

CARI Guidelines Authorship Policy

The uniform requirements for manuscripts submitted to medical journals state that authorship credit should be based only on substantial contribution to:

- conception and design, acquisition of data, or analysis and interpretation of data
- drafting the article or revising it critically for important intellectual content, and
- final approval of the version to be published.

All of these conditions must be met by authors. Acquisition of funding, collection of data, or general supervision of the research group alone does not constitute authorship. (1)

In line with these requirements, the CARI Guidelines will ask all authors of its guideline subtopics to meet the same criteria.

CARI will ask all authors to assure us that all authors included on a guideline fulfil the criteria of authorship and that there is no one else who fulfils the criteria but has not been included as an author.

Although members of a guideline group may be assigned a subtopic/s within the guideline to work on, they will not be designated as the author/s of that subtopic/s. After discussions with the publisher of the CARI Guidelines, CARI policy will require that the overall guideline will list group authorship; there will not be any individual authorship of guideline subtopics.

Guideline group members must determine among themselves the precise nature of each person's contribution and the order in which names appear in the author byline.

CARI Guidelines Contributorship Policy

The ICMJE states: All contributors who do not meet the criteria for authorship should be listed in the Acknowledgement section. Examples of those who might be acknowledged include a person who provided purely technical help, writing assistance, or a department chair who provided only general support. Authors need to declare whether they had assistance with study design, data collection, data analysis, or manuscript preparation. If such assistance was available, the authors should disclose the identity of the individuals who provided this assistance and the entity that supported it in the published article. Financial and material support should also be acknowledged. These contributors should have their function or contribution described and because readers may infer their endorsement of the data and conclusions, these persons must give written permission to be acknowledged.

In line with this statement, the CARI Guidelines organisation would like all contributors to its guidelines and guideline subtopics to be acknowledged according to the same criteria. (1) Guideline group members need to supply to the CARI Office the identity, role and contact details for all relevant contributors. Contributors also need to complete the CARI Guidelines 'Conflict of Interest' form.

Reference

1. International Committee of Medical Journal Editors. Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals: Writing and Editing for Biomedical Publication. Authorship and Contributorship. Accessed at: http://www.icmje.org/ethical_1author.html