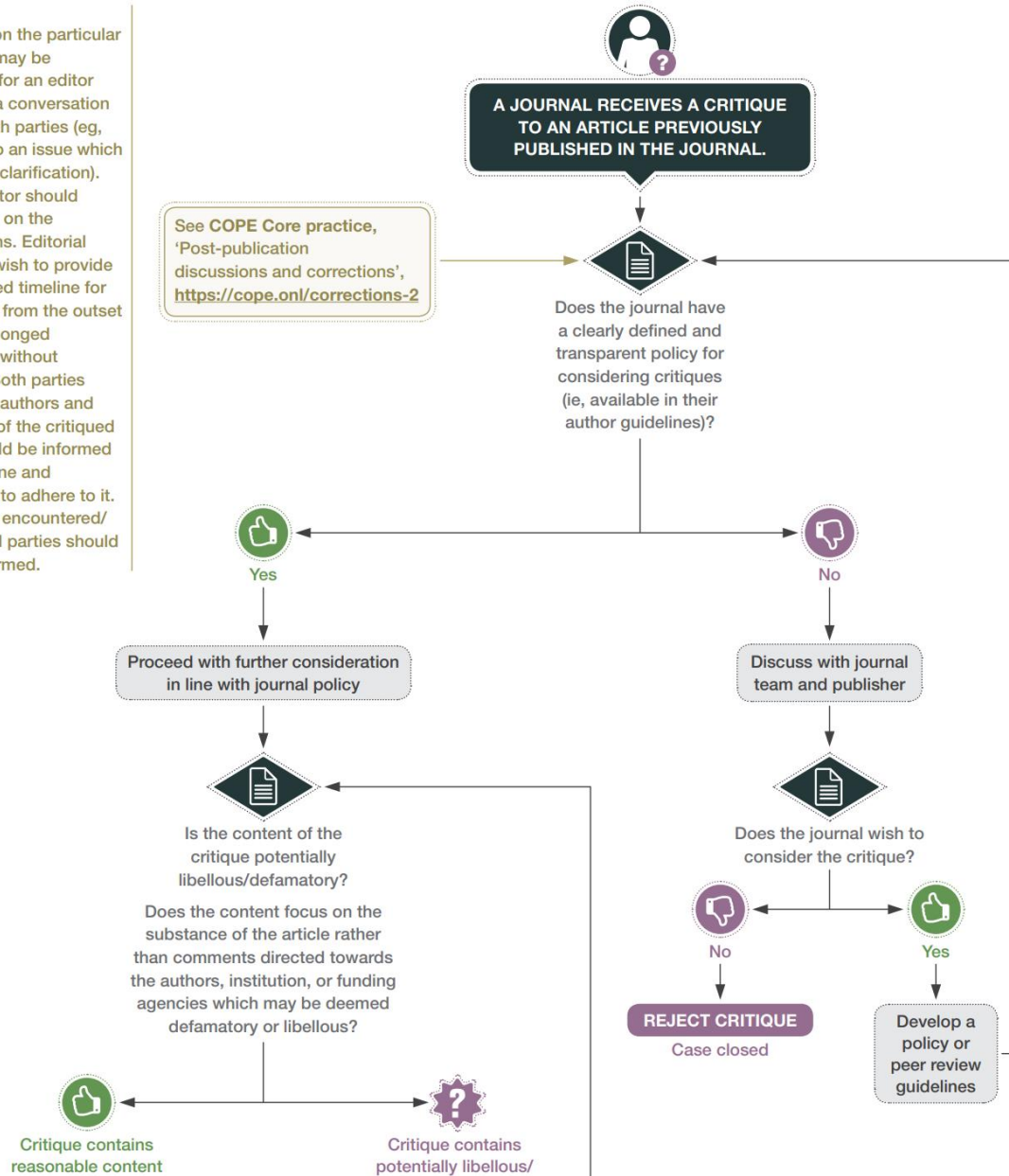
- a) Vesentlige bidrag til idé og utforming, eller datainnsamling, eller analyse og tolking av data
- b) Utarbeiding av selve manuskriptet eller kritisk revisjon av artikkelens intellektuelle innhold
- c) Godkjenning av artikkelversjonen som skal publiseres
- d) Enighet om å være ansvarlig for alle deler av arbeidet for å sikre at spørsmål knyttet til presisjon eller integritet til noen del av arbeidet er hensiktsmessig undersøkt og løst.

