



WIE VERTRAUENSWÜRDIG SIND WISSENSCHAFTLICHE PUBLIKATIONEN IN DEN LEBENSWISSENSCHAFTEN

QUALITY | ETHICS | OPEN SCIENCE | TRANSLATION

Download: <http://bit.ly/publizierendirnagl>

7. BfR Stakeholder Konferenz, 15.11.2018



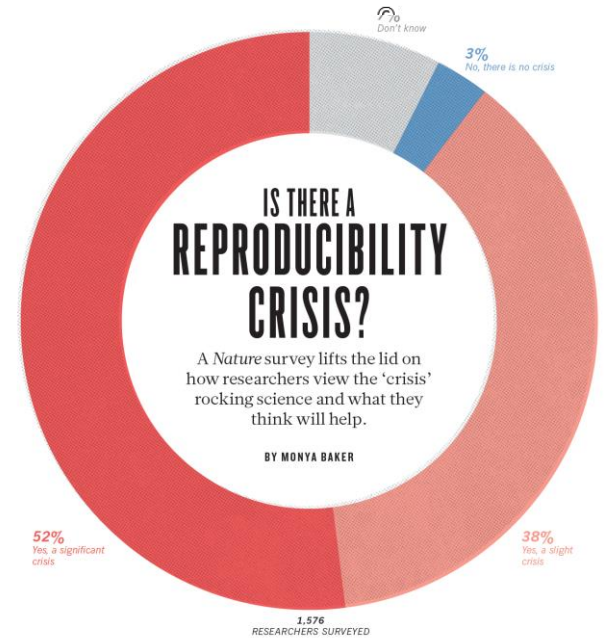
nature

International weekly journal of science

452 | NATURE | VOL 533 | 26 MAY 2016



- vertraue voll und ganz
- vertraue eher
- unentschieden
- vertraue eher nicht
- vertraue nicht
- weiß nicht, keine Angabe



- "Predatory publishing"
- "File drawer problem": Nicht-Publizieren oder verzögertes Publizieren
- "Story telling": Selektive Daten-Auswahl, Analyse, Reporting
- Rascheln im Blätterwald: Preprint, Präregistrierung, Registered Reports, Publizieren unabhängig vom Ausgang der Studie
- Des Pudel's Kern: Falsche Anreize im akademischen Förder- und Karrieresystem

'Predatory publishing'



<http://bit.ly/predatoren>

SERIE

LABOR JOURNAL



Einsichten eines Wissenschaftsnarren (13)

***Im (Paper-)Wald,
da sind die Räuber***

Spektrum.de | SciLogs⁺

THEMENGEBIETE  PARTNER VON
ZEIT  ONLINE

BLOG: **RELATIV EINFACH** ... aber nicht einfacher

Markus Pössel

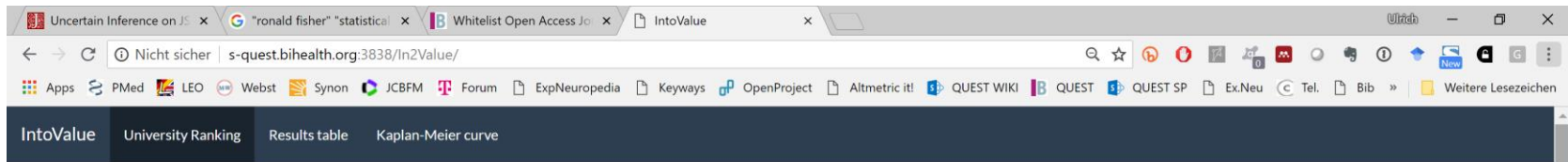
Abzock-Fachzeitschriften: Wie groß ist das Problem?

