

Open Science, Research Ethics and Research Integrity

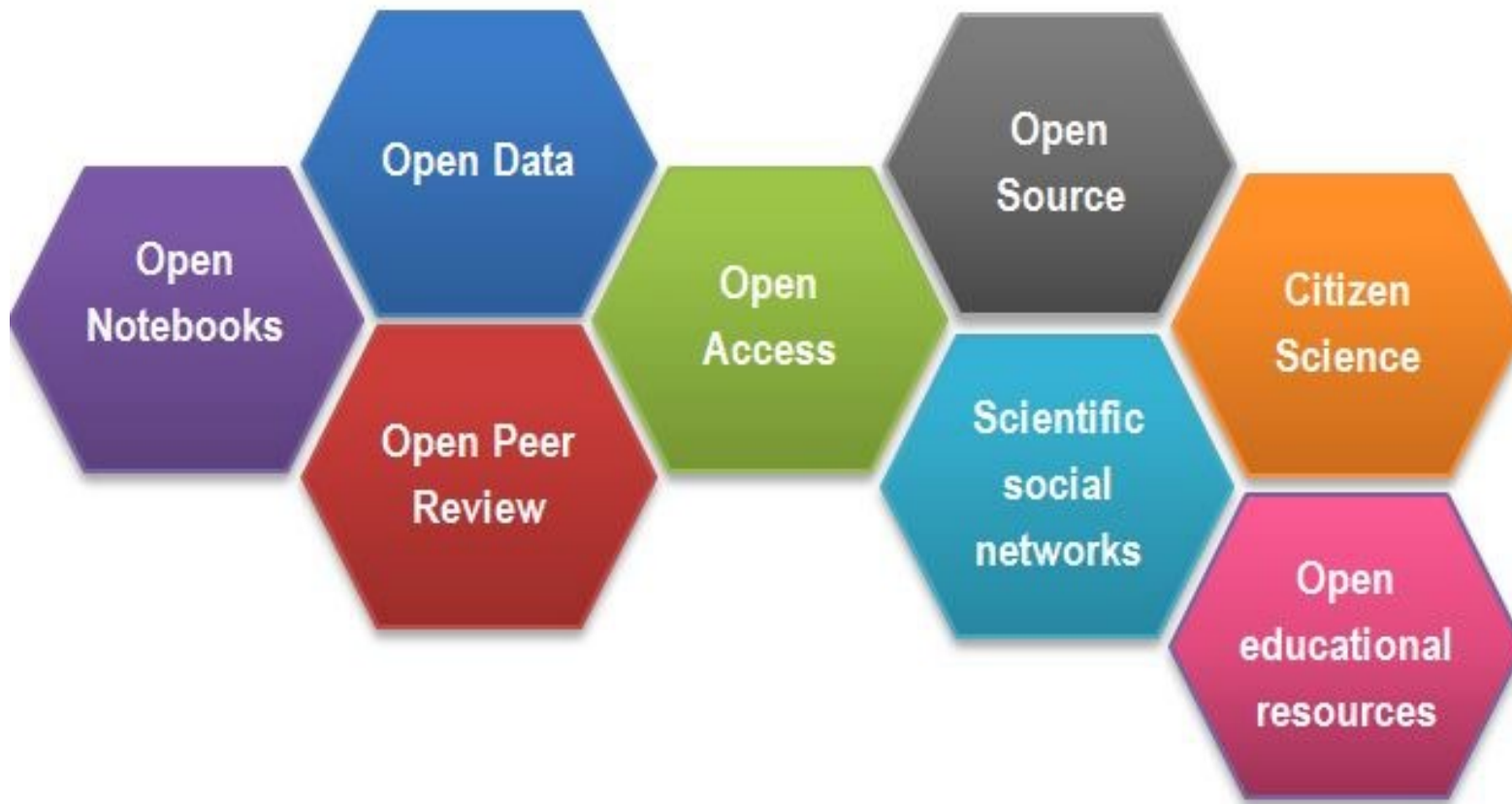
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Science?

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RESEARCH ARTICLE

REVISED Bibliometric analysis of road traffic injuries research in the Gulf Cooperation Council region [version 2; peer review: 3 approved, 1 approved with reservations]

Farhan Muhammad Butt ¹, Murtaza Ashiq ², Shafiq Ur Rehman ³, Khurram Shahid Minhas ¹, Muhammad Ajmal Khan³

Author details

Abstract

Background: Despite governmental interventions, the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) region continues to experience higher road traffic crash and fatality rates relative to Western nations. This trend suggests a potential disconnect between Road Traffic Injuries (RTI) research and the mitigation measures put in place.

Method: Here, we present an in-depth bibliometric analysis to obtain a comprehensive understanding of RTI research in the GCC region. The Web of Science database was used to search

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1. Elhashemi M. Ali Cairo University, Cairo.

