



# La Ética en el Proceso Editorial Científico

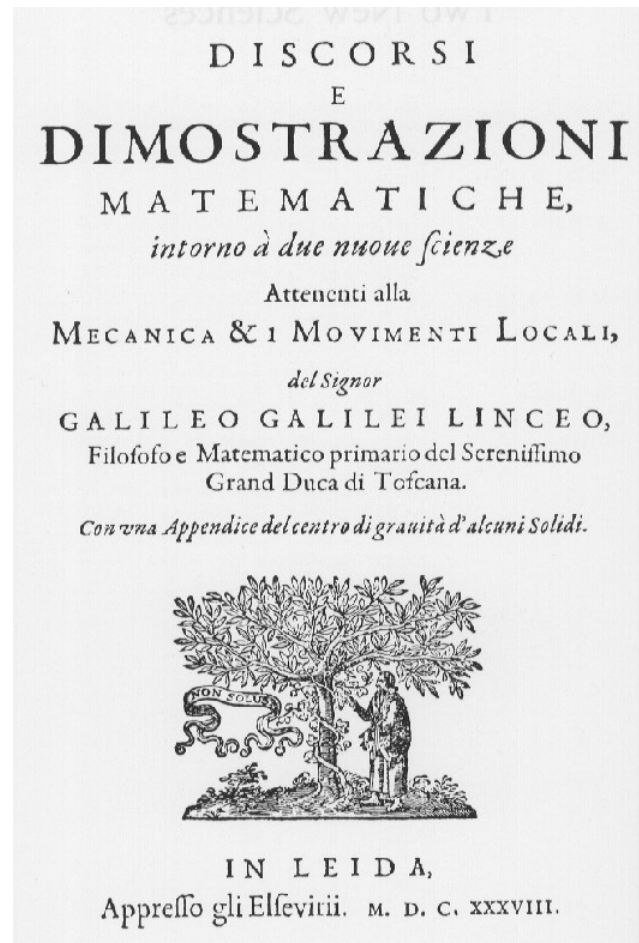
Dante Cid –VP Relaciones Institucionales

2020

# Agenda

- Breve Histórico de Elsevier
- Consideraciones éticas en Publicaciones Científicas
  - Autoría del Artículo
  - Conflictos de Interés
  - Plagio
  - Remesa Simultánea para varias revistas
  - Fraude en la Investigación
  - Recortar resultados
- Referencias

