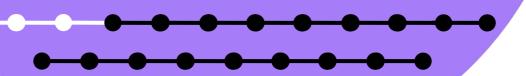


ETHICS IN MEDICAL RESEARCH(2)



KSU COLLEGE OF MEDICINE 2019 - 2020

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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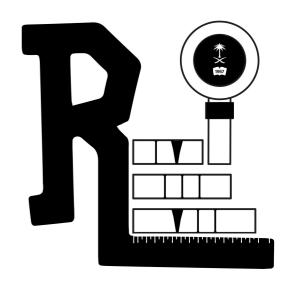
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PUBLICATION ETHICS



ETHICS IN MEDICAL RESEARCH

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LECTURE OBJECTIVES

By the end of this lecture, I am able to:

- Improve understanding of scientific integrity.
- O Define research misconduct and its types.
- Recognize good practice in authorship and the related problems.
- Recognize the problem of conflict of interest in research.

Original, refrased. Our notes. Doctors notes.

ETHICS IN MEDICAL RESEARCH

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SCIENTIFIC INTEGRITY

- Adherence to professional values and practices, when conducting and applying the results of science and scholarship. الانتزام بالقيم و المعابير الاخلاقية و الممارسات العلمية عند اجراء البحوث و نشرها و تطبيق نتائجها
- Active adherence to the ethical principles and professional standards essential for the responsible practice of research.

these include:

- Honesty and fairness in proposing, performing, and reporting research
- Accuracy and fairness in representing contributions to research proposals and reports
- Proficiency and fairness in peer review
- Collegiality in scientific interactions, communications and sharing of resources
- Disclosure of conflicts of interest
- Protection of human subjects in the conduct of research
- Humane care of animals in the conduct of research
- Adherence to the mutual responsibilities of mentors and trainees."

scientific integrity

scientific integrity = following proper protocol

objectivity

clarity

utility

reproducibility the ability of a researcher to duplicate the results of a prior study using the same materials as were used by the original investigator:

Reproducibility

سوء السلوك في مجال البحث العلمي: research misconduct

expanded definition:

- Any deviation from or violation of principles of scientific integrity intentionally or as a result of negligence during design, execution and publication of scientific research
- fabrication, falsification, or plagiarism in proposing, performing, or reviewing research or in reporting research results

it includes:

- **FABRICATION:** is making up data or results and recording or reporting them
- FALSIFICATION: is manipulating research materials, equipment, or processes, or changing or omitting data or results such that the research is not accurately represented in the research record.
- **PLAGIARISM:** is the appropriation of another person's ideas, processes, results, or words without giving appropriate credit.

Research misconduct

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• how big is the problem?



 They concluded that Hauser had fabricated data in one study, manipulated results in multiple experiments, and incorrectly described how studies were conducted.

Types of research misconduct

(تلفيق البيانات واختلاقها) Fabrication

(تزييف البيانات والنتائج) Falsification



(الانتحال والسرقة الفكرية) Plagiarism

- The use of others' published and unpublished ideas or words (or other intellectual property) without attribution or permission, and presenting them as new and original rather than derived from an existing source.
- Theft or misappropriation of intellectual property and the substantial unattributed textual copying of another's work." Office of Research Integrity (ORI) of the United States

(قضايا التأليف والنشر) Authorship and publication

Original, refrased. Our notes. Doctors notes. Golden notes

ETHICS IN MEDICAL RESEARCH

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PLAGIARISM

1. ideas

2. texts

3. intellectual property

SELF-PLAGIARISM

Self-Plagiarism is defined as a type of plagiarism in which the writer publishes a work in its entirety or reuses portions of a previously written text while authoring a new work

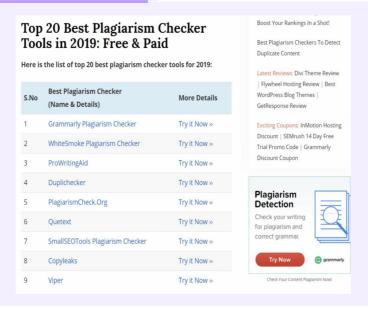
Duplicate publication

Redundant publication

solutions

- BE HONEST
- USE YOUR OWN WORDS
- ACKNOWLEDGE PEOPLE
- CITE YOUR QUTES PROPERLY

PLAGIARISM CHECKERS



Original, refrased. Our notes. Doctors notes. Golden n

ETHICS IN MEDICAL RESEARCH

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AUTHORSHIP

WHO IS QUALIFIED TO BE AN AUTHOR?

