


Redefiniendo Investigación y Comunicación de la Ciencia ante la Pandemia de COVID-19

Humberto Debat

 debat.humberto@inta.gob.ar

 [@humbertodebat](https://twitter.com/humbertodebat)



Ministerio de Agricultura,
Ganadería y Pesca
Presidencia de la Nación

Science during the Pandemic

-Exploring the impact of COVID-19 on research practices

-New paths of Scholarly Communications.

-Open Access and the Democratization of knowledge

-Rethinking networking





You need to react quickly. You need to go after the virus. You need to stop the chains of transmission. You need to engage with communities really deeply. Community acceptance is hugely important. You need to be coordinated, you need to be coherent. You need to look at the other sectoral impacts: school and security and economics...

Be fast. Have no regrets, you must be the first mover. The virus will always get you if you don't move quickly and you need to be prepared.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AqRHH6e-y6I>

If you need to be right before you move, you will never win. Perfection is the enemy of the good when it comes to emergency management. Speed trumps perfection. And the problem with society that we have at the moment is that everyone is afraid of making a mistake.... But the gravest error is not to move. The gravest error is to be paralyzed by the fear of failure. And I think that's the single biggest lesson I've learned in Ebola responses in the past.

—Dr. Michael Ryan, executive director of the WHO Health Emergencies Programme, March 13, 2020¹

ANÁLISIS NOTICIOSO

Los consejos sobre la covid cambian... Porque así funciona la ciencia

Los desacuerdos y debates que se están desarrollando en público por la pandemia dan la falsa impresión de que la ciencia es arbitraria o que los científicos improvisan. Pero la ciencia siempre ha funcionado así.

Las agencias federales tienen una tarea poco envidiable: crear los lineamientos que se necesitan para vivir con un virus desconocido que se propaga con facilidad. Pero las autoridades sanitarias no han reconocido con suficiente claridad o frecuencia que sus recomendaciones podrían cambiar —y muy probablemente en efecto así sucederá— a medida que el virus, y el conocimiento de este, evolucionen.

<https://www.nytimes.com/es/2021/08/24/espanol/consejos-covid.html>

The beginning of the Outbreak: Twitter + Blogs + Preprints >>>> traditional articles

Helen Branswell @HelenBranswell

Hopefully this is nothing out of the ordinary. But a [@ProMED_mail](#) posting about "unexplained pneumonias" in China is giving me #SARS flashbacks. promedmail.org/promed-post/?i...

6:20 PM · Dec 31, 2019 · Twitter Web App

- The Menachery Lab** @TheMenacheryLab · Jan 1
In reading google translate, a seafood market in Wuhan has been associated with all cases. The good news is that no healthcare workers seem to have been infected. This was a major factor in the spread of SARS and MERS CoV spread.
- The Menachery Lab** @TheMenacheryLab · Jan 1
In reading background info, the seafood market does have live animals similar to the markets that carried SARS-CoV in the Guangdong province of China. This market is currently undergoing sterilization based on the pictures posted online.
- Right to Live Long Happily** @nilaytejanani · Jan 1
Dozens struck down with 'unidentified' pneumonia in China dailymail.co.uk/health/article...#sars
- The Menachery Lab** @TheMenacheryLab · Jan 1
Interesting to me (Based on speculation) is the 1st case has been linked to a fruit merchant. While SARS-CoV was not associated with fruit, bat populations have been known to inoculate fruit with viruses (Nipah among the most well known.) A link to bats may be very important.
- The Menachery Lab** @TheMenacheryLab · Jan 1
Work done at the Wuhan Institute of Virology (more on this location) identified clusters of SARS-like viruses in horseshoe bats. These viruses are similar to the epidemic strain of SARS-CoV. Since then, more SARS-like viruses have been found. ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24172901
- The Menachery Lab** @TheMenacheryLab · Jan 1
Work I did as a post-doc found some of these bat SARS-like CoVs could infect human cells. However, they were not equivalent to the epidemic SARS-CoV in pathogenesis. We predicted more adaptation would be required for their emergence in humans. ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/26552008

IAN M. MACKAY, PHD @MackayIM

Viral pneumonia cluster in Wuhan, central China: 44 cases and counting virologydownunder.com/viral-pneumoni...

Wuhan pneumonia cluster, 2019-20
A timeline, dates based on local reports

- 31 Dec** (Hong Kong [HK], 30th United States [US])
Wuhan Municipal Health Commission (WMHC)
• Medical experts arrived to examine "SARS" outbreak
• 27 viral pneumonia cases isolated, 7 critically ill
• No human-to-human (h2h) transmission
• All believed to have visited Huanan Seafood Wholesale Market
• Market also sells non-aquatic animals including birds, snakes, rabbits
- 03 Jan**
• HK Govt to provide daily updates
• WMHC update
• 44 cases, 11 critical
• 1st h2h
- 1 Jan**
• Wuhan University researcher (sina.com.cn) quoted
• Highly not SARS coronavirus (CoV)
• Testing found 48% homology to SARS-CoV
• Seafood market closed

Presented by Ian M. Mackay, PhD
virologydownunder.com
Dates and information subject to change and media reports not always verified by official sources.
My thanks to FluTrackers.com for their excellent tracking of reports.
Version 2
Last updated 03JAN2020 AEST

Helen Branswell @HelenBranswell

Not liking the look of this.

South China Morning Post

WHO in touch with Beijing after mystery viral pneumonia outbreak
Authorities in central city of Wuhan say market will be closed indefinitely 'for sanitation and renovation'.
scmp.com

11:33 AM · Jan 2, 2020 · Twitter Web App

Virology Down Under
facts, data, info, expert opinion and a reasonable, occasionally grumpy, voice on viro what they are, how they tick and the illnesses they may cause

Viral pneumonia cluster in Wuhan, central China: 44 cases and counting

January 3, 2020 · Ian M Mackay, PhD (EIC) · 4 Comments

Welcome to 2020 in which we already have reports of our first cluster of viral-pneumonia-of-unknown-cause cases, generating worldwide media and evoking memories of the sudden acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) coronavirus outbreak of 2002.

HEALTH

Experts search for answers in limited information about mystery pneumonia outbreak in China

The beginning of the Outbreak: Twitter + Blogs + Preprints >>>> traditional articles

You Retweeted
Jeremy Farrar @JeremyFarrar · Jan 11
To everyone in #Wuhan, in China & beyond who have worked so hard over the last few weeks in difficult circumstances & in particular over last 12-24 hours to facilitate this - on behalf of everyone - thank you.



Novel 2019 coronavirus genome
10th January 2020 This posting is communicated by Edward C. Holmes, University of Sydney on behalf of ...
virological.org

Novel 2019 coronaviru

Novel 2019 coronavirus



edward_holmes

6 Jan 10

10th January 2020

This posting is communicated by Edward C. Holmes, University of Sydney on behalf of the consortium led by Professor Yong-Zhen Zhang, Fudan University, Shanghai

The Shanghai Public Health Clinical Center & School of Public Health, in collaboration with the Central Hospital of Wuhan, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, the Wuhan Center for Disease Control and Prevention, the National Institute for Communicable Disease Control and Prevention, Chinese Center for Disease Control, and the University of Sydney, Sydney, Australia is releasing a coronavirus genome from a case of a respiratory disease from the Wuhan outbreak. The sequence has also been deposited on GenBank ([accession MN908947](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore/MN908947)) and will be released as soon as possible.

Update: This genome is now available on GenBank and an updated version has been posted.

Disclaimer



HOME | ABOUT | SUBMIT | NEWS & NOTES

Search

bioRxiv is receiving many new papers on coronavirus SARS-CoV-2. A reminder: these are preliminary reports that have not been peer-reviewed. They should not be used to guide practice/health-related behavior, or be reported in news media as established information.