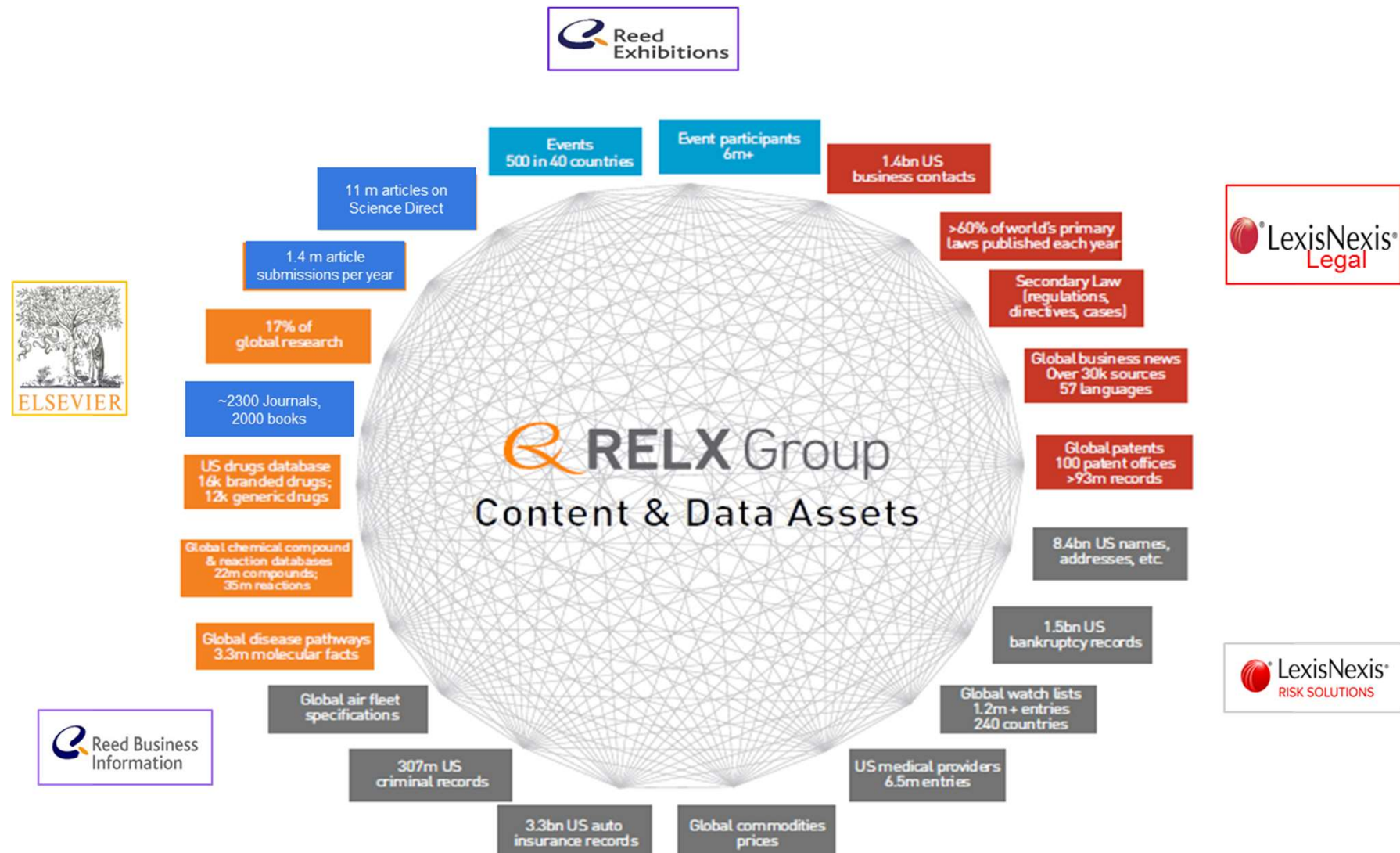
# Una larga trayectoria en la información científica



Acogiendo la responsabilidad de preservar las tradiciones editoriales de la casa de Elzevir (criada el 1580), Elsevier fue establecida en 1880 por Jacobus G. Robbers.



# Hoy: Elsevier y el Grupo RELX de Información



# Orientación gratuita a los investigadores

## Elsevier Researcher Academy

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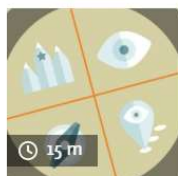
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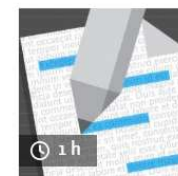
TOMORROW



TECHNICAL WRITING SKILLS

How to write for an interdisciplinary  
audience

1 h



TECHNICAL WRITING SKILLS

An editor's guide to writing a review  
article

1 h

# Orientación gratuita a los investigadores

## Elsevier Researcher Academy



## Autoría del Artículo

### New post on Retraction Watch



#### [7 signs a scientific paper's authorship was bought](#)

by [Alison McCook](#)

Did you know there is a black market for scientific papers? Unfortunately, there is a growing trend of authors purchasing a spot on the author list of papers-for-sale – and the better the journal, the higher the price. This worrisome trend has been on the minds of Peggy Mason at the University of Chicago and [...]

