Publication Ethics and Publication Malpractice Statement

This Publication Ethics and Publication Malpractice statement is based on and completely in accordance with the Code of Conduct and Best Practice Guidelines for Journal Editors, as defined by the Committee of Publication Ethics (COPE).

All parties that are involved in the act of publishing (authors, editors, reviewers and published) must comply and act accordingly with the Publication Ethics and Publication Malpractice Statement.

Authors

Authorship is limited only to those who have made a significant contribution to the conception, design, execution, or interpretation of the reported study. All those who have made significant contributions should be listed as co-authors. All those who have made significant contributions to the paper should be listed, without exception. All co-authors must be clearly indicated before a paper is submitted. It is not possible to add an author after the submission of the paper.

Papers that have been submitted and, or published elsewhere as copyrighted material, cannot be submitted. By submitting the paper, the authors accept to be in accordance with the Publication Ethics and Publication Malpractice Statement. In order to be approved for publishing all papers must successfully pass through an anti-plagiarism software. In case of suspected misconduct or disputed authorship the Editors’ Committee must be guided by the COPE flowcharts.

If errors are found after sending or publishing the paper, the author must report this information to the Editors’ Committee so that the correction can be made.

The authors must provide information about financial or other substantive conflicts of interest that may influence the results presented in the paper. The sources of financial support for conducting the research must be disclosed.

Editors

All of the editors are members of the Editors’ Committee. They all are responsible for the selection of the received papers and deciding upon which ones will get published in both the online and the print version of the publication.
The papers are evaluated based on their relevance, importance, originality and validity, without discrimination of any kind.

The Editors’ Committee must not disclose any information about a submitted paper to third parties. They are only allowed to discuss the paper with the author(s), reviewers and potential reviewers, other editorial advisers and the publisher.

The papers which will not get published must not be used for the interest of any member of the Editors’ Committee, under any circumstances.

The Editors’ Committee must give guidance to the authors and reviewers. The Editors’ Committee must make sure that all published reports and reviews have been reviewed by suitably qualified reviewers.

**Reviewers**

The peer-review process assist the Editorial Committee in making the editorial decisions and should also serve the author(s) in improving the paper.

All of the papers the reviewers receive should be treated as confidential, and must not be shared with third parties without the permission of the Editors’ Committee. The contents of the papers must also be kept confidential and not used for personal advantage.

In case a reviewer feels unqualified to review the paper, they should notify the Editors’ Committee, and withdraw from the review process.

The privileged information or ideas that reviewers might obtain through the review process must be kept confidential and must not be used for personal advantage.

Shall the reviewers have conflicts of interest resulting from competitive, collaborative or other relationships or connections with any of the authors, companies or institutions associated with the paper, they should immediately stop the review process and report to the Editors’ Committee.

**Publisher**

In cases of alleged or proven scientific misconduct, fraudulent publication or plagiarism the publisher, in close collaboration with the Editors-in-Chief, will take all appropriate measures to clarify the situation and to amend the article in question. This includes the prompt publication of an erratum or, in the most severe cases, the complete retraction of the affected work.