

Ethical and Legal Considerations Quiz

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Directions: Select the best answer for the multiple-choice questions below based on your understanding of section §5.0, Ethical and Legal Considerations of the *AMA Manual of Style*.

1. To meet the criteria for authorship, authors must have made substantial contributions to the work in which of the following areas?
 - a. conception and design, or acquisition of data, or analysis and interpretation of data
 - b. drafting the manuscript or revising it critically for important intellectual content
 - c. approval of the version of the manuscript to be published
 - d. all of the above
2. If an author dies or becomes incapacitated after the manuscript is submitted but before it is published, their name
 - a. should be removed from the byline
 - b. can appear in the byline with a death dagger footnote added
 - c. should be moved to the Acknowledgment with a death dagger footnote added
 - d. can appear in the byline if a family member, an individual with power of attorney, or the corresponding author can confirm and provide information on the deceased or incapacitated author's contributions
3. Any person (other than journal staff members) who has performed extensive editing on the manuscript before submission should
 - a. have their name listed in the byline
 - b. have their name listed in the Acknowledgment
 - c. have their name listed in the byline with a footnote signifying this individual as the editor of the manuscript
 - d. not be credited

4. In a manuscript written by a group, where should the names of the group members who do not qualify for authorship be listed?
 - a. all members of the group should be listed in the byline regardless of qualification for authorship
 - b. those members of the group who do not qualify for authorship should be listed in the byline with a footnote explaining that they are group members who did not meet the qualification for authorship
 - c. those members of the group who do not qualify for authorship should be listed in the Acknowledgment, Article Information section, or Supplement
 - d. those members of the group who do not qualify for authorship should not be listed anywhere in the article

5. Which of the following may be considered duplicate submission of previously published content?
 - a. poster previously presented at a meeting
 - b. abstract previously presented at a meeting
 - c. abstract previously published in a meeting program proceedings
 - d. complete manuscript previously published in a meeting program book/proceedings

6. Which of the following are grounds for a charge of scientific misconduct?
 - a. fabrication or falsification of data
 - b. plagiarism
 - c. manipulation of figures that alter the original data
 - d. all of the above

7. Authors are required to report detailed information regarding all financial and material support for which of the following?
 - a. grant support and funding sources
 - b. provision of equipment
 - c. provision of supplies
 - d. all of the above

8. Which of the following may not require permission from the original source to reproduce it or include it in another publication provided that credit is given to the source?
 - a. less than 300 words of text
 - b. quotes and paraphrases from oral and written communications
 - c. abstracts
 - d. work funded completely by the US federal government

9. Strict confidentiality regarding submitted manuscripts must be maintained between the editor and author except in which of the following circumstances?
- a. when a prospective author is invited to write an editorial commenting on the submitted paper
 - b. when the editor or author considers it necessary to consult a governmental agency representative regarding a serious adverse drug event discussed in the paper
 - c. when an editor is investigating an allegation of alleged scientific misconduct against the author and needs to consult an institutional or funding authority
 - d. all of the above
10. Which of the following requires signed informed consent from research participants before publication?
- a. report describing aggregate samples from deceased individuals
 - b. report describing aggregate samples collected for diagnostic purposes only
 - c. report describing aggregate samples or data available from commercial or public repositories or registries
 - d. none of the above
11. Which of the following is not an appropriate means of protecting the identity of patients described in research articles?
- a. deletion of patients' names, initials, and assigned numbers from case reports
 - b. placing bars over the eyes of patients in photographs
 - c. removal of identifying information from radiographs, digital images, and laboratory slides
 - d. deletion of identifying details from descriptions of patients in the Results section of the article
 - e. all of the above
12. Who is responsible for determining whether a study is excluded or exempt from formal ethical review and approval?
- a. an institutional review board or ethics committee
 - b. author(s) or study group
 - c. peer reviewer(s)
 - d. editor in chief of the journal

13. Which of the following is an exception to a journal policy that precludes prepublication release of information to the public?
- a. presentation of information during scientific or clinical meetings
 - b. release of information that is determined to be of urgent public need or that is in the public domain
 - c. testimony before government agencies
 - d. all of the above
14. What is the appropriate way to handle an author's failure to disclose a conflict of interest for a published article?
- a. publish a retraction of the article
 - b. ban the author from publishing in the journal in the future
 - c. publish the conflict of interest information in the journal along with a correction notice and correct the article online
 - d. publish a correction that removes the author's name from the byline in the online version of the article