[Read more of this post](#)

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[Alison McCook](#) | October 24, 2016 at 9:30 am | URL: <http://retractionwatch.com/?p=45405>

## Autoría del Artículo

Dalmeet Singh Chawla posted: "A researcher is claiming that her former PhD students impersonated her to remove her name as a co-author on a 2015 study. According to an editor's note, published in Spectrochimica Acta Part A: Molecular and Biomolecular Spectroscopy, the journal re"

### New post on Retraction Watch



#### Who wrote this chem paper? Author claims her name was removed without consent

by [Dalmeet Singh Chawla](#)

A researcher is claiming that her former PhD students impersonated her to remove her name as a co-author on a 2015 study. According to an editor's note, published in Spectrochimica Acta Part A: Molecular and Biomolecular Spectroscopy, the journal received confirmation from all three authors that the aforementioned researcher should be removed from the author list during [...]

[Read more of this post](#)

[Dalmeet Singh Chawla](#) | October 31, 2016 at 9:30 am | URL: <http://retractionwatch.com/?p=45372>

[Comment](#)

[See all comments](#)

## Autoría del Artículo

Three types of authorship are considered unacceptable:

- "Ghost" authors, who contribute substantially but are not acknowledged (often paid by commercial sponsors);
- "Guest" authors, who make no discernible contributions, but are listed to help increase the chances of publication;
- "Gift" authors, whose contribution is based solely on a tenuous affiliation with a study.

## At manuscript submission: Indicate contributionship

- To handle growing author lists, clarify author contributions, and hopefully avoid future authorship issues.

Reasons for retraction of articles from 2004 to 2008 and from 2009 to 2013				
Reason for retraction	Number of articles retracted		Increase	Relative Increase
	2004-2008	2009-2013		
Total articles	649	1695	161%	1.00
Author dispute	12	51	325%	2.02
Duplicate publication	116	390	236%	1.47
Plagiarism	144	440	206%	1.28
Mistakes (honest errors)	204	474	132%	0.82
Fabricated data	86	187	117%	0.73
No reason	74	136	84%	0.52
Ethical issues	13	17	31%	0.19

- Introduce explicit contributionships, like CRediT (Contributor Roles Taxonomy) – 14 defined roles. Authors find it easy to use, and like standardization that it provides. Close to 20% adoption.

## Conflictos de Interés

### New post on Retraction Watch



#### Post you may have missed: E-cigarette debate triggers questions over review process

by [Alison McCook](#)

Our email alert acted up again this morning, so some readers may have missed the first post of the day, about a controversial topic: e-cigarettes. Click here to read "A paper on chemical safety was accepted one day after submission. Was it peer reviewed?" Like Retraction Watch? Consider making a tax-deductible contribution to support our growth. [...]

[Read more of this post](#)

[Alison McCook](#) | October 5, 2016 at 3:30 pm | Categories: [Uncategorized](#) | URL: <http://retractionwatch.com/?p=44894>

## Conflictos de Interés

### Undisclosed conflicts of interest

#### Case study 1

Source: Committee on Publication Ethics, [Case 04/13](#)

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### Undeclared competing interests

A journal published an animal study on the use of drug X for the treatment of clinical condition A. The authors did not declare any competing interests. A few months after publication, a journalist contacted the editors to say that the corresponding author had several patents on drug X, was listed as an inventor of the drug, and that the public charity of which he is the director recently announced that they were seeking approval for clinical trials of drug X in condition B. He also said the corresponding author co-owned a commercial company with whom the charity does business.

## Conflictos de Interés

### New post on Retraction Watch



#### [“We would now catch” this conflict of interest: Hindawi journal retracts two papers](#)

by [Victoria Stern](#)

A computer science journal has retracted two papers, after discovering “a conflict of interest between the handling editor and one of the authors.” Matt Hodgkinson, head of research integrity at Hindawi Limited, which publishes the journal Scientific World Journal, told us that the conflict of interest stemmed from the fact that Zheng Xu, an author [...]

