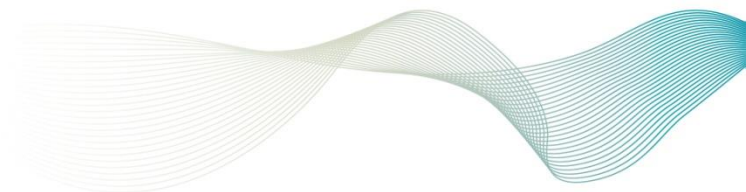


# Transparency in Animal Research – an Editor's view

Ian McGrath

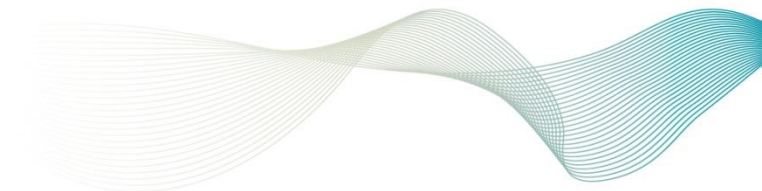
Editor-in-Chief

British Journal of Pharmacology



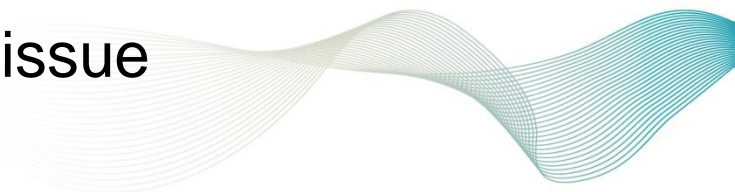
# Transparency

- Open Access
- Data Sharing
- Ensure Transparency



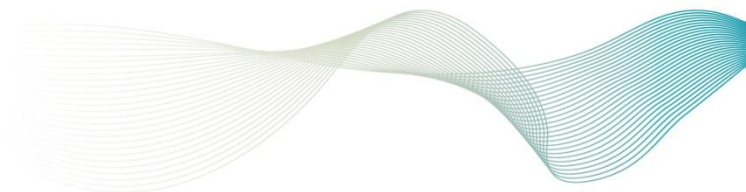
# Open Access

- British Journal of Pharmacology
  - accepted Ms – instant OA for a fee
  - all are open after 12 months
- British and American Pharmacology Societies jointly operate an OA journal with a lower quality threshold
  - Pharmacology Research & Perspectives
    - Specifically invites negative studies
  - Peer Review is an important issue



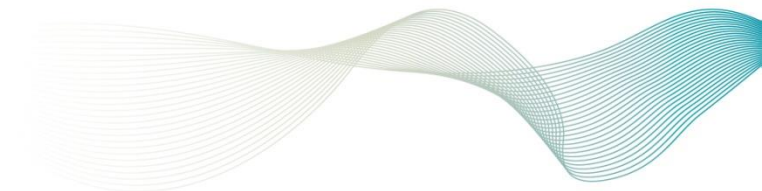
## Data Sharing – a Journal's perspective

- How to facilitate Data Sharing including negative results?
  - Journals
    - can *require* full data rather than summary data
    - can *invite* publication of negative findings
    - can *provide* platforms for data
  - Funders
    - probably need to *mandate* this
  - Institutions/Companies
    - need to see some *advantage* in peer-reviewed international publishing rather than their own data store



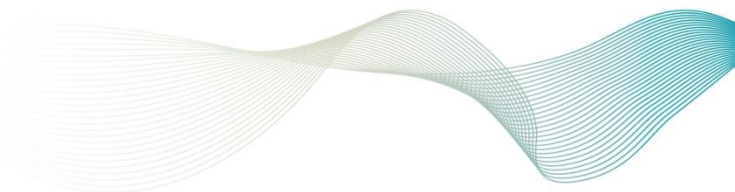
## Data Sharing – a Journal’s perspective

- Funders can require that all data be published *somewhere*
  - Journals have little control here
  - Common approach needed
  - Needs a mandate from the funders or institutions/companies.
  - Two suggestions for Negative/null data
    - can be attached to a “positive” Ms. as a supplement – BJP encourages this
    - can have its own life as a separate report – journals such as PR&P



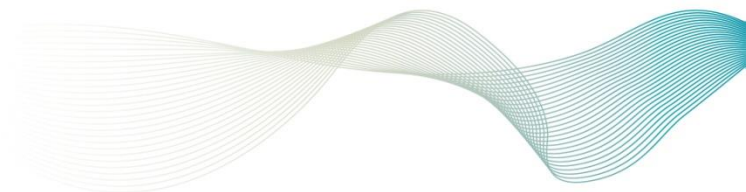
# Ensuring Transparency

- Cultural shift
  - Scientist buy-in to transparency as useful rather than a nuisance
- Journals police transparency
  - Funders and journals must work to a common agenda
    - recent NIH initiative on Reporting Research
- How much information is needed?
  - Asking for *every detail covered in ARRIVE may be counter-productive*
    - *Subject specific requirements help*



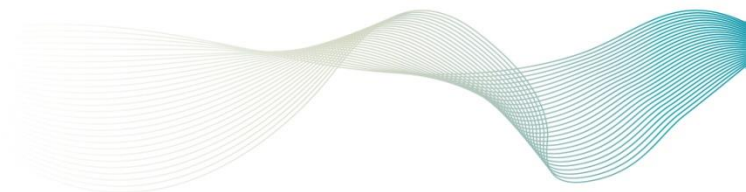
# International context

- 6% of BJP Ms submitted *from* UK (22% China)
- Small % of UK-*funded* work published *in* UK
- We insist on UK standards as minimum
  - If two legislations differ we go with *the more rigorous*.
- So expert peer review is required
  - referees are international!



# Transparency requires information to be *in manuscript*

- providing assurance to reviewers is not enough
  - the reader of the published paper needs to see what was done
- instruction by trainers, funders and regulators is essential
  - but policing lies ultimately with journals
  - trainers, funders and journals must operate same guidelines
- journals must work together (internationally)
  
- In the end everyone needs to cooperate





# End of Presentation

