



## **Ethical Guidelines for Authors**

### **Content**

All authors must declare that they have read and consented to the substance of the submitted manuscript.

### **Ethics**

Some submitted manuscripts might be dismissed by the editorial office on the off chance that it is felt that the work was not done within the journal ethical system. You can go back and revise MECSJ Ethic Statement.

MECSJ Publishers adheres to the standards delineated by [COPE – Committee on Publication Ethics](#). Authors who are concerned about the publication and editorial procedure may refer to COPE .

### **Competing interests**

Authors must proclaim all potential competing interests including individuals or associations that may reasonably be perceived as relevant. [See Appendix below for example]

### **Plagiarism**

Plagiarism in any form represents a genuine violation of the most essential standards of scholar and research professionalism and cannot be neglected without serious consequences. Some examples of plagiarism incorporate:

- a) Word-for-word copying of parts of another's composition without enclosing the copied section in quotes and recognizing the source (reference) in the suitable scholarly convention.
- b) The utilization of an especially remarkable term or idea that one has come across in reading without recognizing and mentioning the source or author.
- c) The rephrasing, paraphrasing or abbreviated restatement of another person's thoughts without mentioning that someone else's content has been the basis for the paraphrasing.
- d) False referencing and citation: material ought not to be ascribed to a source from which it has not been gotten.

- e) False data: data that has been altered or fabricated in an experiment or laboratory; despite the fact that not actually written plagiarism, this is clearly a type of scholastic malpractice.
- f) Unacknowledged multiple submission of a manuscript for several purposes without earlier endorsement from the parties involved.
- g) Unacknowledged multiple authors or collaboration: each author or collaborator's contribution ought to be clarified .
- h) Double submission/Self-plagiarism: the submission of the same or very similar manuscript to at least two publications simultaneously.

## **Medical research**

Medicinal authors, or any other person who aided in the preparation of the manuscript, should be acknowledged in the manuscript, either as an author, or in the Acknowledgments section, according to the guidelines of the [European Medical Writers Association](#). Medicinal authors should list their funding source as well employer as fitting .

Experimental examination on people must endorsed by a proper ethics committee and comply with the [Helsinki Declaration](#).

Informed consent must be reported in situations where data or clinical photos of human subjects are utilized. Signed copies of consent forms will be required before a manuscript can be considered for review.

Authors from pharmaceutical organizations or other business associations that support clinical trials ought to agree to the good practice depicted at [GPP2 – Good Publication Practice for Communicating Company-Sponsored Medical Research](#).

These guidelines additionally apply to organizations or people that work on industry-sponsored publications, for example, contract research associations, freelance writers and communications organizations.

Experimental research on animals must pursue perceived rules as displayed by [the British Society of Animal Research](#).

## **Appendix**

Competing interests – examples:

Examples of competing interests include but are not limited to financial, professional and personal interests such as:

- Relationships (paid or unpaid) with organizations and funding bodies including nongovernmental organizations, research institutions or charities

- Personal convictions (political, religious, ideological, or other) related to an article's topic that may interfere with an unbiased publication process (at the stage of authorship, peer review, editorial decision making or publication)
- Membership of lobbying or advocacy organizations.
- Research grants (from any source, restricted or unrestricted)
- Personal relationships (i.e. friend, spouse, family member, current or previous mentor, adversary) with individuals involved in the submission or evaluation of a manuscript, such as authors, reviewers, editors, or members of the editorial board of MECS journal.