

Is Open Science the panacea for responsible research practices?



Joeri Tijdink
Ass. Professor and psychiatrist, VU and AmsterdamUMC (VUmc)
28 November 2020

Open Science: the case for it

 Research transparency is advanced when scientific claims are independently verifiable

Resonates with the "scientific ethos" i.e
 Merton 1942

Open Science: Four core values (Merton 1942)

1.Universalism: Research findings are fundamentally

"impersonal"

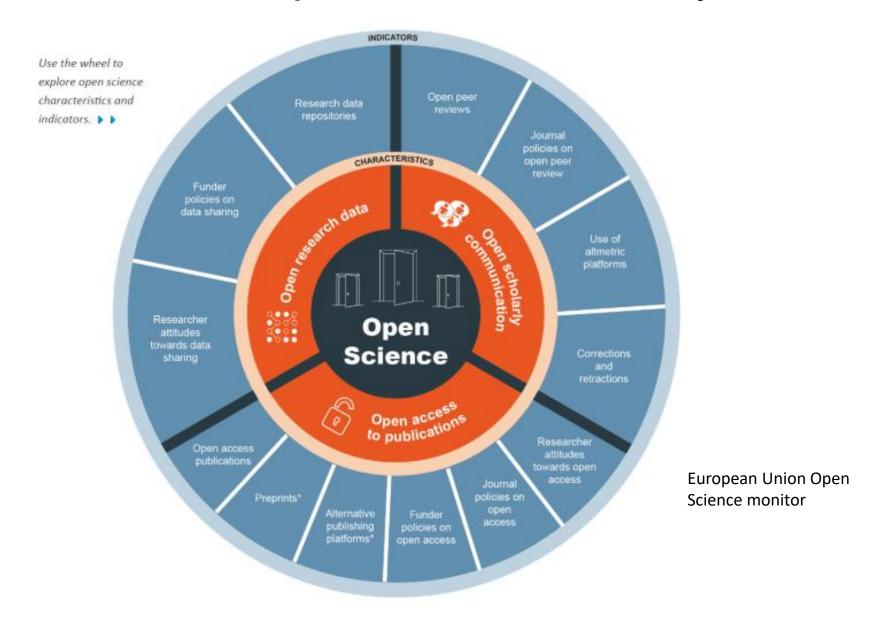
2.Communality: Open sharing of scientific knowledge

3. Disinterestedness: Identify the truth rather than (selfish)

professional or monetary motivations

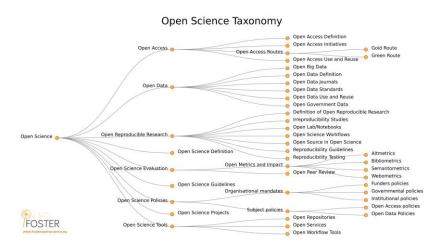
4.Organized skepticism: Verify and scrutinize claims for research credibility and progress.

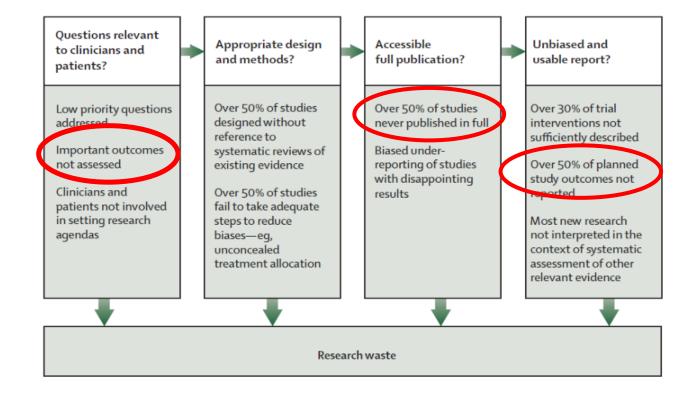
What is Open Science exactly?



