

Ethics in publishing

Human and animal rights

Studies of human subjects must document that approval was received from the appropriate institutional review board. When reporting experiments utilizing human subjects, it must be stated in writing, in the Methods section, that the Institution's Committee on Human Subjects or its equivalent has approved the protocol. Secondary data analyses require formal exemption from review by the Committee on Human Subjects or its equivalent. The protocol for obtaining informed consent should be briefly stated in the manuscript. The Editor-in-Chief may require additional information to clarify the safeguards about the procedures used to obtain informed consent. When reporting experiments on animal subjects, it must be stated that the institution's animal care and use committee has approved the protocol. Authors must immediately disclose to the International Journal of Informatics Education in writing the existence of any investigation or claim related to the manuscript with respect to the use of human or animal subjects that may be initiated by an institutional, regulatory, or official body at any time, including investigations or claims arising subsequent to manuscript submission, approval, or publication.

Conflict of interest

Conflicts of interest may influence the judgment of authors, reviewers, and editors; these conflicts often are not immediately apparent to others. Authors are required to disclose on the title page of the initial manuscript any potential, perceived, or real conflict of interest. All accepted manuscripts, commentaries, and letters to the editor will be published with a conflict of interest statement as a footnote on the first page of the article. If no conflict is reported, the footnote will state that no conflict has been reported. Authors must describe the role of the study sponsor(s), if any, in (1) study design; (2) the collection, analysis, and interpretation of data; (3) the writing of the report; and (4) the decision to submit the manuscript for publication. Authors should include statements even when the sponsor had no involvement in the above matters. Authors should also state who wrote the first draft of the manuscript and whether an honorarium, grant, or other forms of payment was given to anyone to produce the manuscript. If the manuscript is accepted for publication, the disclosure statements may be published.