Open access en sciences de la vie

Prédateurs, grand public, nouveaux enjeux

Hervé Maisonneuve, MD Rédacteur scientifique

www.redactionmedicale.fr

Bordeaux, URFIST, 4 avril 2017



Liens d'intérêts

- Rédacteur de www.redactionmedicale.fr
- Consultant en rédaction et en formation professionnelle
- Institut International de Recherche et d'Action sur la Fraude et le Plagiat Académiques https://responsable-academia.org/ (Conseil scientifique)

- Groupe de travail 'Intégrité scientifique' pour le secrétariat à l'enseignement supérieur et à la recherche
- Rédacteur adjoint de



- Auteur de 'La rédaction médicale', Doin, 2010
- Rédacteur de 'Science Editors' Handbook',

EASE 2013





Un monde merveilleux

Tout est gratuit, mais à quel prix!

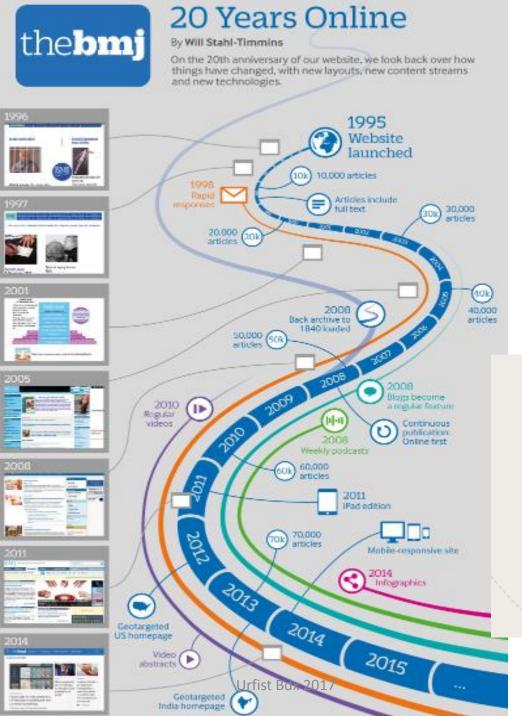
- Les revues prédatrices profitent d'un marché économique!
- L'ouverture fait apparaître des chercheurs parasites
- Le grand public devient acteur

• L'Open Access n'a pas encore amélioré la qualité de la science

rfist Bdx 2017

From pdf to website, to iPad, to mobile,...

Podcasts, Videos



Je veux:

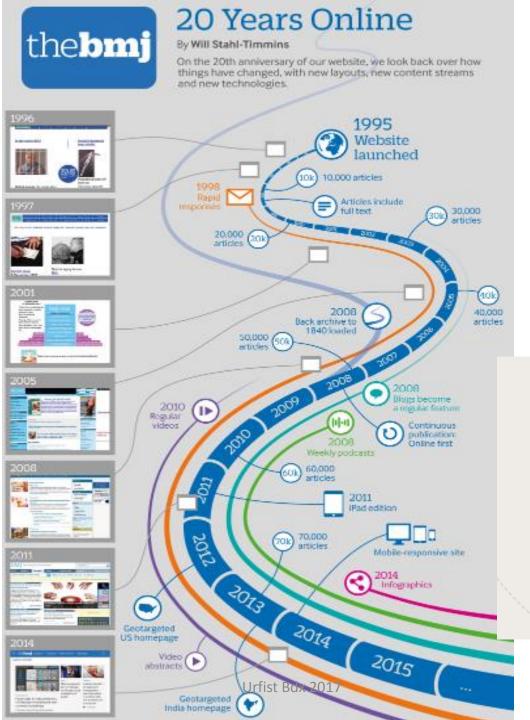
20 YEARS ON THE WEB

1996-2016

A selection of the most read, cited, and viewed articles on NEJM.org

From pdf to website, to iPad, to mobile,...

Podcasts, Videos



Je veux:

- Tout
- Tout de suite (24/7)
- N'importe où et

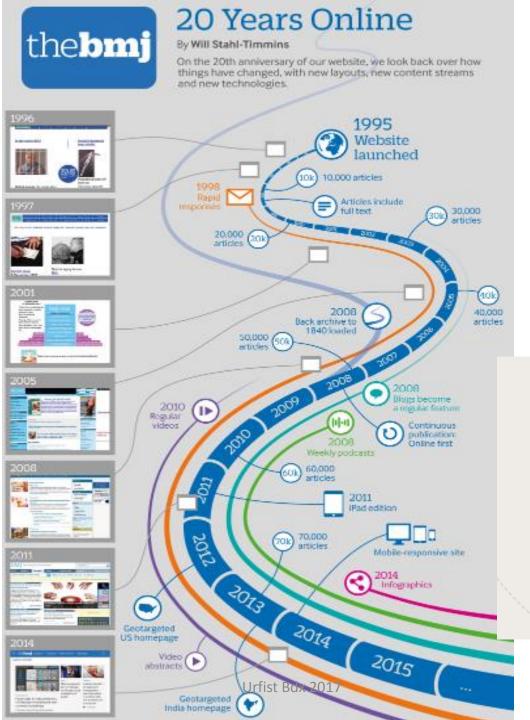
20 YEARS ON THE WEB

1996-2016

A selection of the most read, cited, and viewed articles on NEJM.org

From pdf to website, to iPad, to mobile,...

Podcasts, Videos



Je veux:

- Tout
- Tout de suite (24/7)
- N'importe où et
- Gratuitement!

20 YEARS ON THE WEB

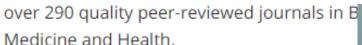
1996-2016

A selection of the most read, cited, and viewed articles on NEJM.org

We read articles, not journals

BioMed Central

For over 15 years, we have been making scientific research freely accessible and discoverable through partnerships, innovation and collaboration with the scientific community. Dedicated to open research, we now publish









F1000Research Open for Science

Wellcome Open Research

A new way for Wellcome-funded researchers to rapidly publish any results they think are worth sharing.



PeerJ Preprints

Preprints (not yet peer-reviewed)

Search

2.810 results

Filter by

Discipline (medicine, etc) -

Preprint -





zotero















SciDev Net













































Un monde merveilleux

Tout est gratuit, mais à quel prix!

- Les revues prédatrices profitent d'un marché économique!
- L'ouverture fait apparaître des chercheurs parasites
- Le grand public devient acteur

