저자됨과 CREDIT 소개

한림의대 가정의학과 과편협 교육연수위원장, 의편협 출판 윤리위원 김수영

CONTENTS

- 저자됨
- CRediT
- 저자됨의 최신지견

주요 참고문헌

- Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing, and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals. 2016 http://www.icmje.org/icmje-recommendations.pdf
- COPE flow charts
 http://publicationethics.org/resources/flowcharts
- 의편협 가이드라인.
 https://www.kamje.or.kr/board/view?b_name=bo_publicatio
 n&bo_id=7&per_page=

저자

용어

- Authorship : 저자됨, 저자 자격
- Contributor: an author, a collaborator
- Author: Byline author vs nonbylined author
- Group author
- Collaborator: listed as collaborators in an Acknowledgment or Article Information section.
- Other contributors: listed under Additional Contributions in an Acknowledgment or Article Information section.

저자는?

- 연구의 출판에 **상당한 지적 기여를** 한 사람someone who has made substantive intellectual contributions to a published study
- 출판물에 책임을 지고 설명할 수 있는 사람
 taking responsibility and being accountable for what is published

저자는?

• 연구의 개념, 설계, 데이터 수집, 해석에 기여

Substantial contributions to the conception **OR** design of the work; **OR** the acquisition, analysis, **OR** interpretation of data for the work; **AND**

- 초안 작성 혹은 개정에 주요한 기여 Drafting the work **OR** revising it critically for important intellectual content; **AND**
- 최종본을 승인 Final approval of the version to be published; AND
- 연구의 정확성과 진실성에 대해 설명 가능. 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

추가적인 내용

- 특정 저자가 어떤 부분에 책임성이 있는지 알아야
- 공저자의 기여의 진실성에 대해 확신이 있어야 함
- 이 기준이 저자 자격 박탈의 이유로 사용 되어서는 안됨 (#2,#3)
- #I을 만족하면 review 등에 참여할 기회를 주어야 함

분야마다 다소 다른 정의

Natural sciences

- no universal standard for authorship
- Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United
 States of America (PNAS): "contributed substantially to the work"
- The American Chemical Society: "share responsibility and accountability for the results"
- U.S. National Academies specify "an author who is willing to take credit for a paper must also bear responsibility for its contents"

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Academic_authorship

분야마다 다소 다른 정의(II)

- Mathematics, theoretical computer science and high energy physics
 - Authors are usually listed in alphabetical order
- social sciences
 - American Psychological Association (APA) : Medicine과 유사 : 논문 작성+상당한 지적 기여
- Humanities
 - 명확한 지침 없음

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Academic_authorship

CASE I

• 최근의 문제가 된 미성년자 자녀 저자 자격 부여에 대한 조사를 진행하였다. 조사 결과 미성년자 자녀는 실험에 단순 참여(참관, 보조 역할)을 한 것으로 밝혀졌다. 미성 년자 자녀에 대한 저자 자격 부여는 정당한가?

책임저자

- corresponding author, 교신저자
 one individual who takes primary responsibility for communication
- 논문의 모든 부분 책임
- 원칙적으로 1명이 바람직
- 다수를 허용하기도 하나 허용하지 않는 곳도 많음

저자 결정 시점

- 연구시작 시점 권고
- 원고 제출 시점 필수

저자 자격 인정

- 학술지, 편집인의 업무가 아님
- 저자들간에 저자 분쟁이 해소되지 않으면 관련 기관에 서 조사를 진행해야
- 저자의 추가나 삭제는 모든 저자의 동의가 있어야 함

COPE FLOWCHART

- Designed to <u>help editors</u>
- Follow <u>COPE's Code of Conduct</u>
- And implement its advice
- when faced with cases of <u>suspected misconduct</u>

http://publicationethics.org/resources/flowcharts

Authorship

How to spot authorship problems

Download "How to spot authorship problems" flowchart [PDF, 106 KB]

Suspected ghost, guest or gift authorship

Download "Suspected ghost, guest or gift authorship" flowchart [PDF, 154KB]

