



## WWARN Publication Policy

Updated July 2015

WWARN respects the right of researchers and institutions who may wish to collaborate and share data with WWARN. This document, which should be read in conjunction with the [WWARN Terms of \(data\) Submission \(ToS\)](#), explains our Publication Policy, particularly regarding meta-analysis of data from the WWARN Data Repository.

If you have a query please email the WWARN team at: [info@wwarn.org](mailto:info@wwarn.org).

### 1. Principle

1.1 WWARN has developed an ethical and legal framework to protect the rights of the data owners and contributors to the WWARN Data Repository and of those individuals and communities who are the subject of the research. The measures WWARN will take to secure an individual's data, how we ensure that the contributor retains control of the submitted data and its use, and how WWARN will use that data are all set out in the Terms of Submission. We require that every data contributor to WWARN accepts the Terms of Submission.

### 2. Contributors' rights to publish data contributed to WWARN

2.1 Data Contributors retain the right to publish data that they have contributed to WWARN. Such data may be published without consent from WWARN.

2.2 Contributors are asked to acknowledge use of specific WWARN analysis tools in any publication, for example the Parasite Clearance Estimator, using the form of words shown in Appendix 1a.

### 3. WWARN's rights to publish data contributed to WWARN

3.1 WWARN may use data in its Data Repository to produce several types of reports described below:

#### 3.2 Study Reports

3.2.1 Data submitted to the WWARN Data Repository will be curated and analysed, and a full Study Report returned to the Contributor. The Study Report will contain standardised data, results, graphs and/or tables that the Contributor may use in publications without restriction. WWARN should be acknowledged if any outputs are reproduced in a publication, using the form of words shown on the [WWARN website](#) and as seen in Appendix 1b.

#### 3.3 Study Summaries (WWARN Explorer)

3.3.1 Following curation, Contributors will be asked to explicitly approve the presentation of a summary form of those data on the [WWARN Explorer](#), an interactive visualisation tool. A

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Contributor has the right to decline permission for the Study Summary to be presented on WWARN Explorer. Please note: There are no plans to publish detailed re-analyses of individual studies.

- 3.3.2 The Study Summary provides a limited overview of the data and thus this will not influence the ability of a Contributor to publish the data<sup>1</sup> elsewhere, since the results shown are similar to those usually published in a congress abstract. Further details of the Study Summaries can be seen in Appendix 2.

### 3.4 Study Group Analyses

- 3.4.1 WWARN intends to facilitate the formation of Study Groups to conduct specialised analyses of pooled studies, for example, in relation to a particular drug, patient group or time span. Study Groups can be led by any individual with an interest in the field. Contributors whose data could be included in such a study will be contacted, prior to the study start, and provided with information about the intended pooled analysis and invited to join the Study Group. **If Contributors agree to be part of the Study Group**, data will automatically be included in the pooled analysis. However, Contributors may decline to have their data included, in which case Contributors should follow the refusal instructions provided in the contact email. Contributors who do not decline to become part of the Study Group will have the opportunity to participate in planning the study, data analysis, writing and/or editing of any resulting manuscript; those who fulfil the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors [guidelines](#) for authorship will be listed as authors on any publication that results from the study. See Appendix 3.

- 3.4.2 The decision on the number of authors from the original study who would be invited to participate as authors of the proposed pooled analysis would be made by the Study Group at the outset of the collaboration. Details of authorship on any publications would be decided by the Study Group, as is expected in any publication with multiple authors.

- 3.4.3 Contributors whose data are used in a pooled analysis, but who do not participate actively in the study design, analysis or manuscript preparation will still be acknowledged as Study Group Collaborators in the publication byline, as described in the US National Library of Medicine MEDLINE® [authorship fact sheet](#) (see Appendix 4). Study Group collaborators may cite any such publication in their CV.

### 3.5 Regional Statistical Reports

- 3.5.1 WWARN intends to derive information from submitted data to create regional statistical reports to define, for example, geospatial and temporal trends in antimalarial drug resistance and drug quality. Regional Statistical Reports are high-level summaries and are not intended to be peer-reviewed publications. They are intended to show regional trends to be used for monitoring the global drug resistance situation. Some further examples of this type of report are as follows:

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<sup>1</sup> Congress presentations or certain peer-reviewed publications may, on occasion, require that results have never been in the public domain previously.

