

# Ethics in Publication

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# Ethical Issues in Publishing



# Ethical Responsibilities of Authors

The big ideas:

- No plagiarism
  - All work is reviewed by computer software, looking for duplicative work and “borrowed” phrases
- No commercial or financial bias
- Informed consent for research or case studies and photos
- IRB approval if research protocol

# Ethical Responsibilities of Reviewers

- Review for citations and appropriateness of content
- Must maintain confidentiality of author's work
- Must recuse themselves if conflict of interest arises
- Must be civil
- Must be diligent

# Ethical Responsibilities of Editors

- Editorial independence is critical
- Responsibility for quality of work published
- Responsibility to authors for reviews
- Must be free of bias
- Must be willing and able to address conflicts and handle issues

# Ethical Considerations for Publishers

- Works with societies or private journals to ensure quality content
- Timely publication of materials submitted
- Advertising that is free from conflict of interest
- Work with the EIC and the Editorial Board to support editorial independence
- Ensure content is free from bias

# Ethics Resources

- Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE). *Promoting integrity in research and its publication*. Retrieved from [www.publicationethics.org](http://www.publicationethics.org)
- Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE) Council. (2019). *COPE guidelines: A short guide to ethical editing for new editors*. Retrieved from [https://publicationethics.org/files/COPE\\_G\\_A4\\_SG\\_Ethical\\_Editing\\_May19\\_SCREEN\\_AW-website.pdf](https://publicationethics.org/files/COPE_G_A4_SG_Ethical_Editing_May19_SCREEN_AW-website.pdf)
- Council of Science Editors Editorial Policy Committee. (2018). *CSE's white paper on promoting integrity in scientific journal publications*. Retrieved from [https://www.councilscienceeditors.org/wp-content/uploads/CSE-White-Paper\\_2018-update-050618.pdf](https://www.councilscienceeditors.org/wp-content/uploads/CSE-White-Paper_2018-update-050618.pdf)

# Predatory Publishing





# Background

- Publishing online journals is lower cost than print
- Open access movement provided an ability to expand the dissemination of research
- Journals historically relied on subscriptions, content licenses, reprint fees, and advertisements for revenue
- Open-access is typically funded by an author fee, Article Processing Charge (APC), to cover publication cost
  - Can range from \$100 - \$5000 per article
  - Funded researchers often include open access fees in budgets

# Unscrupulous Publications

**Low costs provide an opportunity for publishers to charge high fees and provide a quick and easy route to publication**

- Rapid review and publication
  - Minimal or non-existent review process
  - No actual peer review
- Fabricated editorial boards using well known
- Some have
- Unexpected author fees once papers have been published
- Articles may suddenly disappear and no longer be searchable
- Phenomenon not unique to nursing

# International Academy of Nursing Editors (INANE)

- Distinguish predatory publishers as a significant threat to
  - Individual scholars
  - Nursing literature as a whole, placing the discipline at risk
- Suggest wariness of what we publish and citations within our work
- Note that novice researchers are especially vulnerable
- Recommend consultation of available resource
  - Known reputable journals
  - Beall's List
  - The Directory of Open Access Journals (<http://doaj.org/>)
  - Directory of Nursing Journals (<http://nursingeditors.com/journals-directory/>)
  - Blog: *Nursing Writing* (<http://nursingwriting.wordpress.com/>)
  - INANE website (<http://nursingeditors.com/>)

# INANE Red Flags for Predatory Publishing

- Journal editor has no standing within the discipline
- No contact information or unrelated contact information
- Promise of rapid turn-around times
- No description of who is involved in the review process
- The publisher or journal is on the suspect list at [scholarlyoa.com](http://scholarlyoa.com)
- Title is similar to reputable journal or has a similar branding
- Weak English

# If it seems too good to be true ...

**From:** Journal of Pediatrics Research Reviews & Reports <contact.jprrr@onlinescientificresearch.biz>

**Sent:** Friday, October 11, 2019 2:08 AM

**To:** Coyne, Kelly <KCoyne@luriechildrens.org>

**Subject:** Invitation for Manuscripts Submission - Pediatric

**Dear Dr. Kelly D Coyne,**

Greetings

We have found your research profile in online.

The research is very good and we publish articles related to your research interest so we would like to invite you to contribute a paper for publication in our issue for the [Journal of Pediatric Research Reviews & Reports](#).

## Article Types:

Accepts articles from Research, Review, Case reports, Editorials, Opinions, Short communications, Mini review, Book review, **Video Articles**, and **Power Point Presentations (PPTs)**, Analysis, case studies, Reports, Image Articles, Perspective, Commentary, Magazines etc..

It would be great full if you could your article on or before **October 20<sup>th</sup>, 2019**.

Thank you for your time and consideration anticipating for your reply

Regards,

**Michael**

# References

- Broome, M. E. (2017). Predatory publishing is everyone's concern. *Nursing Outlook*, 65, 667-668.
- Oermann, M. H., Nicholl, L. H. Chinn, P. L., Ashton, K. S., Conklin, J. L., Edie, A. H., Amarasekara, S., & Williams, B. L. (2018). Quality of articles published in predatory nursing journals. *Nursing Outlook*, 66(1), 4-10.
- Kearney, M. H. & The INANE Predatory Publishing Practices Collaborative (2015). Predatory publishing: What authors need to know. *Research in Nursing & Health*, 38, 1-3.