[Read more of this post](#)

[Victoria Stern](#) | September 8, 2017 at 8:00 am | URL: <http://retractionwatch.com/?p=51656>

## Conflictos de Interés

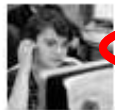
Action	What is it?	Is it unethical?	What should you do?
<b>An undisclosed relationship that may pose a conflict of interest.</b>	Neglecting to disclose a relationship with a person or organization that could affect one's objectivity, or inappropriately influence one's actions.	<b>Yes.</b> Some relationships do not necessarily present a conflict. Participants in the peer-review and publication process must disclose relationships that could be viewed as potential conflicts of interest. <sup>2</sup>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ When submitting a paper, state explicitly whether potential conflicts do or do not exist.</li> <li>■ Indicate this in the manuscript on a conflict-of-interest notification page, with additional detail. If necessary, include a cover letter with the manuscript.</li> <li>■ Investigators must disclose potential conflicts to study participants and should state in the manuscript whether they have done so.</li> <li>■ Reviewers must also disclose any conflicts that could bias their opinions of the manuscript. <sup>2</sup></li> </ul>
<b>An undisclosed funding source that may pose a conflict of interest.</b>	Neglecting to disclose the role of the study sponsor(s), if any, in study design; in the collection, analysis, and interpretation of data; in the writing of the report; and in the decision to submit the paper for publication.	<b>Yes.</b> Undeclared financial conflicts may seriously undermine the credibility of the journal, the authors, and the science itself. <sup>2</sup>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ When submitting a paper, a declaration (with the heading 'Role of the funding source') should be made in a separate section of the text and placed before the References.</li> <li>■ Describe the role of the study sponsor(s), if any, in study design; in the collection, analysis, and interpretation of data; in the writing of the report; and in the decision to submit the paper for publication.</li> <li>■ Editors may request that authors of a study funded by an agency with a proprietary or financial interest in the outcome sign a statement, such as "I had full access to all of the data in this study and I take complete responsibility for the integrity of the data and the accuracy of the data analysis." <sup>2</sup></li> </ul>

\*When in doubt, always consult with your professor, advisor, or someone in a position of authority who can guide you to the right course of action.

# Plagio

Shannon Palus posted: "An author who claimed that he accidentally plagiarized material in a retracted paper has lost two more -- again, for plagiarism. Earlier this year, we shared a 900-word statement in which Christopher S. Collins at Azusa Pacific University explained he "

## New post on Retraction Watch



### Can you plagiarize by mistake? In three papers?

by [Shannon Palus](#)

An author who claimed that he accidentally plagiarized material in a retracted paper has lost two more -- again, for plagiarism. Earlier this year, we shared a 900-word statement in which Christopher S. Collins at Azusa Pacific University explained he unintentionally plagiarized a paper by taking notes on it -- including writing down whole sentences -- and using them in his own [...]

[Read more of this post](#)

[Shannon Palus](#) | October 26, 2016 at 9:30 am | Categories: [Excellence Higher Ed](#), [J Asian Public Policy](#) | URL: <http://retractionwatch.com/?p=44639>

# We check all submissions for plagiarism

The screenshot displays the iThenticate web interface. The browser address bar shows the URL: [https://app.ithenticate.com/en\\_us/dv/6277?lang=en\\_us&to=13550154](https://app.ithenticate.com/en_us/dv/6277?lang=en_us&to=13550154). The document being analyzed is 'RSER 21 (2013) 29.pdf', which is 5338 words long and contains 108 matches from 582 sources. The overall similarity score is 87%, with quotes and bibliography included. The interface highlights several matches in the document text, with a 'Match Overview' panel on the right listing the top matches.