• L'Open Access n'a pas encore amélioré la qualité de la science

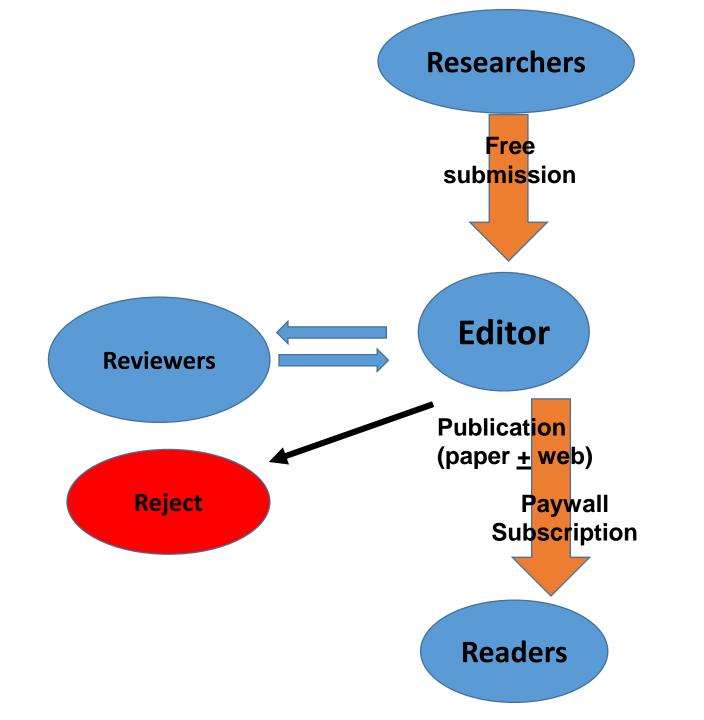
rfist Bdx 2017

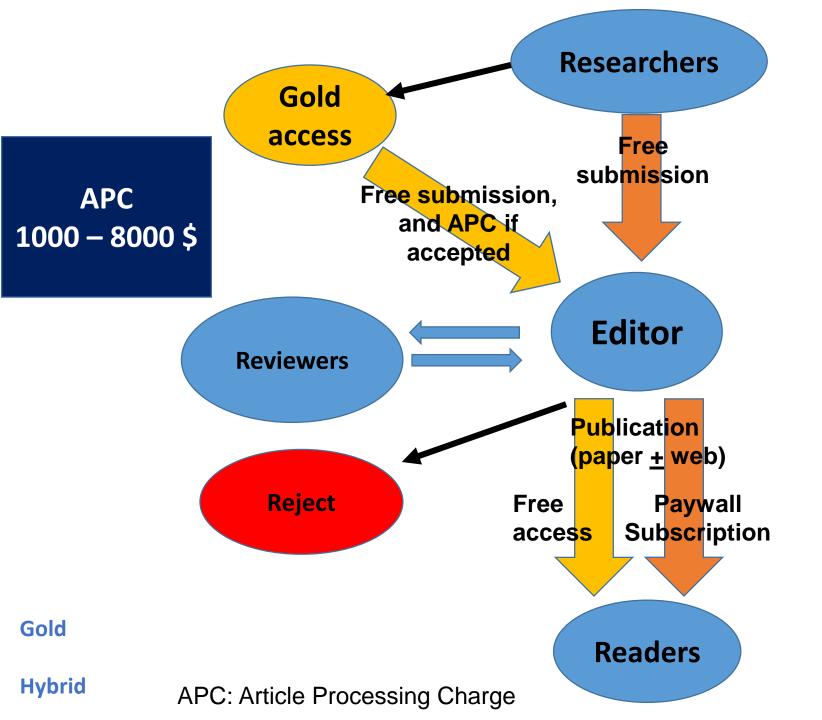
Budapest open access initiative

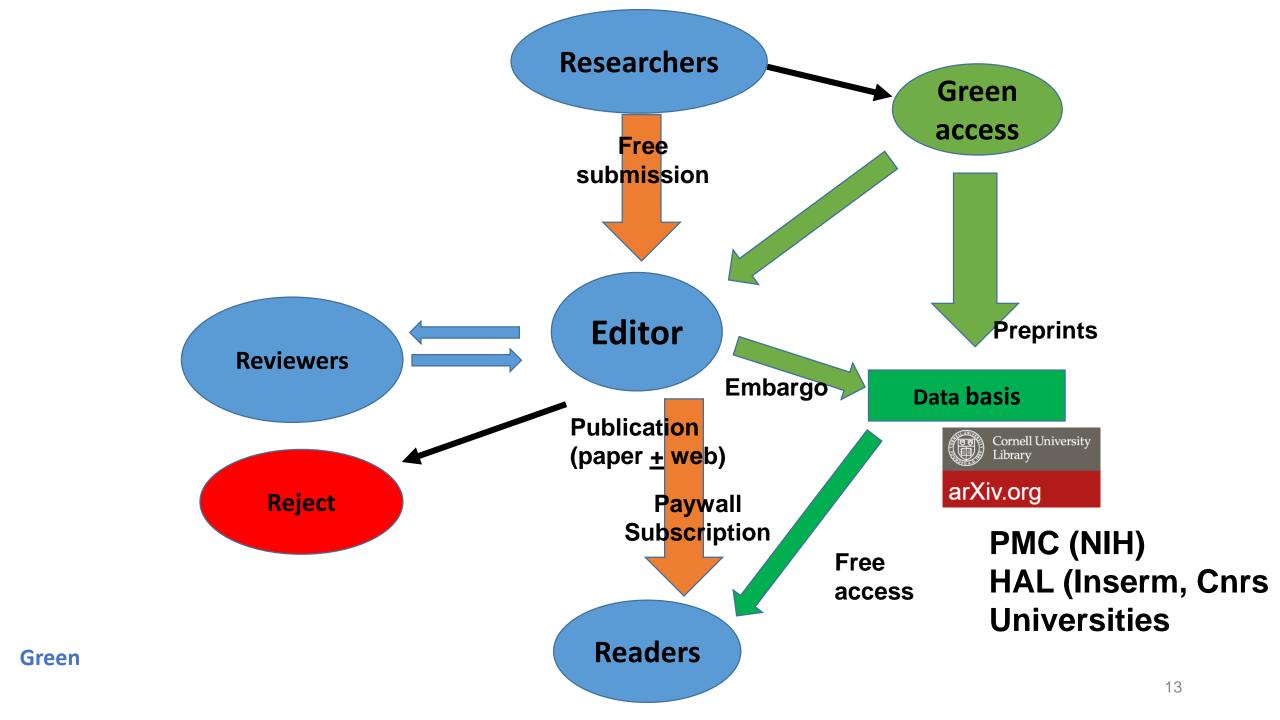
Two parallel strategies:

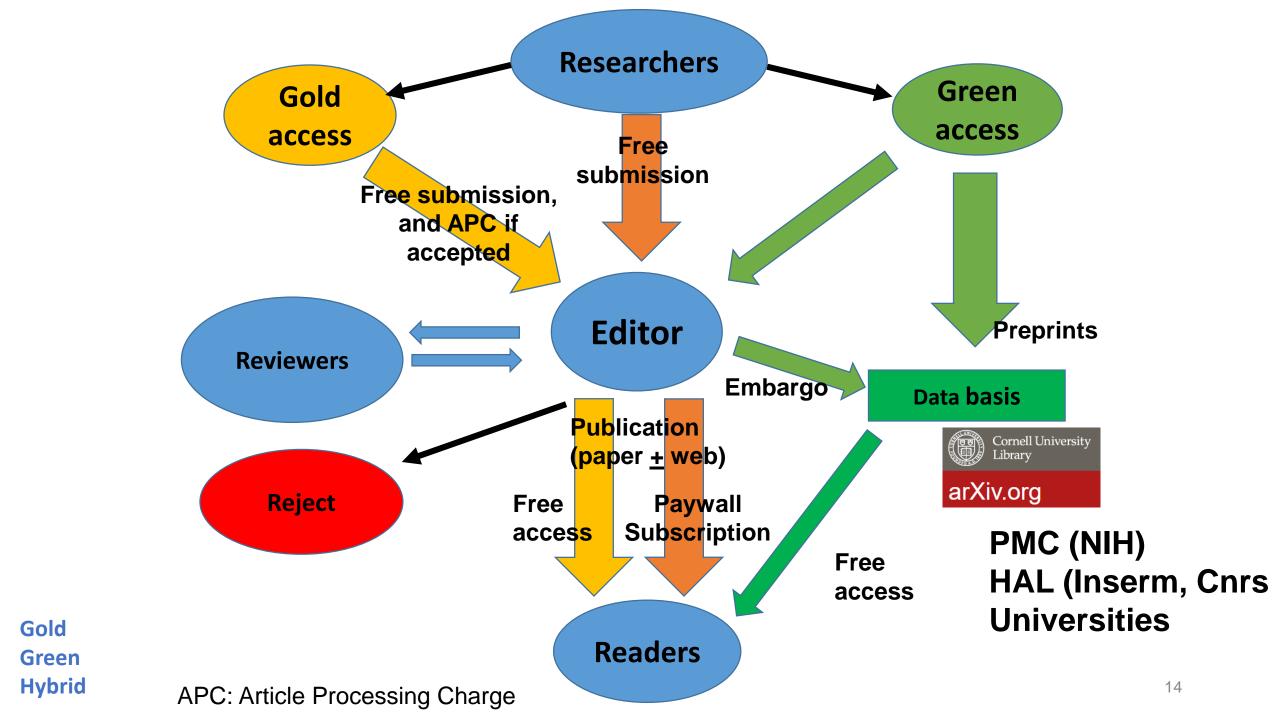
- 1. Self-archiving: Open archives initiative « GREEN »
- 2. Open-access journals « GOLD »