Corresponding author requests addition of extra author before publication

<u>Download flowchart: Corresponding author requests addition of extra author before publication [PDF, 128KB]</u>

Corresponding author requests removal of author before publication

<u>Download "Corresponding author requests removal of author before publication" flowchart</u> [PDF, 134KB]

Request for addition of extra author after publication

Download "Request for addition of extra author after publication" flowchart [PDF, 133KB]

Request for removal of author after publication

Download "Request for removal of author after publication" flowchart [PDF, 132KB]

Conflict of Interest

What to do if a reviewer suspects undisclosed conflict of interest (CoI) in a submitted manuscript

<u>Download "Reviewer suspects undisclosed conflict of interest (Col) in a submitted manuscript" flowchart [PDF, 127KB]</u>

What to do if a reader suspects undisclosed conflict of interest (CoI) in a published article

<u>Download "Reader suspects undisclosed conflict of interest (CoI) in a published article"</u> <u>flowchart [PDF, 132KB]</u>



Data

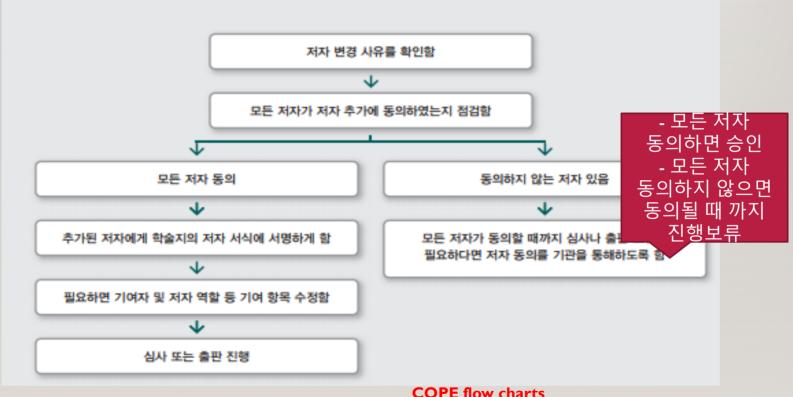
Suspected fabricated data in a submitted manuscript

Download flowchart: Suspected fabricated data in a submitted manuscript [PDF, 136KB]



저자 변경

(a) 출판전 책임저자가 저자 추가 요청

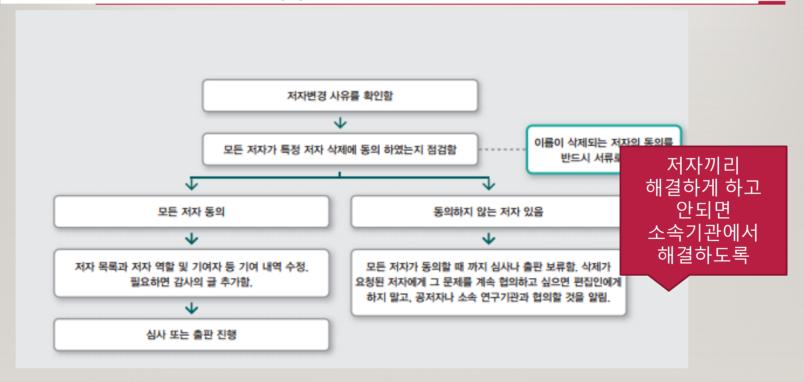


COPE flow charts

http://publicationethics.org/resources/flowcharts

저자 변경

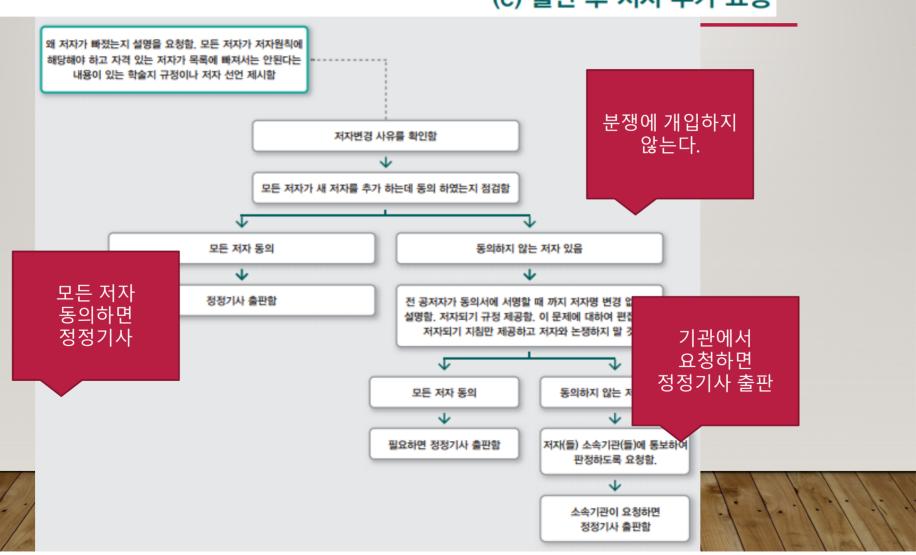
(b) 출판 전에 책임저자가 일부 저자명 삭제 요청



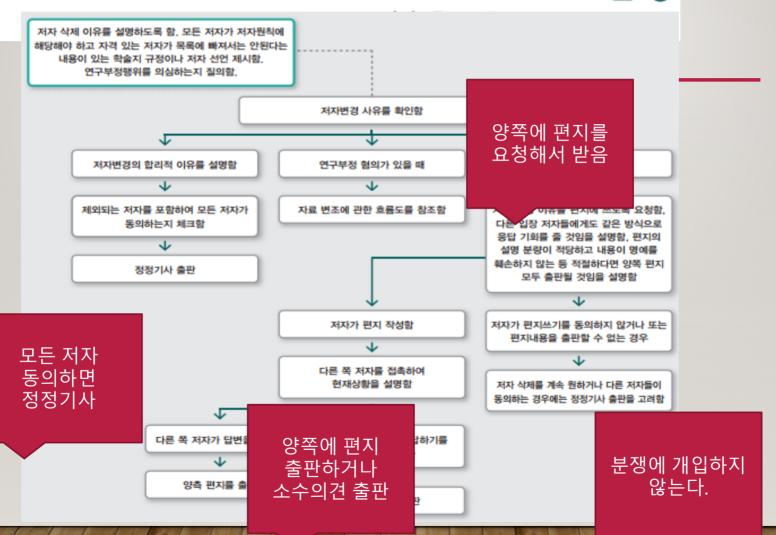
COPE flow charts http://publicationethics.org/resources/flowcharts

저자 변경

(c) 출판 후 저자 추가 요청



저자 변경



CASE 2

• 편집위원회에 저자 변경 요청이 들어왔다. Peer review 과정 중에 저자의 역할이 바뀌어서 책임저자를 변경해 달라는 요청이 들어왔다. 이러한 요청을 받아들여야 할까?

CONTRIBUTORS

- 연구 기여 하였지만 저자 요건 불만족
- 감사의 글에 언급
- 명확히 기여한 부분 밝힐 것
- permission
- Non-Author Contributors(Medline)

잘못된 저자

- Acquisition of funding,
- Collection of data,
- General supervision of the research group

부당한 저자표시

Honorary(Guest, gift) Authors

- PI, 부서 책임자, 연구 지원금 제공, 선도적 연구자, 저자의 멘토
- 연구내용 또는 결과에 대한 공헌 또는 기여가 없음에도 저자 자 격을 부여하는 경우

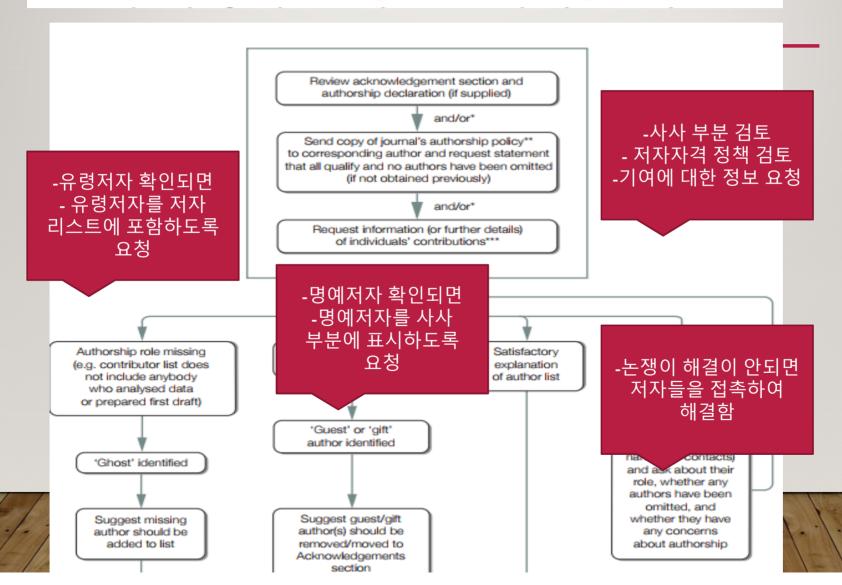
Ghost author

- 연구내용 또는 결과에 대한 공헌 또는 기여가 있음에도 저자 자격을 부여하지 않는 경우
- 지도학생의 학위논문을 학술지 등에 지도교수의 단독 명의로 게재·발표하는 경우

부당한 저자표시 징후

- 책임저자 심사 답변 부적절
- 저자에 없는 사람이 수정(Word 문서 수정자 확인)
- 저자, 기여자 목록에 없는 사람이 작성 (Word 문서)
- 지나치게 많은 논문 작성하는 저자
- 다른 저자에 의해 작성된 유사한 종설, 편집인의 글 등
- 터무니 없이 긴(짦은) 저자 목록(예, 증례에 10명 이상, RCT 1명)
- 기업 스폰서 연구에 회사 소속 저자 없음
- 기여자 목록 역할이 빠져 있음

What to do if you suspect ghost, guest or gift authorship



현황

- BMJ 조사 (2011)
 - 87# high impact journals
 - honorary authors (17.6 %)
 - ghost authors (7.9 %)
 - 1998년 동일한 조사 : 명예저자(19.3%) 변화 없고, 유령저자(11.5%) 감소

다른 연구

- 세 개 약학 학술지 조사(2011)
 - 저자 설문
 - honorary and ghost authors was 14.3% and 0.9%
 - 저자 수 5명 이상 : 명예저자 29.4% (p = 0.001)
- J Nurs Scholarsh. 2014
 - 간호학 I0개 저널 조사
 - honorary and ghost authors was 42% and 27.6%
 - 이유에 대한 survey
 - Lack of <u>awareness around the rules for authorship</u>;
 - power relations and expectations;
 - Avoiding scrutiny

저자 분쟁과 RETRACTION

Should retraction be applied in cases of disputed authorship?

Authors sometimes request that articles are retracted when authorship is disputed after publication. If there is no reason to doubt the validity of the findings or the reliability of the data it is not appropriate to retract a publication solely on the grounds of an authorship dispute. In such cases, the journal editor should inform those involved in the dispute that s/he cannot adjudicate in such cases but will be willing to publish a correction to the author/contributor list if the authors/contributors (or their institutions) provide appropriate proof that such a change is justified.

COPE retraction guideline 2009

CREDIT CONTRIBUTOR ROLES TAXONOMY

CREDIT은?

- 기여자 역할에 대한 통제어 (A controlled vocabulary : taxonomy)
- 출판물에서 기여의 전형적인 형태에 대해 기술
- Open standards

HISTORY

- May of 2012 the Wellcome Trust, Harvard University workshop : 기여와 기여자에 대한 새로운 모델
- ICMJE와 협업을 통해 taxonomy 개발하기로 합의함
- draft taxonomy 2014년 4월 발표 (Nature)
- 2015년 이후 : Endorsed by major publishers