COPE (Committee on Publication Ethics)

- **1997 to 2003 - first COPE meeting and a written constitution**
 - Initial exploratory meetings and discussions of anonymised cases were attended by editors of a number of journals, including the *BMJ*, *The Lancet*, *British Journal of Anaesthesia*, *Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery*, *Annals of Rheumatic Diseases* and *Journal of Clinical Pathology*, ...
 - “..., and we will be delighted if it is made unnecessary because the international profession produces an adequate response to research misconduct”.
- **2003 to 2006 - a code of conduct for editors, and authorship guidelines**
- **2006 to 2009 - COPE becomes a charity, and publishers sign up**
- **2009 to 2012 - international seminars and eLearning**
- **2012 to 2016 - growing membership, and seminars in South America and Europe**
- **2017 to 2019 - translated resources, China seminar and Core Practices**
- **2019 onwards - DOIs, a new strategy, and university members**
 - COPE commissioned to better understand the publication ethics landscape in the arts, humanities, and social sciences.
 - Guidance on Predatory Publishing

Notes

Depending on the particular situation, it may be appropriate for an editor to facilitate a conversation between both parties (eg, if in regard to an issue which needs more clarification). If so, the editor should be copied in on the conversations. Editorial teams may wish to provide an anticipated timeline for this process from the outset to avoid prolonged discussions without resolution. Both parties (the critique authors and the authors of the critiqued article) should be informed of this timeline and encouraged to adhere to it. If delays are encountered/expected, all parties should be kept informed.



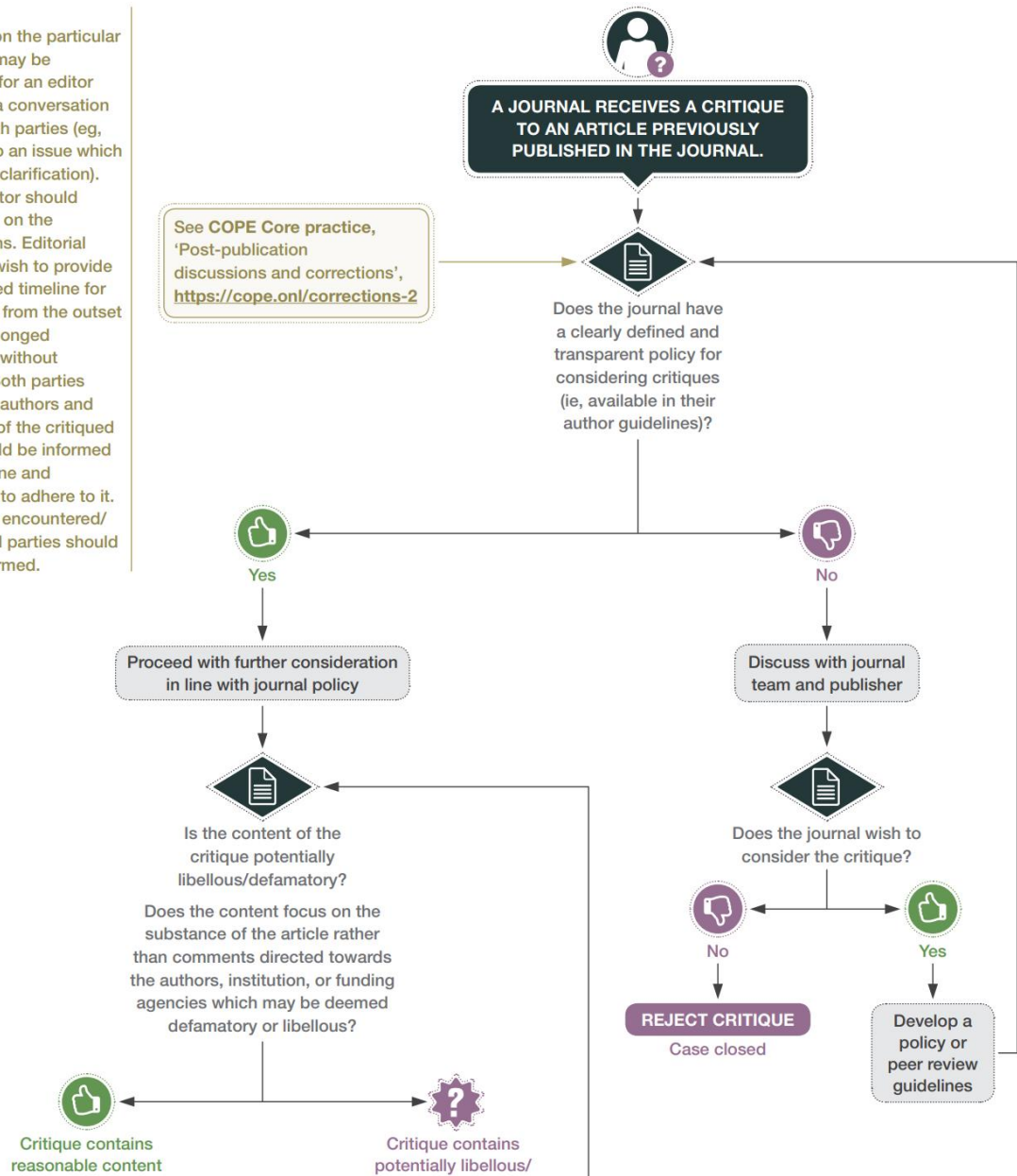
COPE provides a range of flowcharts providing advice on how to handle publication ethics challenges