**Match Overview**

Rank	Source	Words	Similarity
1	Internet 2873 words crawled on 21-Jan-2014 <a href="http://arena.gov.au">arena.gov.au</a>	2873	53%
2	Internet 617 words crawled on 04-Oct-2010 <a href="http://www.ga.gov.au">www.ga.gov.au</a>	617	11%
3	Internet 256 words crawled on 12-Mar-2013 <a href="http://www.sciencedirect.com">www.sciencedirect.com</a>	256	5%
4	Internet 151 words crawled on 10-Apr-2014 <a href="http://data.daff.gov.au">data.daff.gov.au</a>	151	3%
5	Internet 104 words crawled on 25-Aug-2013 <a href="http://grandstrategyaustralia.wordpress.com">grandstrategyaustralia.wordpress.com</a>	104	2%
6	Internet 100 words crawled on 30-Jan-2012 <a href="http://www.geothermal-resources.com.au">www.geothermal-resources.com.au</a>	100	2%
7	CrossCheck 94 words	94	20%

**Document Text Excerpts:**

cost-effectiveness of direct use geothermal energy. Improvements in drilling technologies, improved reservoir management, and reduced operating and maintenance costs, coupled with further exploration, are likely to promote increased utilisation of geothermal resources, and hydrothermal resources in particular [1-34].

**2. Australia's geothermal resources**

Australia, while only containing 0.3% of the world's population produces 1.5% of the world's carbon emissions making it one of the highest carbon emitters per capita in the world. As there are no active volcanoes on the Australian continent (there are active volcanoes on Heard and McDonald Islands), Australia lacks conventional hydrothermal resources. However, Australia has substantial potential for Hot Rock and Hot Sedimentary Aquifer resources.

Current knowledge on Australia's geothermal potential is based on a database of temperatures recorded at the bottom of more than 5700 deep drill holes, most of which were drilled for petroleum exploration supported by more detailed local investigations by companies [17].

As of July 2009 eight companies have declared identified geothermal resources totalling 2.6 million PJ of heat in place.

The Australian Bureau of Mineral Resources (BMR) first drew attention to Australia's hot rock potential in the Cooper Basin, other sub-basins beneath the Eromanga Basin (Queensland, New South Wales, South Australia); the McArthur Basin (Queensland/Northern Territory); the Otway Basin (Victoria, South Australia); the Carnarvon, Canning and Perth basins (Western Australia); areas in east Queensland; and the Sydney Basin north-west of Newcastle [18].

In the Cooper Basin, they reported extrapolated temperatures in excess of 200 °C at 5 km depth and estimated the best system

some fracture enhancement may be necessary to increase flow rates, especially in deeper parts of basins.

This potential has stimulated significant interest in exploration for hot sedimentary Aquifer geothermal resources in a number of basins, notably the Otway, Gippsland and Perth basins. For example, shallow groundwater systems in the Perth Basin are being investigated as a potential source of low temperature energy that could be used for direct heating and other applications. The Otway Basin differs from the other areas in that there is also potential for heat input from dormant volcanic activity that occurred some 5000 years ago. However, previous regional heat-flow data showed no evidence of abnormal heat-flow in the region, including around Mount Gambier — the youngest volcano in the Newer Volcanics group in the south-west Victoria-southeast South Australia region. More detailed heat flow measurements identified a 40 km long zone of elevated heat flow of uncertain origin (including potentially buried granite) along the northern margin of the Otway Basin [37], and highlighted the need for higher resolution data to identify finer scale variations in heat flow [20,21].

**2.3. Direct heat geothermal resources**

Direct-use applications generally require access to low to moderate geothermal resources with at least moderate flow rates. Direct-use applications such as air conditioning for commercial and office buildings via absorption chillers or making fresh water via seawater distillation desalination will generally require access to Hot Sedimentary Aquifer geothermal resources.

