The Oxford PharmaGenesis publication policy

Ethical, accurate and timely publications

BACKGROUND

- Effective communication of clinical research is important for advancing patient care. We believe that professional medical writing support can help to ensure ethical,[1] accurate[2–5] and timely[6] publication of research, whether supported by industry, academia or other bodies.[7]
- Our research with independent investigators has shown that professional medical writing support improves the reporting of clinical trials in peer-reviewed journals in terms of both compliance with reporting guidelines and the quality of writing.[3,8]
- When assisting authors with communication of the results of company-sponsored research, we will aim to:
  - follow the Joint Position Statement on the role of professional medical writers,[9] Good Publication Practice 2022 (GPP 2022) guidelines[10] and International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE) recommendations[11]
  - consult appropriate reporting guidelines (e.g. CONSORT[12] and others collated by the EQUATOR Network)[13]
  - ensure that the authors and sponsors are aware of their obligations under these guidelines[10–14]
  - keep up to date with advances in medical communications ethics and best practices.
- In line with the above guidelines and our company philosophy, the aim of the Oxford PharmaGenesis publication policy is to provide clear ethical guidance on our involvement in the preparation of:
  - articles and supplementary content for publication in peer-reviewed journals
  - abstracts, posters and oral presentations for scientific and medical congresses.

ACKNOWLEDGING MEDICAL WRITING SUPPORT

- Medical writing support will be acknowledged in manuscripts and congress presentations, including the:
  - nature of the support
  - name of the lead writer(s) involved and their highest relevant qualification(s) and, if appropriate, Certified Medical Publication Professional credentials
  - writers' affiliation with Oxford PharmaGenesis
  - source(s) of funding.
- We encourage transparency of contributions to publications through the use of tools such as the Open Researcher and Contributor ID (ORCID).[15]
- A draft acknowledgement statement is provided below, although the final version may be subject to specific journal/meeting or client requirements.

The authors thank [name, ORCID identifier and qualifications] of Oxford PharmaGenesis [PharmaGenesis office name, city, country] for providing medical writing support funded by [sponsor name], in accordance with Good Publication Practice 2022 (GPP 2022) guidelines (www.ismpp.org/gpp-2022).[10]

ACKNOWLEDGING THE CONTRIBUTION OF PATIENTS

- The unique contribution of patients involved in clinical research will be acknowledged in manuscripts and congress presentations.[16,17]
- A draft acknowledgement statement is provided here, although the final version may be subject to specific journal/meeting or client requirements.

"We thank all the patients [and their families] who kindly participated in this study."

AUTHORSHIP

- In accordance with the ICMJE guidelines,[11] to qualify for authorship, contributors should meet all four of the following criteria:
  - substantial contributions to the conception or design of the work, or to the acquisition, analysis or interpretation of data for the work; AND
  - drafting or critically reviewing work for important intellectual content; AND
  - final approval of the version to be published; AND
  - agreement to be accountable for all aspects of the work in ensuring that questions related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are appropriately investigated and resolved.
- ICMJE guidelines[11] state that authors should make a "substantial intellectual contribution" both to the research and to the manuscript. The use of "study groups" or "investigator groups" can assist when proposed author numbers are large (though one person should still be identified as the corresponding author); or a "contributorship" approach may provide flexibility for specifying author responsibilities and clarifying areas of input, as noted in GPP 2022, Supplement Section G.[10]
  - Exceptions may include clinical practice guidelines, expert consensus statements and meeting proceedings.
- In some circumstances, a professional medical writer may qualify for authorship.[18] When appropriate, this will be raised with the other authors as early as possible. Examples of such circumstances include:
  - writing of systematic reviews when the medical writer has also taken the lead in designing the review (e.g. development of search terms and inclusion/exclusion criteria plus conduct of the searches)
  - when the medical writer has also made a significant contribution to the conception or design of the study, or to the acquisition, analysis or interpretation of study data.

ACCESSIBILITY

- To maximize the accessibility of published research, we recommend:
  - publishing in journals that are indexed in MEDLINE/PubMed and/or Embase
  - including clinical trial registration numbers in abstracts for indexing and disclosure tracking[19]
  - publishing in journals that enable their content to be made freely accessible, either immediately or after a delay of no more than 6 months.
- To maximize the accessibility of our own research, we commit to publishing the research we fund open access under a Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) licence with no additional restrictions.[20]

Above all, we aim to deliver the highest quality medical writing and project management support to provide the most value to our clients, healthcare professionals and patients.

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