

An analysis of peer review cases brought to COPE from 1997-2016 COPE Council, September 2017.

Background

COPE (the Committee on Publication Ethics) provides resources and guidance to support all members on various aspects of publication ethics and how to handle cases of research and publication misconduct that arise at their journals (1).

One of the main benefits of COPE is the quarterly Forum where members can bring individual "cases" in publication ethics for discussion and advice.

All of the forum cases from 1997 onwards have been entered into a searchable database (2). This database contains over 500 cases together with the advice given by COPE providing a valuable resource for users.

In 2013, a new and more comprehensive classification scheme was developed to facilitate the coding of cases and to aid searching. This resulted in a new COPE Case Taxonomy comprising 18 main classification categories (3).

Objective

The aim of this study was to analyse the cases which are specifically related to peer review in the context of the other categories of cases brought to COPE and report on trends within peer review to inform future guidance.

Methods

The previous category analysis of all COPE cases from 1997-2012 was updated to include data from the last four years, 2013-2016.

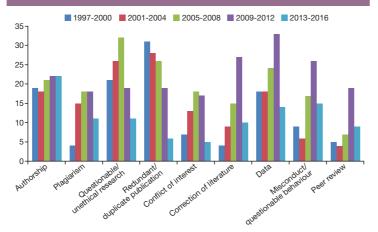
Out of 44 cases from the peer review category, 43 were sufficiently detailed for further analysis.

The specific issue within peer review was noted, together with when the issue arose and who was responsible at that point (author, peer reviewer, editor). The broad subject area of the journal, as well as the recommendation for the journal was also recorded.

Results

All previously high frequency categories including peer review have declined in recent years, apart from cases relating to authorship which remain consistently high (Figure 1).

Figure 1. Variation in nine most common case categories 1997-2016



Of the 43 peer review cases, 29 occurred in science disciplines and 3 occurred in the arts and social sciences. In 11 cases the subject area was not recorded.

Most issues arose during the peer review process (32 cases) with breaches in confidentiality and

concerns about the editorial process being the most common reasons why cases are brought to COPE (Figure 2). However, in recent years more complex issues relating to bias in peer review and compromised peer review (due to fraud) have occurred (Table 1).

Figure 2. Piechart highlighting specific issue in peer review for the case to be brought to COPE

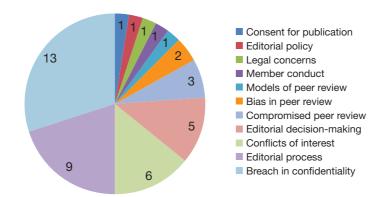


Table 1. Frequency of various issues within peer review cases brought to COPE

Specific issue within peer review	Frequency	recent issue	years issue occurred
Bias in peer review	2	Recent	2015, 2016
Breach in confidentiality	13	Consistent	1997, 2005, 2007, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2016
Conflicts of Interest	6	Consistent	1999, 2005, 2009 2010, 2012
Compromised peer review	3	Recent	2011, 2012
Consent for publication	1	Recent	2012
Editorial decision-making	5	Consistent	2000, 2003, 2004,
Editorial policy	1	Recent	2010
Editorial process	9	Consistent	2002, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2011, 2012, 2013
Legal concerns	1	Rare	2003
Member conduct	1	Rare	1997
Models of peer review	1	Recent	2016

Although each case has unique outcomes and specific advice, a common finding was the recommendation to revise journal guidelines and policy.

Conclusions

The decline in incidence of cases brought to COPE in previously high frequency categories (except for authorship) may reflect the use of the COPE cases database which facilitates users learning from related cases. It may also reflect a growing awareness of relevant COPE guidance in this area e.g. COPE ethical guidelines for peer reviewers (4). However, there is potential for further guidance in peer review, particularly with respect to maintaining confidentiality and best practice in editorial processes and for handling cases involving more than one journal. The findings presented here will inform the creation of further COPE guidance documents and resources in future.

References

- 1) COPE: https://publicationethics.org/
- 2) COPE Cases database: https://publicationethics.org/cases
- 3) The COPE Case Taxonomy: https://publicationethics.org/cope-case-taxonomy
- 4) COPE Ethical guidelines for peer reviewers: https://publicationethics.org/peerreviewguidelines

Elizabeth C Moylan^{1,*}, Virginia Barbour², Linda Gough³, Charon A Pierson⁴, Deborah Poff⁵, Natalie Ridgeway³, Michael J Wise⁶, Adrian Ziderman²
**Corresponding author (elizabeth moylan@biomedcentral.com)

Affiliations:

**BiloMed Central, London, UK; **Queensland University of Technology (QUT), Queensland, Australia; **COPE, UK; **American Association of Nurse Practitioners; **Pacific Coast University for Workplace Health Sciences, British Columbia, Canada **University of Western Australia, Perth, Australia; **Par-lian University, Ramat Gan, Israel.

The first author named is lead and corresponding author. All other authors are listed in alphabetical order. We describe contributions to this project using the CREDIT- CASRAI taxonomy as follows: Conceptualization: EM, CP, DP, NR, AZ. Data Curation: LG. Formal Analysis: EM, NR. Investigation: VB, LG, EM, CP, DP, NR, MW, AZ. Project Administration: EM. Resources: LG, NR. Validation: VB, LG, CP, DP, NR, MW, AZ. Visualization: EM. Writing - Original Draft Preparation: EM. Writing - Review & Editing: VB, LG, CP, DP, NR, MW, AZ. Visualization: EM. CP, DP, NR, MW, AZ. Visualization: EM. Writing - Original Draft Preparation: EM. Writing - Review & Editing: VB, LG, CP, DP, NR, MW, AZ. Visualization: EM. CP, DP, NR, WW, AZ. Visualization: EM. CP, DP, NR, WW

Funding/Support: No funding support has been used for this project; it has been carried out on a voluntary basis

Conflict of Interest disclosures: Elizabeth Moylan is a COPE Council Member (unpaid) and Senior Editor (Research Integrity) at BioMed Central. She is an Editorial Board Member for Research Integrity and Peer Review and a member of the Advisory Board for EnTIRE (an EU funded proposal for mapping the research ethics and research integrity framework). Virginia Barbour is the immediate past Chair of COPE (unpaid) and Director of the Australasian Open Access Strategy Group. She also works part-time for Queensland University of Technology (OUT), Brisbane as a Professor in the Office of Research Ethics & Integrity and in the Division of Technology, Information and Library Services. She is a member of the Eighth International Congress so Peer Review and Scientific Publication Advisory Board. Linda Gough is COPE's diministrator and is a paid employee of COPE. Charon Pierson is Secretary and interim Treasurer of COPE (unpaid). She is Editor-in-Chief for the Journal of the American Association of Nurse Practitioners). She has served as a consultant to several universities and schools in the US for the development of geriatric-related course content and learned charge in Queen programs. Deborah Poff is Vioe-Chair and Chair Elect of COPE (unpaid) and previously office-President Strategic Development at Pacific Coast University for Workplace Health Sciences. She is the co-founder and Editor of the Journal of Business Ethics in Canada and the Section Editor on Business and Economic Ethics of Encyclopedia of Applied Ethics published by Elsevier in 2012. Natalie Ridgeway is COPE's Executive Officer and is a paid employee of COPE. Michael Wise is a COPE Council Member (unpaid) and bioinformaticist/computer scientis in the School of Computer Science and Software Engineering at the University of Western Australia. He receives research support from Australian Governmental bodies and charitable trusts. The Immunisation Alliance of Western Australia (of which he is a member) has received donations/funding from both individuals, the W