

Abbreviation: Int. J. Pharm. Sci. Rev. Res. ISSN 0976 - 044X (CODEN: IJPSRR)



#### PUBLICATION ETHICS AND PUBLICATION MALPRACTICE STATEMENTS:

Welcome to International Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences Review and Research (IJPSRR), we are committed to maintain the optimum level of publication ethics and strongly discourage the malpractice. Our Editors/reviewers and Authors are responsible for maintaining the global standards of Publication ethics and malpractice statement. We will continuously monitor the conflicts in above matters with high commitment.

Following are the notable organizations, where more details of publication ethics are included; we strongly recommend visiting these websites:

- Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE)
- World Association of Medical Editors (<u>WAME</u>)
- International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE)
- Consolidated Standards of Reporting Trials (<u>CONSORT</u>)
- Guidelines for what a Publication Ethics and Malpractice Statement should adhere to (PEMS)

For more information on the importance of Ethics in Research and Publication, see <a href="http://www.ethics.elsevier.com">http://www.ethics.elsevier.com</a>

Authors are encouraged to submit high quality, original works (theoretical and application-based studies) that have not been published or accepted for publishing by other journals. We encourage the best standards of publication ethics and take all possible measures against publication malpractices. It is important to agree upon standards of proper ethical behaviour for all parties involved in the act of publishing: authors, editors, peer reviewers and the publisher. The journal publisher takes its duties of guardianship over all stages of publishing extremely seriously and we recognize our ethical and other responsibilities.

# **Responsibilities of authors**

#### Submission

Submitted papers should not have been previously published or be currently under consideration for publication. Each article must present original research, accurate theoretical theses and correct experimental results, and all these data should be represented accurately in the paper. The authors' work presented in the submitted article should permit to make an objective discussion of its significance.

Each paper should contain a significant amount of new material that has not been published elsewhere and sufficient details and references to permit others to replicate presented research, proposed approach, obtained results and conclusions. The authors are responsible to guarantee that all data in the article are real and authentic. Fraudulent or knowingly inaccurate statements constitute unethical behaviour and are unacceptable.

## Originality and plagiarism

Main responsibility of the authors is to present their own original work in the submitted article and to ensure accuracy of the proposed research and results. If the authors have used the work



Abbreviation: Int. J. Pharm. Sci. Rev. Res. ISSN 0976 – 044X (CODEN: IJPSRR)



and/or words of other publications this should be appropriately cited or quoted. In other hand plagiarism or self-plagiarism are unethical publishing behaviour and are unacceptable for publications in IJPSRR. In this reason the authors have a responsibility for the abidance by the copyright and plagiarism laws. Plagiarism takes many forms, from 'passing off' another's paper as the author's own paper, to copying or paraphrasing substantial parts of another's paper (without attribution), to claiming results from research conducted by others. All these forms of plagiarism are unacceptable and the article will be rejected at the reviewing process. Authors of paper rejected due to plagiarism/self-plagiarism should be grateful to the Editorial Board because all publications in the IJPSRR issues are included in many scientific databases, indexed and abstracted by different sites, and they are published in the journal web site. All papers are accessed via the global network and various visitors could detect plagiarism when they exist and this will have worse consequences based on academic ethics.

## Multiple publications

The practice for publishing the essence of a research in more than one journal is unethical publishing behaviour and this is unacceptable. An obligation of the authors is do not submit for consideration and possible publishing on another journal a paper that have been already published or paper in general proposed for other submission.

## Participation in reviewing process

Each proposed manuscript will be pre-reviewed by a member of Technical Board for their formal structure, formatting in accordance with the journal rules, bearing in mind correspondence to the journal sections and topics, etc. When a paper is prepared in a proper way the article will be sent for blind peer reviewing by two independent reviewers. The peer reviewing of the paper is obligatory and authors must accept this rule a priory.

#### **Paper revision**

The two reviewer's reports will be sent to the authors (or to the corresponding author) after finalising the review procedure. An obligation of the authors is to revise the paper in accordance with the reviewer's remarks and return final improved version of the previously submitted article. An accepted paper could be published in the journal if the final version is relevant to the reviewer's remarks. The corresponding author is responsible to guarantee that the article has been approved by all the other authors.

# Copyright

Upon acceptance of the article and before its publishing, the author(s) will be asked to transfer copyright of the article to the publisher by filling in and signing "Copyright Transfer Agreement" (see section "Copyright"). This transfer is required because of dissemination the issues of the journal in printed and electronic version to libraries and scientific databases.