RESEARCH ARTICLE

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Abstract

Background: Despite governmental interventions, the G continues to experience higher road traffic crash and fa trend suggests a potential disconnect between Road Tr mitigation measures put in place.


Method: Here, we present an in-depth bibliometric anal understanding of RTI research in the GCC region. The W and retrieve the relevant articles during the period of 1981-2019.

Results: The volume of RTI research increased from 2015–2019, suggesting an increased focus on traffic safety in the GCC region. Saudi Arabia had the highest RTI research productivity level (126

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1. Elhashemi M. Ali , Cairo University, Cairo, Egypt
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1. **Elhashemi M. Ali** , Cairo University, Cairo, Egypt
2. **Uneb Gazder** , University of Bahrain, Zallaq, Bahrain
3. **Ashar Ahmed**, NED University of Engineering and Technology, Karachi, Pakistan
4. **Muhammad Adnan** , Hasselt University, Diepenbeek, Belgium

Reviewer Report 21 Views

22 Sep 2020 | for Version 1

Elhashemi M. Ali , Department of Public Works, Civil Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Cairo University, Cairo, Egypt

 Cite this report

 Responses (1)

 **APPROVED**



This article has a great sound of knowledge since it summarized many research efforts to obtain a comprehensive understanding of Road Traffic Injuries (RTI) and presented them in a Bibliometric analysis. The article flow is easy to follow and it was written well.

Comments on this article

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Data availability

Underlying data

The underlying data for this study is the audio recordings of the participants. Since participants may be identified from their voices, the data cannot be shared in order to protect participant identity. De-identified field notes are instead provided, along with quotes in the article, as intermediary data. If readers would like to access the underlying data, they can contact the corresponding author who will facilitate access to the data. Conditions for access: submission of a proposal for how researchers will use the data.

Harvard Dataverse: Replication Data for: HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS' PERSPECTIVE ON BARRIERS TO OPTIMAL HIV INDEX TESTING, <https://doi.org/10.7910/DVN/FHNY2V>¹¹.

This project contains the following underlying data:

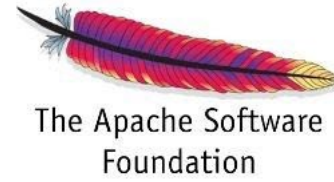
- Field Notes

Extended data

Harvard Dataverse: Replication Data for: HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS' PERSPECTIVE ON BARRIERS TO OPTIMAL HIV INDEX TESTING, <https://doi.org/10.7910/DVN/BUXS2X>¹².

This project contains the following extended data:

- Interview guide.





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Why?

- (1.) Public accessibility and full transparency of scientific communication;
- (2.) Public availability and reusability of scientific data;
- (3.) Transparency in experimental methodology, observation, and collection of data;
- (4.) Complete scientific collaboration.

- Mary Ritter writing for the European Commission

Response to non-open systems

Open data and transparent research

- Data verification possible
- investigation of allegations of falsification, fabrication, and plagiarism so much easier than in a non-open environment
- Citizen involvement and valorization

Research ethics and Research integrity challenges

- World politics

The most powerful research institutions might easily get hold of the most important data at the cost of low resource institutions. That is, there is a risk that the most powerful players in the OS-world have most to gain from this revolution.

- Rise of predatory journals

Predatory journals have rapidly increased their publication volumes from 53,000 in 2010 to an estimated **420,000** articles in 2014, published by around **8,000** active journals.



[en.wikipedia.org › wiki › Predatory_publishing](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Predatory_publishing)

Predatory publishing - Wikipedia

- **Undermining legitimate research (fake science)**

Calls for open data: checking versus undermining. Many organized attacks call for more data, often with the aim of finding an analysis method that makes undesirable results go away⁵. The tobacco industry sponsored and drafted US legislation to enhance access to data on tobacco research, with the intention to delay or prevent evidence-based public-health measures⁶. Calls for more data can also be used to create the false impression that data are being withheld. In October last year, the chair of the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the US House of Representatives, a long-term critic of climate scientists, subpoenaed data from a federal agency that were already publicly available on the Internet (see go.nature.com/p4tmjd).

– Lewandowsky and Bishop, 2016

Legislating “Sound Science”: The Role of the Tobacco Industry

Annamaria Baba MPH, Daniel M. Cook PhD, Thomas O. McGarity JD, and Lisa A. Bero PhD

[+] Author affiliations, information, and correspondence details

Accepted: November 16, 2004 Published Online: October 10, 2011

Abstract **Full Text** **References** **PDF/EPUB**

Abstract

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In the late 1990s, in an effort to dispute the link between secondhand smoke and lung cancer, Philip Morris initiated a campaign to legislate “sound science.” The campaign involved enacting data access and data quality laws to obtain previously confidential research data in order to reanalyze it based on industry-generated data quality standards. Philip Morris worked with other corporate interests to form coalitions and workgroups, develop a “data integrity” outreach program, sponsor symposia on “research integrity,” and draft language for the new acts.

The tobacco industry played a role in establishing laws that increase corporate influence on public health and regulatory policy decisions.

