

Farmington Consensus Inventory 2014



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Farmington Consensus



- First drafted in 1997 by ISAJE founding journal editors at a planning meeting in Farmington, Connecticut, USA
- Endorsed by ISAJE founding journal editors and all new members
- A set of principles that describe basic editorial policies for peer reviewed journals in the addiction field

ISAJE Farmington Consensus Audit



- Part of the ISAJE Quality Assurance responsibilities
- Approved unanimously by ISAJE general membership in 2013
- Conducted initially by an internet review of all ISAJE member journals and a selected group of non-member journals

**Table 1 – Farmington Consensus
Criteria Pertaining to Peer Review
(English journals 31; Non-English 3 (N=34))**



<u>Question #</u>	<u>Criteria descriptions</u>	<u>Yes</u> %	<u>No</u> %	<u>Blank</u> %
1	Manuscripts managed through the peer review	94	6	0
2	Peer review process publically declared	68	24	8
3	Access to manuscript given in strict confidence	9	26	65
4	Confidentiality should not broken by pre-publication statements	15	20	65
5	Manuscripts should be returned to the editor or destroyed	3	35	62

**Table 2 – Farmington Consensus Criteria Pertaining to
Peer Review Instruction to Authors
(English journals 31; Non-English 3 (N=34))**



<u>Question #</u>	<u>Criteria descriptions</u>	<u>Yes</u> %	<u>No</u> %	<u>Blank</u> %	
7	Require authors to declare personally and substantially involved in the work	76	12	12	
8	Require authors to declare submitted material not published previously and not being considered elsewhere	71	12	17	
9	Ask authors to provide published or submitted reports that are related to submission	6	88	6	
11	Ask authors to give an assurance that ethical safeguards met	62	26	12	
12	Provide authors with guidance with the technical preparation of papers	56	32	12	
13	Defined policies regarding duplicate publication, plagiarism, and scientific fraud	36	32	32	

**Table 3 – Farmington Consensus Criteria Pertaining to Conflict of Interest/Funding Declarations
(English journals 31; Non-English 3 (N=34))**



<u>Question #</u>	<u>Criteria descriptions</u>	<u>Yes</u> %	<u>No</u> %	<u>Blank</u> %
6	Require authors to declare conflict of interest in relation to the materials reviewed	59	18	23
10	Require authors to declare any funding source of potential conflict of interest	65	26	9
14	Publish declarations of support from alcohol, tobacco, gambling & pharmaceutical industries	62	35	3
15	Publish declarations of support received by editorial staff	9	70	21

**Table 4 – Farmington Consensus
Criteria Pertaining to Supplements
(English journals 31; Non-English 3 (N=34))**



<u>Question #</u>	<u>Criteria description</u>	<u>Yes</u> %	<u>No</u> %	<u>Blank</u> %
16	Publish supplements that declare sources of support for production	21	26	53
17	Published supplements that indicate if articles are peer reviewed	3	15	82

ISAJE Farmington Consensus Audit: Conclusions and Next Steps



- Continue to verify information through personal contacts with editors
- Prepare a report for ISAJE Executive Board and ISAJE membership, without identifying individual members' data
- Notify editors of deficiencies in their policies and procedures and suggest ways to improve compliance
- Notify editors when they are in complete compliance with Farmington Consensus
- Consider using audit mechanism to increase prestige of member journals “certified” to be in complete compliance?

ISAJE COI Declaration Form



- Declare funding sources, including key addiction industries, plus constraints
- Competing interests: Financial: Awards from organizations that may “gain or lose financially”; employed by an organization that may “gain or lose financially”
- Competing interests, nonfinancial

PUBLISHING ADDICTION SCIENCE: THIRD EDITION

- How to Choose a Journal
- Publication Issues Related to Being a Student or Researcher in Low and Middle Income Countries
- Ethical issues in Publishing Addiction Science
- How to Write a Research Paper
- Editors' views on selecting manuscripts

Publishing Addiction Science: A Guide for the Perplexed

Edited by Thomas F. Babor, Kerstin Stenius and Susan Savva



History of PAS

- First edition published in 2004.
- Second Edition issued in 2008.
- Translated into Spanish, Korean and Czech
- Numerous workshops throughout the world
- On-line tutorial developed with NIAAA.
With NIDA support, book posted on two separate websites to allow free downloads
- Used in courses and seminars

Purpose of PAS3

- Update and revise chapters with better illustrations, case studies, and practice exercises.
- New topics have emerged that should be the subject of additional chapters.
- Coordinate the book with a Teaching/Learning Package consisting of online resources as well as an expanded workshop format to train trainers and learners

New Chapters

- Addiction Science as an Emerging Field: History, Infrastructure and Future Directions; Careers in Addiction Research and Practice (including sex/gender issues)
- Addiction Science for and by Clinicians and Other Practitioners
- How to write a systematic review and meta-analysis articles

PAS3 Teaching/Learning Package

- • Translations
- • CD with supporting materials
- • Facilitator's Guide for Workshop
- • Expanded on-line tutorial
- • Continuing education courses?

Major Issues

- Publishing/printing options:
commercial publisher, self-publish
on-line, print, CD, e-book
- Sponsorships (ISAJE, WHO, SSA,
PAHO, others?)
- Copyright (ISAJE)
- Royalties/profits to ISAJE