

# ***Authorship in Scholarly Publishing***

Not so straightforward after all!

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# Publish or “perish”

- Wish to advance science/ improve health outcomes
- Disseminate results of your (hard) work
- Enhance your status/track record/reputation
- Improve chances for promotion
- Improve likelihood for research grants
- Moral obligation to publish research



**Isaac Newton**  
(1643–1727)

“Isaac Newton was famously reluctant to publish,  
and when he did, *to put his name to the work.*”

*Drummond Rennie*

# Purpose of authorship

- Right persons to *receive credit*
- Assign *responsibility* for the research
- DHET *subsidy claims* (in RSA)

# Problems with authorship

- “**Honorary (Gift)**” authorship – not meeting all the criteria
- “**Ghost authors**” – professional writers or true author not listed
- **Qualifying persons simply left out** - student, supervisor, former colleague
- **Order** of authors (student/supervisor)
- **Affiliations** misleading

# Who should be an author?

*someone who has made substantive  
intellectual contributions to a  
published study*

» [ICMJE.org](http://ICMJE.org)

# ICMJE - Authorship credit should be based on:

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

Authors should *meet conditions 1, 2, and 3.*

# ICMJE – more guidance...

Author must also be able to:

- *take (public) responsibility for at least one component of the work, and*
- *identify who is responsible for each other component of the work*



# Specialisation - Guarantor(s)

- With specialisation individuals may be taking responsibility for appropriate sections of the work, and it may be unreasonable for all to take responsibility for all aspects
- However: **One or more individuals required to take responsibility “as a whole”- the guarantors**

# Large group research

- Group must *identify individuals who accepts direct responsibility* (they must all meet criteria) – “*responsible group*”
- *Group name given* and all individual members must be identified

NLM – list group name & responsible group as authors; rest of collaborators in acknowledgements

# Number of authors

- No rules
- Databases (electronic) - list them all
- All that qualify must be listed

**Caution:** The more authors, the longer it takes to complete the task!

# Order of authors

- Joint decision of all co-authors
- There must be an explanation for the order
- Generally a lead author – takes initiative
- Position of student/supervisor (student first)

*Tip: decide before the time! If cannot decide, get independent person to arbitrate.*

# Contributions

- Some journals require a *statement about the contribution of each person* (if more than one), to be **published**.

# Affiliations

- Affiliations **important in RSA (DHET subsidy).**

*Tip: List two affiliations, with first affiliation the one during the time of the study, second the current affiliation.*

# Acknowledgements

- Contributions that do not merit authorship
- Name person, and describe contribution (e.g. “John Citizen was responsible for language editing”)
- Funding/support received
- Permissions received (publish, use databases)

*Note: All persons should be aware of their acknowledgement (signature may be required)*

# Appeals to modify authors or affiliations

- Editors reluctant to become involved – no information to make a decision
- Editors will require written approval from all authors to make changes
- Dispute needs to be internally resolved
- Independent arbitrator



# How to avoid authorship disputes

- *Policies* – department, faculty, university
- Institutions to encourage *culture of ethical authorship* – influence local customs and practice (education, example)
- Discuss authorship when planning research
- Decide on authorship when planning an article

# Use the author guidelines

Metadata (author info, abstract)

Formatting

Length, word count, tables, figures

Style and system of referencing

Correct submission (paper, online)

Uniform requirements (ICMJE) – [www.icmje.org](http://www.icmje.org)

COI policies

# Thank you!

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