



Research integrity is an essential aspect for the *Journal of Oral Research*. In order to achieve this aspect, a code of conduct must be respected by all actors involved in the editorial process of the journal: authors, reviewers, the publisher and the editor.

This statement is based on the recommendations made by the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE), available on <http://publicationethics.org/resources/>, which sets minimum standards of behavior for all actors involved in the process. *Journal of Oral Research* expects all actors apply reasonable safeguards beyond this statement in order to assure research integrity.

## DUTIES OF THE EDITOR.

- The Editor is accountable and should take responsibility for everything published in the *Journal of Oral Research*.
- The Editor should make fair and unbiased decisions independent from commercial consideration and ensure a fair and appropriate peer review process.
- The Editor should adopt editorial policies that encourage maximum transparency and complete, honest reporting.
- The Editor should champion freedom of expression.
- The Editor should strive to meet the needs of readers and authors.
- The Editor should guard the integrity of the published record by issuing corrections and retractions when needed and pursuing suspected or alleged research and publication misconduct.
- The Editor should pursue reviewer and editorial misconduct.
- The Editor should critically assess the ethical

conduct of studies in humans and animals.

- Peer reviewers and authors should be told what is expected of them.
- The Editor should have appropriate policies in place for handling editorial conflicts of interest.
- The Editor should have an appeals process to handle any complaint of authors and reviewers.
- The Editor should preclude business needs from compromising intellectual and ethical standards.
- Duties of the Publisher. (Facultad de Odontología, Universidad de Concepción).
- The Publisher should work with the Editor to set the journal policies appropriately with respect to: Research Ethics, Authorship, Transparency and Integrity, Peer Review, Appeals and Complaints.
- The Publisher should respect the privacy of research participants, authors, peer reviewers and any person involved in the process.
- The Publisher should protect the intellectual property and copyright published by the journal.
- The Publisher should foster the editorial Independence.
- The Publisher should publish corrections, clarifications, and retractions.
- The Publisher should publish content on a timely basis.

## DUTIES OF AUTHORS.

- Authors should assure that research being reported have been conducted in an ethical and responsible manner and comply with all relevant legislation.
- Authors should present their results clearly, honestly, and without fabrication, falsification or



inappropriate data manipulation.

- Authors should strive to describe their methods clearly and unambiguously so that their findings can be confirmed by others.
- Authors should adhere to publication requirements that submitted work is original, is not plagiarized, and has not been published elsewhere.
- Authors should take collective responsibility for submitted and published work.
- Authors should assure that authorship of research publications accurately reflect individuals' contributions to the work and its reporting.
- Authors should disclose all funding sources and relevant conflicts of interest.

### **DUTIES OF REVIEWERS.**

- Reviewers should only agree to review manuscripts for which they have the subject expertise required to carry out a proper assessment and which they can assess in a timely manner.
- Reviewers should respect the confidentiality of peer review and not reveal any details of a manuscript or its review, during or after the peer-review process, beyond those that are released by the journal.
- Reviewers should not use information obtained during the peer-review process for their own or any other person's or organization's advantage or to disadvantage or discredit others.
- Reviewers should declare all potential conflicting interests, seeking advice from the journal if they are unsure whether something constitutes a relevant interest.
- Reviewers should not allow their reviews to be influenced by the origins of a manuscript, by the nationality, religious or political beliefs, gender or other characteristics of the authors, or by commercial considerations.
- Reviewers should be objective and constructive in their reviews, refraining from being hostile or inflammatory and from making libelous or derogatory personal comments.
- Reviewers should acknowledge that peer review is largely a reciprocal endeavor and undertake to carry out their fair share of reviewing and in a timely manner.
- Reviewers should provide journals with personal and professional information that is accurate and a true representation of their expertise.
- Reviewers should recognize that impersonation of another individual during the review process is considered serious misconduct.