Ground source heat pumps have potential in Australia, although this technology is most cost effective in geographic locations that have marked seasonal temperature fluctuations. Estimating the full resource potential is somewhat difficult — this technology can

PAGE: 3 OF 6

## Plagio

Action	What is it?	Is it unethical?	What should you do?
<b>Literal Copying</b>	Reproducing a work word for word, in whole or in part, without permission and acknowledgment of the original source.	<b>Yes.</b> Literal copying is only acceptable if you reference the source and put quotation marks around the copied text.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Keep track of sources you used while researching and where you used it in your paper.</li><li>■ Make sure you fully acknowledge and properly cite the original source in your paper.</li><li>■ Use quotation marks around word-for-word text and reference properly.</li></ul>
<b>Substantial copying</b>	This can include research materials, processes, tables, or equipment	<b>Yes.</b> "Substantial" can be defined as both quantity and quality of what was copied. If your work captures the essence of another's work, it should be cited.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Ask yourself if your work has benefited from the skill and judgment of the original author?</li><li>■ The degree to which you answer "yes" will indicate whether substantial copying has taken place. If so, be sure to cite the original source.</li></ul>
<b>Paraphrasing</b>	Reproducing someone else's ideas while not copying word for word, without permission and acknowledgment of the original source.	<b>Yes.</b> Paraphrasing is only acceptable if you properly reference the source and make sure that you do not change the meaning intended by the source.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Make sure that you understand what the original author means.</li><li>■ Never copy and paste words that you do not fully understand.</li><li>■ Think about how the essential ideas of the source relate to your own work, until you can deliver the information to others without referring to the source.</li><li>■ Compare your paraphrasing with the source, to make sure you retain the intended meaning, even if you change the words.</li></ul>

## Remesa Simultánea para varias revistas

### FACTSHEET

## Simultaneous Submission

**Authors have an obligation to make sure their paper is based on original—never before published—research. Intentionally submitting or re-submitting work for duplicate publication is considered a breach of publishing ethics.**

- Simultaneous submission occurs when a person submits a paper to different publications at the same time, which can result in more than one journal publishing that particular paper.
- Duplicate/multiple publication occurs when two or more papers, without full cross-reference, share essentially the same hypotheses, data, discussion points, and/or conclusions.<sup>1</sup> This can occur in varying degrees: literal duplication, partial but substantial duplication, or even duplication by paraphrasing.<sup>2</sup>

One of the main reasons duplicate publication of original research is considered unethical, is that it can result in "inadvertent double-counting or inappropriate weighting of the results of a single study, which distorts the available evidence".<sup>3</sup>

## Remesa Simultánea para varias revistas

### Rash decision? Duplicate submission of dermatitis paper leads to publishing ban

with one comment

A trio of skin specialists in Egypt has lost a 2009 paper in the *Indian Journal of Dermatology* for duplication. And the journal wasn't happy about it.

The article, "Serum mucosa-associated epithelial chemokine in atopic dermatitis : A specific marker for severity," came from a group at Ain Shams University in Cairo. According to the abstract: [Read the rest of this entry »](#)



## Remesa Simultánea para varias revistas

Action	What is it?	Is it unethical?	What should you do?
<b>Simultaneous submission</b>	Submitting a paper to two or more journals at the same time.	<b>Yes.</b> Submission is not permitted as long as a manuscript is under review with another journal.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Avoid submitting a paper to more than one publication at a time.</li><li>■ Even if a submitted paper is currently under review and you do not know the status, wait to hear back from the publisher before approaching another journal, and then only if the first publisher will not be publishing the paper.</li></ul>
<b>Translations of a paper published in another language</b>	Submitting a paper to journals in different languages without acknowledgment of the original paper.	<b>Yes.</b> Translated articles are acceptable when all necessary consents have been obtained from the previous publisher of the paper in any other language and from any other person who might own rights in the paper.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ If you want to submit your paper to journal that is published in a different country or a different language, ask the publisher if this is permissible.</li><li>■ At the time of submission, disclose any details of related papers in a different language, and any existing translations.</li></ul>

## Fraude en la Investigación

### New post on Retraction Watch



#### Australian court finds Parkinson's researcher guilty of fraud

by [Dalmeet Singh Chawla](#)

A court in Brisbane, Australia, has found Parkinson's researcher Caroline Barwood guilty of two charges of fraud and three counts of attempted fraud. Barwood, 31, was formerly based at the University of Queensland (UQ). Released on bail in 2014, Barwood had originally pleaded not guilty to the charges. Yesterday, according to 9News, a jury found her guilty on [...]