#### Authorship of the paper

Each paper could reveal the authors' personal scientific point of view and conclusions but IJPSRR has no influence on their correctness. Authorship should be limited to those who have made a significant contribution to the conception, design, execution or interpretation of the reported study. All those who have made significant contributions should be listed as co-authors. Any other



Abbreviation: Int. J. Pharm. Sci. Rev. Res. ISSN 0976 – 044X (CODEN: IJPSRR)



persons who have been participated in a project and/or a research as a partners should be listed as contributors or be acknowledged. A responsibility of the corresponding author is to ensure that all persons with relation to the submitted article are included in the paper as co-authors, contributors or are acknowledged.

#### References, acknowledgement and conflicts of interest

Authors have a responsibility to include all other publications used during the paper preparation in a list of references and to make citation in the main text. The list of references should contain all publication discussed in the sections "Introduction", "Related work", and that have been influential in determining the nature of the reported work. The acknowledgment of the work of others who have contributed to determine the main subject discussed in the reported paper and/or to make the research must always be pointed out by a suitable manner in the submitted manuscript. In other hand the authors of submitted manuscript should disclose any financial or other support in order to preclude conflict of interest. Examples of potential conflicts of interest which should be disclosed include employment, consultancies, stock ownership, honoraria, paid expert testimony, patent applications/registrations, and grants or other funding. Potential conflicts of interest should be disclosed at the earliest stage possible.

# **Human or animal subjects**

Most of the publications in IJPSRR deal with human or animal subjects, in this case the authors should ensure that the manuscript contains a statement that all procedures were performed in compliance with relevant international, national, local and institutional laws and requirements and confirm that approval has been sought and obtained. Authors should include a statement in the manuscript that informed the obtaining consent for experimentation with human subjects. The privacy rights of human subjects must always be observed.

#### Fundamental errors in submitted or published articles

When an author discovers a significant error or inaccuracy in submitted article or in his/her own published paper, it is the author's obligation to notify promptly the editor or publisher and to cooperate with the editor/publisher to retract or correct the paper, to publish an erratum, addendum, corrigendum note. If the editor or the publisher learns from a third party that a published work contains a significant error, it is the obligation of the author to retract promptly to correct the paper or provide evidence to the editor of the correctness of the original paper.

# **Responsibilities of reviewers**

### Reviewer selection and confidentiality

After receiving a manuscript a member of the Journal Technical Board selects suitable member(s) of the International Editorial Board for potential reviewer(s) and sends his/him article with a form for reviewer's report. Any selected reviewer who is not able to make peer reviewing because of an insuperable obstacle should notify Technical Board of IJPSRR. Any manuscript received for review must be treated by e reviewer as confidential document. It must not be shown to or discussed with others.



Abbreviation: Int. J. Pharm. Sci. Rev. Res. ISSN 0976 – 044X (CODEN: IJPSRR)



#### Reviewing procedure

Each submitted manuscript will be reviewed by two independent reviewers (experts in the field) and the corresponding author will be informed for the results. Each reviewer should specify during the reviewing how much the paper is related to the field of IJPSRR. A third reviewer could be used if the first two reviews have quite different statements concerning acceptance. During the review process papers will be checked for plagiarism (or self-plagiarism) by reviewers and in case of evidence that large portions of a paper are previously published (no matter if it is by the same or different authors), the paper will be rejected. The result of reviewing will be in one of the following form: Accept; Accept with minor revision; Accept with major revision; Reject with a possibility of resubmitting; Reject. Once the initial review results are submitted to the authors, depending on the decision, the authors will be informed for the next steps. The final decision for publishing will be announced by sending Form for Acceptance.

## Acceptance criteria

The journal criteria for acceptance/rejection of a submitted manuscript are included in the Reviewer's Report Form accessed by visiting journal web site and includes: within the scope of the journal; is the title satisfactory with respect to the content; originality; scientific value; clarity and suitability; paper style; general structure of the paper; figures presentation. Each of these positions is evaluated by using 10-point scale and general numerical value is calculated. If this assessment is less than 50% of the maximal value, the reviewer's conclusion should be rejection.

## Standards of objectivity

Reviews should be conducted objectively. Personal criticism of the author is inappropriate. Referees should express their views clearly with supporting arguments.

## **Acknowledgement of sources**

Reviewers should identify relevant published work that has not been cited by the authors. Any statement that an observation, derivation, or argument had been previously reported should be accompanied by the relevant citation.

# Disclosure and conflict of interest

Unpublished materials disclosed in a submitted manuscript must not be used in a reviewer's own research without the express written consent of the author. Privileged information or ideas obtained through peer review must be kept confidential and not used for personal advantage. Reviewers should not consider manuscripts in which they have conflicts of interest resulting from competitive, collaborative, or other relationships or connections with any of the authors, companies, or institutions connected to the papers.