OVERVIEW



WILEY

Online misinformation about climate change

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Funding information

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Abstract

Policymakers, scholars, and practitioners have all called attention to the issue of misinformation in the climate change debate. But what is climate change misinformation, who is involved, how does it spread, why does it matter, and what can be done about it? Climate change misinformation is closely linked to climate change skepticism, denial, and contrarianism. A network of actors are involved in financing, producing, and amplifying misinformation. Once in the public domain, characteristics of online social networks, such as homophily, polarization, and echo chambers—characteristics also found in climate change debate—provide fertile ground for misinformation to spread. Underlying belief systems and social norms, as well as psychological heuristics such as confirmation bias, are further factors which contribute to the spread of misinformation.

- Potential for mob-rule

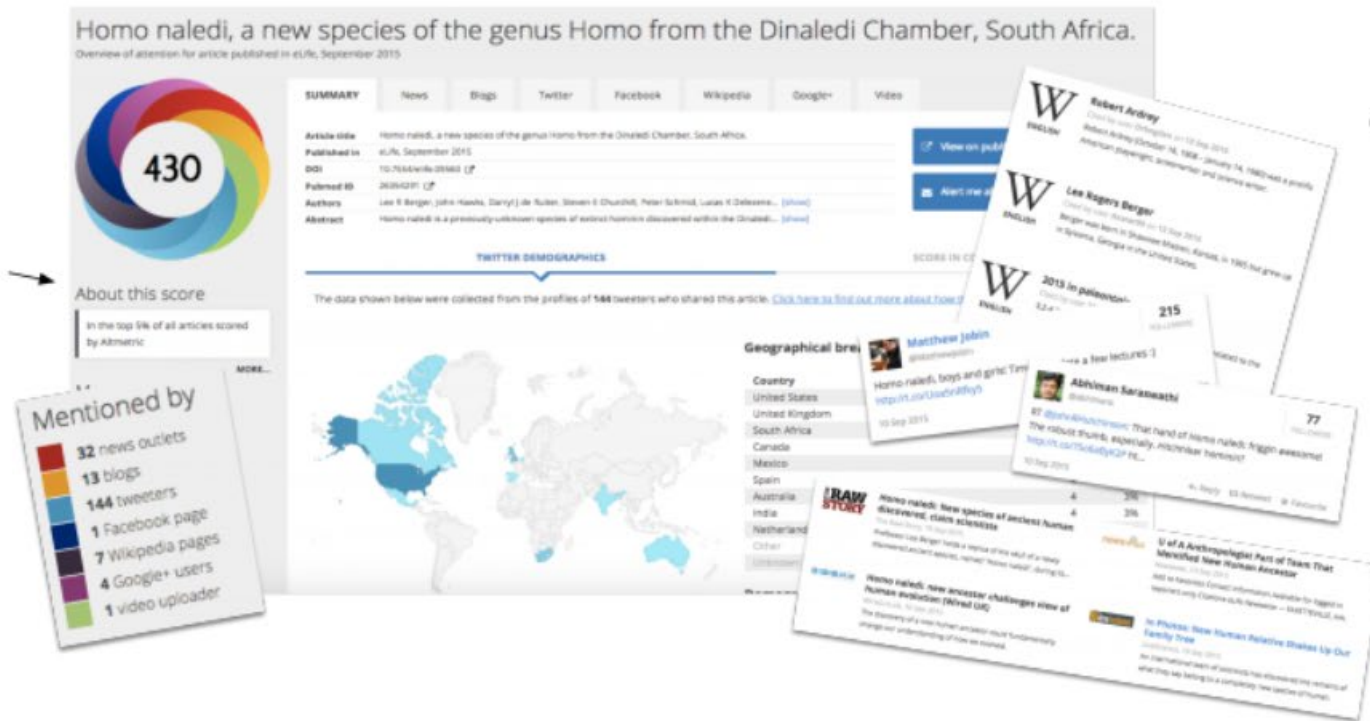
THE CORONAVIRUS CRISIS

Fauci Reveals He Has Received Death Threats And His Daughters Have Been Harassed

August 5, 2020 · 5:43 PM ET

- New biases with AltMetric

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mentions of your
research



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- Issues with privacy, confidentiality, and informed consent

- Accessible data could increase the risk of breaching the privacy of even the “anonymized” research participants.
- Understated risk in informed consent.

OS Dystopia

- ECoC and OS

“the current understanding of RI is too focused on traditional publications...The main gaps include recognizing citizen science and societal outreach and supporting open collaboration both among the research community and beyond its traditional borders” (Laine, 2018)

RESPONSIBLE OPEN SCIENCE IN EUROPE (ROSiE Project)

ROSiE will provide this analysis and develop practical tools aimed at ensuring RE/RI in OS and citizen science (CS). This will be done by a strongly multi-disciplinary project group consisting of world-leading experts and organizations in OS, CS, and RE/RI.

