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Publication Ethics

Violations of Publication Ethics

- **Fabrication:** Presenting non-existent data that was not obtained in the study as if it were authentic.
- **Falsification:** Altering or manipulating results.
- **Plagiarism:** Incorporating information from other studies without proper citation.
- **Self-Plagiarism:** Reusing all or part of one's own prior publications when authoring a new paper.
- **Duplication:** Publishing the same research in multiple journals.
- **Salami Slicing (Salami Publication):** Dividing research findings into smaller fragments in a manner that compromises the integrity of the study in order to produce multiple publications.

Reference Resources on the Subject

Committee On Publication Ethics (COPE) Ethical Guidelines for Peer Reviewers (2013)

www.publicationethics.org

WAME - World Association of Medical Editors

<http://www.wame.org>

European Association of Science Editors (EASE) (2014)

www.ease.org.uk

Ethical Oversight

All participants involved in the scientific production and communication process—including authors, reviewers, editors, publishers, librarians, and readers—are expected to contribute to ethical oversight.

This document has been prepared for informational purposes by the Executive Board of the Turkish Geriatrics Society and the Editorial Board of the Turkish Journal of Geriatrics.