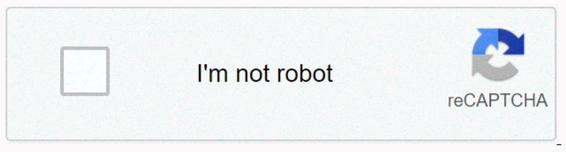

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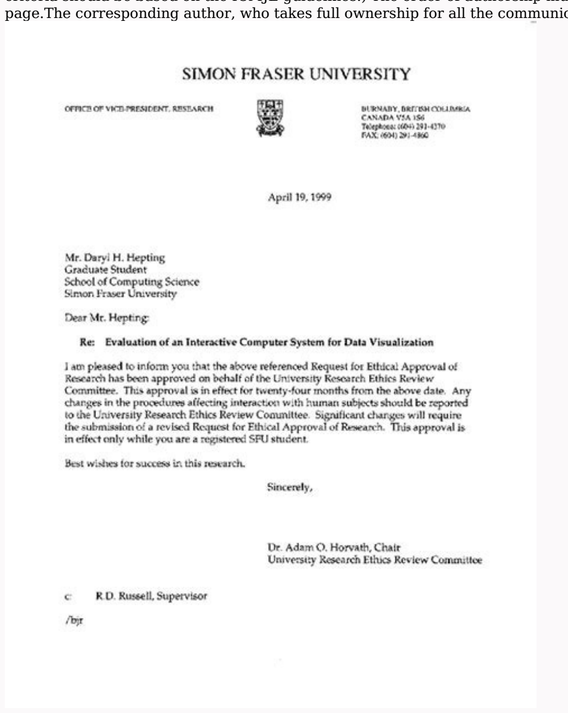
Ethical approval statement example

No ethical approval statement example. Ethical approval example. Ethical approval letter example. Ethical approval statement example springer. Ethical approval in research example.

Ethical declarations in research form an integral part during the submission process of a manuscript to a journal. During the process of submission, there are several questions and statements that you as the author need to respond to before submission. Let us look at all of these one-by-one. Pre-submission considerations related to authorshipBefore you submit your manuscript to the journal, you need to take into consideration some important aspects of authorship listed below: Ensure that all the authors mentioned in the manuscript have agreed for authorship, read and approved the manuscript, and given consent for submission and subsequent publication of the manuscript. (The authorship criteria should be based on the ICMJE guidelines.) The order of authorship must be agreed by all named authors prior to submission.Full names, institutional affiliations, highest degree obtained by the authors, e-mail address (in some cases, ORCiD ID and social media handles - Facebook, Twitter, or LinkedIn) need to be clearly mentioned on the title page.The corresponding author, who takes full ownership for all the communication related to the manuscript, should be designated and his/her detailed institutional affiliation (including the postal address, telephone number, fax number, and e-mail address) should be provided.



SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY

OFFICE OF VICE-PRESIDENT, RESEARCH

BURNABY, BRITISH COLUMBIA
CANADA V5A 1S6
Telephone: (604) 291-4370
FAX: (604) 291-4860

April 19, 1999

Mr. Daryl H. Hepting
Graduate Student
School of Computing Science
Simon Fraser University

Dear Mr. Hepting:

Re: Evaluation of an Interactive Computer System for Data Visualization

I am pleased to inform you that the above referenced Request for Ethical Approval of Research has been approved on behalf of the University Research Ethics Review Committee. This approval is in effect for twenty-four months from the above date. Any changes in the procedures affecting interaction with human subjects should be reported to the University Research Ethics Review Committee. Significant changes will require the submission of a revised Request for Ethical Approval of Research. This approval is in effect only while you are a registered SFU student.

Best wishes for success in this research.

