

## NADIA Project Publication Guidelines

One of the goals of the NADIA consortium is to encourage discoveries through shared hypotheses across varied models of adolescent exposure and component specific endpoints. The following guidelines are structured to promote appropriate contributions and avoid misunderstandings that interfere with collaboration. Due to the interactive structure of the NADIA among the 8 research components and the scientific core, we anticipate that many manuscripts and presentations will include collaborative efforts between

- a research component and the scientific core,
- multiple research components, and
- multiple research components with the scientific core.

**Authorship.** To ensure that appropriate authorship is given to people who made substantial contributions to each manuscript, the NADIA will follow the authorship guidelines using the Society for Neuroscience “Guidelines for Authors of Research Manuscripts” in Responsible Conduct Regarding Scientific Communication (© Society for Neuroscience, 2010, <http://www.sfn.org/index.aspx?pagename=responsibleConduct>). A summary of points is provided at the end of this document. According to these guidelines, authorship requires “substantial intellectual contribution,” referring to the guidelines provided by the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors:

“Authorship credit should be based on 1) substantial contributions to conception and design, acquisition of data, or analysis and interpretation of data; 2) drafting the article or revising it critically for important intellectual content; and 3) final approval of the version to be published. Authors should meet conditions 1, 2, and 3.” © 2009 International Committee of Medical Journal Editors, [http://www.icmje.org/ethical\\_1author.html](http://www.icmje.org/ethical_1author.html)

Each component in the NADIA is headed by a principal investigator or co-principal investigators, and it is the responsibility of these PIs to ensure that those on their team who deserve authorship are included. Authors may include postdoctoral fellows, students, technicians or staff scientists when those individuals meet criteria for authorship. The person listed as first author should have made the most contribution to the work; if two people contributed equally, they may be listed alphabetically with the notation that both made equal contributions.

**Data sharing.** Authors should obtain permission from the appropriate PI to use unpublished data generated by NADIA components, for example a Webex preliminary data presentation.

**Acknowledgments.** Each component that contributes to a publication should be cited in the acknowledgment section by grant number. *Grants should be referenced as the grant number followed by “-NADIA Project” (e.g., “supported by UO1-AA020022-NADIA Project”).* We expect that the collaborative nature for the NADIA consortium will result in reviews co-authored by investigators from multiple components. Thus, review papers by NADIA members that focus on the general area of research should include acknowledgement of multiple NADIA component identification numbers.

NADIA members who contribute to a manuscript via purely technical support, critical comments, etc., should be included in the acknowledgments section (with the consent of those acknowledged). If there is a dispute on relative contributions the Scientific Advisory Board will be consulted.

**List of publications funded by NADIA grants.** All papers, presentations, abstracts, etc. that acknowledge NADIA funding will be include in the progress reports for each components. The Administrative Core will compile and post these communications on the NADIA Project website.

**Summary of points regarding authorship of research manuscripts from SfN's *Responsible Conduct Regarding Scientific Communication*, © Society for Neuroscience, 2010, reprinted with permission.**

[http://www.sfn.org/index.aspx?pagename=responsibleConduct\\_summaryOfPoints](http://www.sfn.org/index.aspx?pagename=responsibleConduct_summaryOfPoints)

1. Authors of Research Manuscripts

1.1. The Society for Neuroscience expects its members to adhere to high standards when publishing any scientific communications, whether these are SfN publications or not.

1.2. Data must be original and accurate.

1.3. Priority of data and ideas must be respected.

1.4. Any data reported in scientific communications involving human or animal subjects must have been conducted in compliance with the relevant institutional review boards.

1.5. All data should be presented so as to minimize the possibility of misinterpretation.

1.6. Authorship should be based on a substantial intellectual contribution.

1.7. "Honorary authorship" is inconsistent with the definition of authorship.

1.8. "Acknowledgements" provide an opportunity to note assistance that does not warrant authorship but does merit recognition.

1.9. Financial contributions to the work being reported should be clearly acknowledged, as should any potential conflict of interest.

1.10. Methods and materials should be described in sufficient detail to permit evaluation and replication.

1.11. Data sharing is encouraged.

1.12. Unique and propagatable materials used in studies being reported must be made available to qualified scientists for bona fide research purposes.

1.13. Authors have an obligation to correct errors promptly.

1.14. All components of a research article are subject to peer review.

1.15. Authors should not engage in duplicate publication.

1.16. Informal communication of results and ideas is encouraged.

1.17. Authors should not discuss with reviewers any aspect of a manuscript under evaluation prior to a final decision.

1.18. It is improper for authors to submit a manuscript describing essentially the same research simultaneously to more than one peer-reviewed research journal.

1.19. When communications will not undergo formal editorial review (e.g., abstracts for presentations at professional meetings), authors are encouraged to have these communications reviewed by colleagues.