21. Juli 2018 | Von Markus Pössel | 177 Kommentare

"File drawer problem": Nicht-Publizieren oder verzögertes Publizieren



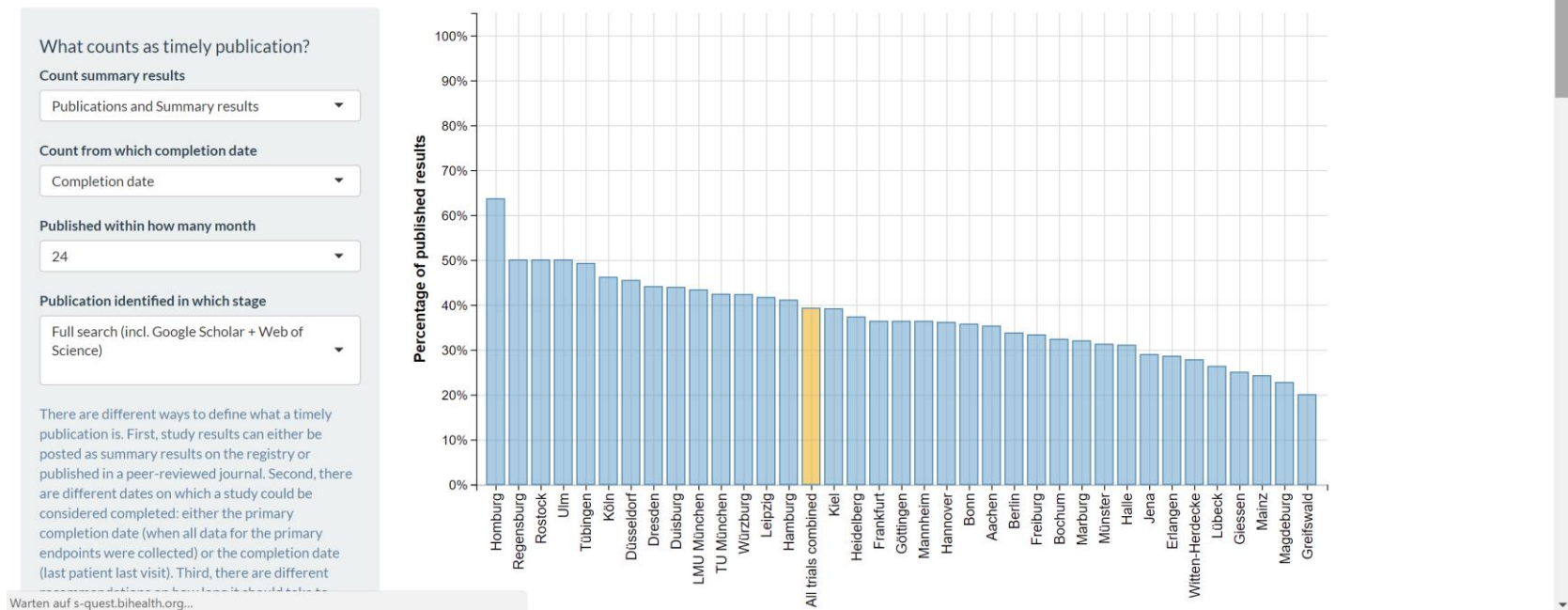
Result dissemination of completed clinical trials from all German university medical centers



IntoValue - Institutions' contribution to increasing value and reducing waste

Clinical trial publication rates of all German medical faculties

The following Shiny app accompanies the publication 'Result dissemination of completed clinical trials from all German university medical centers. A cross-sectional benchmarking' on the clinical trial publication rates of all German medical faculties and allows to further explore the results. It allows to interactively choose different subsets of the data and allows for different ways of counting timely publication. The results can be displayed both as diagram or in a table (see navigation bar at the top). Additionally, a Kaplan-Meier curve for the percentage of unpublished studies over time can be displayed for different subgroups of the data as well as different stratifying variables. The dataset, analysis code, as well as detailed methods can be found on the [OSF project page](#).



Wieschowski et al. in preparation

Data at: <http://s-quest.bihealth.org/intoalue/>

"Story telling": Selektive Daten- Auswahl, Analyse, Reporting



"Story telling": Selektive Daten- Auswahl, Analyse, Reporting

- Lack of randomization, blinding, prespecified in / exclusion criteria
- Low statistical power
- HARKING
- p-Hacking
- Selective reporting
- 'Garden of the forking paths'
- ...