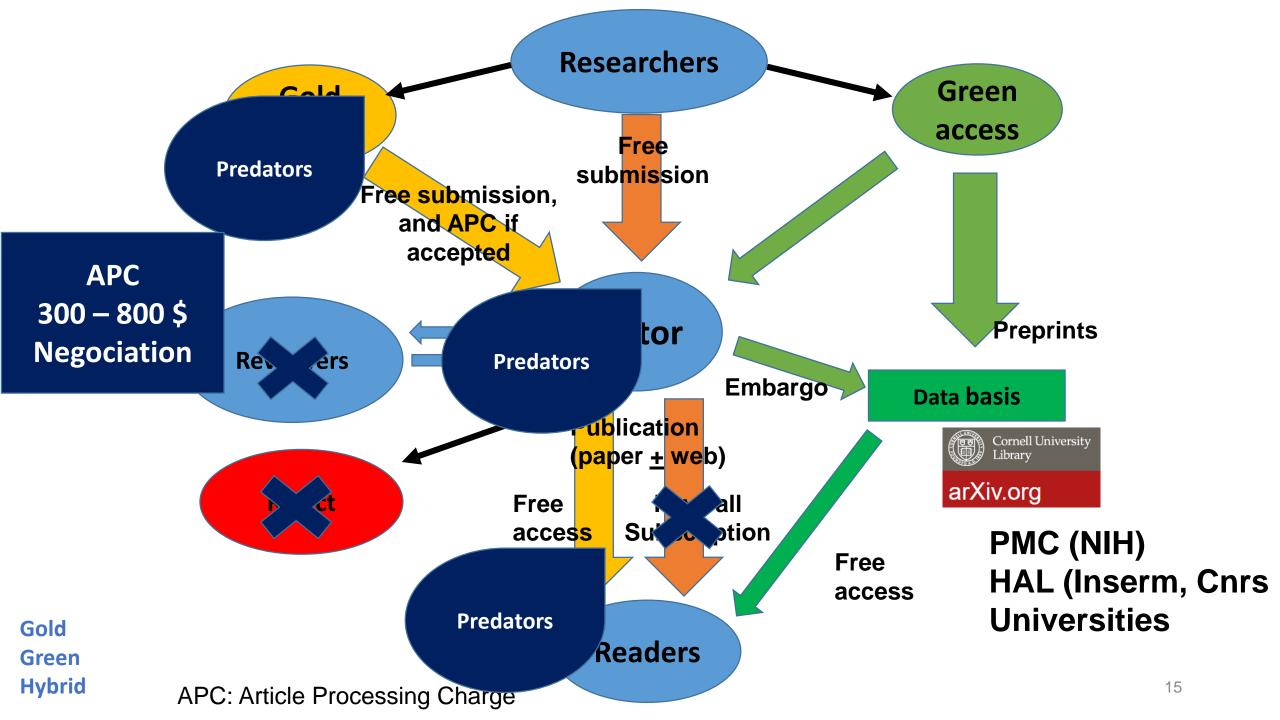
 We invite governments, universities, libraries, journal editors, publishers, foundations, learned societies, professional associations and individual scholars who share our vision...

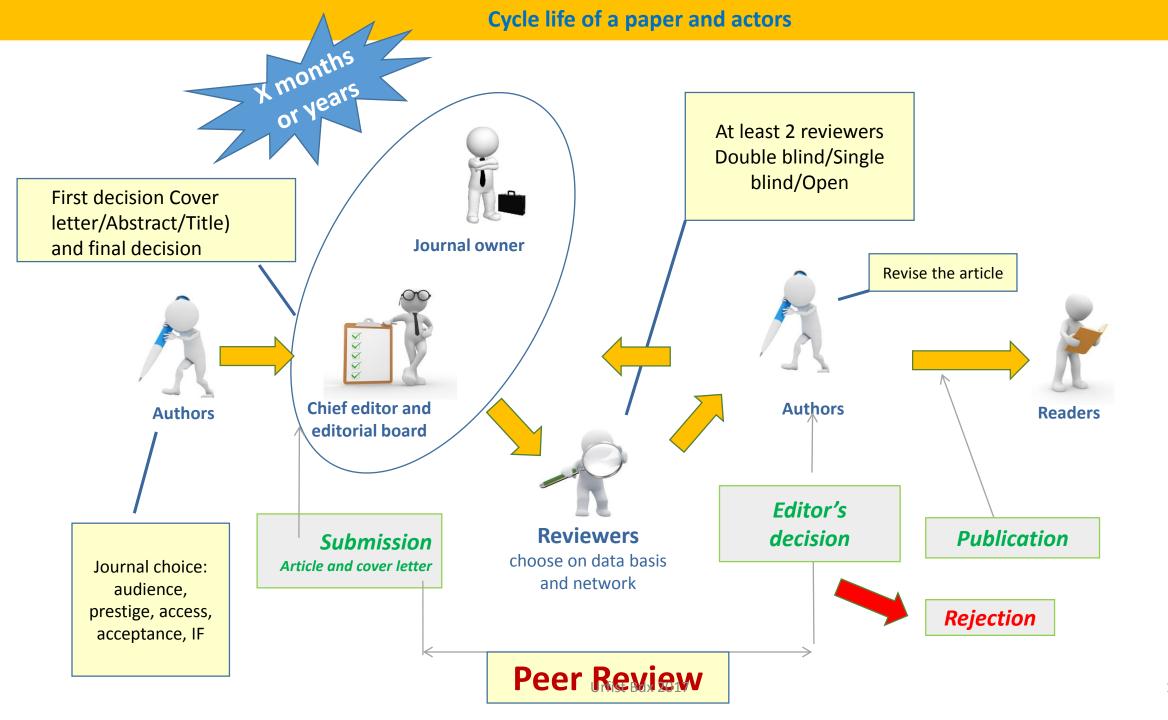




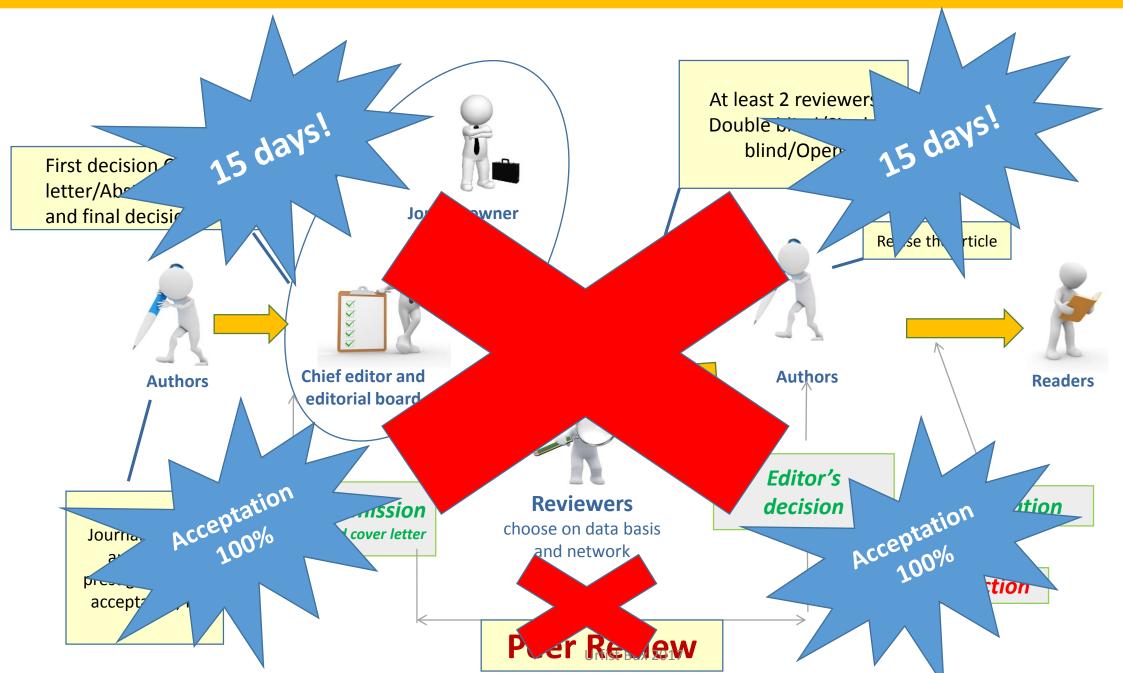








Predators



2,1 spams par jour pour les chercheurs

RESEARCH





We read spam a lot: prospective cohort study of unsolicited and unwanted academic invitations

Andrew Grey,¹ Mark J Bolland,¹ Nicola Dalbeth,¹ Greg Gamble,¹ Lynn Sadler²

BMJ 2016;355:i5383

http://dx.doi.org/10.1136/bmj.i5383

Des robots envoient des emails à des chercheurs dont l'adresse email est dans une base comme PubMed Les robots adaptent les emails aux intérêts des chercheurs

Dear Dr. Renaud Bouvet,

Hope this email finds you well.