[Read more of this post](#)

[Dalmeet Singh Chawla](#) | October 24, 2016 at 2:00 pm | URL: <http://retractionwatch.com/?p=45499>

## Fraude en la Investigación

### New post on Retraction Watch



#### Gov't researchers lose three papers for data doctoring

by [Shannon Palus](#)

A researcher in New Mexico has retracted three papers tainted by fraud. Lead author Samuel Lee, who works at the New Mexico Veterans Affairs (VA) Healthcare System and the University of New Mexico (UNM), requested Eukaryotic Cell retract two papers after identifying multiple instances of fabricated or falsified data. He requested the retraction of a review article based [...]

[Read more of this post](#)

[Shannon Palus](#) | October 12, 2016 at 9:30 am | Categories: [Eukaryotic Cell](#) | URL: <http://retractionwatch.com/?p=44635>

## Fraude en la Investigación

# Hydrogen journal pulls palladium paper for data misuse

The *International Journal of Hydrogen Energy* is retracting a 2013 article for what appears to be the misappropriation of data.

The paper, titled “Hydrogen production by an anaerobic photocatalytic reforming using palladium nanoparticle on boron and nitrogen doped TiO<sub>2</sub>



## Fraude en la Investigación

Action	What is it?	Is it unethical?	What should you do?
Manipulating data	Intentionally modifying, changing, or omitting data.	Yes. Comprehensive guidelines on data management and ethical handling of digital images, can be found at The Office of Research Integrity. <a href="http://ori.hhs.gov/images/ddblock/data.pdf">http://ori.hhs.gov/images/ddblock/data.pdf</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Never tamper with or change data. Keep meticulous records of your data.</li><li>■ Records of raw data should be accessible in case an editor asks for them-even after your paper has been published.</li><li>■ Understand the publisher's policies on data before you submit a paper.</li></ul>
Manipulating data images	This can include research materials, processes, tables, or equipment.	Yes. Your manuscript may be rejected if the original data are not presented or misrepresented.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ If you need to adjust an image to enhance clarity, make sure you know what is considered acceptable before submitting your paper.</li><li>■ Even if the image manipulations are considered acceptable, report it to the publication prior to submitting your paper.<sup>2</sup></li><li>■ Review any data images used to support your paper against the original image data to make sure nothing has been altered.<sup>2</sup></li></ul>

## Cell Press inspects images – Elsevier sponsors research

- **Manual process, like airport security**
- **Example investigation categories:**
  - Area appears to be blurred or spliced
  - Area appears to be copied from here to there
  - Image/area appears to have no background
  - Background appears to be filled in
  - Area appears to be erased
- **10-15 mins per image, 1 hr per article**
- **Expert can only flag – editor decides**
  - Some manipulations are OK, if flagged
- **Need for scalability and automation**
  - Elsevier sponsors research projects
  - Elsevier pilots with multiple vendors
  - HEADT Centre (Berlin); Harvard MS



## Recortar resultados

### Salami slicing in pork research leads to retractions

without comments

We get accused of grabbing at cheap puns around here, but the headline above is meant to be taken straight up.

Three journals in the food sciences are retracting a trio of papers published last year on bacterial contamination in pork products because the articles used the same data sets – a classic (Platonic?) case of “salami slicing.”

