

Publication Ethics Policies for Journal of Advances in Internal Medicine (JAIM)

INTRODUCTION

Journal of Advances in Internal Medicine (JAIM) is a biannual, peer-reviewed, open-access, international medical journal [ISSN 2091-1432 (Print) and 2091-1440 (Online at www.aimjournal.org)]. Journal of Advances in Internal Medicine (JAIM) is a peer reviewed open access biomedical international journal and publishes the original research and critical reviews dealing with all disciplines of Internal Medicine. It is the official journal of the Society of Internal Medicine of Nepal (SIMON) and is published twice a year (January and July). Each issue of JAIM publishes Original Articles, Review Articles, Medical Images, Brief Reports, Editorials and Letters to the Editor. JAIM stands as a forum from which the researches conducted in various disciplines in medicine, the reviews done, novel and unique cases which we encounter during our professional career can be made available to our readers.

The publication of a manuscript comes from respected network of knowledge. It reflects the quality work of the authors and the institutions that support them. Peer-reviewed articles support and embody the scientific method. This leads to the importance of ethical responsibility that follows on to any author, editor, reviewer and owner of the journal. Based on a number of industry organizations, notably the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE), the World Association of Medical Editors (WAME), the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE), Consolidated Standards Of Reporting Trials (Consort) and Elsevier Publication a comprehensive policy on publication ethics is summarized here, which addresses all the major areas JAIM considers important. Policies are given in order of manuscript supervisions.

ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS

Ethics committee approval from respective health institution is obligatory for all manuscript submission. Following information should be presented. Manuscripts reporting data obtained from research conducted in human subjects must include a statement of assurance in the Methods section of the manuscript that

Informed consent was obtained from each patient and The study protocol conforms to the ethical guidelines of the 1975 Declaration of Helsinki as reflected in a priori approval by the institution's human research committee.

Ethics committee approval statement (IRC approval) is compulsory at the time of manuscript submission. JAIM does not have any policy for accepting/considering manuscripts reporting experiments using animals.

PATIENT CONSENT

Studies on patients or volunteers require ethics committee approval and informed consent, which should be documented in submitted manuscript. Patients' right must be respected and hence, identifying information, including patients' Images, names, initials, or hospital numbers, should not be included in videos, recordings, written descriptions, photographs, and pedigrees unless the information is essential for scientific purposes and you have obtained written informed consent for publication in print and electronic form from the patient (or parent, guardian or next of kin where applicable).

If such consent is made subject to any conditions, JAIM must be made aware of all such conditions. Written consents must be provided to JAIM on request. Even where consent has been given, identifying details should be omitted if they are not essential. If identifying characteristics are altered to protect anonymity, such as in genetic pedigrees, authors should provide assurance that alterations do not distort scientific meaning and editors should so note.

If such consent has not been obtained, personal details of patients included in any part of the paper and in any supplementary materials (including all illustrations and videos) must be removed before submission.

AUTHORSHIP CRITERIA

An "author" generally considered as someone who has made substantive intellectual contributions to a published study, and biomedical authorship continues to have important academic, social, and financial implications.

Authors should meet following conditions

Authorship credit should be based on

- Substantial contributions to conception and design, acquisition of data, or analysis and interpretation of data;
- Drafting the article or revising it critically for important intellectual content; and
- Final approval of the version to be published

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 - Acquisition of data
 - Analysis and interpretation of data
2. (At least 1 of 2 below)
 - Drafting of the manuscript
 - Critical revision of the manuscript for Important intellectual content
3. (At least 1 below)
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 - Obtaining funding
 - Administrative, technical, or material support
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JAIM appeals those that don't meet the authorship-defined criteria, to be mentioned in Acknowledgement section of the manuscript. JAİM discourages "honorary" authorship and should also try to ensure that all those who qualify as authors are listed.

CORRESPONDING AUTHOR

The corresponding author should ensure that all appropriate coauthors and no inappropriate coauthors are included on the paper, and that all coauthors have seen and approved the final version of the paper and have agreed to its submission for publication.

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An accurate account of the implemented work and results should be presented, along with an objective discussion of its significance. Underlying data should be represented accurately in the paper. A paper should contain sufficient detail and references to permit others to replicate the work. Fraudulent or knowingly inaccurate statements constitute unethical behavior and are unacceptable. Review and professional publication articles should also be accurate and objective, and editorial 'opinion' works should be clearly identified as such.

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Submission of manuscript also entails author/s disclose all their competing interests, including specific financial interests and relationships and affiliations relevant to the subject matter or materials discussed in the manuscript. These are also to be disclosed in the Acknowledgment section of the manuscript. All authors should disclose in their manuscript any financial or other substantive conflict of interest that might be construed to influence the results or interpretation of their manuscript. All sources of financial support for the project should be disclosed.

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JAIM defines plagiarism as

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POLICY FOR MISCONDUCT

JAIM policy on plagiarism is shaped by two desires: to inform authors of acceptable writing practices and to set a very high standard for the publication of peer-reviewed articles.

When plagiarism is detected, by either peer reviewers or staff editors, before or after acceptance, during editing, or at any time before publication, JAIM staff will alert the author, asking her or him to rewrite or quote exactly and to cite the original source. If the plagiarism is extensive—that is, if at least 25% of the original submission is plagiarized—the article may be rejected and the author's employer notified of the violation. If plagiarism is detected after publication, the editors will notify readers of the infraction through an editor's note in the journal, and the author's employer may be notified of the breach.