

AUTHORSHIP: Recommended Best Practices for Determining Authorship

Familiarize yourself with the *HMS Authorship Guidelines* (found at www.hms.harvard.edu/ombuds) and encourage the same of your colleagues and collaborators. Ask your PI or lab manager to provide authorship guidelines to all newcomers to the lab and a description of the lab's usual ways of deciding authorship and authorship order.

- 1. Talk early about authorship and authorship order for each project's manuscript(s)
 - Know the specific criteria to be used for your project
 - Know the decision making process—who provides what input, how decisions are made, who has final say
 - Know how your group will address disagreements if they arise
- 2. When gathering input about contributions, everyone should put in writing and share:
 - Her/his contributions
 - What s/he thinks every other author contributed (this can reveal misunderstandings and provide the opportunity for clarification)
- 3. If authorship determination seems straightforward, get the designations set forth *but* understand that this order could change if contributions change significantly
- 4. Contribute to a culture of transparency and collaboration. Ask questions. Revisit the issue of specific authorship periodically in case contributions or assumptions about contributions have changed.
- 5. If a disagreement arises, make every effort to resolve the dispute locally
 - Among the authors
 - By involving the PI (if the PI isn't already involved)
 - By involving the HMS/HSDM/HSPH Ombuds Office

Be professional at all times

HMS Authorship Guidelines: Key Definitions and Responsibilities

- An author should have made a *substantial*, *direct*, *intellectual* contribution
- Funding and provision of technical services, patients, materials alone are not sufficient
- Everyone making a substantial intellectual contribution to the work should be author
- Everyone making other substantial contributions should be acknowledged
- All authors should review manuscript drafts and approve the final version
- One author should take primary responsibility for the whole work, including compiling a concise written description of everyone's contributions that all authors have approved and filing it with the sponsoring institution
- Authors should—when possible re the publisher's space guidelines—describe each author's contributions and how order was assigned to help readers interpret roles correctly