The ICMJE recommends that authorship be based on the following 4 criteria:

- Substantial contributions to the conception or design of the work; or the acquisition,
 analysis, or interpretation of data for the work; AND
- Drafting the work or revising it critically for important intellectual content; AND
- Final approval of the version to be published; AND
- Agreement to be accountable for all aspects of the work in ensuring that questions
 related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are appropriately investigated
 and resolved.
- In addition to being accountable for the parts of the work he or she has done, an author should be able to identify which co-authors are responsible for specific other parts of the work. In addition, authors should have confidence in the integrity of the contributions of their co-authors.
-) أن يشارك الباحث مشاركه فعالة في البحث وان تكون له مساهمة فكرية علميه جو هريه وذلك في مراحل البحث أو بعضها مثل : تصميم الدراسه البحثيه والحصول على البيانات وتحليلها وتفسير ها
 - كتابة مسودة الورقة العلمية الأولى او مراجعتها النقديه من حيث محتواها الفكري والعلمي
 - الموافقه النهائيه على النسخه التي يراد نشرها
- الموافقة على أن يكون مسؤالا مسؤولية كاملة عن محتوى الورقة العلمية ودقة المعلومات المدونة فيها وعدم وجود اي امر يخل الززاهة العامرة

PROBLEMS WITH AUTHORSHIP

- GIFT /GUEST AUTHORSHIP
- GHOST AUTHORSHIP
 - -Included in the list of authors without permission
 - -An individual makes a substantial contribution to the research or the writing of the report, but is not listed as an author (WRITERS FOR DRUG COMPANIES)
- PRESSURED AUTHORSHIP
 - -Authoritative(Head of department...etc)
- HONORARY AUTHORSHIP
 - -Well-known figures in the field

ETHICS IN MEDICAL RESEARCH

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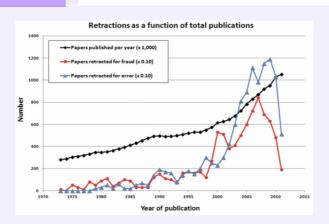
ANALYSIS OF 630 MANUSCRIPT

AUTHORSHIP	PREVALENCE
HONORARY	17.6%
GHOST	8%

WISLAR,et al .BMJ. 2011; 343: d6128. Published online 2011 Oct 25. doi: 10.1136/bmj.d6128

RETRACTION OF MANUSCRIPTS





Author Responsibilities - Preparation and Submission of Manuscripts:

Follow General Rules:

- Ensure work is new and original research
- All Authors are aware of submission and agree with content and support submission
- Agree that the manuscript can be examined by anonymous reviewers
- Provide copies of related work submitted or published elsewhere
- Obtain copyright permission if figures/tables need to be reproduced
- Include proper affiliation

CONFLICT OF INTEREST





Original, refrased. Our notes. Doctors notes. Golden notes

ETHICS IN MEDICAL RESEARCH

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الأمانة

- أن لا يتعارض البحث مع الأحكام والقيم والأخالقيات السالمية
- البعد عن الأبحاث الّتي أضرارها أكثر من منافعها
 - عرض النتائج بمصداقية وشفافية
 - البعد عن إختلاق النتائج أو تزييفها
 - عدم حجب النتائج
 - عدم إدعاء مالم يتوصل إليه من النتائج



- الأصالة والإبداع
- مراجعة البحوث السابقة بشكل جيد
 - عدم التعدي على حقوق الآخرين
- عدم تعريض الناس للأخطار أو خديعتهم وغشهم
 - اللخفاء قطرفي العلمية بدقة ومصداقية
 - عدم تزوير طرق البحث أو نتائجه أو إدعاء الحصول على نتائج لم يتوصل إليها فعال
 - التجرد وعدم التحيز
 - إختيار فريق البحث الملائم
 - البعد عن الاستغلال

الضوابط الأخلاقية

- الأمانه في النقل: يقول الإمام النووي رحمه الله: (ومن النصيحه ان تضاف الفائدة التي تستغرب الى قائلها فمن فعل ذلك بورك في عمله وحاله ومن أوهم فيما ياخذه من كلام غيره انه له فهو جدير ان لاينتفع بعلمه , ولا يبارك له في حال , ولم يزل اهل العلم والفضل على اضافة الفوائد الى قائلها
 - عدم الانتحال وادعاء ملكية ما لا يملك: يقول النبي صل الله عليه وسلم "المتشبع بما لم يعط كلابس ثوبي زور "ويعلق الامام ابن القيم على هذا الحديث فيقول: (التشبع افتخار الانسان بما لايملكه)
 - الأمانه في عرض المادة العلمي.
 - التجرد وعدم اتباع الهوى وعدم التحيز
 - تجنب الغش والخداع

solutions

- EDUCATION . AWARENESS AND TRAINING
- PROMOTION OF SCIENTIFIC INTEGRITY
- PROMOTION OF FTHICAL CONDUCT
- CODES AND REGULATIONS
- DEALING WITH MISCONDUCT ALLEGATIONS
- FASINESS OF REPORTING AND PROTECTION OF WHISTEL BLOWERS
- DISCLOSURE OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST