Code of conduct on publications ethics

Revista Medica de Risaralda is be responsible for everything published. We should:

• Strive to meet the needs of readers and authors;

• Constantly improve the journal;

• Ensure the quality of the material they publish;

• Champion freedom of expression;

• Maintain the integrity of the academic record;

• Preclude business needs from compromising intellectual standards;

• Always be willing to publish corrections, clarifications, retractions and apologies when needed.

Relations with readers

Readers should be informed about who has funded research and on the role of the funders in the research

Relations with authors

Revista Medica de Risaralda is take all reasonable steps to ensure the quality of the material they publish. Sections within journals will have different aims and standards.

 Revista Medica de Risaralda Editors’ decisions to accept or reject a paper for publication should be based only on the paper’s importance, originality, and clarity, and the study’s relevance to the remit of the journal.

A description of peer review processes should be published, and Editors should be ready to justify any important deviation from the described processes.

Revista Medica de Risaralda have a declared mechanism for authors to appeal against Editorial decisions.

Revista Medica de Risaralda Editors should publish guidance to authors on everything that is expected of them. This guidance should be regularly updated and should refer or link to this code.

Revista Medica de Risaralda Editors should not reverse decisions to accept submissions unless serious problems are identified with the submission.

New Editors should not overturn decisions to publish submissions made by the previous Editor unless serious problems are identified.

Relations with reviewers

Revista Medica de Risaralda Editors publish guidance to reviewers on everything that is expected of them. This guidance should be regularly updated and should refer or link to this code.

Revista Medica de Risaralda Editors have systems to ensure that peer reviewers’ identities are protected — unless they have an open review system that is declared to authors and reviewers.

The peer-review process

Revista Medica de Risaralda Editors have systems to ensure that material submitted to their journal remains confidential while under review.

Complaints

Revista Medica de Risaralda Editors follow the procedure set out in the COPE flowchart and respond promptly to complaints and should ensure there is a way for dissatisfied complainants to take complaints further. This mechanism should be made clear in the journal and should include information on how to refer unresolved matters to COPE.

Encouraging debate

Cogent criticisms of published work should be published unless Revista Medica de Risaralda Editors have convincing reasons why they cannot be.

Authors of criticised material should be given the opportunity to respond.

Studies that challenge previous work published in the journal should be given an especially sympathetic hearing.

Studies reporting negative results should not be excluded.

Encouraging academic integrity

Revista Medica de Risaralda Editors ensure that research material they publish conforms to internationally accepted ethical guidelines.

Revista Medica de Risaralda Editors seek assurances that all research has been approved by an appropriate body (e.g. research ethics committee, institutional review board). However, Editor should recognise that such approval does not guarantee that the research is ethical.

Protecting individual data

Revista Medica de Risaralda Editors should protect the confidentiality of individual information (e.g. that obtained through the doctor–patient relationship). It is therefore almost always necessary to obtain written informed consent from patients described in case reports and for photographs of patients. It may be possible to publish without explicit consent if the report is important to public health (or is in some other way important); consent would be unusually burdensome to obtain; and a reasonable individual would be unlikely to object to publication (all three conditions must be met).

Pursuing misconduct

Editors have a duty to act if they suspect misconduct. This duty extends to both published and unpublished papers.

Revista Medica de Risaralda Editors should not simply reject papers that raise concerns about possible misconduct. They are ethically obliged to pursue alleged cases.

Editor should first seek a response from those accused. If they are not satisfied with the response, they should ask the relevant employers or some appropriate body (perhaps a regulatory body) to investigate.

Editor should make all reasonable efforts to ensure that a proper investigation is conducted; if this does not happen,

Editor should make all reasonable attempts to persist in obtaining a resolution to the problem. This is an onerous but important duty.

Ensuring the integrity of the academic record

Whenever it is recognised that a significant inaccuracy, misleading statement or distorted report has been published, it must be corrected promptly and with due prominence.

If, after an appropriate investigation, an item proves to be fraudulent, it should be retracted. The retraction should be clearly identifiable to readers and indexing systems.

Relations with journal owners and publishers.

The relationship of Editors to publishers and owners is often complex but should in each case be based firmly on the principle of Editorial independence. Notwithstanding the economic and political realities of their journals, Editor should make decisions on which articles to publish based on quality and suitability for readers rather than for immediate financial or political gain.

Commercial considerations

Revista Medica de Risaralda Editor should have declared policies on advertising in relation to the content of the journal and on processes for publishing supplements.

Misleading advertisements must be refused, and Editors must be willing to publish criticisms, according to the same criteria used for material in the rest of the journal.

Reprints should be published as they appear in the journal unless a correction is to be added.

Conflict of interest

Revista Medica de Risaralda Editor should have systems for managing their own conflicts of interest as well as those of their staff, authors, reviewers and Editorial board members.

• In the first instance complaints against an Editor should be made directly to him or her in writing. If the complaint is not resolved satisfactorily, it should be passed to the Editor’s overseeing body or ombudsman where one exists.

Only complaints that have been through the journal’s complaint’s procedure can be referred to Editorial Comitteee Revista Medica de Risaralda . In referring a complaint to Editorial Comite Revista Medica de Risaralda, all relevant correspondence should be enclosed.

• The Editorial Committee will accept referrals made within six months of the journal completing its own complaints procedure. The Editorial Committee may consider cases outside this time period in exceptional circumstances.

• The Editorial Committee will not consider complaints about the substance (rather than the process) of Editorial decisions, or criticisms about Editorial content.

• The Editorial Committee will not consider referrals that relate to incidents that occurred before the publication of this code.

When a complaint is referred to The Editorial Committee:

1. The referrer submits a complaint to the Administrator.

2. The Editorial Committee confirms that the complaint is:

a. against a member of The Editorial Committee

b. within the remit of the The Editorial Committee

c. unresolved after passing properly through the journal’s complaints procedure

3. The referrer is asked to provide evidence, with all relevant supporting documents including correspondence relating to the hearing of the complaint by the journal, in confidence to the Chair of . The Editorial Committee

4. A number of potential scenarios may occur:

a.The Editor refuses to cooperate, in which case, the Chair of The Editorial Committee informs the referrer and the owner of the journal.

b.The Editor replies stating his/her case:

 i. The Chair of The Editorial Committee , with one other nominated Council member, decides that the journal has dealt with the

complaint satisfactorily and advises the referrer and Editor accordingly.

 ii. The Chair of The Editorial Committee , with one other nominated Council member, decides that there is a need for further

investigation, advises the referrer and Editor accordingly, and reports this to an appropriately constituted

sub committee of the COPE Council.

9. The Editorial Committee considers the report and may modify the recommendations. The Council informs the referrer,

the Editor and the owner of its final recommendations. These recommendations may include:

a.that the Editor apologise to the original complainant;

b.that the Editor publish a statement from in Revista Medica de Risaralda;

c. that the journal improve its processes;