Open science is the future

- Open Science
 - Open data
 - Open review
 - Open access
 - Preprints
 - Open assessment
 - Open Research methods
- Scientific rigour should be transparent and open to properly assess it by others
- Scientific knowledge has no real ownership
- Responsibility to society





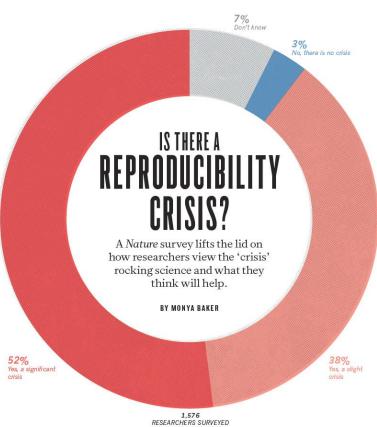
Outcome reporting bias (HARKing), publication bias, selection bias, lack of reproducibility, p-hacking, etc

Avoidable waste may be up to 85%!



FOOLING OURSELVES

HUMANS ARE REMARKABLY GOOD AT SELF-DECEPTION.
BUT GROWING CONCERN ABOUT REPRODUCIBILITY IS DRIVING MANY
RESEARCHERS TO SEEK WAYS TO FIGHT THEIR OWN WORST INSTINCTS.



Is the COVID-19 pandemic showing us the value of Open Science?

Two important themes in Covid 19



Open science

Speed science

Speedscience – the Hydroxychloroquine-case

- Didier Raoult –French professor in infectious disease
 - Rebel or genius?
 - Eccentric...
- Preprint severely criticized?
- Not reliable because:
 - Small N (24 & 80 included patients)
 - No randomization
 - No control group
 - Young age (av. 44)

Speedscience – the Hydroxychloroquine-case

- Didier Raoult –French professor in infectious disease
 - Rebel of genius
 - Eccentric...
- Preprint severely criticized?
- Not reliable because:
 - Small N (24 & 80 included patients)
 - No randomization
 - No control group
 - Young age (av. 44)





"a gift from heaven" – D. Trump

REGIO

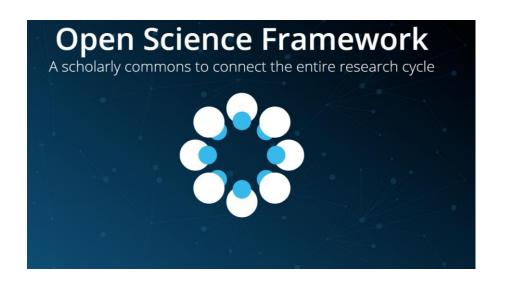
Implications

- Less robust science pushed out quickly
- >> "Wrong /sloppy science/ spin" amplified by social media
- >> Guiding public health policy with immediate impact
- Research wastage: <u>https://www.bmj.com/content/369/bmj.m184</u>
 7

But.... a big chance for open science to prove itself

The need for transparency

- Publish prospectively
 - Study protocol
 - preregistrations
 - Log of data collection
 - Analysis plan
 - Syntaxes
 - Conflicts of interest
- Publish
 - Data (open data)
 - Reports (open access)



NIH U.S. National Library of Medicine

Clinical Trials.gov

Saved Studies (0)

Find Studies ▼ About Studies ▼ Submit Studies ▼ Resources ▼ About Site ▼

ClinicalTrials.gov is a database of privately and publicly funded clinical studies conducted around the world.

Conditions for transparency

- adequate skills, systems and facilities
- some months of embargo
- proper acknowledgements
- opportunity to participate
- guarantees against breaches of privacy and misuse
- predefined study protocol for re-use of data

What can you do?

- 1. Critical feedback loop in open science era
- >> responsibility of all scientists
- >> public peer review a self correcting mechanism vs sharing results fast
- 2. Science communicate is changing: blog posts, twitter = "unofficial peer review playground"

3. Educating/awareness on pre-prints, preregistrations, replication, data sharing

4. "Red Teams": critique science at every stage not just final stage

Nature 581, 121 (2020);

doi: 10.1038/d41586-020-01392-8

"Researchers need to commit to addressing criticism from the outset."

Pandemic researchers recruit your best critics natture



j.tijdink@amsterdamumc.nl