The *Journal of Food Protection*, which published one of the articles, “Performance of three culture media commonly used for detecting *Listeria monocytogenes*,” has the following [retraction notice](#):



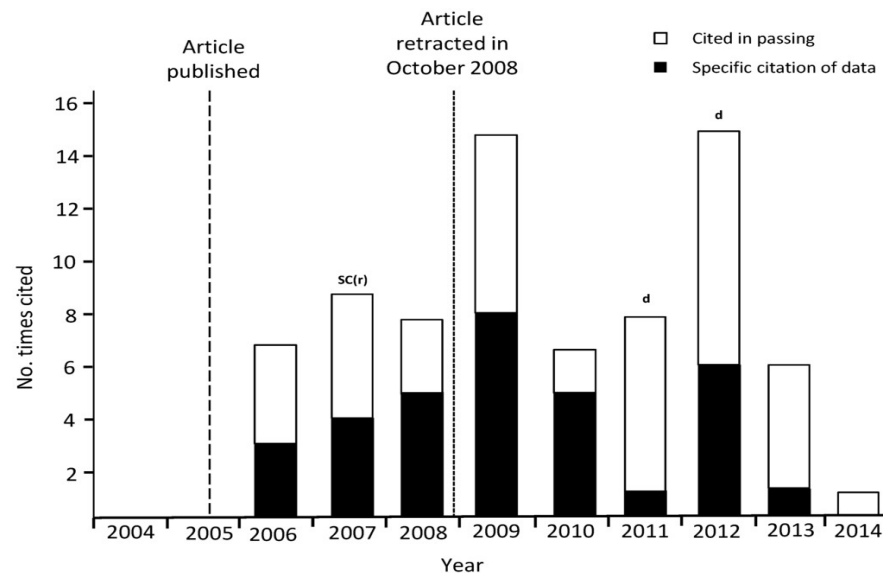
[Read the rest of this entry »](#)



## Recortar resultados

Action	What is it?	Is it unethical?	What should you do?
Breaking up or segmenting data from a single study and creating different manuscripts for publication	Publishing small 'slices' of research in several different papers is called 'salami publication' or 'salami slicing'.	Yes. Salami slicing can result in a distortion of the literature by leading unsuspecting readers to believe that data presented in each 'slice' is derived from a different subject sample. <sup>2</sup>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Avoid inappropriately breaking up data from a single study into two or more papers.</li><li>■ When submitting a paper, be transparent. Send copies of any manuscripts closely related to the manuscript under consideration.</li><li>■ This includes any manuscripts published, recently submitted, or already accepted.<sup>5</sup></li></ul>

## Post-publication: Visibility of corrections





Fulton et al., "Persistent Citation of the Only Published Randomised Controlled Trial ...", Publications, 2015

- Scopus warns readers when articles are corrected or retracted

Acta Tropica

Volume 128, Issue 3, December 2013, Pages 486-493

Chitosan tripolyphosphate (CS/TPP) nanoparticles: Preparation, characterization and application for gene delivery in shrimp

Vimal, S., Abdul Majeed, S., Taju, G., Nambi, K.S.N., Sundar Raj, N., Madan, N., Farook, M., Rajkumar, T., Gopinath, D., Sahul Hameed, A.S.  

OIE Reference Laboratory for WTD, Aquaculture Biotechnology Division, PG and Research Department, Abdul Hakeem College, Melvisharam 632509, Vellore District, Tamil Nadu, India



Update notice 

Retraction notice to "Chitosan tripolyphosphate (CS/TPP) nanoparticles: Preparation, characterization and application for gene delivery in shrimp" [Acta Tropica (2013) 486-493] (S0001706X1300110.1016/j.actatropica.2013.07.013)

(2017) Acta Tropica, 168, p. 91.

Can be re-used in Mendeley Library, ScienceDirect, and Submission Process

## Referências

<https://researcheracademy.elsevier.com/>

<https://researcheracademy.elsevier.com/publication-process/ethics>

<https://www.elsevier.com/editors/perk>

<https://publicationethics.org/>

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**Gracias !**