The season of joy is finally here, the season of belonging and fun, the season of warmth and hope, the season when everyone is one, it's the season of Christmas, Christmas is here! In order to succeed in a fast-evolving world of scientific publications we need to innovate and adapt new way of publication procedures. Some of the backend changes we implement in the stage of Galley proof are hardly visible. On the other hand, the interface offers authors new issues and special topics. This time, we are happily bringing on a whole new version of our swift process of publication became as more rapid due to the eve of Christmas. So we are planning to publish the articles within the short time from the date of receiving (Rapid review process). It is Better, Nicer, and on top of that more informative articles will only publish in our Journal!

Hope my email evokes you for your kind and impeccable article submissions.

So kindly go through below link for submitting manuscript. http://medcraveonline.com/submitManuscript

Hope you understand our perspective and foresee to receive from you soon.

Await your reply.

Kindly acknowledge this email receipt within 24 hours. Best Regards,

Angela Lawrence

Forensic Research & Criminology International Journal, MedCrave Group

Tel: +1-918-208-0288 Email: frc@medcraveonline.org

Dear Dr. Hervé Maisonneuve,

Warm Greetings from International Journal of School and Cognitive Psychology! Hope you are doing great. We have found that your area of expertise is very much within the scope of our Journal. We are aware of your reputation in the field of Psychology. We acknowledge and appreciate your work and quality of your research and trustworthiness is highly impressive.

It would be an honor for us if you can write a review or mini review or Short communication for International Journal of School and Cognitive Psychology, a peer-reviewed open access journal for original research articles as well as review articles in all areas of Psychology.

Submit manuscript at: editor.ijscp@omicsgroup.biz. We would truly gratify and appreciate receiving your submission. We are waiting for your Quick and positive reply. For any other queries please feel free to contact us.

With thanks

Saisri

International Journal of School and Cognitive Psychology, 2360 Corporate Circle Suite 400, Henderson NV 89074-7722, USA Phone: <u>+1-888-843-8169</u> Fax: <u>+1-650-618-1417</u> Email: <u>editor.ijscp@omicsgroup.biz</u>

- We have chosen selective scientists who have contributed excellent work, to help us release best quality articles for the upcoming issue and undoubtedly you are one among them.
- We have gone through your recent publication with and have found it interesting. We believe your expertise knowledge in this field will help in the growth of the journal.

• We would be highly obliged, if you could publish any of the novel work with us and bring laurels to you as well as to our esteemed journal

Note: We will extend the date of submission as per your convenience.

Dear Dr. Hervé Maisonneuve, Greetings from Journal of General Practice

We are pleased to inform you that the **Journal of General Practice** is in a process of accepting Research Article/ Review Article/ Commentary/ Mini Review/ Case Report/ Clinical & Medical images/ Short Communication on the topic "Surgery, nursing, family medicine and Anesthesia" for publication in our upcoming issue.

Hence, considering you as Potential Author we invite you to contribute a manuscript towards the journal.

It would be great if you could submit by December 14 th. If it is not feasible for you at this time, then please let me know your feasible time to contribute.

Anticipating your quick response!

Best regards, Alina

Editorial Assistant

OMICS group

Instructions for Authors

Journal of General Practice (JGPR) brings articles related to General Practitioner, Family Practice, General Medical Services, Chronic Illness, Preventive Care, Medical Profession, Health Education, Medicine and Surgery.

It discuss various topics like Clinical Medicine, Patients, Physician, Life Threatening Disease, Emergency Care, Anatomy, Physiology, Dental Medicine.

Journals also covers the various other categories like General Practice Training, Prescription, Health Risk, Primary Health Organisation, Transfusion Medicine, Community Health Doctors, Clinical Guidelines and Clinical Trials on bi-monthly phases. Journal of General Practice welcomes the submission of manuscripts that meet the general criteria of significance and scientific excellence. Papers will be published approximately one month after acceptance.

1019 \$ pour publier... largement négociable 149 \$ pour retirer un article

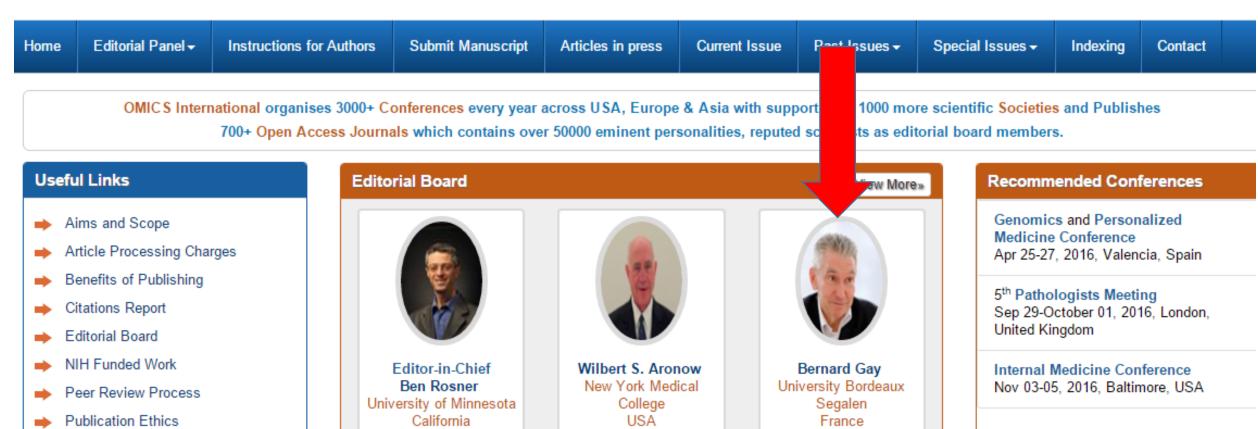


Journal of General Practice

Search.. search

Open Access

ISSN: 2329-9126



http://www.esciencecentral.org/journals/general-practice.php

Les revues prédatrices

- Une pollution importante de la science
- Création en Inde, Chine avec adresse postale et adresse IP en Amérique du Nord
- S'inspirent d'une revue existante, inventent des comités de rédaction avec ou sans 'autorisation des experts'
- Disent faire un peer review et assurent une publication rapide : des chercheurs sont contents
- Font payer 100 à 300 \$ pour un article



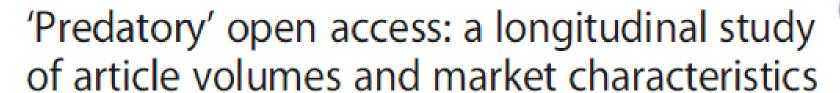
Prédateurs: 420 000 articles en 2014!