- Percentage of clinical studies from an area that showed ACPR for a given drug or combination;
- Prevalence in a region of particular molecular markers associated with efficacy of a drug or combination;
- Number of countries in SEA where substandard or counterfeit ACTs have been reported.

3.5.2 In these Regional Statistical Reports, all data-sets used will be acknowledged. These reports may be placed on the WWARN website or be included in reports to donors or policy makers. Data Contributors will always be acknowledged, but will not normally be listed as authors of these reports unless they make specific, additional contributions to the analytical or presentation process.

## Appendices

### 1 Acknowledgements

- The statistical models used to estimate the parasite clearance measures and lag phase duration were fitted using the Parasite Clearance Estimator developed by the WorldWide Antimalarial Resistance Network (WWARN).*
- The data presented in X was analysed using tools developed by the WorldWide Antimalarial Resistance Network. Figures are reproduced with the permission of the WorldWide Antimalarial Resistance Network.*

### 2 Summary Data

2.1 Summary data normally includes details of the submitted study including: country, year, total patients enrolled and number of sample assays. High level calculations are also presented such as IC50 values or treatment success. The graphs display the following information:

- Clinical data: Based on survival analysis to define the day 28 or 42 efficacy data for that study.
- Molecular data: Based on prevalence of known resistance markers in each study
- In Vitro data: Based on the geometric mean IC50 for isolates from that study
- Pharmacology data: Scatter plot of drug concentrations over time or as a median (range) concentration on day 7, by treatment response (ACPR vs Treatment Failure)

### 3 Byline Authorship

- The following is an extract from the [website](#) of the *International Committee of Medical Journal Editors*:
  - Authorship credit should be based on 1) substantial contributions to conception and design, acquisition of data, or analysis and interpretation of data; 2) drafting the article or revising it critically for important intellectual content; and 3) final approval of the version to be published. Authors should meet conditions 1, 2, and 3.

- b. When a large, multicenter group has conducted the work, the group (the Study Group in the case of WWARN) should identify the individuals who accept direct responsibility for the manuscript (3). These individuals should fully meet the criteria for authorship/contributorship defined above, and editors will ask these individuals to complete journal-specific author and conflict-of-interest disclosure forms. When submitting a manuscript authored by a group, the corresponding author should clearly indicate the preferred citation and identify all individual authors as well as the group name.
- c. Acquisition of funding, collection of data, or general supervision of the research group alone does not constitute authorship.
- d. All persons designated as authors should qualify for authorship, and all those who qualify should be listed.
- e. Each author should have participated sufficiently in the work to take public responsibility for appropriate portions of the content.

#### **4 Collaborators**

4.1 The following is taken from the US National Library of Medicine MEDLINE® [authorship fact sheet](#).

- a. When a group name for a specific consortium, committee, study group, or the like appears in an article byline, the personal names of the members of that group may be published in the article text. Such names are entered as collaborator names for the MEDLINE citation.
- b. Collaborator names are entered for a MEDLINE citation only when a group (corporate) author name is present for the citation. Collaborator names are entered exactly as they are published in the article, and in the order in which they are published in the article. Collaborator names are included redundantly even if they have also been included as authors for the citation (because they also appear in the byline or are explicitly identified in the article as the authors). Collaborator names may also appear redundantly in the MEDLINE citation if they appear redundantly in the published article, such as when the collaborators are listed in the article by various subcommittees and an individual is a member of more than one subcommittee.
- c. If a personal name is entered in a PubMed search without a search tag, for example [au], all citations will be retrieved for which the name is an author or collaborator. A group author name entered without a search tag will retrieve citations with that name as an author occurrence as well as citations with the word(s) in any other field of the citation.

#### **5. Translation**

##### **5.1 Language**

- a. This Publication Policy was drafted in English. It has been translated into other languages for convenience only, and the English language text shall prevail.