BENEFITS

- Facilitate <u>authorship/contributorship disclosure</u> processes
- · Identify good practices for tracking
- Minimize authorship disputes
- Enable appropriate recognition for the different contributions in multi-authored
- Support identification of peer reviewers and experts
- <u>Support grant making</u> by enabling funders to identify responsible for specific research products
- Improve <u>automated tracking of funding outcomes</u>
- Support new forms of social and research networking
- Further developments in data management
- Enable new metrics of credit and attribution

14 CONTRIBUTOR ROLES/RESPONSIBILITIES I

- I. Study conception (연구의 개념)
- 2. Methodology (방법론)
- 3. Computation (계산)
- 4. Formal analysis(공식 분석)
- 5. Investigation: performed the experiments (조사, 실험수행)
- 6. Investigation: data/evidence collection (조사, 자료/근거 수집)
- 7. Resources (자원)

14 CONTRIBUTOR ROLES/RESPONSIBILITIES II

- 8. Data curation (데이터 큐레이션)
- 9. Writing/manuscript preparation: writing the initial draft (원고 준비, 초안 작성)
- 10. Writing/manuscript preparation: critical review, commentary or revision (비평, 논평, 개정)
- Writing/manuscript preparation: visualization/data presentation (시 각화, 자료 제시)
- 12. Supervision (감독)
- 13. Project administration (프로젝트 관리)
- 14. Funding acquisition (자금 조달)

14 CONTRIBUTOR ROLES/RESPONSIBILITIES I

Study conception

Ideas; formulation of research question; statement of hypothesis.

2. Methodology

Development or design of methodology; creation of models.

3. Computation

• Programming, software development; designing computer programs; implementation of the computer code and supporting algorithms.

4. Formal analysis

 Application of statistical, mathematical or other formal techniques to analyse study data.

14 CONTRIBUTOR ROLES/RESPONSIBILITIES II

5. Investigation : performed the experiments

• Conducting the research and investigation process, specifically performing the experiments.

6. Investigation: data/evidence collection

• Conducting the research and investigation process, specifically data/evidence collection.

7. Resources

• Provision of study materials, reagents, materials, patients, laboratory samples, animals, instrumentation or other analysis tools.

8. Data curation

 Management activities to annotate (produce metadata) and maintain research data for initial use and later re-use.

14 CONTRIBUTOR ROLES/RESPONSIBILITIES III

- 9. Writing/manuscript preparation: writing the initial draft
 - Preparation, creation and/or presentation of the published work,
 specifically writing the initial draft.
- Writing/manuscript preparation: critical review, commentary or revision
 - Preparation, creation and/or presentation of the published work,
 specifically critical review, commentary or revision.
- Writing/manuscript preparation: visualization/data presentation
 - Preparation, creation and/or presentation of the published work,
 specifically visualization/data presentation.

14 CONTRIBUTOR ROLES/RESPONSIBILITIES VI

12. Supervision

Responsibility for supervising research; project orchestration;
 principal investigator or other lead stakeholder.

13. Project administration

 Coordination or management of research activities leading to this publication.

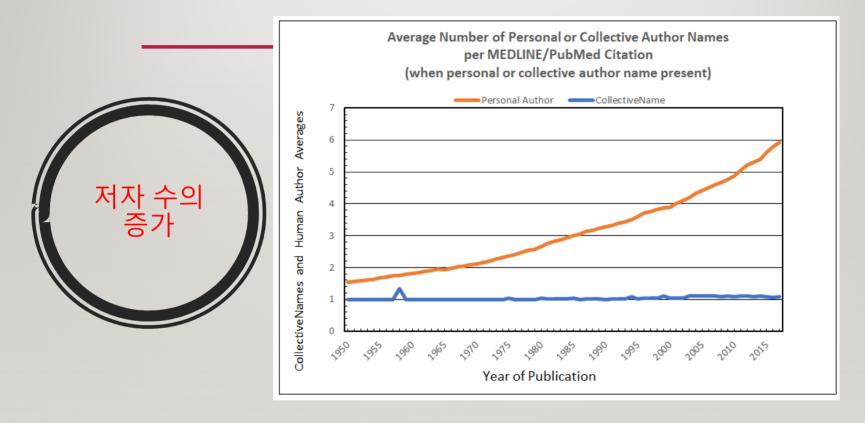
14. Funding acquisition

 Acquisition of the financial support for the project leading to this publication.

AUTHORSHIP의 변화

AUTHORSHIP 최근 경향

- 저자 수의 증가
- Group 저자의 증가
- shared authorship의 증가 : Co-first, Co-corresponding
- Data Ownership



US National Library of Medicine. Number of authors per MEDLINE/PubMed citation. http://www.nlm.nih.gov/bsd/authors1.html.

Article Information

Back to top

Corresponding Author: Christina Fitzmaurice, MD, MPH, Division of Hematology, Department of Medicine, Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation, University of Washington, 2301 5th Ave, Ste 600, Seattle, WA 98121 (cf11@uw.edu

Accepted for Publication: October 10, 2016.

Correction: This article was corrected on March 9, additional contributions reported after publication

Published Online: December 3, 2016. doi:10.1001/jamaoncol.2016.5688

저자 182명

The Global Burden of Disease Cancer Collaboration

Fitzmaurice, MD, MPH; Christine Allen, BA; Ryan M BS; Lars Barregard, PhD, MD; Zulfiqar A. Bhutta, Pl Hermann Brenner, MD, PhD; Daniel J. Dicker, BS; C

Chimed-Orchir; Rakhi Dandona, PhD; Lalit Dandona, MD, MR Tom Fleming, BS; Mohammad H. Forouzanfar, PhD; Jamie Hancock, MLS; Roderick J. Hay, DM; Rachel Hunter-Merrill, MA; Chantal Huynh, BA; H. Dean Hosgood, PhD, MPH; Catherine O. Johnson, PhD; Jost B. Jonas, MD; Jagdish Khubchandani, PhD, MD, MPH; G. Anil Kumar, PhD; Michael Kutz, BS; Qing Lan, PhD, MD; Heidi J. Larson, PhD; Xiaofeng Liang, MD, MSc; Stephen S. Lim, PhD; Alan D. Lopez, PhD; Michael F. MacIntyre, EdM; Laurie Marczak, PhD; Neal Marquez, BS; Ali H. Mokdad, PhD; Christine Pinho, BA; Farshad Pourmalek, MD, PhD, MPH; Joshua A. Salomon, PhD; Juan Ramon Sanabria, MD; Logan Sandar, BS; Benn Sartorius, PhD; Stephen M. Schwartz, PhD, Katya A. Shackelford, PA, Kopii

주된 분야

- 입자 물리학, 게놈 시퀀싱 및 임상 시험
- 협력, 환자 모집에 대한 보상
- 단순한 특정 기여에 대한 보상,전체적인 책임성이나 상당한 지적 기여 등 저자 조건에 미달
- 논문의 수로 평가되는 세태의 반영

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Academic_authorship

TEAM SCIENCE

- Combine large data sets ("big data")
- Research consortia
- Sophisticated analytic methods, such as in some studies involving genomic research or machine learning
- Advantage
 - Research topic from multiple perspectives
 - Collect or combine data from various sites or cohorts to generate large data
 - Increase with the growth of research networks

Authorship and Team Science. JAMA. 2017 Dec 26;318(24):2433-2437

저자 수 증가에 대한 비판

- 저자의 책임성, 기여도 등에 대한 왜곡 가능성 : 특정 기관에서 서비스에 대한 credit으로서의 역할
- 학자에 대한 평가 시스템의 결과

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Academic_authorship



Table. Authorship Trends by Journal Over Time

	Year			P Value
	2005	2010	2015	for Trend
Authors per Article, Median (IQR)				
JAMA	8 (5-11)	8 (6-12)	11 (7-18)	<.001
Lancet	9 (7-13)	12 (8-16)	15 (10-21)	<.001
NEJM	11 (7-15)	13 (9-20)	18 (12-26)	<.001
Articles With Group Authorship, No./Total (%)				
JAMA	38/230 (16.5)	40/188 (21.3)	47/159 (29.6)	.002
Lancet	66/172 (38.4)	67/165 (40.6)	75/178 (42.1)	.47
NEJM	82/223 (36.8)	87/222 (39.2)	106/235 (45.1)	.07
Articles With Authors Who Contributed Equally, No./Total (%)				
JAMA	7/230 (3.0)	13/188 (6.9)	17/159 (10.7)	.002
Lancet	9/172 (5.2)	16/165 (9.7)	31/178 (17.4)	<.001
NEJM	22/223 (9.9)	25/222 (11.3)	64/235 (27.2)	<.001

Abbreviations: IQR, interquartile range; NEJM, New England Journal of Medicine.

http://peerreviewcongress.org/prc17-

집단 저자, 일반적인 원칙

- 저자 조건 만족 모든 저자 나열, 수에는 제한 없음
- 매우 길면(50명 이상) : 그룹 이름, 전체 리스트는 감사의 글에..
- 그룹 이름 쓰는 양식은 매우 다양할 수 있음
- 둘 이상도 가능함

Authorship and Team Science. JAMA. 2017 Dec 26;318(24):2433-2437

매우 다양한 형태

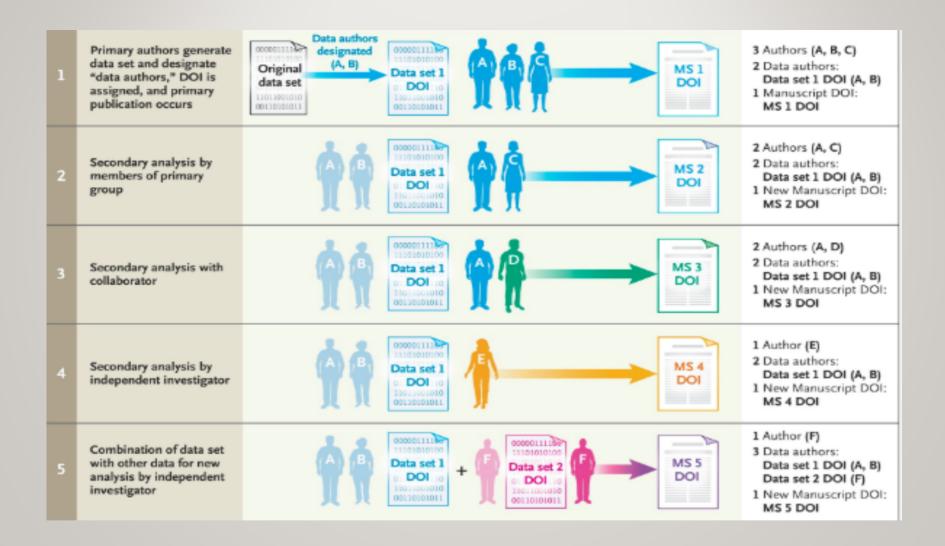
- Individual Authors, No Group Name
- Individual Authors "for" a Research Group
- Individual Authors "and" a Research Group
- Research Group. No Individual Authors Named in the Byline
- Subgroup of Authors "for" a Research Group

Authorship and Team Science. JAMA. 2017 Dec 26;318(24):2433-2437

DATA AUTHORSHIP AS AN INCENTIVE TO DATA SHARING.

- 좋은 data의 2차 이용
 - independent replication
 - avoidance of duplicative studies
 - generation or testing of new hypotheses
 - · the general advancement of understanding
- Data sharing을 방해하는 요인
 - 현재 DATA generator에 대한 정당한 credit이 없음

Data Authorship as an Incentive to Data Sharing. N Engl J Med. 2017 Apr 27;376(17):1684-1687



Data Authorship as an Incentive to Data Sharing. N Engl J Med. 2017 Apr 27;376(17):1684-1687

과제

- Data Author의 기준 확립
- data journals (i.e., peer-reviewed, open-access journals that describe data sets, software, models, and databases)의 확립
- data repositories 확립that directly generate a data citation (e.g., Harvard Database
- integrity and curation of the data set

요약

- 저자 자격에 대한 명확한 표준 정립
- 부당 저자에 대한 적절한 처리
- 저자 분쟁에 대한 대처
- CreDit 도입에 대한 고려
- 최근 이슈에 대한 논의