Minimizing Reuse of Retracted Research with the New CREC Recommended Practice

CHORUS Forum, July 24, 2024
Todd A. Carpenter, Executive Director, NISO





Effect on Retractions in Scholarly Publishing

Retraction Watch

Tracking retractions as a window into the scientific process

PAGES

How you can support Retraction Watch

Meet the Retraction Watch staff

About Adam Marcus

About Ivan Oransky

Our Editorial Independence Policy

Papers that cite Retraction Watch

Privacy policy

Retracted coronavirus (COVID-19) papers

Retraction Watch Database User Guide

Retraction Watch Database User Guide Appendix A: Fields

Retraction Watch Database

Springer Nature slaps more than 400 papers with expressions of concern all at once



Cartoon by Hilda Bastian (license)

A total of 436 papers in two Springer Nature journals are being subjected to expressions of concern, in the latest case of special issues — in this case, "topical collections" — likely being exploited by rogue editors or impersonators.

Wiley and Hindawi to retract 1,200 more papers for compromised peer review

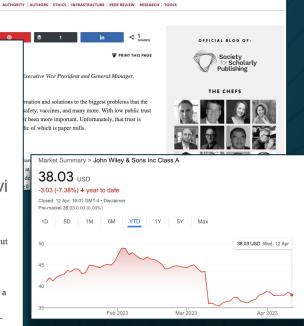
Hindawi and Wiley, its parent company, have identified approximately 1,200 articles with compromised peer review that the publishers will begin retracting this month.



kitchen

Jay Flynn, executive vice president and general manager of the research division at Wiley, which acquired Hindawi in 2021, wrote about the forthcoming retractions in a <u>blog post</u> at Scholarly Kitchen vesterday.

The plan to retract 1,200 articles, which the publisher expects to take a few months, follows Hindawi's announcement last September that it would retract 511 articles across 16 journals for manipulated peer re-



ARCHIVES COLLECTIONS - TRANSLATIONS - CHEFS

Guest Post – Addressing Paper Mills and a Way Forward for Journal Security

By JAY FLYNN | APR 4, 2023 | 24 COMMENTS

PODCAST

Reducing the Inadvertent Spread of Retracted Science: Shaping a Research RISRS Project

Led by Jodi Schneider, Professor at University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign

Funded by the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation

Basics About Retraction

- 1 in about 1000 articles is retracted
- Retraction occurs in all fields: 60% of retraction is in engineering.
- Reasons for retraction include unethical research, redundant publication, issues with data and/or results.
- Retraction is part of the healthy science ecosystem.
 Honest error may lead to retraction! This is part of the process of doing robust science.
- Retraction time frames vary: may take days, months, years, or decades.
- Even when results are wrong, people may cite and use retracted work.





RISRS Project Recommendations

Table 2 Reducing the Inadvertent Spread of Retracted Science (RISRS) Recommendations

	Publishers/Journals	Standards organizations	Researchers	Other stakeholders
Develop a systematic cross-indus- try approach to ensure the public availability of consistent, standard- ized, interoperable, and timely information about retractions	(1) Adopt standards for citation of retracted papers, and for labeling retracted papers, (2) use software solutions, (3) invest in metadata quality	Develop standards for (1) retraction labeling in databases and publisher websites, (2) best practices for availability of retraction information in databases	Use citation software to flag retractions	Citation software developers: develop flags for retracted papers
Recommend a taxonomy of retrac- tion categories/classifications and corresponding retraction metadata that can be adopted by all stake- holders	Adopt, and participate in developing, a retraction taxonomy	Develop and maintain retraction taxonomy	Become aware of taxonomy and pay attention to classifications of articles being cited	Working group composed of a variety of stakeholders: develop retraction taxonomy
Develop best practices for coor- dinating the retraction process to enable timely, fair, and unbiased outcomes	Reserve the right to retract in legal agreements; provide clear instructions for inquiries/concerns	Clarify best practices	Follow CLUE report recommendations	Funders, research institutions: follow CLUE report recommendations; Research integrity organizations: clarify best practices
Educate stakeholders about pre- and post-publication stewardship, including retraction and correction of the scholarly record	Develop education aimed at multiple groups; build awareness of existing resources	Develop best practices for emerging concerns such as preprints; support authors in identifying authoritative sources for checking citations	Evaluate and assess references; clearly indicate if cited work is retracted; notify publisher if cited work in evidence synthesis is retracted; notify publisher, institution, and coauthors of issues with a published article	Scholarly societies, government agencies, and local institutional programming: develop education aimed at multiple groups





Schneider presented her results during the NISO Plus Conference in February 2021.

CREC was selected as one of the output ideas to be advanced from the Conference.

A meeting was held in May 2021 to develop a project proposal, which was approved in the fall of 2021.

Membership: Group Appointed May 2022

Current members:

Caitlin Bakker, University of Regina (co-chair)

Alyssa Conaway, ASTM International

Joanna Czerepowicz, Taylor & Francis Group

Tilla Edmunds, Clarivate

Annette Flanigan, JAMA & the JAMA Network

Stephen Flockton, IOP Publishing

Joyce Griffin, Wiley

Patrick Hargitt, Atypon

Emily Hazzard, Silverchair

Rolf Kwakkelaar, Elsevier

Luigi Longobardi, IEEE

Marie McVeigh, Mary Ann Liebert

Ivan Oransky, Retraction Watch

Francois Renaville, University of Liege

Rachel Safer, Oxford University Press

Jodi Schneider, University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign

Jessie Slater, AAAS

Pauline Starley, Springer Nature

Heather Tierney, American Chemical Society

Elizabeth Wolf, Copyright Clearance Center

David Wright, Modern Language Association

Jen Wright, Cambridge University Press

Maria Zalm, PLoS

Former members:

Rachael Lammey, Crossref (co-chair)

Hendia Edmund, American Society for Microbiology

Hannah Heckner Swain, Silverchair

Sylvia Hunter, Inera

Catherine Nancarrow, California Digital Library

Deborah Poff, Journal of Scholarly Publishing

Teodoro Pulvirenti, American Chemical Society

Michael Roberts, Emerald Publishing Group

Sonal Shukla, Springer Nature

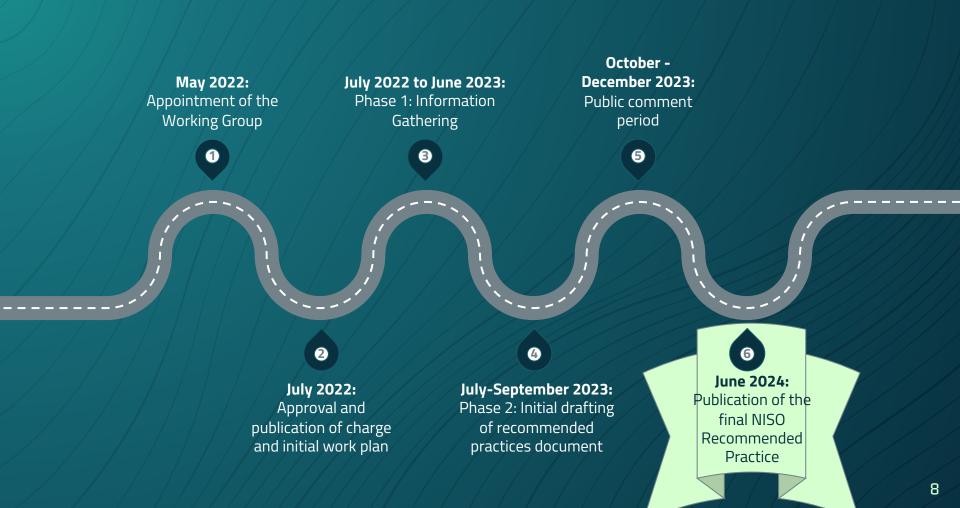
Maja Choma, Springer Nature

Emily Kean, ProQuest

With support from:

Keondra Bailey, NISO

Nettie Lagace, NISO



Published on June 27, 2024



NISO RP-45-2024

Communication of Retractions, Removals, and Expressions of Concern (CREC)

A Recommended Practice of the National Information Standards Organization

Approved June 26, 2024
Prepared by the NISO CREC Working Group

Scope of Recommended Practice

Focuses on metadata transfer and display
Rationale and justification for retractions, EoCs, and
removals are <u>out of scope</u>
Considers articles that are the VoR as well as other
scholarly outputs
Guidance on implementation and operationalization

Summary recommendations

Outlines best practices for retraction-related metadata distribution, receipt, display, and transfer

Includes a responsibility assignment (RACI) matrix
Utilizing existing metadata schema, defines
Essential, Essential if Available, and
Recommended metadata elements