New Results

1 comment

Previous

Complete genome characterisation of a novel coronavirus associated with severe human respiratory disease in Wuhan, China

Posted February 02, 2020.

Download PDF
Supplementary Materials

>XML

Fan Wu, Su Zhao, Bin Yu, Yan-Mei Chen, Wen Wang, Yi Hu, Zhi-Gang Song, Zhao-Wu Tao, Jun-Hua Tian, Yuan-Yuan Pei, Ming-Li Yuan, Yu-Ling Zhang, Fa-Hui Dai, Yi Liu, Qi-Min Wang, Jiao-Jiao Zheng, Lin Xu, Edward C. Holmes, Yong-Zhen Zhang

doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/2020.01.24.919183>



bioRxiv
THE PREPRINT SERVER FOR BIOLOGY

HOME | ABOUT | SUBMIT | NEWS & NOTES |

Search

bioRxiv is receiving many new papers on coronavirus SARS-CoV-2. A reminder: these are preliminary reports that have not been peer-reviewed. They should not be used to guide practice/health-related behavior, or be reported in news media as established information.

New Results

View current version of this article

Previous

Posted January 23, 2020.

Discovery of a novel coronavirus associated with the recent pneumonia outbreak in humans and its potential bat origin

14 comments

Peng Zhou, Xing-Lou Yang, Xian-Guang Wang, Ben Hu, Lei Zhang, Wei Zhang, Hao-Rui Si, Yan Zhu, Bei Li, Chao-Lin Huang, Hui-Dong Chen, Jing Chen, Yun Luo, Hua Guo, Ren-Di Jiang, Mei-Qin Liu, Ying Chen, Xu-Rui Shen, Xi Wang, Xiao-Shuang Zheng, Kai Zhao, Quan-Jiao Chen, Fei Deng, Lin-Lin Liu, Bing Yan, Fa-Xian Zhan, Yan-Yi Wang, Gong-Fu Xiao, Zheng-Li Shi

doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/2020.01.22.914952>

Now published in Nature doi: 10.1038/s41586-020-2012-7

Download PDF

Supplementary Material

>XML

Twitter Like



nature

Article | Open Access | Published: 03 February 2020

A pneumonia outbreak associated with a new coronavirus of probable bat origin

Peng Zhou, Xing-Lou Yang, [...] Zheng-Li Shi

Nature 579, 270–273(2020) | Cite this article

nature

Article | Open Access | Published: 03 February 2020

A new coronavirus associated with a severe human respiratory disease in China

Fan Wu, Su Zhao, Bin Yu, Yan-Mei Chen, Wen Wang, Zhi-Gang Song, Yi Hu, Zhao-Wu Tao, Jun-Hua Tian, Yuan-Yuan Pei, Ming-Li Yuan, Yu-Ling Zhang, Fa-Hui Dai, Yi Liu, Qi-Min Wang, Jiao-Jiao Zheng, Lin Xu, Edward C. Holmes & Yong-Zhen Zhang

Nature 579, 265–269(2020) | Cite this article

@humbertodebat

Why real time information is important during a Pandemic

medRxiv THE PREPRINT SERVER FOR HEALTH SCIENCES

CSH Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory BMJ Yale

HOME | ABOUT | SUBMIT | ALEP

Search

Comment on this paper

Previous

Posted March 12, 2020.

Download PDF

First 12 patients with coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) in the United States

Stephanie A. Kujawski, Karen K Wong, Jennifer P. Collins, Lauren Epstein, Marie E. Killerby, Claire M. Midgley, Glen R. Abedi, N. Seema Ahmed, Olivia Almandares, Francisco N. Alvarez, Kayla N. Anderson, Sharon Balter,

185,934 deaths

nature medicine

Letter | Published: 23 April 2020

Clinical and virologic characteristics of the first 12 patients with coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) in the United States

The COVID-19 Investigation Team

Nature Medicine (2020) | Cite this article

nature medicine

Brief Communication | Published: 15 April 2020

Temporal dynamics in viral shedding and transmissibility of COVID-19

Xi He, Eric H. Y. Lau, Peng Wu, Xilong Deng, Jian Wang, Xinxin Hao, Yiu Chung Lau, Jessica Y. Wong, Yujuan Guan, Xinghua Tan, Xiaoneng Mo, Yanqing Chen, Baolin Liao, Weilie Chen, Fengyu Hu, Qing Zhang, Mingqiu Zhong, Yanrong Wu, Lingzhai Zhao, Fuchun Zhang, Benjamin J. Cowling, Fang Li & Gabriel M. Leung

Nature Medicine (2020) | Cite this article

THE NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL OF MEDICINE

SUBSCRIBE OR RENEW

PERSPECTIVE Rural Matters — Coronavirus and the Navajo Nation

Interactive Medical Cases Test your clinical decision-making skills.

CLINICAL PRACTICE Mild or Moderate Covid-19

Editor's Note: This letter was published on March 17, 2020, at NEJM.org.

Aerosol and Surface Stability of SARS-CoV-2 as Compared with SARS-CoV-1

April 16, 2020
N Engl J Med 2020; 382:1564-1567
DOI: 10.1056/NEJM:2004973

@humbertodebat

medRxiv THE PREPRINT SERVER FOR HEALTH SCIENCES

CSH Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory BMJ Yale

HOME | ABOUT | SUBMIT | ALEP

Search

Comment on this paper

Previous

Posted March 18, 2020.

Download PDF

Supplementary Mater

Temporal dynamics in viral shedding and transmissibility of COVID-19

Xi He, Eric H. Y. Lau, Peng Wu, Xilong Deng, Jian Wang, Xinxin Hao, Yiu Chung Lau, Jessica Y Wong, Yujuan Guan, Xinghua Tan, Xiaoneng Mo, Yanqing Chen, Baolin Liao, Weilie Chen, Fengyu Hu, Qing Zhang, Mingqiu Zhong, Yanrong Wu, Lingzhai Zhao, Fuchun Zhang, Benjamin J Cowling, Fang Li, Gabriel M Leung

doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/2020.03.15.20036707>

129,772 deaths

medRxiv THE PREPRINT SERVER FOR HEALTH SCIENCES

CSH Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory BMJ Yale

HOME | ABOUT | SUBMIT | ALI

Search

Comment on this paper

Previous

Posted March 13, 2020.

Download PDF

Supplementary Mater

Data/Code

Aerosol and surface stability of HCoV-19 (SARS-CoV-2) compared to SARS-CoV-1

Neeftje van Doremalen, Trenton Bushmaker, Dytan Morris, Myndi Holbrook, Amandine Gamble, Brandi Williamson, Azabé Tamin, Jennifer Harcourt, Nazalie Thornburg, Susan Gerber, Jamie Lloyd-Smith, Enmie de Wit, Vincent Munster

doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/2020.03.09.20033217>

140,146 deaths

"La Ciencia es una Conversación": El rol de twitter y las preprints

"Science is a conversation," said Dr. Ivan Oransky, a physician and co-founder of [Retraction Watch](#), a blog that reports on retractions of scientific papers. "Unfortunately people in times of crisis forget that science is a proposition and a conversation and an argument. I know everybody's desperate for absolute truth, but any scientist will say that's not what we're dealing with."

<https://www.nytimes.com/2020/04/14/science/coronavirus-disinformation.html>

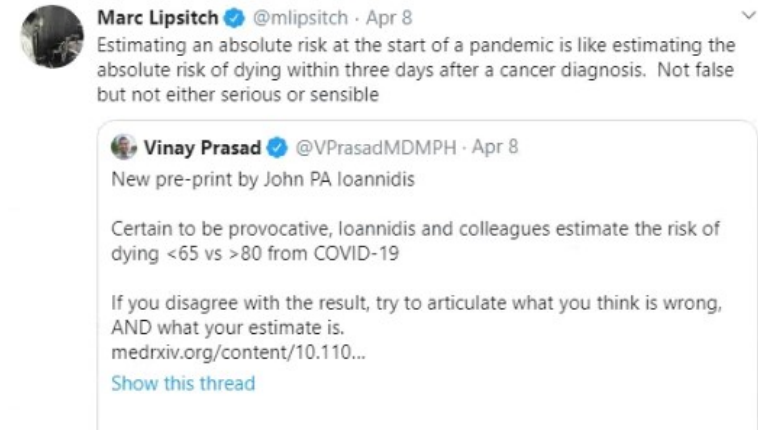
Retraction Watch

Tracking retractions as a window into the scientific process

<https://retractionwatch.com/>



"To me the rules for reporting on preprints shouldn't be any different from reporting on journal articles," Oransky said. "I think everything needs to be scrutinized beyond belief."



Volvemos a 2018 – a discutir como comunicar Preprints



WORLD VIEW · 24 JULY 2018 · CORRECTION 25 JULY 2018

Preprints could promote confusion and distortion



The scientific community must take measures to keep preprints from distorting the public's understanding of science, says Tom Sheldon.

Tom Sheldon

<https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-018-05789-4>

research results — such as ensuring that publications are rigorously sourced and fact-checked — preprints pose no greater risk to the public's understanding of science than do peer-reviewed articles (S. Sarabipour *et al.* *PeerJ Preprints* 6, e27098v1; 2018).

Responsible journalists



News & Comment Research

News Opinion Research Analysis Careers Books & Culture

CORRESPONDENCE · 29 AUGUST 2018

Preprints are good for science and good for the public

<https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-018-06054-4>

NOT PEER-REVIEWED

"PeerJ Preprints" is a venue for early communication or feedback before peer review. Data may be preliminary. Learn more about preprints or browse peer-reviewed articles instead.

Maintaining confidence in the reporting of scientific outputs

Opinion article Science and Medical Education Science Policy

Sarvenaz Sarabipour^{✉*1}, Erin M Wissink^{*2}, Steven J Burgess^{✉*3}, Zach Hensel⁴, Humberto Debat⁵, Edward Emmott⁶, Alper Akay⁷, Kadir Akdemir⁸, Benjamin Schwessinger⁹

August 8, 2018

<https://peerj.com/preprints/27098/>

Preprints: Discusión sobre comunicación rápida y confiable



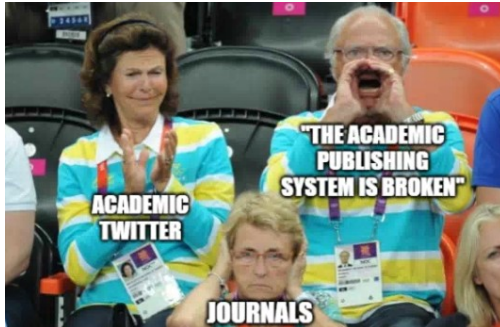
Beware the preprint in covering coronavirus research

BY TARA HAELE | APRIL 17, 2020



Tara Haele (@TaraHaele) is AHCJ's [medical studies core topic leader](#), guiding journalists through the jargon-filled shorthand of science and research and enabling them to translate the evidence into accurate information. [View all posts by Tara Haele](#) →

<https://healthjournalism.org/blog/2020/04/beware-the-preprint-in-covering-coronavirus-research/>



STAT Topics Coronavirus Opinion Podcast Newsletters Reports Events Q

FIRST OPINION

Preprints can fill a void in times of rapidly changing science

By HARLAN M. KRUMHOLZ, THEODORA BLOOM, and JOSEPH S. ROSS / JANUARY 31, 2020

<https://www.statnews.com/2020/01/31/preprints-fill-void-rapidly-changing-science/>

The advantages of preprints are that scientists can post them rapidly and receive feedback from their peers quickly, sometimes almost instantaneously. They also keep other scientists informed about what their colleagues are doing and build on that work. Preprints are archived in a way that they can be referenced and will always be available online. As the science evolves, newer versions of the paper can be posted, with older historical versions remaining available, including any associated comments made on them.

Peer review remains vitally important in the scientific ecosystem, but it often takes time. In the interim, it is valuable for scientists to share information with each other. They do that at major scientific meetings and local research conferences, but the timing of those meetings may not coincide with the production of new knowledge that needs to be shared. Preprint servers are like scientific meetings that are always in session, giving researchers consistent opportunities to share and receive feedback from the broad scientific community.

¿Qué pasa cuando no se mantienen "buenas practicas" en artículos tradicionales?

Los peores desastres se generan cuando confiamos a ciegas a las revistas tradicionales

Zhonghua Liu Xing Bin Xue Ze Zhi, 2020 Mar 5;41(4):485-488. doi: 10.3760/cma.j.cn112338-20200221-00144. [Epub ahead of print]

[WITHDRAWN: Potential false-positive rate among the 'asymptomatic infected individuals' in close contacts of COVID-19 patients].

[Article in Chinese; Abstract available in Chinese from the publisher]
Zhang GH¹, Shan JW¹, Zeng LJ¹, Ni BB, Chen FY, Liu WJ, Pan LL, Gu X, Li C.

@ Author information

Abstract in English, Chinese

Editor office's response for Ahead of Print article withdrawn The article 'Potential false-positive rate among the 'asymptomatic infected individuals' in close contacts of COVID-19 patients' was under strong discussion after pre-published. Questions from the readers mainly focused on the article's results and conclusions were depended on theoretical deduction, but not the field epidemiology data and further researches were needed to prove the current theory. Based on previous discussions, the article was decided to be offline by the editorial board from the pre-publish lists. **Objective:** As the prevention and control of COVID-19 continues to advance, the active nucleic acid test screening in the close contacts of the patients has been carrying out in many parts of China. However, the false-positive rate of positive results in the screening has not been reported up to now. But to clarify the false-positive rate during screening is important in COVID-19 control and prevention. **Methods:** Point values and reasonable ranges of the indicators which impact the false-positive rate of positive results were estimated based on the information available to us at present. The false-positive rate of positive results in the active screening was deduced, and univariate and multivariate-probabilistic sensitivity analyses were performed to understand the robustness of the findings. **Results:** When the infection rate of the close contacts and the sensitivity and specificity of reported results were taken as the point estimates, the positive predictive value of the active screening was only 19.67%, in contrast, the false-positive rate of positive results was 80.33%. The multivariate-probabilistic sensitivity analysis results supported the base-case findings, with a 75% probability for the false-positive rate of positive results over 47%. **Conclusions:** In the close contacts of COVID-19 patients, nearly half or even more of the 'asymptomatic infected individuals' reported in the active nucleic acid test screening might be false positives.

KEYWORDS: COVID-19; Close contacts; False-positive; Nucleic acid test; Screening



THE CORONAVIRUS CRISIS

In Defense Of Coronavirus Testing Strategy, Administration Cited Retracted Study

March 26, 2020 - 5:55 PM ET

RICHARD HARRIS



NATIONAL REVIEW

DONATE

THE CORNER

POLITICS & POLICY

The CDC Testing Disaster

By DAVID HARSANYI | April 21, 2020 2:18 PM



LISTEN TO THIS ARTICLE



Hydroxychloroquine-COVID-19 study did not meet publishing society's "expected standard"



Didier Raout

¿Qué pasa cuando no se mantienen "buenas practicas" en artículos tradicionales?

THE LANCET

Log in R

EARLY REPORT | VOLUME 351, ISSUE 9103, P637-641, FEBRUARY 28, 1998

PDF [942 KB]

RETRACTED: Ileal-lymphoid-nodular hyperplasia, non-specific colitis, and pervasive developmental disorder in children

Dr AJ Wakefield, FRCS · SH Murch, MB · A Anthony, MB · J Linnell, PhD · DM Casson, MRCP · M Malik, MRCP et al

Show all authors

Published: February 28, 1998 · DOI: [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(97\)11096-0](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(97)11096-0)

Figures
Tables
Linked Articles

Summary

Background

We investigated a consecutive series of children with chronic enterocolitis and regressive developmental disorder.

Methods

RETRACTED

INDEPENDENT

NEWS CORONAVIRUS ADVICE LOCKDOWN GUIDE US POLITICS VOICES SPORT CULTURE INDY/LIFE INDYBEST INDY100

News

Doctors link autism to MMR vaccination

Jeremy Laurance | @jeremylaurance | Friday 27 February 1998 01:02 |

GOVERNMENT experts last night urged parents to continue to take their children for immunisation after doctors raised new fears that the MMR vaccine against measles, mumps and rubella could be linked with autism.

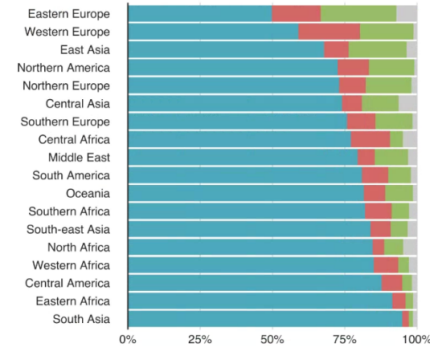
Researchers at the Royal Free Hospital in London said that they had identified a new bowel disorder in children associated with autistic symptoms of social withdrawal which occurred soon after MMR



Most people trust the safety of vaccines

Around the world, 79% of people surveyed agreed that vaccines were safe to use

Agree Disagree Neither No opinion



The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

SUBSCRIBE OR RENEW

ORIGINAL ARTICLE
Presymptomatic SARS-CoV-2 Infections and Transmission in a Skilled Nursing Facility...

Notable Articles of 2019
1 exclusive collection

EDITORIAL
Asymptomatic Transmission, the Achilles' Heel of Current Strategies to Control C...

OR
RSS
REF
HOME

Editor's Note: This letter was published on January 30, 2020, at NEJM.org.

CORRESPONDENCE

Transmission of 2019-nCoV Infection from an Asymptomatic Contact in Germany

March 5, 2020
N Engl J Med 2020; 382:970-971
DOI: 10.1056/NEJM2001468
Metrics
Chinese Translation 中文翻译

Science



Germans repatriated from Wuhan, China, arrive at an army barracks on 1 February to be examined for signs of infection with the new coronavirus. FRANK RUMPENHORST/PICTURE-ALLIANCE/DPA/AP IMAGES

Study claiming new coronavirus can be transmitted by people without symptoms was flawed

By Kai Kupferschmidt | Feb. 3, 2020, 5:30 PM

A paper published on 30 January in The New England Journal of Medicine

¿Hay recursos para intentar seguir esta avalancha de información?

COVID-19 Open Research Dataset (CORD-19)
Access this dataset to help with the fight against COVID-19

A Free, Open Resource for the Global Research Community

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Allen Institute for AI has partnered with leading research groups to prepare and distribute the COVID-19 Open Research Dataset (CORD-19), a free resource of over 44,000 scholarly articles, including over 29,000 with full text, about COVID-19 and the coronavirus family of viruses for use by the global research community.

This dataset is intended to enable researchers to apply recent advances in natural language processing to generate new insights in support of the fight against this infectious disease. The corpus will be updated weekly as new research is published in peer-reviewed publications and archival services like bioRxiv, medRxiv, and others.

CORD-19 Explorer is a quick and easy way to search the CORD-19 corpus, or you can download the complete data below.

<https://github.com/CSSEGISandData/COVID-19>

COVID-19 Open Research Dataset (CORD-19)

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Allen Institute for AI has partnered with leading research groups to prepare and distribute the COVID-19 Open Research Dataset (CORD-19), a free resource of over 44,000 scholarly articles, including over 29,000 with full text, about COVID-19 and the coronavirus family of viruses for use by the global research community.

<https://pages.semanticscholar.org/coronavirus-research>

BioMed Sanity
Built in spare time by @karpaty following biorxiv and my older project arxiv-sanity to help with influx of papers on COVID-19, currently working

Showing latest papers:

COVID-19: One-month impact of the French lockdown on the epidemic burden
Roux, J.; Massonnaud, C.; Crepey, P. [show similar](#) [pdf](#) 2020-04-27

On March 16 2020, French authorities ordered a large scale lockdown to counter the COVID-19 epidemic wave rising in the country. Stopping non-essential economic, educational, and entertainment activities, maintaining mainly food retailers, and

<http://biomed-sanity.com/>

COVID-GRAPH

We Build a Knowledge Graph on COVID-19

The COVID-GRAPH project is a voluntary initiative of graph enthusiasts and companies with the goal to build a knowledge graph with relevant information about the COVID-19 and the SARS-CoV-2 virus.

<https://covidgraph.org/>

The Lens COVID-19 Datasets

The Lens has assembled free and open datasets of patent documents, scholarly research works metadata and biological sequences from patents, and deposited them in a machine-readable and explorable form.

<https://about.lens.org/covid-19/>

COVID-19 Open Research Dataset Challenge (CORD-19)
An AI challenge with AI2, CZI, MSR, Georgetown, NIH & The White House

Allen Institute For AI and 8 collaborators • updated 3 days ago (Version 9)

Data Tasks (10) Kernels (1,259) Discussion (292) Activity Metadata

Tasks

What is known about transmission, incubation, and environmental stability?

COVID-19 Open Research Dataset Challenge (CORD-19)
Paul Mooney - 227 Submissions

What do we know about COVID-19 risk factors?

COVID-19 Open Research Dataset Challenge (CORD-19)
Paul Mooney - 235 Submissions

What do we know about virus genetics, origin, and evolution?

COVID-19 Open Research Dataset Challenge (CORD-19)
Paul Mooney - 150 Submissions

What do we know about vaccines and therapeutics?

<https://www.kaggle.com/allen-institute-for-ai/COVID-19-research-challenge/tasks>



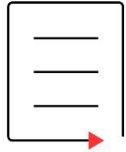
A service run by the biological community and supported by The Company of Biologists. Here, a team of scientists regularly review, highlight and comment on preprints they feel are of interest to the biological community



Preprints as a **vehicle** of **innovation** on **peer review**



"We're implementing a new 'double-blind' peer-review process."



PREREVIEW

PREreview seeks to *diversify peer review in the academic community* by crowdsourcing pre-publication feedback to improve the quality of published scientific output, and to train early-career researchers (ECRs) in how to collaboratively review others' scientific work.



non-profit scientific organization that aims to create specific communities of researchers reviewing and recommending, for free, unpublished preprints

OUTBREAKSCIENCE
Rapid PREreview **beta**

h. hypothes.is

Peerage of Science

A free service for scientific peer review and publishing

Review Commons



OPEN ACCESS

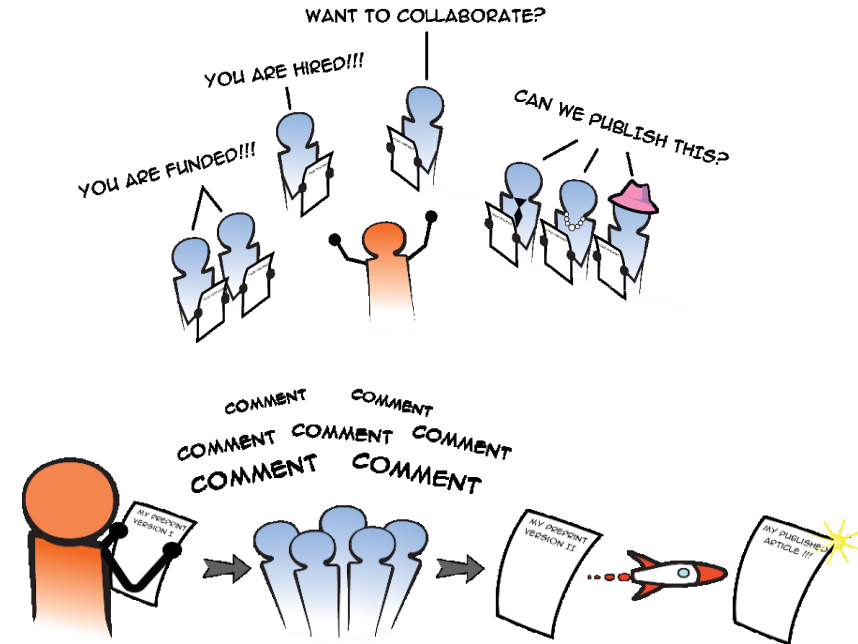
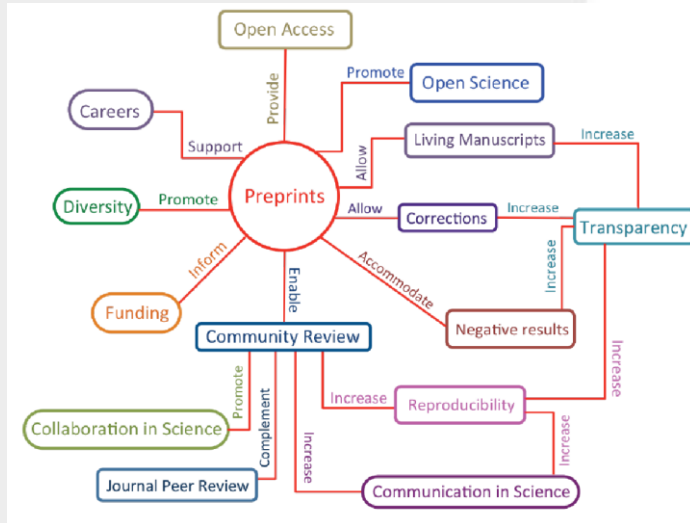
PERSPECTIVE

On the value of preprints: An early career researcher perspective

Sarvenaz Sarabipour, Humberto J. Debat, Edward Emmott, Steven J. Burgess, Benjamin Schwessinger, Zach Hensel

Version 2 Published: February 21, 2019 • <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pbio.3000151>

<https://journals.plos.org/plosbiology/article?id=10.1371/journal.pbio.3000151>



El **acceso** a la información científica es un **derecho humano**



WIKIPEDIA La enciclopedia libre

Artículo **Discusión** Leer **Editar** Ver historial

Tim Berners-Lee

Timothy "Tim" John Berners-Lee, **KBE**,¹ **OM**,¹ **FRS**,¹ **FREng**,¹ **FRSA**,¹ (Londres, Reino Unido, 8 de junio de 1955) es un científico de la computación británica, conocido por ser el padre de la *World Wide Web*. Estableció la primera comunicación entre un cliente y un servidor usando el protocolo **HTTP** en noviembre de 1989. En octubre de 1994 fundó el Consorcio de la World Wide Web (**W3C**) con sede en el MIT, para supervisar y estandarizar el desarrollo de las tecnologías sobre las que se fundamenta la Web y que permiten el funcionamiento de Internet.

Ante la necesidad de distribuir e intercambiar información acerca de sus investigaciones de una manera más efectiva, Berners-Lee desarrolló las ideas fundamentales que estructuran la web. Él y su grupo crearon lo que por sus siglas en inglés se denomina Lenguaje HTML (*HyperText Markup Language*) o lenguaje de etiquetas de hipertexto, el protocolo **HTTP** (*HyperText Transfer Protocol*) y el sistema de localización de objetos en la web **URL** (*Uniform Resource Locator*).

Es posible encontrar muchas de las ideas plasmadas por Berners-Lee en el *proyecto Xanadú* (que propuso *Ted Nelson*) y el *memex*

Tim Berners-Lee

Información personal

DECLARACIÓN UNIVERSAL DE DERECHOS HUMANOS

-ARTÍCULO 27-

"1. Toda persona tiene derecho a tomar parte libremente en la vida cultural de la comunidad, a gozar de las artes y a participar en el progreso científico y en los beneficios que de él resulten.

2. Toda persona tiene derecho a la protección de los intereses morales y materiales que le correspondan por razón de las producciones científicas, literarias o artísticas de que sea autora."



La **Internet** fue desarrollada para compartir **ciencia**

Comercialización del conocimiento científico

El **status quo**:

Pagar por leer: suscripciones a revistas científicas internacionales

Ganancias de la industria editorial académica internacional comparada con otras industrias

| operating profit | company | industry |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| 7% | Woolworths | supermarkets, pokies |
| 12% | BMW | automobiles |
| 23% | Rio Tinto | mining |
| 35% | Apple | premium computing |
| 34% | Springer | scholarly publishing |
| 36% | Elsevier | scholarly publishing |
| 40% | Wiley | scholarly publishing |

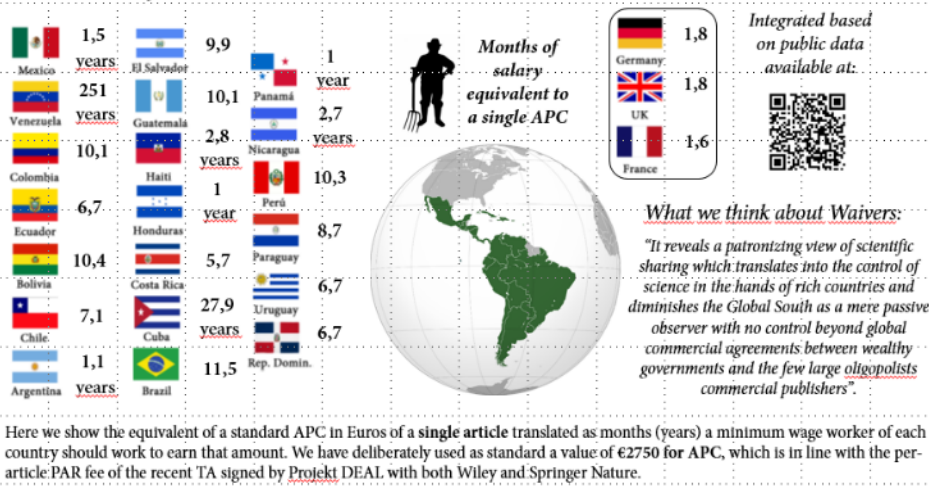
<https://paywallthemovie.com/>



Paywall: The Business of Scholarship es un documental que se centra en la necesidad de acceso abierto a la investigación y la ciencia. La película cuestiona la lógica detrás de los **\$ 25,2 mil millones** al año que fluyen hacia las **editoriales académicas con fines de lucro** y examina el margen de beneficio del **35-40%** asociado con la principal editorial académica, Elsevier.

¿DERECHO O MERCANCÍA? EL CONOCIMIENTO COMO BIEN COMÚN

Why we consider APCs unrealistic (unethical?):



Declaración de CLACSO sobre el acceso abierto al conocimiento gestionado como un bien común,
Medellín, Colombia - 9 de noviembre de 2015

Principio nº 6.

Respaldar y promover a nivel internacional el acceso al conocimiento como un derecho, y su gestión como un bien común por parte de la comunidad científica y académica.

<https://zenodo.org/record/3482933>

<https://www.clacso.org.ar/conferencia2015/documentos/asamblea/declaraciones/4-Declaracion-de-CLACSO-sobre%20el-acceso-abierto-al-conocimiento-gestionado-como-un-bien-comun.pdf>

Acceso a información científica sobre COVID-19: Comunicados de **Editoriales comerciales** @humbertodebat

Declaración de SAGE Publishing respecto al COVID-19: «Hemos eliminado el *gateway* de suscripción a los artículos **que creemos** serán de valor para los investigadores y profesionales en este momento». <https://group.sagepub.com/press-releases/sage-publishing-statement-on-the-covid-19-pandemic>



“La necesidad de un acceso continuo a la investigación y el aprendizaje **nunca ha sido más importante.**” Springer habilitó el acceso gratuito a más de 70,000 artículos y capítulos de libros y, entre otras acciones, publicó más de 14 mil nuevos artículos y 3700 preprints de COVID-19. <https://www.springernature.com/gp/researchers/campaigns/coronavirus>

SPRINGER NATURE

Taylor & Francis anuncia: “En respuesta a la pandemia de COVID-19, Taylor & Francis permite el libre acceso a artículos de investigación **relevantes** para apoyar el esfuerzo global de diagnosticar, tratar y prevenir el COVID-19”.



<https://www.tandfonline.com/page/covid19>

“Los artículos y capítulos de texto completo relacionados con el coronavirus de y Covid-19 de Elsevier se proporcionarán **durante el tiempo que sea necesario** mientras la emergencia de salud pública esté en curso. Las herramientas de investigación y las revistas seleccionadas de virología y enfermedades infecciosas están abiertas a los investigadores de coronavirus hasta el **31 de enero de 2021.**”



ELSEVIER

Wiley otorgó “acceso libre” a una colección de recursos relacionados a Coronavirus y COVID-19



<https://novel-coronavirus.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/>

@humbertodebat

Acceso Abierto no comercial al conocimiento en tiempos del COVID-19



EL CONOCIMIENTO CIENTÍFICO EN AMÉRICA LATINA HA SIDO ABIERTO HISTÓRICAMENTE ¡LA COMUNICACIÓN CIENTÍFICA SIN FINES DE LUCRO NO ABRE EL ACCESO SÓLO EN TIEMPOS DE CONTINGENCIA!

9 Junio de 2020

CLACSO Working Group

Conocimiento abierto como bien común

- ¿Qué pasa con otras enfermedades?
- ¿Acaso la ciencia no tiene como objetivo primordial el desarrollo de la humanidad y salvar vidas?
- ¿Qué sucede con otros padecimientos de la sociedad que pueden ser abordados con el conocimiento científico?
- ¿Hay alguna justificación racional para no abrir el acceso al conocimiento o abrirlo sólo temporalmente?
- ¿Con base en qué y quién decide qué hallazgos abrir?
- ¿Quién tiene el control de hacerlo?

Las revistas de nuestra región no abren sus contenidos sólo en contingencias, lo hacen **siempre, indiscriminadamente** y de manera **permanente**, desde una visión hacia la **democratización del conocimiento** cuyos beneficiarios no son sólo lectores e **investigadores** de la región, sino la **ciudadanía en general**.

Arianna Becerril-García, chair of AmeliCA:
"Las estrategias comerciales que las editoriales con fines de lucro han adoptado para el acceso abierto son voraces, excluyentes e insostenibles."



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yQDFHBJX7xI&feature=youtu.be>

<https://poynder.blogspot.com/2019/05/the-oa-interviews-arianna-becerril.html>

Ouvrir la science

The Covid-19 epidemic and the vaccine race highlight the **inequality** of researchers when it comes to **access** to **scientific knowledge**. Advocacy for free access to these resources for the entire scientific community, especially that of countries in the South. Research will be boosted and the chances of success increased and **solidarity**, the unexpected positive impact of Covid-19 ...

Director: François Demerliac

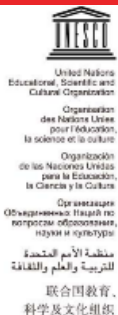
Production: Virtual, in partnership with Universcience and IRD



Viras connexion

<https://leblob.fr/videos/ouvrir-la-science>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jB8HqTWlIXY&feature=emb_title



WORLD SCIENCE DAY FOR PEACE AND DEVELOPMENT 2019

OPEN SCIENCE, LEAVING NO ONE BEHIND

THE THEME FOR 2019

The World Science Day for Peace and Development, celebrated every year on 10 November, was established by UNESCO in 2001 with the aim of highlighting the important role of science in society and the need to engage the wider public in debates on emerging and important contemporary issues relevant to science.

In 2019, the Day will be devoted to the theme of **Open Science** – a burning issue in the scientific community, which is gaining increasing attention by the non-scientific community as well. Innovators, engineers, tech developers, both from private and public sectors are embracing the open science and open innovation concepts. And policy makers and citizens are increasingly embracing the concept of open science as a tool for making science more accessible, the scientific process more inclusive and the outputs of science more readily available.

2020 Theme: Science for and with Society

This year, at a time when the world is struggling with the global COVID-19 pandemic, the focus of World Science Day is on **“Science for and with Society in dealing with the global pandemic.”**

Throughout this unprecedented health crisis, UNESCO, as the UN Agency with the field of science in its mandate, has endeavoured to bring science closer to society and to bolster the critically needed international scientific collaborations. From the science perspective, UNESCO's response to COVID-19 is structured around three major pillars: promoting international scientific cooperation, ensuring access to water and supporting ecological reconstruction.

To celebrate the 2020 World Science Day, UNESCO is organizing an online roundtable on the theme of “Science for and with Society in dealing with COVID-19.”

UNESCO Recommendation on Open Science

At the 40th session of UNESCO's General Conference, 193 Member States tasked the Organization with the development of an international standard-setting instrument on Open Science in the form of a UNESCO Recommendation on Open Science to be adopted by Member States in 2021.

The Recommendation is expected to define shared values and principles for Open Science, and identify concrete measures on Open Access and Open Data, with proposals to bring citizens closer to science and commitments to **facilitate the production and dissemination of scientific knowledge around the world**. The Recommendation will be developed through a regionally balanced, multistakeholder, inclusive and transparent consultation process.

UNESCO Recommendation on Open Science will complement the 2017 Recommendation on Science and Scientific Research. It will also build upon the UNESCO Strategy on Open Access to Scientific Information and Research and the new UNESCO Recommendation on Open Educational Resources.

UNESCO Recommendations are legal instruments in which “the General Conference formulates principles and norms for the international regulation of any particular question and invites Member States to take whatever legislative or other steps may be required in conformity with the constitutional practice of each State and the nature of the question under consideration to apply the principles and norms aforesaid within their respective territories”. Emanating from the Organization's supreme governing body and hence possessing great authority, recommendations are intended to influence the development of national laws and practices.

Committed to leaving no one behind with regard to access to science and benefits from scientific progress by ensuring that, for example, when a safe and effective vaccine or treatment for COVID-19 is developed, it is produced rapidly on scale and the data, scientific knowledge and methods needed to produce it are openly available for all countries;



Aprobaron el Proyecto de Recomendación de la UNESCO sobre la Ciencia Abierta

El documento, que constituye un hito para el desarrollo de la ciencia a nivel global, será ratificado en la 41ª Conferencia General de UNESCO en noviembre 2021.

<https://www.argentina.gov.ar/noticias/aprobaron-el-proyecto-de-recomendacion-de-la-unesco-sobre-la-ciencia-abierta>

Publicado el Lunes 17 de mayo de 2021

Se creó el Comité Asesor de Ciencia Abierta y Ciudadana del Ministerio de Ciencia Tecnología e Innovación.

admin-cecic Ciencia abierta

19 abril, 2021 0 Comment



Ministerio de Ciencia,
Tecnología e Innovación Productiva
Presidencia de la Nación

<https://cecic.fcp.uncuyo.edu.ar/2021/04/19/se-creo-el-comite-asesor-de-ciencia-abierta-y-ciudadana-del-ministerio-de-ciencia-tecnologia-e-innovacion/>

VALORES FUNDAMENTALES Y PRINCIPIOS RECTORES DE LA CIENCIA ABIERTA

- **calidad e integridad:** la ciencia abierta debería respetar la libertad académica y los derechos humanos y favorecer una investigación de alta calidad mediante la utilización de múltiples fuentes de **conocimiento** y la difusión amplia de los métodos y los resultados de la investigación para permitir un control y un examen rigurosos, y procesos de evaluación transparentes;
- **beneficio colectivo:** como bien público mundial, la ciencia abierta debería pertenecer a la humanidad en **común** y beneficiar a la humanidad en su conjunto; para ello, el conocimiento científico debería estar disponible abiertamente y sus beneficios deberían ser compartidos universalmente; la práctica de la ciencia debería ser inclusiva, sostenible y equitativa
- **equidad y justicia:** la ciencia abierta debería contribuir en gran medida a garantizar la equidad entre los investigadores de los países desarrollados y los países en desarrollo, **favoreciendo** el intercambio justo y recíproco de las aportaciones y los resultados científicos y la igualdad de acceso al conocimiento científico tanto para los productores como para los usuarios de conocimientos, independientemente de su ubicación, nacionalidad, raza, edad, género, circunstancias socioeconómicas, lengua, religión, discapacidad, etnia o situación migratoria;
- **diversidad e inclusión:** la ciencia abierta debería abarcar una diversidad de conocimientos, prácticas, flujos de trabajo, lenguas, resultados y temas de investigación que se ajusten a las necesidades y al pluralismo epistémico de la comunidad científica en su conjunto, las diversas comunidades académicas y de investigación, así como el público en general y los depositarios de conocimientos más allá de la comunidad científica tradicional

Artículos sobre COVID-19: Algunos números e iniciativas de nuestra región.

@humbertodebat



5373 artículos
496 preprints



artículos 2,644
informe técnico 403
tesis de maestría/doc 174/72
capítulo de libro 39

1,120 artículos



1,744 artículos



PENSAR LA PANDEMIA

OBSERVATORIO SOCIAL DEL CORONAVIRUS

| | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Educación y cultura | Generaciones y ciclo de vida | Género |
| Raza/etnia | Salud | Territorio y movilidad |
| Trabajo e ingresos | Violencias | Economía |
| Procesos políticos y sociales | Geopolítica y situación internacional | |

CLACSO inaugura un observatorio para interpretar el fenómeno de la pandemia global.

<https://www.clacso.org/pensar-la-pandemia-observatorio-social-del-coronavirus/>

Enfermedad por coronavirus (COVID-19)

Contenido actualizado em: 24/11/2020



https://bvsalud.org/vitrinas/es/post_vitrines/nuevo_coronavirus/



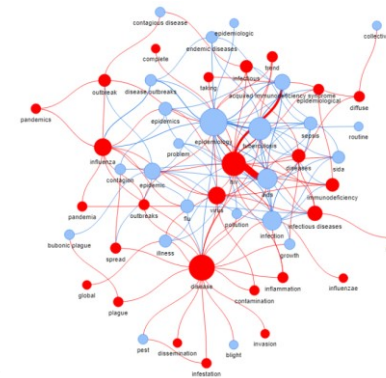
KNOWLEDGE BASE ON EPIDEMICS FROM AMELCA/REDALYC JOURNALS

Authors: Arianna Becerril-García, Eduardo Aguado-López

13,298 artículos científicos de 27,336 autores de 65 países

<http://amelica.org/epidemics/>

Biblioteca Virtual en Salud -OPS, OMS- BIREME-



@humbertodebat

"Science is a conversation" *but* **Language** is a **Barrier** for **Scientific Dialogue**

PLOS BIOLOGY

OPEN ACCESS

PERSPECTIVE

Languages Are Still a Major Barrier to Global Science

Tatsuya Amano  Juan P. González-Varo, William J. Sutherland

Published: December 29, 2016 • <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pbio.2000933>

We urge scientific communities to make a more concerted effort to tackle this problem and propose potential approaches both for compiling non-English scientific knowledge effectively and for enhancing **the multilingualization of new and existing knowledge available only in English for the users of such knowledge.**

<https://journals.plos.org/plosbiology/article?id=10.1371/journal.pbio.2000933>

5%

10-15%

6,300B

5,175B

nature > correspondence > article

nature

CORRESPONDENCE • 01 AUGUST 2018

Make research-paper databases multilingual

Daniel Prieto 




It is absurd to put effort and public resources into research that has already been published. This will continue to be a risk as long as papers in non-English journals are not routinely indexed in the international databases (see also J. Lebel and R. McLean *Nature* **559**, 23–26; 2018).

Some national databases offer a partial solution (see J. Tao *et al. Nature* **557**,

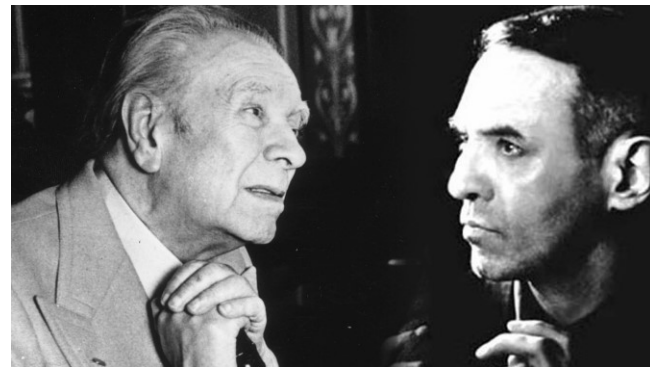
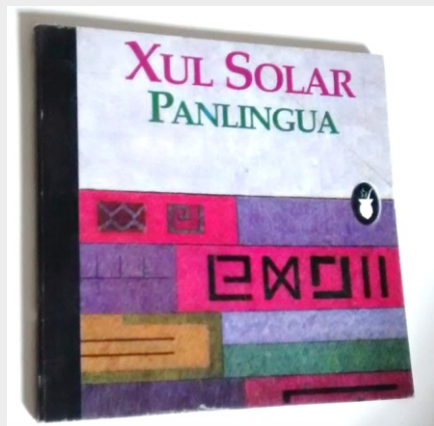
"The scientific community needs to develop a comprehensive **multi-language translation** tool with the help of services such as **Google Translate**."

Prieto, Daniel. (2018) *Nature* 560.7716: 29.

 @humbertodebat

-Personal view: On the contrary to non-scientific literature, where **translation** is judged/guided by **aesthetics**.

-A central/crucial? aspect of translated **scientific literature** is **legibility**.



"I am a world champion of a game that nobody yet knows called panchess (Panajedrez). I am master of a script that nobody yet reads ...I am director of a theatre that as yet has not begun working. I am creator of a universal language called PanLingua based on numbers and astrology that will help people know each other better. I am creator of twelve painting techniques..." Xul Solar. (1947), Revista El.

"...each language is a way of feeling or perceiving the universe." Borges, JL.

Open access is only one step in the path toward democratization of knowledge.

-A hope: **Automatic translation** is **sufficient** to allow **scientific literature legibility**.

PanLingua

A multilingual pre-print search tool

Part of the *Rxivist* project

PanLingua enables you to search in your own language for pre-prints on bioRxiv.org. It uses Google Translate to provide machine-generated translations of your query and the manuscripts. Concept by [Humberto Debat](#), code by [Rich Abdill](#).

Rxivist

• [Search popular pre-prints](#)

- [Source code](#)
- [E-mail contact](#)
- [Privacy](#)

Search term

English

Search

powered by [Google Translate](#)

<https://panlingua.rxivist.org/>

nature index

Home News Current Index Annual tables Supplements Client services

Home / News / PanLingua: a free online tool that makes bioRxiv multilingual

Share on Facebook Tweet this article

PanLingua: a free online tool that makes bioRxiv multilingual

How to read English preprints in any of the 104 languages recognized by Google Translate.

6 March 2020

Jeffrey M. Perkel



ASAPbio

Blog

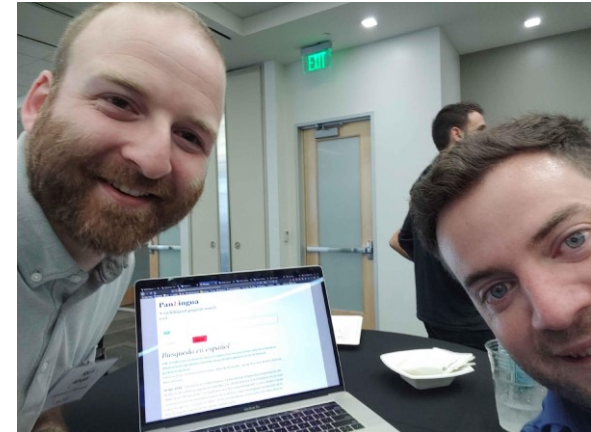
Peer Review

Preprints

Meetings

Search for preprints in your native language with PanLingua

<https://asapbio.org/panlingua>



Rxivist
TRENDING OPEN SCIENCE

<https://rxivist.org/>

<https://github.com/rabdill>



@richabdill

Strengthening the Open Science
Ecosystem Through Preprints

@humbertodebat

<https://www.natureindex.com/news-blog/panlingua-free-online-tool-that-makes-biorxiv-preprint-multilingual>

Comment | Published: 15 March 2021

Changing scientific meetings for the better

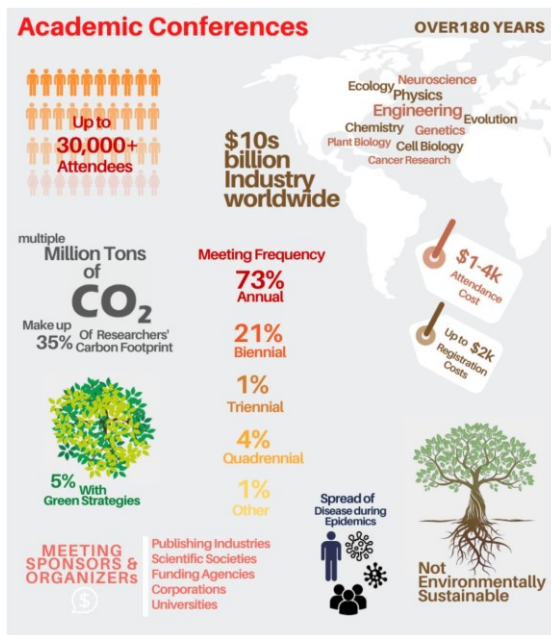
Sarvenaz Sarabipour, Aziz Khan, Yu Fen Samantha Seah, Aneth D. Mwakilili, Fiona N. Mumoki, Pablo J. Sáez, Benjamin Schwessinger, Humberto J. Debat & Tomislav Mestrovic

Nature Human Behaviour 5, 296–300(2021) | Cite this article

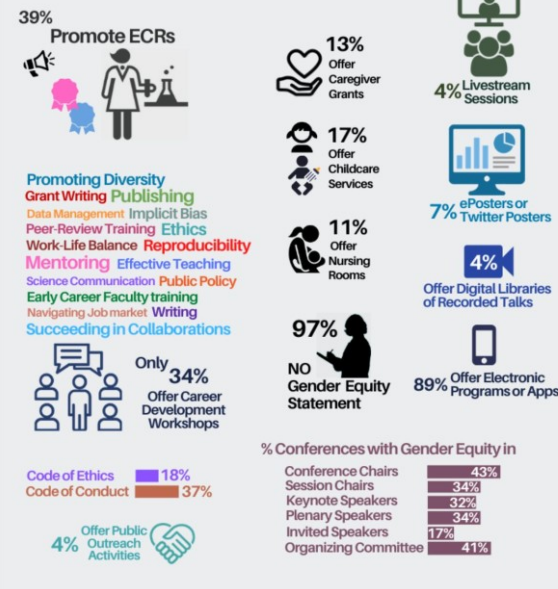
1399 Accesses | 86 Altmetric | Metrics

Conferences are a pivotal part of the scientific enterprise, but large in-person meetings have several disadvantages. As the pandemic experience has shown, online meetings are a viable alternative. Accelerating efforts to improve conferences in virtual formats can lead to a more equitable and sustainable conference culture.

Key Considerations for Every Academic Conference



Academic Conferences



<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41562-021-01067-y>

<https://www.biorxiv.org/content/10.1101/2020.04.02.022079v1.full>

Shifting from a global conversation to a regional agenda

PRYECTO PAS

INICIO PROYECTO NOSOTROS REPORTES DESARROLLO CONTACTO

Vigilancia activa de variantes - 02/03/2021

Proyecto Argentino Interinstitucional de genómica de SARS-CoV-2

Desarrollado por el Consorcio Argentino de Genómica de SARS-CoV-2.

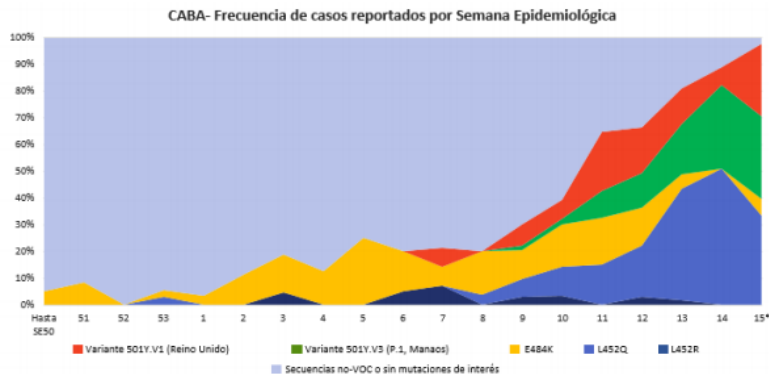
Financiado, a través del subsidio FONARSEC IP COVID-19 N° 247, por la Agencia Nacional de la Promoción de la Investigación, el Desarrollo Tecnológico y la Innovación del Ministerio de Ciencia, Tecnología e Innovación, Argentina.

Reportes Proyecto Genómica

<http://pais.qb.fcen.uba.ar/>



Reporte N°20: Vigilancia de variantes de SARS-CoV-2 en la CABA, provincias de Buenos Aires, Córdoba, Entre Ríos, Mendoza, Neuquén, Río Negro, San Luis y Santa Fe. Actualización al 07/05/2021.



Reporte N°12: Vigilancia activa de variantes de SARS-CoV-2 en Argentina. Reporte de caso. Actualización al 15/01/2021.

Se describe el caso de un argentino residente en Reino Unido con antecedentes de viaje en el último tiempo a Austria y Alemania por razones laborales, que arriba asintomático a la Argentina desde Frankfurt a finales de diciembre del 2020. En Ezeiza resulta positivo para antígenos de SARS-CoV-2, posteriormente confirmado por qRT-PCR en laboratorio. La secuenciación del gen S confirmó la presencia de la variante VOC 202012/01 (Reino Unido) (linaje B.1.1.7), siendo la primera vez que se detecta en el país.

Muchas gracias

¿Querés contactarme?
Leé este QR con tu celular



¿Querés bajarte esta ppt?
Leé este QR con tu celular



 debat.humberto@inta.gob.ar

 [@humbertodebat](https://twitter.com/humbertodebat)