- Post-publication critiques
- Peer review manipulation
- Image manipulation
- Authorship problems
- Ghost, guest, or gift authorship
- Manipulation of the publication process
- Fabricated data
- Undisclosed conflict of interest
- Responding to whistleblowers
- Plagiarism
- Reviewer suspected to have appropriated an author's ideas or data
- Redundant (duplicated) publication
-

<https://publicationethics.org/files/handling-post-publication-critiques-cope-flowchart.pdf>

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See COPE Core practice, 'Post-publication discussions and corrections', <https://cope.onl/corrections-2>

.... and discussion documents and guidelines

- [Post-publication discussions and corrections](#)
- [Retraction guidelines](#)
- [When to conclude correspondence from reader about errors in a published article](#)
- [Repeated complaints about a review](#)
- [Addressing ethics complaints from complainants who submit multiple issues](#)

<https://publicationethics.org/files/handling-post-publication-critiques-cope-flowchart.pdf>

På Universitetet i Oslo

- Verktøy for å ivareta god forskningskikk
- Forskningsetisk utvalg UiO
- Plagiatkontroll - Urkund

På nasjonalt nivå

- Nasjonalt utvalg for granskning av uredelighet i forskning
- Skjema fra granskingsutvalget for å melde uredelighet
- Veileder om universitetenes plikt til å rapportere saker til Granskingsutvalget

Internasjonalt nivå

- The European Network of Research Integrity Offices (ENRIO). På siden for ressurser (resources) er det listet 70 retningslinjer relatert til forskningsintegritet.
- Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE) har nyttige retningslinjer for å håndtere strid om forfatterskap, bl.a. "How to handle author disputes: a guide for new researchers" og "Guidelines for retracting articles".
- Hjelp til forskere for å identifisere seriøse vitenskapelige tidsskrifter og unngå røvertidsskrifter. Think Check Submit.
- International Council for Science. Promoting the integrity of science and the scientific record

Eksempel på retningslinjer og ressurser som gjøres tilgjengelige for forskerne

<https://www.uio.no/om/organisasjon/vitenskapsombud/tiltak/>



**International
Science Council**

**Statement: Promoting the integrity of science
and the scientific record**

The first World Conference on Research Integrity: Fostering Responsible Research, took place in Lisbon, Portugal in September 2007. Much of the focus was on scientific publications and mechanisms for monitoring and addressing scientific misconduct. There was general agreement that **science is, at least in the longer term, self-correcting, and that errors in the scientific record – either inadvertent or deliberate –will eventually be exposed.**

<https://council.science/current/news/statement-promoting-the-integrity-of-science-and-the-scientific-record/>