

## **EuRREB Registries: Guidance On The Role of Authors and Contributors**

This guidance is intended to ensure that contributors making substantive contributions to Registries studies are given due credit and that they understand their roles and responsibilities in being held accountable for future publications.

#### Defining the role of authors and contributors

## <u>Authors</u>

Authorship on EuRREB outputs is based on ICMJE recommendations

(http://www.icmje.org/recommendations/browse/roles-and-responsibilities/defining-the-role-of-authors-and-contributors.html). When a multi-author group has conducted the work, the investigators should decide who will be an author before the work is started and confirm who is an author before submitting the manuscript for publication. All members of the group named as authors should meet all four criteria for authorship:

- 1. Contributions to the conception, design, acquisition, analysis or interpretation of the work
- 2. Drafting and revising the work
- 3. Approving the final version of the work prior to dissemination
- 4. Accountability for all aspects of the work

#### Contributors

Those who meet fewer than all 4 of the above criteria for authorship should not be listed as authors, but acknowledged, either individually or as a group, and their contribution should be specified. Centres and reporters that have uploaded data into the Registries that has been used to conduct the study should be acknowledged.

## Examples

- Group acknowledgement: Clinical Investigators, Participating Investigators
- Specified contributions: served as scientific advisors, critically reviewed the study proposal, collected data, provided and cared for study patients, participated in writing or technical editing of manuscript

# Other resources

- 1. <a href="https://www.nlm.nih.gov/bsd/policy/authorship.html">https://www.nlm.nih.gov/bsd/policy/authorship.html</a>
- 2. https://www.bmj.com/about-bmj/resources-authors/article-submission/authorship-contributorship