Summary recommendations (continued)

Retracted publications: 23 elements (8 essential, 14 essential if available, 1 recommended)

Retraction notices: 20 elements (8 essential, 2 essential if available, 10 recommended)

Essential Metadata Elements for the Retracted Publication (5.1)

Work Title - Prepend "RETRACTED: " in the title

Date of Publication

Publisher

Publication Source (and identifiers)

First Author's Full Name

Indication of Corresponding Author

Link Between Retraction Notice/EoC and Original Publication

Article Type

5.1 Metadata Elements for the Retracted Publication

Metadata Element	Essential/ Recommended/ Essential if Available	Description	JATS Element/Attribute
Work Title	Essential	"RETRACTED:" is inserted (in all caps) at the beginning of the title so it is clear to users that the work is retracted. If applicable, include all titles that are available (e.g., transliterated, translated, official titles in every language printed on document). Use "RETRACTED:" (in English), whatever the language, the script, or the writing direction (left-to-right or right-to-left) of the retracted work or the publication source. Include the equivalent word in the	<article-meta> <title-group> <article-title> RETRACTED: Original Title </article-title></title-group> </article-meta>

Metadata Element	Essential/ Recommended/ Essential if Available	Description	JATS Element/Attribute
			<pre><article-meta> <elocation-id> article number </elocation-id> </article-meta></pre>
Title of Retraction Notice/EoC	Essential	Repeatable field. If applicable, include all titles that are available (e.g., transliterated, translated, official titles in every language printed on document).	<pre><title-group> <article-title> Retraction Notice Title/ Expression of Concern Title </article-title></title-group></pre>
		The retraction notice title should clearly identify the retracted publication, e.g., by including the retracted publication title in the phrase "RETRACTION OF: [publication title]." ³¹	
		The EoC title should clearly identify the concerned publication, e.g., by including the concerned publication title in the phrase "Expression of concern for: [publication title]."32	
Date of Retraction Notice/EoC Publication	Essential	Retraction notice/EoC publication date.	<article-meta> <pub-date></pub-date></article-meta>

Summary recommendations (continued)

Implementation Guidance

For publishers and journals
For web vendors
For full-text hosts
For aggregators
For library services
platforms (LSPs)

Complex Scenarios

epub ahead of print
Journals that have ceased
publication
Journals that have been
transferred



Figure 4: Example of article published in French, where article title has not been translated into English © 2019. This work is openly licensed via CC BY 4.0.

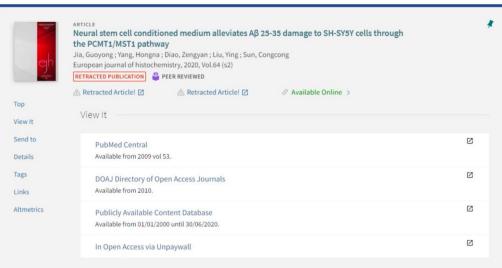


Figure 1: Primo VE example.⁴³ Source: Primo, provided by Ex Libris, part of Clarivate.

Appendix A Proposed Flowcharts and Scenarios

A visual representation of the recommendations for retractions is shown below.

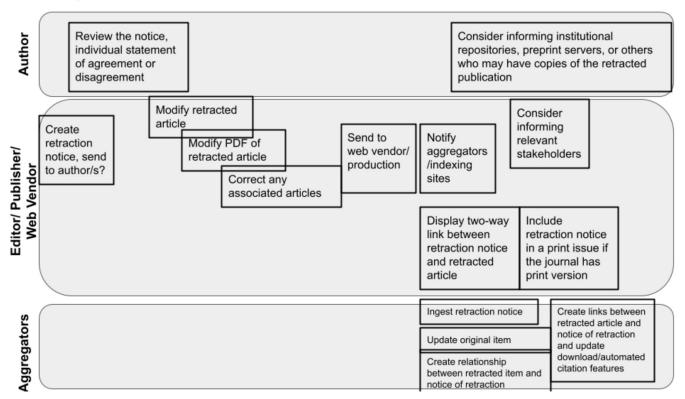


Figure A-1: Retraction communication flowchart

What happens next for the CREC project

Publicity about the outputs.
Promotion, maintenance, and potential for further work.
Integration work with systems providers and repositories - connecting the outputs

Thank you!

For more information about CREC: https://www.niso.org/standards-committees/crec