Shen and Björk BMC Medicine (2015) 13:230 DOI 10.1186/s12916-015-0469-2



RESEARCH ARTICLE

Open Access





Cenyu Shen* and Bo-Christer Björk

- 53 000 articles en 2010, et 420 000 en 2014
- Provenant de 8 000 revues
- 178 US \$ en moyenne pour une publication en 2 à 3 mois
- Surtout Asie et Afrique



ABOUT THE FTC

NEWS & EVENTS

ENFORCEMENT

POLICY

TIPS & ADVICE

Home » News & Events » Press Releases » FTC Charges Academic Journal Publisher OMICS Group Deceived Researchers

FTC Charges Academic Journal Publisher OMICS Group Deceived Researchers

Complaint Alleges Company Made False Claims, Failed To Disclose Steep Publishing Fees

FOR RELEASE

August 26, 2016

https://www.ftc.gov/news-events/press-releases/2016/08/ftc-charges-academic-journal-publisher-omics-group-deceived

Urfist Bdx 2017 27

Archivage	Type d'Open Access (OA)	Éditeur / Exemple	
Open Access doré (gold) pour les articles originaux			
Tous les articles en OA immédiat	Gratuit pour l'auteur	Sociétés savantes, Dptmts Univ,	
	APC (Article Processing Charge)	PLOS, BMC, revues DOAJ* / PubMed	
	APC minime	Revues prédatrices	
Certains articles ou délais pour l'OA	OA hybride	10 000 revues ? Double dipping!	
	OA retardé	500 revues prestigieuses	
Open Access vert (green) pour les manuscrits et copies d'articles			
Archivage institutionnel (preprints)	Archives générales	Toutes les universités	
	Archives thématiques	PMC (NIH), HAL (Cnrs/Inserm)	
Dépôt sur des archives non intitutionnelles	Réseaux sociaux 'académiques'	Research Gate, Academia	
	Pages privées	Sites personnels, employeurs,	

Adapté de Intern Emerg Med 2017

DOI: 10.1007/s11739-017-1603-2₂₈

Archivage	Type d'Open Access (OA)	Éditeur / Exemple	
Open Access doré (gold) pour les articles originaux			
Tous les articles en OA immédiat	Gratuit pour	Sociétés savantes, Dptmts Univ,	
	APC (Article Proce	PLOS, BMC, revues DOAJ* / PubMed	
	APC	Revues prédatrices	
Certains articles ou		10 000 revues ? Double dipping!	
délais pour l'OA	25	500 revues prestigieuses	
Open Acces ve	Open Acces vert es manuscrits et copies d'articles		
Archivage institut	ves générales	Toutes les universités	
(pre	chives thématiques	PMC (NIH), HAL (Cnrs/Inserm)	
Dépôt sur des archiv	eaux sociaux 'académiques'	Research Gate, Academia	
intitutio	Pages privées	Sites personnels, employeurs,	

Adapté de Intern Emerg Med 2017

DOI: 10.1007/s11739-017-1603-2₂₉

L'avenir des revues ?

- Est-ce que Gold et Green peuvent réellement cohabiter ?
- Est-ce que le Gold open access peut survivre ?
- Les missions des revues : une légitimité des institutions ?



Can scientists and their institutions become their own open access publishers?

Karen Shashok

Un monde merveilleux

• Tout est gratuit, mais à quel prix!

- Les revues prédatrices profitent d'un marché économique!
- L'ouverture fait apparaître des chercheurs parasites
- Le grand public devient acteur

• L'Open Access n'a pas encore amélioré la qualité de la science



Data Sharing

Dan L. Longo, M.D., and Jeffrey M. Drazen, M.D.

How would data sharing work best? We think it should happen symbiotically, not parasitically.

- Start with a novel idea, one that is not an obvious extension of the reported work.
- 2. Second, identify potential collaborators whose collected data may be useful in assessing the hypothesis and propose a collaboration.
- 3. Third, work together to test the new hypothesis.
- 4. Fourth, report the new findings with relevant coauthorship to acknowledge both the group that proposed the new idea and the investigative group that accrued the data that allowed it to be tested.



A total of 9361 participants were enrolled between November 2010 and March 2013

https://challenge.nejm.org/pages/home

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ESTABLISHED IN 1812

NOVEMBER 26, 2015

VOL. 373 NO. 22

A Randomized Trial of Intensive versus Standard Blood-Pressure Control

The SPRINT Research Group*

UMIST ROX 571

SPRINT Challenge Winning Submissions

NEJM congratulates the winners selected from 143 entries worldwide

The goal for the SPRINT Challenge was to explore what could be achieved by sharing clinical trial data, and to bring trialists, data analysts and patients together for a constructive conversation. In response, the research community actively engaged with the SPRINT Challenge — resulting in more than 16,000 SPRINT Challenge followers and 200 qualifying teams. Of those who qualified, 143 submitted Challenge Round entries that identified a novel scientific or clinical finding from making use of the SPRINT dataset underlying the NEJM article.

All 143 entries were reviewed by a multidisciplinary panel of expert judges, selected to represent those closest to the issues: patients, trialists, and analysts. Submissions were reviewed by three experts, each of whom represents one of these three constituencies. The judges' combined score represents 90 percent and crowd voting by the SPRINT Challenge followers represents the remaining 10 percent.

We are pleased to present the top entries who will have the opportunity to present their findings at the *Aligning Incentives for Sharing Clinical Trial Data* summit and web event on April 3–4, 2017. Learn more about the web event here.

Prizes will be as follows to the winning individual or team:

\$5,000

\$2,500

\$1,500

https://challenge.nejm.org/pages/winners

FREE WEB EVENT

Aligning Incentives for Sharing Clinical Trial Data

April 3 - 4, 2017

Register Today

Data Authorship as an Incentive to Data Sharing

Barbara E. Bierer, M.D., Mercè Crosas, Ph.D., and Heather H. Pierce, J.D., M.P.H. Data authors Primary authors generate 00000111100 designated 0000011111 3 Authors (A, B, C) data set and designate (A, B) 2 Data authors: Original MS 1 Data set 1 "data authors," DOI is Data set 1 DOI (A, B) data set DOI o DOI assigned, and primary 1 Manuscript DOI: 11011001010 publication occurs MS 1 DOI 001101010111 0011010101011 2 Authors (A, C) 1110101010100 Secondary analysis by 2 Data authors: MS 2 Data set 1 members of primary Data set 1 DOI (A, B) DOI I DOI 1 New Manuscript DOI: group MS 2 DOI 2 Authors (A, D) 2 Data authors: MS3 Secondary analysis with Data set 1 Data set 1 DOI (A, B) collaborator DOI O DOI 1 New Manuscript DOI: 0011010101011 MS 3 DOI 1 Author (E) 1110101010100 2 Data authors: MS 4 Secondary analysis by Data set 1 Data set 1 DOI (A, B) independent investigator DOI 01 DOI 110 1 New Manuscript DOI: MS 4 DOI 0011010101011 1 Author (F) 0000011111 Combination of data set 3 Data authors: MS 5 with other data for new Data set 1 Data set 1 DOI (A, B) Data set 2 analysis by independent DOI o DOI Data set 2 DOI (F) on DOI investigator 11011001010 11011001010 1 New Manuscript DOI: 001101010111 001101010111 MS 5 DOI

http://www.nejm.org/doi/ pdf/10.1056/NEJMsb1616 595

Figure 1. Credit for Data Sharing and Tracing the Data Set.

An individual researcher (indicated by letters A through F) may be designated and credited as an author, a data author, or both, depending on the person's contribution to the data and analysis in the published work. DOI denotes digital object identifier, and MS manuscript.



http://researchparasite.com/

MISSION APPLY PRIZE & SUPPORTERS

AWARD RECIPIENTS

CC



Kun-Hsing Yu 2017 Junior Parasite

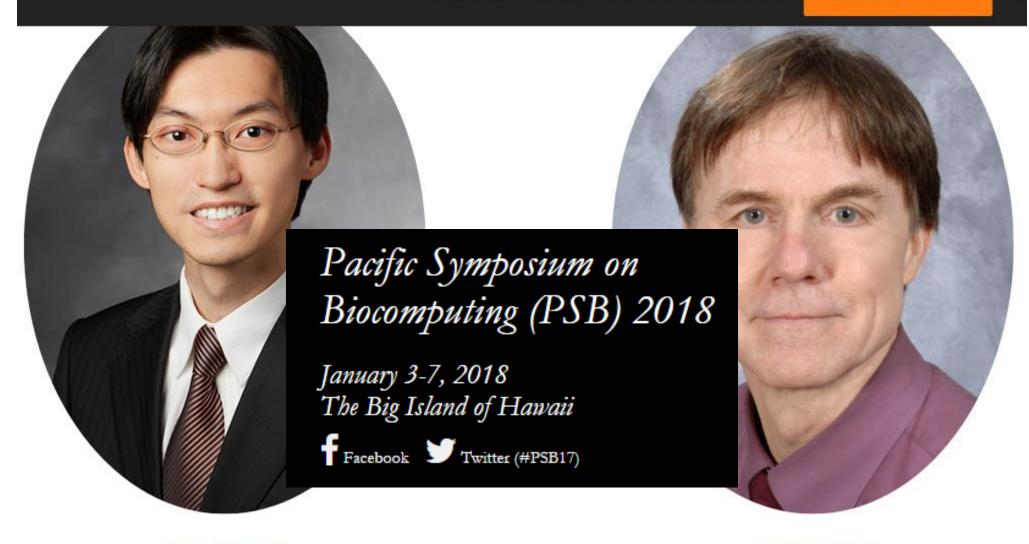


Erick Turner 2017 Sustained Parasitism

MISSION APPLY PRIZE & SUPPORTERS

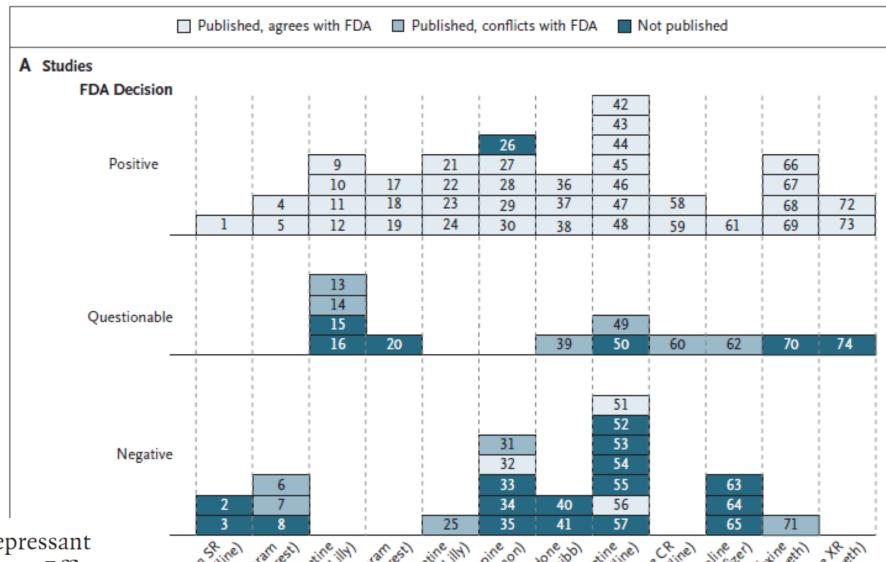
AWARD RECIPIENTS

CC



Kun-Hsing Yu 2017 Junior Parasite

Erick Turner 2017 Sustained Parasitism



Selective Publication of Antidepressant Trials and Its Influence on Apparent Efficacy

Erick H. Turner, M.D., Annette M. Matthews, M.D., Eftihia Linardatos, B.S., Robert A. Tell, L.C.S.W., and Robert Rosenthal, Ph.D.

N ENGLJ MED 358;3 WWW.NEJM.ORG JANUARY 17, 2008

Steller Cardoller (Chuloster Ferina Cardoller Cardoller



HOME	STUDY SPONSORS	STEP BY STEP	MY REQUESTS	LOGIN OR CREATE AN ACCOUNT	METRICS	HELP
HOPIL	31001 3F0N30N3	SILF DI SILF	FIT KEQUESTS	LOGIN ON CREATE AN ACCOUNT	PILITATES	11111

Get started

View »	View and submit »
You can view studies listed on this site before creating an account »	After you create an account, you can select studies and submit a research proposal or enquiry »

How it works

Submission	Review
Researchers can submit research proposals and request anonymised data from clinical studies listed on this site. Researchers can also submit enquires to some study sponsors to ask about the availability of data from studies that are not listed on this site.	Research proposals are reviewed by an Independent Review Panel. The study sponsors are not involved in the decisions made by the panel. Find out more »
t is also possible to request or access study documents	Access
from thout patient-level data. formation on sponsor's criteria for listing clinical studies, cressing study documents, and other relevant sponsor secific information is provided in the Study sponsors section.	Following approval and after the relevant study sponsor or sponsors receive a signed Data Sharing Agreement, access to the data needed for the research is provided on a password protected website.

Find out more »

Find out more »

https://clinicalstudydatarequest.com/Default.aspx

Number of Research Proposals submitted up to 28 February 2017		
Requirements check	In process	24
	Withdrawn by the requestor	39
Did not meet requirements (further details)		14
	Potential conflict of interest or an actual or potential competitive risk	0
	Met requirements	218

Début le 1 janvier 2014

The Wellcome Trust has taken responsibility for managing the review of research proposals and the operation of the independent review panel.

Un monde merveilleux

• Tout est gratuit, mais à quel prix!

- Les revues prédatrices profitent d'un marché économique!
- L'ouverture fait apparaître des chercheurs parasites
- Le grand public devient acteur

• L'Open Access n'a pas encore amélioré la qualité de la science

Article Level Metrics

- ALM or Almetrics: articles versus journals indicators
- Competition between new indicators

PLOS ALMs include:

Usage

PLOS: views PDF downloads XML downloads PMC: views PDF downloads

Citations

PubMed Central CrossRef Scopus Web of Science



Comments Notes Ratings



CiteULike Mendeley Twitter Facebook

Blogs & Media **Nature Blogs** ScienceSeeker Research Blogging Wikipedia Trackbacks 43

Metrics?



The data shown below were collected from the profiles of **97** tweeters who shared this research output

Urfist Bdx 2017

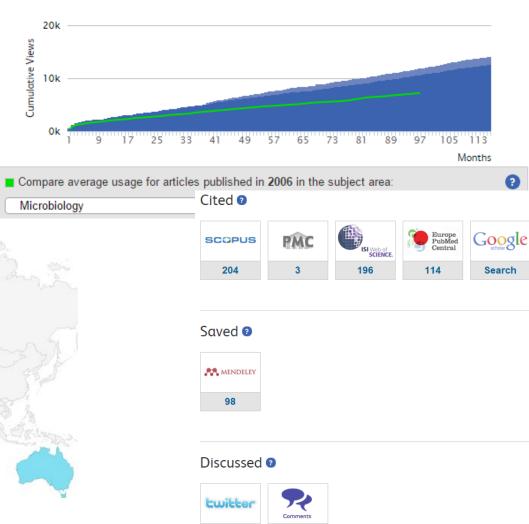


See more details



Viewed ?





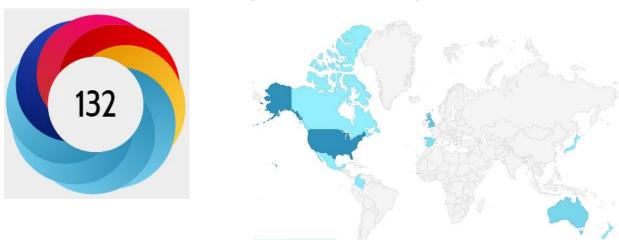
Views 8,337 | Citations 1 | Altmetric | 132

Original Investigation | Caring for the Critically Ill Patient

January 17, 2017

Prognostic Accuracy of the SOFA Score, SIRS Criteria, and qSOFA Score for In-Hospital Mortality **Among Adults With Suspected Infection Admitted** to the Intensive Care Unit

Eamon P. Raith, MBBS, MACCP^{1,2}; Andrew A. Udy, MBChB, PhD, FCICM^{1,3}; Michael Bailey, PhD³; et al



Demographic breakdown

110 tweets

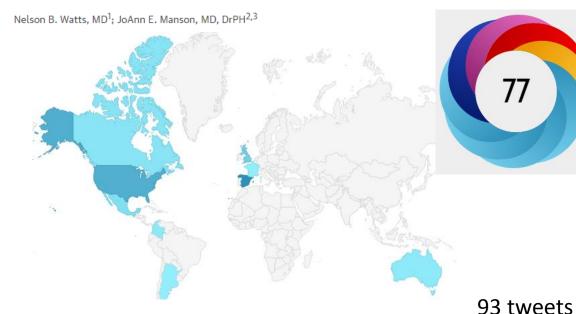


Viewpoint

January 17, 2017

Osteoporosis and Fracture Risk Evaluation and Management

Shared Decision Making in Clinical Practice



Туре	Count	As %	Count	As %
Members of the public	78	71%	62	67%
Practitioners (doctors, other healthcare professionals)	18	16%	20	22%
Scientists	10	9%	8	9%
Science communicators (journalists, bloggers, editors)	4	4%	3	3%

45

Hospital apologises after musician's family find out in journal his death was linked to mouldy bagpipes









http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/2016/09/02/hospital-apologises-after-revealing-in-journal-how-musicians-dea/

Chest clinic
Case based discussions

http://thorax.bmj.com/content/72/4/380

Bagpipe lung; a new type of interstitial lung disease?

