

VESTNIK OF SAINT PETERSBURG UNIVERSITY. MEDICINE PUBLICATION ETHICS

Principles of professional ethics in editorial board and publisher activities

Editorial board members (Editor) in their work are oriented on the up-to-date juridical requirements of the Russian Federation legislation in respect of copyrights, plagiarism and ethical principles, which are supported by the community of leading publishers of scientific periodical publications, and bear responsibility for promulgation of Authors writings, that imposes the necessity to comply with the following basic principles: actuality and originality of conducted investigation; veracity of obtained results and scientific significance of performed work; recognition of the other researchers contribution to a considered scientific topic and obligatory presence of citation index of the works, which results were utilized: presentation as co-authors all the participants, substantially contributed to conducted investigation, and approval of presented for publication work by all its co-authors: taking prompt measures to correct revealed by the Author or find out by editorial board members substantial errors and inaccuracies.

Unpublished data, received from presented for examination manuscripts, should not be used or transmitted to third parties without written permission of the Author. Information or ideas, received in course of editing, should remained confidential.

Editor should not permit for publication information, in case that there are some reasons to consider it plagiarism or that it contains materials, forbidden for publication. Editor, together with publisher, should not leave without an answer any claims, concerning examined manuscripts or published materials, and in case of revealing conflict situation should provide necessary measures for restoring infringed right.

Ethical principles in Reviewer activity.

Reviewer conducts scientific expertise of copyrighted materials, thereby his activities must be unprejudiced character, involving compliance with the following principles: manuscript, received for reviewing, must be considered as confidential document, which is forbidden to transfer for examination or discussion to other parties without permission of editorial board: Reviewer must provide unprejudiced and reasonable estimate of putted forth results of investigations. Personal criticism of the Author is unacceptable. Unpublished data, obtained from provided for reviewing manuscripts, should not be used by Reviewer for his personnel purposes.

Reviewer, who does not possess, by his opinion, sufficient qualification to estimate his manuscript, or may not be unprejudiced due to a conflict of interests with the Author or organization where the Author works, must inform the Editor about this with request to exclude this Reviewer from the process of reviewing this manuscript. Reviewer must reveal significant published works, corresponding to topic and not included in reference list of the manuscript. At any statement (observation, conclusion or argument), published earlier, manuscript must provide respective bibliographical reference.

Reviewer must also pay Editor's attention on detection of substantial similarity or match between examined manuscript and any other published work, within the sphere of Reviewer scientific competence.

Reviewers should not participate in manuscripts reviewing in case of conflict of interests caused by competitive, joint or any other interactions and relations with any of Authors, companies or any other organizations, connected with presented work.

Ethical principles of scientific publications Author activity.

The Author (or group of Authors) bears personnel responsibility for novelty and validation of performed investigations results, that assumes observance of the following principles: Authors of the publication must provide reliable results of performed researches. Deliberate misrepresentations or fabricated assertions are unacceptable; Authors must guarantee originality of performed investigations results, putted forth in presented manuscript. Fragments or assertions taken from any papers of another Authors must be presented with obligatory indication of its Author and original source. Excessive volume of materials, taken from any papers of another Authors as well as any forms of plagiarism, including non-formalized citations, paraphrasing or usurpation the rights on the results, is unethical and unacceptable; presented paper must provide references on the works, which were important at investigation performance; Authors shell not present to the journal manuscript, already directed into another journal and now being under consideration, as well as the paper which was already published in another journal; all the persons, who made a significant contribution in performing investigation, must be indicated as co-authors of this paper; it is forbidden to indicate as co-authors those persons, who did not participate in the investigation; in case when Author reveals in the paper significant errors or inaccuracies at the stage of its examination or after its publishing, he must inform about it as soon as possible editorial body of the journal. Publication of certain type paper (for example, clinical recommendations, translated paper) in more than one journal is considered in some cases as ethical when this meet certain conditions. The Authors and the Editor of concerned journals must agree on second secondary publication, presenting obligatory the same data and interpretations as in primarily published work. References primary work must also be presented in the second publication. More detailed information concerning permissible forms of secondary (repeated) publications one can find at web-site www.icmje.org.

It may be appeared necessary to request from the Authors unpublished data related with the manuscript, for reviewing it by the Editors. Authors must be ready to provide free access to information of such kind (according to ALPSP-STM Statement on Data and Databases), if it is feasible, and in any circumstances be ready to preserve this data within sufficient period of time after publication.

It is always necessary to recognize contribution of the other persons. Authors must make reference on publications, which are important for performing of presented work. Data, received privately, for example, in course of conversation, correspondence or in course of discussion with third parties, shall not be used or presented without clear written permission of original source. Information received from confidential sources, such as manuscripts evaluation or grants assignment, shell not be used without clear written permission of the work Authors, related with confidential sources.

Authors of the publication may be considered only those persons, who made substantial contribution in the work intent formation, development, execution or interpreting of presented

investigation. All those, who made substantial contribution, shall be indicated as co-authors. In those cases, when participants of investigation made substantial contribution in particular direction of investigatory project, they must be indicated as persons, who made substantial contribution into this investigation. The Authors must make sure, that all participants, who made substantial contribution into performed investigation, are presented as co-authors, and those who did not participate in this investigation are not presented as co-authors, that all co-authors have seen and approved final version of the work and agreed with presenting it for publication. Editorial policy of the Journal «Vestnik of Saint Petersburg University. Medicine» follows the recommendations of International Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE).