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# Authorship Credit

## For Publications in **Pakistan**

Ammar Anwer  
[ammaranwer@hotmail.com](mailto:ammaranwer@hotmail.com)



# Authorship

1. Credit
2. Implications
  - a. Academic
  - b. Social
  - c. Financial



# Local Policies in **Pakistan**

1. Past
  - a. PM&DC
2. Current
  - a. Higher Education Commission of Pakistan (HEC)



# Local Policies in **Pakistan**

<b>Decision</b>	<p>Recognition and registration of journals to be referred to HEC. PMC shall in the future neither register nor renew any journals irrespective of their registration in the past with PM&amp;DC.</p> <p>Any journal seeking to be recognized shall be required to approach the HEC for being reviewed and graded in accordance with HEC or international standards.</p>
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Source: [Minutes of 2nd Council Meeting of Pakistan Medical Commission](#)



# Local Policies in **Pakistan**

No. 1-3/AD-QA/HEC/NQAC-20/2015/391  
Date: July 08, 2015

**Subject: Credit to the Publication in Appointment and other matters in the light of the Author's Contribution.**

Dear Sir,

The National Quality Assurance Committee (NQAC) in its 20<sup>th</sup> meeting held on May 15, 2015 decided that the editors of journals should ensure that the papers published in journals having more than one author should mention the contribution of each author. The credit given by the university to the publication in appointment and other matters will be in the light of the author's contribution.

Source: [HEC guidelines about author credit](#)



# How many authors can get author's credit?

- Standard Biomedical Journals follow the guidelines of International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICJME)
- *“Contributors who have made **substantive intellectual contributions** to a paper are given credit as authors”*

Source: [ICJME Authorship Guidelines](#)



# Latest HEC Guidelines

## Authorship Credit

- Authorship of the work may only be credited to those who have made a noteworthy contribution in conceptualization, design, conducting, data analysis and writing up of the manuscript.
- It is the responsibility of the corresponding author to include the name(s) of only those co-authors who have made significant contributions to the work.
- The corresponding author should ensure that all co-authors have seen and approved the final version of the paper and have agreed to its submission for publication. Others who have participated in certain substantive aspect of the research should be acknowledged for their contribution in an "Acknowledgement" section.

Source: [Ethical Guidelines for Journal HEC](#)

# Who is an **Author in a Research Paper**

1. Substantial contributions
  - a. Conception of the work
  - b. Design of the work
  - c. Funding acquisition
  - d. Data
    - i. Collection
    - ii. Analysis
    - iii. Interpretation
2. Paper writing
  - a. Drafting
  - b. Critical Revisions
3. Approval of final version
4. Agreement to be accountable
  - a. questions related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are appropriately investigated and resolved.

Source: [Defining the Role of Authors and Contributors | ICJME](#)





# Number of Authors

1. First Author
  - a. Most important position
2. Corresponding Author
3. Last Author
  - a. Senior Professor / Supervisor
4. Important
  - a. **Number of authors can be unlimited in principle but journal decides how many authors are allowed. Ideally it's 6**
  - b. For **Group Authorship**, all authors should meet the ICJME Authorship criteria

Source: [How many authors names can be used in an academic article? Does the chronology of authors name carry any weight and value?](#) | ResearchGate



# Ordering the Authorship

Order should be in accordance with **contributions** of individual authors

Activity Category	Points	Method of Assigning Point <sup>a</sup>
Conceptualizing and refining research ideas	50	Q
Literature search	20	T
Creating research design	30	Q
Instrument selection	10	Q
Instrument construction/questionnaire design	40	Q/T
Selection of statistical tests/analyses	10	Q
Performing statistical analyses and computations (including computer work)	10	T
Interpretation of statistical analyses	10	Q
Drafting manuscripts		
First Draft	50	T
Second Draft	30	T
Redraft of a page (on later drafts)	2	T
Editing manuscript	10	T

<sup>a</sup>Q = points assigned on qualitative criteria; T = points assigned based on proportion of total time expended on the tasks or on proportion of total pages drafted or revised; Q/T = points assigned partly on the basis of time spent on the task and partly on qualitative criteria.

Source: [A Suggested Procedure for Determining Order of Authorship In Research Publications](#)

# Responsibilities of Corresponding Author

1. Communication with journal to ensure that all the journal's administrative requirements are adhered to
  - a. Manuscript submission
  - b. Peer review
  - c. Publication process.
  - d. Coordinating with other authors
  - e. Keeping a record of all non author contributors for acknowledgement
2. Should be available after publication to respond to
  - a. Critiques of the work
  - b. Any questions that arise
  - c. To co-operate with requests for additional data or information.

Source: [Authorship, and the role of the 'corresponding author'](#)



# Non Author Contributors

1. Any contributor that doesn't follow the 4 criteria of authorship should be **acknowledged**
2. The corresponding author obtain written permission to be **acknowledged from all acknowledged individuals.**

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Source: [Defining the Role of Authors and Contributors | ICJME](#)



# Thank You

For Questions / Queries

[ammaranwer@hotmail.com](mailto:ammaranwer@hotmail.com)

Video (Urdu) <https://youtu.be/kd4vfwpuU4g>