Jenny King, Malcolm Richardson, Anne-Marie Quinn, Jayne Holme, Nazia Chaudhuri

Author affiliations +

http://dx.doi.org/10.1136/thoraxjnl-2016-208751

Statistics from Altmetric.com







Format: Abstract

Send to

Medicine (Baltimore). 2016 Jan;95(2):e2501. doi: 10.1097/MD.000000000002501.

Transformation of a Nonfunctional Paraganglioma With I-123 MIBG Scintigraphy Correlation: A Case Report.

Davalos EA1, Cho J, Dave H, Shen H, Barank D, Shim J.

Author information

Abstract

A 35-year-old woman presenting with abdominal pain was found to have mildly elevated catecholamine levels and a retroperitoneal mass. The patient underwent a negative I-123 MIBG scintigraphy scan and a nondiagnostic fine needle aspiration. Eleven years later the patient presented with a hypertensive emergency and markedly elevated catecholamine levels. A subsequent I-123 MIBG



OPEN

Exemple d'un article rétracté de la literature à la demande de la patiente qui n'avait pas donné sont authorisation.
L'article est disponible sur sci-hub sans aucune mention de la rétractation !!!!

Transformation of a Nonfunctional Paraganglioma With I-123 MIBG Scintigraphy Correlation

A Case Report

Eric A Davalos, MD, John Cho, MD, Hiren Dave, MD, Hong Shen, MD, PhD, David Barank, MD, and John Shim, MD

L'anonymisation en médecine : un leurre



Patient consent form

For a patient's consent to publication of information about them in <i>The BMJ</i> and in associated BMJ
Publishing Group Ltd ("BMJ") publications and products. Please note that this form is also available.
in multiple languages.
Name of person described in article or shown in photograph:
Subject matter of photograph or article:
The BMJ manuscript number
Title of article:
Corresponding author:
I[insert full name] give my consent for this information
about MYSELF/MY CHILD OR WARD/MY RELATIVE [circle correct description] relating to the subject matter
above ("the Information") to appear in The BMJ and associated publications.*

I have seen and read the material to be submitted to The BMJ

http://static.www.bmj.com/sites/default/files/attachments/resources/2015/01/Patient%20consent%20form%20-%20The%20BMJ.pdf

Les sciences participatives



Les sciences et recherches participatives sont des formes de production de connaissances scientifiques auxquelles participent des acteurs de la société civile, à titre individuel ou collectif, de façon active et délibérée.

https://inra-dam-front-resourcescdn.brainsonic.com/ressources/afile/320323-7bb62-resource-rapport-dela-missionic.com/ressources/afile/320323-7bb62-resource-rapport-de-

Un monde merveilleux

• Tout est gratuit, mais à quel prix!

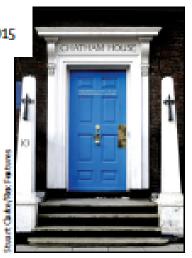
- Les revues prédatrices profitent d'un marché économique!
- L'ouverture fait apparaître des chercheurs parasites
- Le grand public devient acteur

• L'Open Access n'a pas encore amélioré la qualité de la science

A lot of what is published is incorrect

Richard Horton richard.horton@lancet.com

www.thelancet.com Vol 385 April 11, 2015



Offline: What is medicine's 5 sigma?

"A lot of what is published is incorrect." I'm not allowed to say who made this remark because we were asked to observe Chatham House rules. We were also asked not to take photographs of slides. Those who worked for government agencies pleaded that their comments especially remain unquoted, since the forthcoming UK election meant they were living in "purdah"—a chilling state where severe restrictions on freedom of speech are placed on anyone on the government's payroll. Why

most senior occasionally

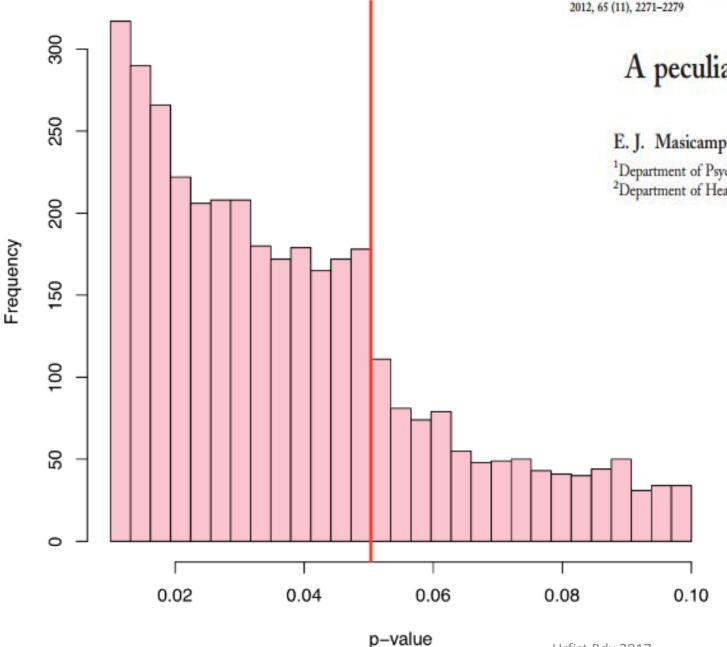
problem is Instead, sci and innova help? Certai

The case against science is straightforward: much of the scientific literature, perhaps half, may simply be untrue. Afflicted by studies with small sample sizes, tiny effects, invalid exploratory analyses, and flagrant conflicts of interest, together with an obsession for pursuing fashionable trends of dubious importance, science has taken a turn towards darkness. As one participant put it, "poor methods get results".

The apparent endemicity of bad research behaviour is alarming. In their quest for telling a compelling story, scientists too often sculpt data to fit their preferred theory of the world. Or they retrofit hypotheses to fit their data.

Journal editors deserve their fair share of criticism too. We aid and abet the worst behaviours. Our acquiescence to the impact factor fuels an unhealthy competition to win a place in a select few journals. Our love of "significance" pollutes the literature with many a statistical fairy-tale. We reject important confirmations. Journals are not the only miscreants. Universities are in a perpetual struggle for money and talent, endpoints that foster reductive metrics, such as high-impact publication. National assessment procedures, such as the Research Excellence Framework, incentivize bad practices. And individual scientists, including their most senior leaders, do little to alter a research culture that occasionally veers close to misconduct.





A peculiar prevalence of p values just below .05

E. J. Masicampo¹, and Daniel R. Lalande²

Department of Psychology, Wake Forest University, Winston-Salem, NC, USA

3267 p values 2008, 12 numéros de 3 revues

Larry Wasserman

https://www.graphpad.com/www/dataanalysis-resource-center/blog/a-peculiarprevalence-of-p-values-just-below-051/

²Department of Health Sciences, Université du Québec à Chicoutimi, Chicoutimi, QC, Canada

Statistiques

Evolution of Reporting P Values in the Biomedical Literature, 1990-2015

David Chavalarias, PhD; Joshua David Wallach, BA; Alvin Ho Ting Li, BHSc; John P. A. Ioannidis, MD, DSc

JAMA 2016;315:1141-8.

CONCLUSIONS In this analysis of P values reported in MEDLINE abstracts and in PMC articles from 1990-2015, more MEDLINE abstracts and articles reported P values over time, almost all abstracts and articles with P values reported statistically significant results, and, in a subgroup analysis, few articles included confidence intervals, Bayes factors, or effect sizes. Rather than reporting isolated P values, articles should include effect sizes and uncertainty metrics.

