Good Publication Practice for Communicating Company-Sponsored Medical Research: GPP3

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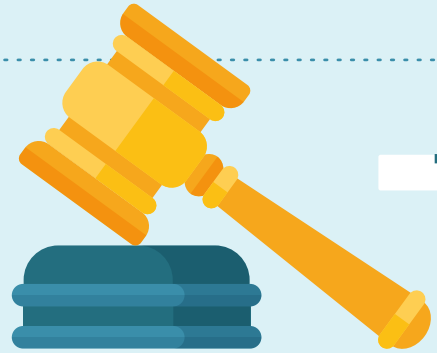
The following is a summary of the 10 principles designed to help individuals and organizations maintain ethical and transparent publication practices and comply with legal and regulatory requirements.

#1

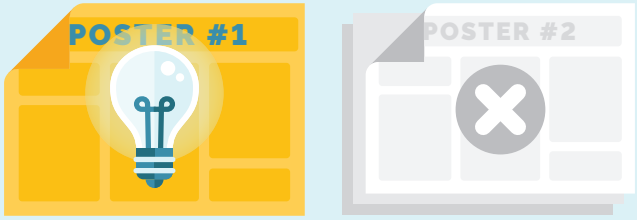
The design and results of all clinical trials should be reported in a complete, accurate, balanced, transparent, and timely manner.

#2



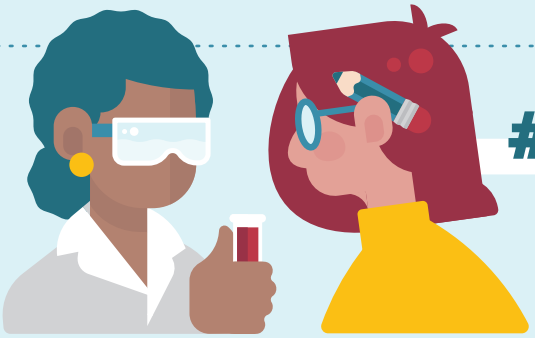
Reporting and publication processes should follow applicable laws (e.g. Food and Drug Administration Amendments Act of 2007[1]) and guidelines (e.g. ICMJE recommendations and reporting guidelines found on the Enhancing the QUAlity and Transparency Of health Research [EQUATOR] Network[2]).

#3



Journal and congress requirements should be followed, especially ethical guidelines on originality and avoiding redundancy (that is, duplicate publication).

#4



Publication planning and development should be a collaboration among all persons involved (e.g. clinicians, statisticians, researchers, and publication professionals, including medical writers) and reflect the collaborative nature of research and the range of skills required to conduct, analyze, interpret, and report research findings.

1. **International Committee of Medical Journal Editors.** Recommendations for the conduct, reporting, editing, and publication of scholarly work in medical journals. Updated December 2014. Accessed at www.icmje.org/recommendations on 12 January 2015. 2. **Food and Drug Administration Amendments Act (FDAAA) of 2007.** Accessed at www.fda.gov/regulatoryinformation/lawsenforcedbyfda/significantamendmentstothefdcact/foodanddrugadministrationamendmentsactof2007/default.htm on 5 April 2019.

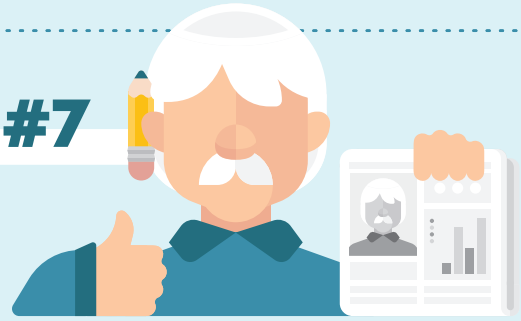
#5

The rights, roles, requirements, and responsibilities of all contributors (that is, authors and any nonauthor contributors) should be confirmed in writing, ideally at the start of the research and, in all cases, before publication preparation begins.

#6

All authors should have access to relevant aggregated study data and other information (for example, the study protocol) required to understand and report research findings.

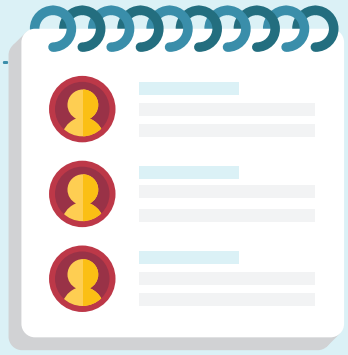
#7



The authors should take responsibility for the way in which research findings are presented and published, be fully involved at all stages of publication and presentation development, and be willing to take public responsibility for all aspects of the work.

#8

Author lists and contributorship statements should accurately reflect all substantial intellectual contributions to the research, data analyses, and publication or presentation development. Relevant contributions from persons who did not qualify as authors should also be disclosed.



#9

The role of the sponsor in the design, execution, analysis, reporting, and funding (if applicable) of the research should be fully disclosed in all publications and presentations of the findings. Any involvement by persons or organizations with an interest (financial or nonfinancial) in the findings should also be disclosed.

#10

All authors and contributors should disclose any relationships or potential competing interests relating to the research and its publication or presentation.

For the complete Good Publication Practice 3 guideline, please scan the QR code on the left

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