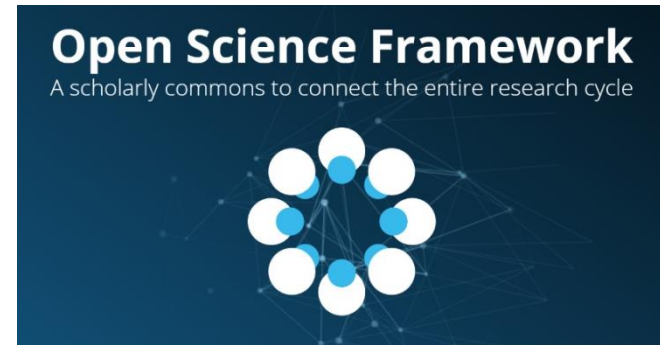
Essay

**Why Most Published Research Findings
Are False**

PLoS Med. 2005;2:e124

Rascheln im Blätterwald: Neue Publikationswege

bioRxiv
THE PREPRINT SERVER FOR BIOLOGY



The screenshot displays a web browser window showing a research article on the F1000Research platform. The article title is "Stage 1 Registered Report: Effect of deficient phagocytosis on neuronal survival and neurological outcome after temporary middle cerebral artery occlusion (tMCAo) [version 3; referees: 2 approved]". The authors listed are Julius V. Emmerich, Jonas J. Neher, Philipp Boehm-Stum, Matthias Endes, Ulrich Dirnagl, and Christoph Hurnes. The article has 743 views and 322 downloads. The abstract discusses stroke as a major cause of death and disability, focusing on neuronal death resulting from energy depletion and inflammation. It mentions that inhibition of specific phagocytic pathways may prevent neuronal death during cerebral ischemia. The article is in its third version, with two approved referees. The referees listed are Stuart M. Allan (The University of Manchester, UK) and Adam Debes (Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Hungary). There are two all reports, responses, and comments. A sign-up form for content alerts is visible at the bottom right.

STUDY PROTOCOL
Registered report

NEW Stage 1 Registered Report: Effect of deficient phagocytosis on neuronal survival and neurological outcome after temporary middle cerebral artery occlusion (tMCAo) [version 3; referees: 2 approved]

Julius V. Emmerich, Jonas J. Neher, Philipp Boehm-Stum, Matthias Endes, Ulrich Dirnagl, Christoph Hurnes

Abstract

Stroke is a major cause of death and disability worldwide. In addition to neuronal death resulting directly from energy depletion due to lack of blood supply, inflammation and microglial activation following ischemic brain injury has been increasingly recognized to be a key contributor to the pathophysiology of cerebrovascular disease. However, our understanding of the cross talk between the ischemic brain and the immune system is limited. Recently, we demonstrated that following focal ischemia, death of mature viable neurons can be executed through phagocytosis by microglial cells or recruited macrophages, i.e. through phagocytosis. It was shown that inhibition of phagocytic signaling pathways following endothelin-1 induced focal cerebral ischemia leads to increased neuronal survival and neurological recovery. This suggests that inhibition of specific phagocytic pathways may prevent neuronal death during cerebral ischemia. To further explore this potential therapeutic target, we propose to assess the role of phagocytosis in an established model of temporary (45min) middle cerebral artery occlusion (tMCAo), and to evaluate neuronal survival and neurological recovery in mice with deficient phagocytosis. The primary outcome of this study will be forebrain function assessed with the escape test. Secondary outcomes comprise Rotarod performance, stroke volume (quantified on MR imaging or brain sections, respectively), diffusion tensor imaging (DTI) connectome mapping, and histological analyses to measure neuronal and microglial densities, and phagocytic activity. Male mice aged 10-12 weeks will be used for experiments.

Keywords
stroke, neuroinflammation, phagocytosis, phagocytosis, middle cerebral artery occlusion, tMCAo, microglia

Open Peer Review

Referee Status: ✔ ✔

Version(s)	Invited Referees
1	2

Version 3 published 16 May 2018

Version 2 published 14 Nov 2017

Version 1 published 12 Oct 2017

1 Stuart M. Allan, The University of Manchester, UK

2 Adam Debes, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Hungary

All reports (2), Responses and comments (2)

Comments on this article

All comments (2)

Add a Comment

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Des Pudel's Kern: Publish or perish

- Anzahl der Publikationen
- Journal Impact-Faktor



Quelle: Slate

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- Weniger, dafür robuster Publizieren
- Diese Publikationen lesen und nach Inhalt, nicht nach Prominenz des Journals beurteilen
- Neue Publikationswege bieten die passenden Formate
- Wissenschaftler nach ihrem Impact in ihrem Feld oder gesellschaftlich beurteilen



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