Figure 1. Proportion of MEDLINE Abstracts Reporting at Least 1 P Value in the Period 1990-2015

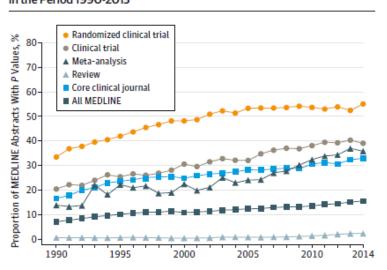
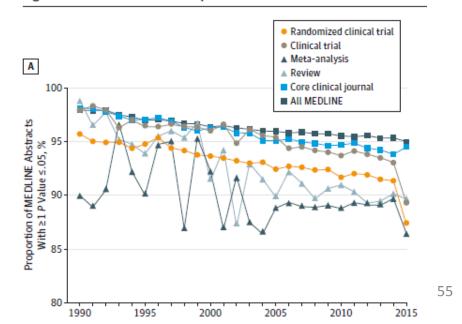


Figure 3. Evolution of P Values Reported in the Period 1990-2015



'Oops, Wrong Cancer': How Contaminated Cell Lines Produce Bad Research

2010;127:1-8





Check your cultures! A list of cross-contaminated or misidentified cell lines

The Atlantic 23 avril 2012

Hundreds of researchers are using the wrong cells. That's a major problem.

with 5 comments

What if we told you that approximately 1 in 6 researchers working with human cells are using the wrong cell line? In other words, they believe they are studying the effects of a drug on breast cancer cells, for instance, but what they really have are cells from the bladder. That is the unfortunate reality in life science research today, affecting hundreds of labs. It's a major source of problematic papers which cannot be replicated, wasting scientists' time and funding.

We're pleased to present a quest post from Amanda Capes-Davis, chair of the International Cell Line Authentication Committee (ICLAC), a voluntary scientific committee created to improve awareness of misidentified cell lines. She also collects news about cell line and culture contamination. This is the first in a series of two posts from guest authors about how problematic cell lines are contaminating the scientific literature, and how we can clean it up.

In 2010, I worked alongside Ian Freshney of Glasgow University and other colleagues to publish a list of cross-contaminated or otherwise misidentified cell lines in the International Journal of Cancer. This database of false cell lines is now curated by the International Cell Line Authentication Committee (ICLAC).



Amanda Capes-Davis

Original Investigation

Research Misconduct Identified by the US Food and Drug Administration Out of Sight, Out of Mind, Out of the Peer-Reviewed Literature

Charles Seife, MS

Conclusion

When the FDA finds significant departures from good clinical practice, those findings are seldom reflected in the peer-reviewed literature, even when there is evidence of data fabrication or other forms of research misconduct.

57 published clinical trials were identified for which an FDA inspection of a trial site had found significant evidence of 1 or more of the following problems:

- falsification or submission of false information, 22 trials (39%);
- problems with adverse events reporting, 14 trials (25%);
- protocol violations, 42 trials (74%);
- inadequate or inaccurate recordkeeping, 35 trials (61%);
- failure to protect the safety of patients and/or issues with oversight or informed consent, 30 trials (53%);
- and violations not otherwise categorized, 20 trials (35%).

Only xx of the xx publications (xx%) mentioned the objectionable conditions or practices found during the inspection.

No corrections, retractions, expressions of concern, or other comments acknowledging the key issues identified by the inspection were subsequently published.

57 published clinical trials were identified for which an FDA inspection of a trial site had found significant evidence of 1 or more of the following problems:

- falsification or submission of false information, 22 trials (39%);
- problems with adverse events reporting, 14 trials (25%);
- protocol violations, 42 trials (74%);
- inadequate or inaccurate recordkeeping, 35 trials (61%);
- failure to protect the safety of patients and/or issues with oversight or informed consent, 30 trials (53%);
- and violations not otherwise categorized, 20 trials (35%).

Only 3 of the 78 publications (4%) mentioned the objectionable conditions or practices found during the inspection.

No corrections, retractions, expressions of concern, or other comments acknowledging the key issues identified by the inspection were subsequently published.



LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Transcranial magnetic stimulation as a biomarker for epilepsy

Prisca R. Bauer, 1,2 Annika A. de Goede, Esther M. ter Braack, Michel J. A. M. van Putten, Richard D. Gill and Josemir W. Sander 1,2,6

- Difficulté de reproduire des résultats publiés
- Difficile de publier des résultats contradictoires quand les reviewers sont ceux qui ont publié les résultats initiaux et ne veulent pas communiquer les données sources

Table | Control group characteristics and resting motor threshold

Publication (journal, year)	ication (journal, year) Group characteristics				
	Controls, n	Females, n	Mean age	Age range	rMT (mean \pm SD)
Int J Neural Syst, 2014	20	П	-	16-40°	55.2 ± 5.6
Clin Neurophysiol, 2015	20	H	27	18 -4 0	$\textbf{55.2} \pm \textbf{5.6}$
Epilepsia, 2013b	20	H	27	18 -4 0	$\textbf{55.2} \pm \textbf{5.6}$
Epilepsia, 2013c	20	H	27	18-40	$\textbf{55.2} \pm \textbf{5.6}$
Epilepsia, 2012	20	H	27	18 -4 0	55.2 ± 5.2^{b}
J Clin Neurophysiol, 2012	19 ^c	13°	20°	16-28°	55.2 ± 8.3°

rMT = resting motor threshold.

Voici les données publiées dans plusieurs articles... avec des groupes contrôles trop beaux..

Des années perdues pour reproduire!



LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Transcranial magnetic stimulation as a biomarker for epilepsy

 $^{^{8}}$ Group characteristics and rMT (mean \pm SD) are the same as in publications 2015, 2013b and 2013c, while the age range differs slightly.

^bGroup characteristics and mean rMT are the same as in publications 2015, 2013b and 2013c, while the SD rMT differs slightly.

^{&#}x27;Mean rMT is the same as in all the other publications, while the group characteristics and SD rMT differ.

Méconnaissance méthodologique

Pratiques discutables en recherche

Fraude

- Méthodes « faibles »
- Méthodes inappropriées
- Échantillon trop faible
- Erreurs statistiques
- Pas de recherche documentaire avant le travail
- Non-respect des réglementations

- « Torture » ou « massage » des données
- Changement du critère de jugement
- Choix sélectif/omission de données
- Références erronées
- Changements de tests statistiques

 P-hacking ou P-HARKing*
- Manipulations d'images
- Paternité des articles : conflit d'auteurs !
- Études animales trompeuses
- Non-publication de recherches financées
- ▶ Résumés, communiqués de presse embellis...

Fabrication

Falsification

Plagiat

Non intentionnel

Intentionnel

Open Access: un progrès?

Oui, assurément, mais la qualité de ce qui est publié est toujours très mauvaise

Il faudra quelques années (une génération ?) pour un nouvel équilibre :

- Les revues scientifiques pourraient-elles disparaître ? Peut-être...
- Le volume des publications, la course à l'obésité des curriculums devraient laisser place à une science lente, collaborative, etc...
- Le grand public, les sciences participatives doivent trouver une juste place
- Les revues prédatrices pourraient disparaître si Universités et Institutions reconsidéraient leurs moyens d'évaluer la science...

Merci

www.redactionmedicale.fr



Slow science!

NATURE | COLUMN: WORLD VIEW









The pressure to publish pushes down quality

Scientists must publish less, says Daniel Sarewitz, or good research will be swamped by the ever-increasing volume of poor work.

11 May 2016

http://www.ascb.org/dora/

http://www.nature.com/news/thepressure-to-publish-pushes-downquality-1.19887

Download the Declaration (PDF) Download the DORA Logo (PDF) Download the DORA Poster (PDF)

San Francisco Declaration on Research Assessment

Putting science into the assessment of research

Research assessment



www.ascb.org/SFdeclaration.html.

Sydney 2017

67

For Organizations That Supply Metrics

- Be transparent
- · Provide access to data
- Discourage data manipulation
- Provide different metrics for primary literature and reviews

For Research Institutions

- When hiring and promoting, state that scientific content of a paper, not the JIF of the journal where it was published, is what matters
- Consider value from all outputs and outcomes generated by research

For Researchers

- + Focus on content
- Cite primary literature
- Use a range of metrics to show the impact of your work
- Change the culture!

For Publishers

- Cease to promote journals by Impact Factor; provide an array of metrics
- · Focus on article-level metrics,
- Identify different author contributions
- + Open the bibliographic citation data
- Encourage primary literature citations

For Funding Agencies

- State that scientific content of a paper, not the JIF of the journal where it was published, is what matters
- Consider value from all outputs and outcomes generated by research



Sydney 2017 68