

**Summer Seminar on Research Integrity**  
**Introduction and Overview**

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**Research Integrity** (RI) concerns behaviors of researchers that hamper validity (**truth**) of research or **trust** in science and between scientists.

**Research Ethics** (RE) concerns the ethical considerations of research with **humans** and **animals**.

**Responsible Research & Innovation** (RRI) concerns the benefits and harms of research for **society** and the **environment**.

# Spectrum of research practices

How it should be done:

**Relevant, Valid, Reproducible, Efficient**

Sloppy science:

*Ignorance, honest error or dubious integrity*

Scientific fraud:

**Fabrication, Falsification, Plagiarism**

*Responsible  
Research Practices*

*Questionable  
Research  
Practices*

*Research  
Misconduct*



# National Survey on **Research Integrity**

**[www.nsri2020.nl](http://www.nsri2020.nl)**

@SurveyIntegrity

Five most prevalent QRPs (score 5,6,7)	Prevalence (%)
Insufficient inclusion of <b>study flaws and limitations</b> in publications	<b>15.1</b>
<b>Selectively citing</b> references to enhance findings	<b>13.3</b>
Insufficient <b>attention to equipment, skills or expertise</b>	<b>12.9</b>
Inadequate recording of the <b>research process</b>	<b>12.8</b>
Insufficient <b>supervision or mentoring</b> of juniors	<b>12.6</b>

Prevalence: QRP/FF	Prevalence (%)
<b>Any Frequent QRP</b> (at least 1/11 QRPs with a score of 5,6,7)	51.3
<b>Fabrication</b> (making up data or results)	4.3
<b>Falsification</b> (manipulating research materials, data or results)	4.2
<b>Any FF</b> (either fabrication or falsification or both)	8.3

Five most prevalent RRP (score 5,6,7)	Prevalence (%)
<b>Accurately citing</b> the source in publications	95.6
<b>Meticulously checking work</b> to avoid errors and biases before releasing results	90.2
<b>Disclosure</b> of who funded studies and relevant financial and non-financial interests	84
Managed <b>research data carefully</b>	78.6
<b>Allocation and ordering of authorships</b> fair and in line with the standards of one's discipline	76.2



Open Science RRP	Prevalence (%)
Making data findable, interoperable, accessible according to FAIR principles	65.1
Publishing open access	64.9
Disclosing underlying data, computer codes, or syntaxes used	34.2
Pre-registration of study protocols	26.2

What is good for the *truth* of and the *trust* in research is not always good for your academic career

# Functioning of moral compass depends on:

- Virtuousness of the individual
- Research climate in the lab
- Adequate incentives

# Explanatory factors associated with QRPs and FF

Explanatory factors scales	Overall QRP mean	Any frequent QRP	Any FF
	Linear regression (95% CI)	Logistic regression OR (95% CI)	Ordinal regression OR (95% CI)
Publication pressure	0.10 (0.08, 0.12)	1.22 (1.14, 1.30)	
Scientific norm	-0.12 (-0.13, -0.10)	0.88 (0.83, 0.94)	0.79 (0.63, 1.00)
Likelihood of detection (reviewers)			0.62 (0.44,0.88)

# Explanatory factors associated with RRP

Overall RRP Mean	
Explanatory factor scales	Linear regression (95 % CI)
Publication pressure	-0.05 (-0.08, -0.02)
Mentoring	0.15 (0.12, 0.17)



# Research integrity: nine ways to move from talk to walk

**Nature 2020; 586: 358-60**



Area	Topic	Action*
Support	Research environment	Ensure fair assessment procedures and prevent hypercompetition and excessive publication pressure.
	Supervision and mentoring	Create clear guidelines for PhD supervision (such as on meeting frequency); set up skills training and mentoring.
	Integrity training	Establish training and confidential counselling for all researchers.
Organization	Ethics structures	Establish review procedures that accommodate different types of research and disciplines.
	Integrity breaches	Formalize procedures that protect both whistle-blowers and those accused of misconduct.
	Data practices and management	Provide training, incentives and infrastructure to curate and share data according to FAIR principles.
Communication	Research collaboration	Establish sound rules for transparent working with industry and international partners.
	Declaration of interests	State conflicts (financial and personal) in research, review and other professional activities.
	Publication and communication	Respect guidelines for authorship and ensure openness and clarity in public engagement.

# EXTERNAL EXPECTATIONS

# INTERNAL PROCEDURES



**SOPs4RI**

COMPLIANCE with RI



GRANT ASSESSMENT



MONITORING GRANTS



EXPECTATIONS for RPOs



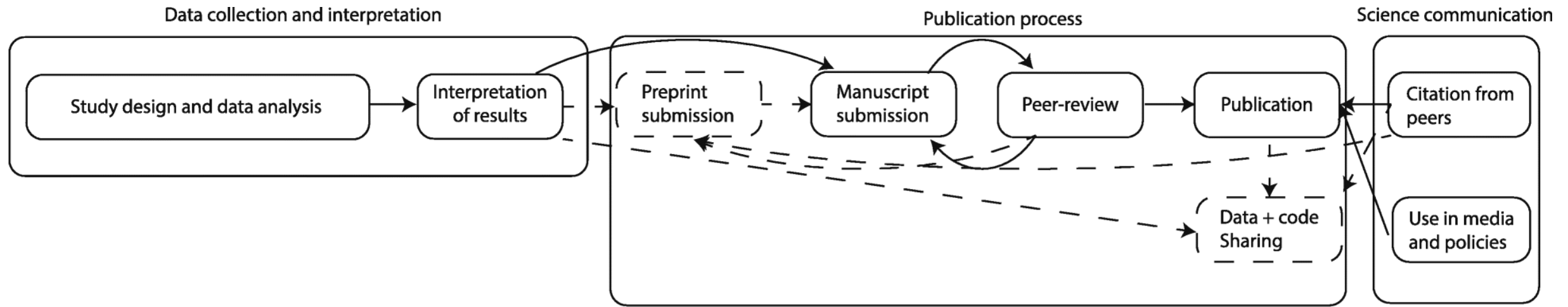
DECLARATION of  
CONFLICTS



INTERNAL BREACHES of RI







### Potential Issues

Flawed design and inappropriate analysis

Misinterpretation  
misreporting

Used as a reliable  
source

Fast-track peer review, failure to identify errors,  
unreported conflict of interest

### Open Science Solutions

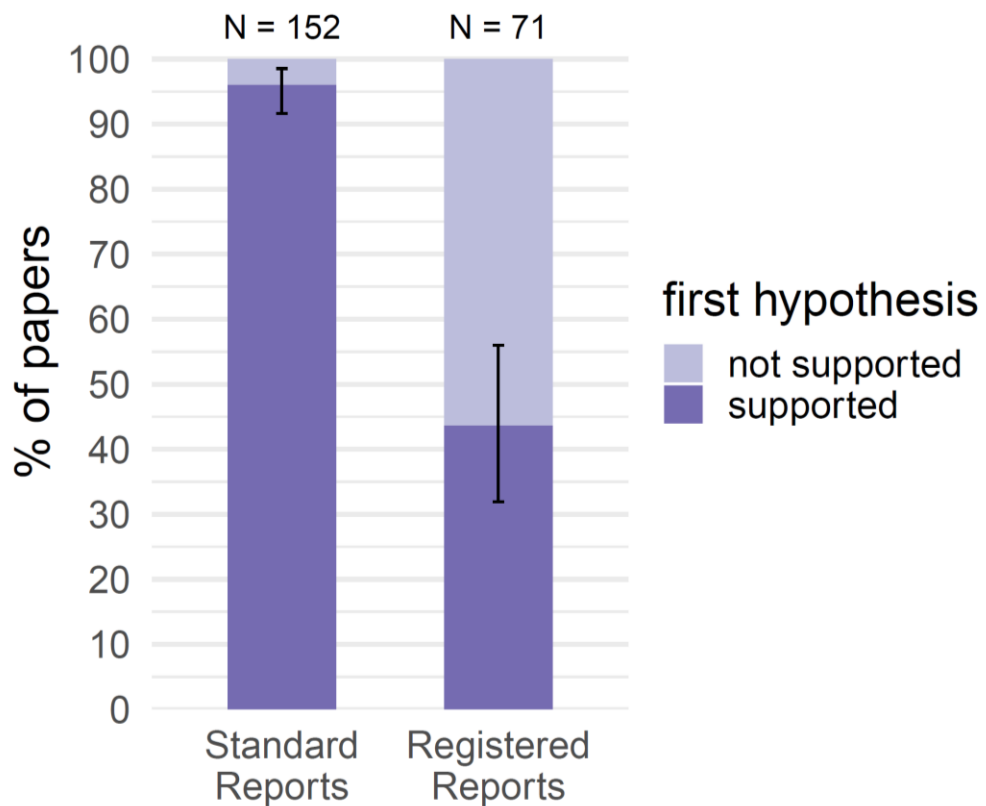
Registered reports (peer-reviewed protocols/plans)