Sincerely,

Dr. Adam O. Horvath, Chair
University Research Ethics Review Committee

c: R.D. Russell, Supervisor

/bjt

Some journals ask for guarantors who may be the same as the corresponding author or a different person (a senior researcher in the group who oversees the progress of the research work). Depending on what your target journal expects of a guarantor, he/she may be responsible for the integrity of the manuscript (including ethics, data handling, reporting of results, and study conduct), would communicate with the journal if any technical clarifications related to the manuscript are required, and would handle similar responsibilities. All the authors need to agree on the name(s) included in the Acknowledgement section.Manuscript submission related declarations: When submitting your manuscript to a journal, you need to follow the policies and guidelines of the journal. Most journals expect authors to declare the following: The manuscript in part or in full has not been submitted or published anywhere. 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If verbal informed consent was obtained, the reason(s) for the absence of written consent must be provided.For case reports/case series involving minor subjects/children/infants, authors should confirm that the statements of written informed consent from legally authorized representatives/parents/guardians are available; if verbal informed consent was obtained, reasons for this must be mentioned. Since patients have a right to privacy, identifying information (including patients' images, names, initials, or hospital numbers) should not be included in recordings, written descriptions, or photographs, unless the information is essential for scientific purposes. In any case, written informed consent from the patient must be obtained for publication of these graphics in print and electronic form. If such consent has not been obtained, personal details of patients in any part of the paper and in any supplementary materials (including illustrations) must be removed before submission.Declarations specific to article typesWe have looked at the declarations related to manuscript submission and when your study involves human or animal subjects. Let us now turn to specific article types and the declarations you need to prepare when submitting them. 1. Clinical trials: Clinical trials that prospectively assign human participants to one or more health-related interventions to evaluate the effects on health outcomes (such as drugs, surgical procedures, devices, behavioural treatments, dietary interventions, and process-of-care changes) must conform to CONSORT guidelines. They must provide a confirmation that the guidelines have been followed, which should be submitted with their protocols.For randomized controlled trial, please state the International Standard Randomised Controlled Trial Number (ISRCTN) or the trial registry and trial registration number recognized by ICMJE or WHO ICTRP. If your clinical trial was not registered or if the registration is not applicable to your study, you must state the reason(s) as to why it was not done. Many journals accept retrospectively registered studies too. Hence, if you have not registered your study prior to starting the trial, you may do so mid-way or after completion of the study.Since there are several different types of studies, please ensure that your research work conforms to the specific guidelines as specified in EQUATOR Network. For example, case reports must follow CARE Guidelines and observational studies must follow STROBE Guidelines. The respective checklists must be submitted along with the manuscript during submission.2. Reviews: Reviews do not need any ethical approvals or informed consent. However, many journals do ask the authors to explicitly state the reason as to why they are not required for the sake of transparency. Other important declarations related to funding, conflicts of interest, and moreApart from the declarations we have discussed, there are others that authors need to consider. Let us take a look at them:1. Describing new taxa: Authors must provide relevant documents and unique digital identifier for manuscripts that describe new taxa or species. They should also declare that the relevant guidelines have been followed for algae, fungi and plants, zoological taxa, bacteria, and viruses. Registration numbers for the new species (for e.g. from MycoBank for fungi or ZooBank for zoological species) should be stated in the manuscript. New virus names should be sent to the relevant study groups for consideration before publication in a journal. 2. Authors' contribution: The individual contributions of authors to the research work and writing of the manuscript should be specified in this section; for example, who conceived the study design, who did the data acquisition, who performed the experiments, who did the data analysis, who wrote the manuscript, etc. Authors should check journal-specific guidelines to declare the authors' contribution.3. Acknowledgments: Anyone who does not meet the authorship criteria, such as people who provided technical help, institutional/department head who provided general support, or medical writers who assisted with the preparation of the manuscript content, should be acknowledged.
Even if the authors have no one to acknowledge, usually journals expect authors to include this section in the manuscript and write "Not applicable." 4. Funding: All sources of funding for the research work and their role (if at all) in the design of the study and collection, analysis, interpretation of data, and in writing the manuscript should be declared. Provide the name(s) of the funding agency/agencies along with the grant number(s). If the study did not receive any funding, report the same.5. Competing interests/conflict of interest: All financial and non-financial competing interests must be declared by the authors.
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Ethics approval for retrospective, multicentre study This study was conducted in accordance with the Declaration of Helsinki. Approval was granted on Month DD, YYYY. The Institutional Review Board (IRB) at XXXX acted as the central IRB, whose review was accepted by all participating institutions' IRBs (Ref. XYZ123). The central IRB determined that this research involved no greater than minimal risk and approved a waiver for informed consent. Ethics approval obtained for use of human samples This study was approved by the Ethics Committee of XXXX University (Ethics Code: XYZ123) on Month DD, YYYY. All participants provided written informed consent prior to enrolment in the study. This research was conducted ethically in accordance with the World Medical Association Declaration of Helsinki. The ethics review committee of the XXXX University approved this study on Month DD, YYYY. Number: XYZ123. Date: Month DD, YYYY. Written informed consent for this research was obtained from the patients prior to surgery. The experimental protocols were approved by the Institutional Review Board (IRB) of the XXX University (No. XYZ123) on Month DD, YYYY. All research activities complied with all relevant ethical regulations and were performed in accordance with relevant guidelines and regulations of each hospital. Informed consent to use histopathological samples and pathological diagnostic reports for research purposes had previously been obtained from all patients prior to the surgical procedures at both hospitals and an opportunity for refusal to participate in research was guaranteed by an opt-out manner. Ethics approval and patient consent were waived The Ethics Committee of the XXXX waived the need for ethics approval and the need to obtain consent for the collection, analysis and publication of the retrospectively obtained and anonymized data for this non-interventional study. This study was approved by the Danish Data Protection Agency. According to Danish legislation, neither approval from the ethics committee nor informed consent from the study populations is required for registry linkage studies [23]. Ethics approval for case reports or case series Ethical approval to report this case was obtained from *NAME OF ETHICS COMMITTEE OR INSTITUTIONAL REVIEW BOARD (APPROVAL NUMBER/ID)*. Ethical approval to report this case series was obtained from *NAME OF ETHICS COMMITTEE OR INSTITUTIONAL REVIEW BOARD (APPROVAL NUMBER/ID)*. Our institution does not require ethical approval for reporting individual cases or case series. Patient consent Informed consent for participation in a study Patient consent obtained All participants provided written or verbal informed consent prior to enrolment in the study. General Examples Written informed consent The study was approved by the XXXX (Ethical Clearance Reference Number: XYZ123) on Month DD, YYYY. All participants provided written informed consent prior to participating. Written informed consent was obtained from a legally authorized representative(s) for anonymized patient information to be published in this article. Verbal informed consent Informed consent was obtained verbally before participation. The consent was audio-recorded in the presence of an independent witness. Patient consent for studies involving minors Written informed consent to participate in this study was provided by the participants' legal guardian/next of kin. Patient or participant consent for use of images including faces Written informed consent was obtained from the individual(s) for the publication of any potentially identifiable images or data included in this article. Ethics approval and patient consent were waived The Ethics Committee of the XXXX waived the need for ethics approval and the need to obtain consent for the collection, analysis and publication of the retrospectively obtained and anonymized data for this non-interventional study. This study was approved by the Danish Data Protection Agency. According to Danish legislation, neither approval from the ethics committee nor informed consent from the study populations is required for registry linkage studies [23]. Patient consent NOT obtained Informed consent for patient information to be published in this article was not obtained because *REASON*. Participant consent General Examples Participant consent for use of images including faces or identifying information Written informed consent was obtained from the individual(s) for the publication of any potentially identifiable images or data included in this article. All participants understand these images will be published in an online, open access journal that is available to anyone with an internet connection. Participant consent for identifying information of sensitive populations in small geographic regions Written informed consent was obtained from the individual(s) for the publication of any potentially identifiable data included in this article. All participants understand these images will be published in an online, open access journal that is available to anyone with an internet connection. Anonymization of participant information Identifying information, such as names, images, or specific locations, have been anonymized to ensure participant safety and privacy. Participant consent for identifying information in ethnographies and autoethnographies Identifying information, such as names and places, have been anonymized to ensure participant safety and privacy. Where this was not possible, written informed consent was obtained from the involved institutions and participants. Informed consent for publication Patient consent for a case report Written informed consent was obtained from the patient for the publication of this case report. Patient or participant consent for use of images including faces Written informed consent was obtained from the individual(s) for the publication of any potentially identifiable images or data included in this article. Informed consent for publication NOT obtained Informed consent for publication was not obtained because *REASON*. This study was approved by the NAME OF ETHICS COMMITTEE OR INSTITUTIONAL REVIEW BOARD (APPROVAL NUMBER/ID NUMBER) on APPROVAL DATE. Examples Protocols for animal experiments were approved by the Animal Experimental Ethics Committee of the XXXX University (Approval no. XYZ123) on Month DD, YYYY, in compliance with the National Institutes of Health guidelines for the care and use of laboratory animals. All animals were cared for in strict accordance with the Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals (NIH Publication No. 85-23, revised 1996), and the experimental design was approved by the Ethics Committee of XXXX (Approval no. XYZ123) on Month DD, YYYY. The XXX Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee approved the experimental procedures used in this study (approval no. XYZ123) on Month DD, YYYY. All animal housing and experiments were conducted in strict accordance with the institutional Guidelines for Care and Use of Laboratory Animals. These statements can be used in situations where a study did not involve human or animal participants as well as non-research articles such as reviews. This article does not contain any studies with human or animal participants.

