

## Publication Ethics and Malpractice Statement

Our ethic statements are based on *COPE's Best Practice Guidelines for Journal Editors*.

### Responsibilities of the Authors

Authors of reports should present an accurate account of the work performed as well as an objective discussion of its significance.

Underlying data should be represented accurately in the paper.

A paper should contain sufficient detail and references to permit others to replicate the work.

Fraudulent or knowingly inaccurate statements constitute unethical behavior and are unacceptable.

Proper acknowledgment of the work of others must always be given. Authors should cite publications that have been influential in determining the nature of the reported work.

Authorship should be limited to those who have made a significant contribution to the conception, design, execution, or interpretation of the reported study. All those who have made significant contributions should be listed as co-authors. Where there are others who have participated in certain substantive aspects of the research project, they should be acknowledged or listed as contributors. The corresponding author should ensure that all appropriate co-authors and no inappropriate co-authors are included on the paper, and that all co-authors have seen and approved the final version of the paper and have agreed to its submission for publication.

All sources of financial support for the project should be disclosed.

When an author discovers a significant error or inaccuracy in his/her own published work, it is the author's obligation to promptly notify the journal editor or publisher and cooperate with the editor to retract or correct the paper.

### Responsibilities of the Reviewers

Reviewer is responsible to both the author and the editor in regard to the manuscript.

Peer review is the principal mechanism by which the quality of research is judged. Most funding decisions in science and the academic advancement of scientists are based on peer-reviewed publications.

Peer review assists the editor in making editorial decisions and through the editorial communications with the author may also assist the author in improving the paper.

Reviewer should be responsible to complete the review within the relevant time and should take all necessary steps to fulfill the limitations of the journal. Any selected referee who feels unqualified to review the research reported in a manuscript or knows that its prompt review will be impossible should notify the editor and exclude himself from the review process.

Any manuscripts received for review must be treated as confidential documents. They must not be shown to or discussed with others except as authorized by the editor. Manuscripts or copies of the process shouldn't be retained with the reviewers after the process is ended.

Reviews should be conducted objectively. Reviewer decision should solely depend on scientific merit, relevance to the subject, scope of the journal rather on financial, racial, ethnic origin etc... of the authors. Personal criticism of the author is inappropriate

Referees should express their views clearly with supporting arguments. Decisions and judgment should be constructive and provide legible insight to author.

## **Responsibilities of the Editor and Editorial Board**

The editor is responsible for deciding which of the articles submitted to the journal should be published.

The editor will be guided by the policies of the journal's editorial board and constrained by such legal requirements as shall then be in force regarding libel, copyright infringement and plagiarism. The editor may confer with other editors or reviewers in making this decision.

The editor will evaluate manuscripts for their intellectual content without regard to race, gender, sexual orientation, religious belief, ethnic origin, citizenship, or political philosophy of the authors.

The editor and any editorial staff will not disclose any information about a submitted manuscript to anyone other than the corresponding author, reviewers, potential reviewers, other editorial advisers, and the publisher, as appropriate.

Unpublished materials disclosed in a submitted manuscript will not be used in an editor's own research (at least, not without the express written consent of the author).