Open Data and Open Source

Open peer reviews

Preregistration and clinical trial registration

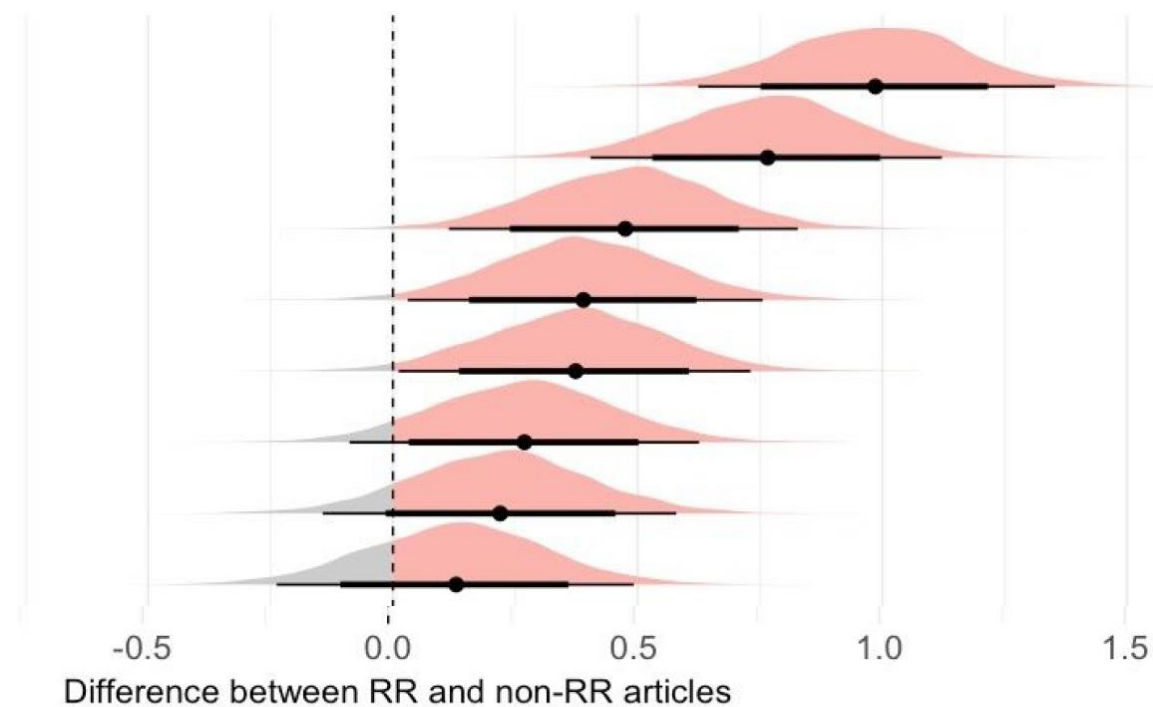
Statistical reviews



**Adopted by  
about 300  
journals !**



Methods rigor  
Quality of methods  
Amount will learn  
Quality of question  
Question & methods aligned  
Important research  
Creativity of methods  
Novelty of question



# Features of the Summer Course

- Multidisciplinary – Multistakeholder
- Reflection – Empirical evidence – Action-oriented
- Interactive – room for debate
- Work in progress
- Pitches of ongoing projects from participants