ISBMT AUTHORSHIP GUIDELINES

Version 1: Feb 2021

General Guidelines

• Authorship on scientific manuscripts is an important recognition of contributions of individuals for the benefit of ISBMT prospective or retrospective studies.

Some journals have guidelines limiting the number of authors allowed on a publication. Such rules dichotomy can eventually create some conflict of interest.

In general, manuscripts should aim to incorporate as many authors as possible as long as they have significantly contributed to the manuscript/ study according to international rules.

Principles for authorship regarding a specific study should be discussed and decided beforehand and clearly documented in the study protocol or study specific publication plan.

• A working committee (writing) should usually be appointed for the preparation of an ISBMT study manuscript

• All authors should have had the opportunity to review an advanced version of the manuscript prior to submission

• All investigators in prospective studies as well as all contributors to retrospective studies should be listed in an appendix to the manuscript in an order that reflects the number of patients included in the study.

In case there are several centers with the same number of patients appearing in the Appendix, they will be listed in alphabetical order

• Manuscripts published on behalf of the ISBMT must have in the title: on behalf of the ISBMT / on behalf of the xx Working committee of the ISBMT. If the title seems too long or is not accepted to a specific journal rules, this statement can be included after the name of the last author. This will ensure a proper scientific visibility of the ISBMT. In all cases, the best efforts should be made to highlight the role of the ISBMT.

Guidelines for Publication of Retrospective Analyses

Retrospective analyses may represent > 90% of the scientific output of ISBMT. The careful design of the study as well as involvement of relevant people at early stages of its development will ensure the final success of the publication.
Working Committee

- The working committee should be invited before start of the study and should be composed by:

1. Investigator developing the scientific idea, principal investigator (PI)
2. Study coordinator / Study statistician
3. Additional members of the WC, if significant contributions made that qualify for authorship
4. Representatives of centers that potentially will contribute the largest patient numbers to the study according to the pre-study feasibility check will be invited to join the Working committee before the start of the study

Authorship Position in the Manuscript and Specific Considerations

1. First author. PI of the manuscript. This should also be discussed and agreed on beforehand.
2. Last position. Present WC Chair unless the WC chair grants senior authorship to somebody else. If this is the case, the WC Chair could be in the one before the last position.
3. Position for Statistician and Study Coordinator, to be discussed during the development of the study and will depend on the amount of work done.

Other Types of Scientific Output on Behalf of the ISBMT

Invited Reviews, Educational Manuscripts (in general non-peer reviewed manuscripts), Consensus and Guideline Papers

- Active member so the ISBMT can be invited to participate in other type of manuscripts, not necessarily “peer-reviewed”: invited reviews, educational manuscripts, guidelines, consensus papers.

- The name of ISBMT should adequately be acknowledged, always reflecting the scientific input that ISBMT has provided to the manuscript:

Ref: PUBLICATIONS GUIDELINES FOR RETROSPECTIVE STUDIES, NON-INTERVENTIONAL PROSPECTIVE TRIALS, AND PROSPECTIVE CLINICAL TRIALS OF THE EUROPEAN GROUP FOR BLOOD AND BONE MARROW TRANSPANTATION. VERSION JUNE/2012