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Confidentiality

Annette Flanagin

Print Publication Year: 2007 Published Online: 2009
ISBN: eISBN:
Item type: section
Publisher: Oxford University Press
DOI: 10.1093/jama/9780195176339.021.75

Confidentiality promises are widely recognized asan ethical obligation, regardless of the legal dutyaccompanying them…maintenance of con-fidentiality promises fall within editorial discretion. Jeffrey A. RichardsThe author-editor relationship is an alliance founded on the ethical rule of confidentiality. Confidentiality occurs when a person discloses information to another with the understanding that the information will not be divulged to others without permission. In the context of scientific publication, this rule provides primarily for authors' rights to have the information they submit to a journal, whether in manuscript form or in communications to the editorial office, kept confidential and a concomitant duty of editors and

Confidentiality During Editorial Evaluation and Peer Review and After Publication

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Print Publication Year: 2007 Published Online: 2009
ISBN: eISBN:
Item type: section
Publisher: Oxford University Press
DOI: 10.1093/jama/9780195176339.022.203

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Confidentiality in Allegations of Scientific Misconduct

Annette Flanagin

Print Publication Year: 2007 Published Online: 2009
ISBN: eISBN:
Publisher: Oxford University Press
DOI: 10.1093/jama/9780195176339.022.204

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Confidentiality in Legal Petitions and Claims for Privileged Information

Annette Flanagin

Print Publication Year: 2007 Published Online: 2009 Publisher: Oxford University Press
ISBN: eISBN: DOI: 10.1093/jama/9780195176339.022.205
Item type: section

A number of cases in US law have served as the foundation for or have directly supported the confidential nature of the editorial and peer review process.In 1972, the US Supreme Court ruled in Branzburg v Hayes that a reporter could be forced to testify if, during the course of news gathering, the reporter became a witness to a crime. However, the court also noted that individual states could create their own standards with regard to a journalistic privilege (ie, a right) to keep sources of information confidential, allowing lower courts in subsequent rulings to support such privilege. With this

Confidentiality in Selecting Editors and Editorial Board Members

Annette Flanagin

Print Publication Year: 2007 Published Online: 2009 Publisher: Oxford University Press
ISBN: eISBN: DOI: 10.1093/jama/9780195176339.022.206
Item type: section

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