School of Computer Science & Informatics

Ethical Approval Form

Student Projects (UG or PGT)

Must be submitted at least TWO WEEKS before the start of the project to:
Research Ethics Group (REG) – Contact: Dr Wendi Ivins
(comsc-ethics@cardiff.ac.uk / Extension: 70248 / Room N/2.11 Queen's Buildings)

PLEASE NOTE BEFORE COMPLETING YOUR APPLICATION:

1. Illegible handwritten applications will not be processed so please type if necessary.
2. Do **not** submit an application to the REG if your research is with the NHS or NHS-linked – refer instead to NHS Local Research Ethics Committee.
3. You should **not** submit an application to the REG if your research involves adults who do not have capacity to consent. Such projects have to be submitted to the National Research Ethics Service (NRES) system: http://nres.nhs.uk/
4. Research with children normally requires:
   1) permission from the relevant institution
   2) consent from parent or guardian
   3) assent from the child, after being provided with age-appropriate information
5. The School Research Ethics web pages can be accessed via:
   http://www.cs.cf.ac.uk/research/researchethics/index.html
6. Information on data management, collecting personal data, data protection act requirements, can be accessed via: http://www.cf.ac.uk/cocom/index.html
7. Information on Research Ethics (including Ethical Issues in Research – informed consent etc.) can be accessed via the University's Research, Innovation & Enterprise Services web pages: https://www.cardiff.ac.uk/racdv/ethics/index.html
8. A course on *Research Ethics 1: Research Governance* covers standard practice and recent changes in universities' ethics relating to research that investigates people and their data. The course is available online and should be completed **prior** to requesting ethics approval: http://www.cardiff.ac.uk/humrs/training/programme/onlinemodules/
9. Supervisors are responsible for the contents of information sheets and consent forms.

There are no human participants in this article and informed consent is not applicable.