

Publication ethics

For the policies on research and publication ethics that are not stated in these instructions, the Good Publication Practice Guidelines for Medical Journals (http://kamje.or.kr/intro.php?body=publishing_ethics) and the Guidelines on Good Publication (<http://publicationethics.org/resources/guidelines>) can be applied. The Editor-in-Chief reserves the right to reject manuscripts that do not comply with the below requirements. The author will be held responsible for false statements or failure to fulfill the below requirements.

Statement of Informed Consent

Copies of written informed consent and Institutional Review Board (IRB) approval for clinical research should be kept. If necessary, the editor or reviewers may request copies of these documents to resolve questions about IRB approval or study conduct.

Statement of Human and Animal Rights

All human investigations must be conducted according to the principles expressed in the Declaration of Helsinki. All studies involving animals must state that the guidelines for the use and care of laboratory animals of the authors' institution, or of any national law, were followed. Registration of clinical trial research: Any research that deals with a clinical trial should be registered with the primary national clinical trial registry site, such as the Korea Clinical Research Information Service (CRiS, <http://cris.nih.go.kr>), other primary national registry sites accredited by the World Health Organization (<http://www.who.int/ictrp/network/primary/en/>), or ClinicalTrials.gov (<http://clinicaltrials.gov/>), a service of the United States National Institutes of Health.

Authorship

Authorship credit should be based on 1) substantial contributions to conception and design, acquisition of data, and/or analysis and interpretation of data; 2) drafting the article or revising it critically for important intellectual content; 3) final approval of the version to be published; and 4) agreement to be accountable for all aspects of the work in ensuring that questions related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are appropriately investigated and resolved. Every author should meet all of these four conditions.

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It does not correct authorship after publication unless a mistake has been made by the editorial staff. Authorship may be changed before publication but after submission when an authorship correction is requested by all of the authors involved with the manuscript.

Conflict of Interest Statement

The corresponding author must inform the editor of any potential conflicts of interest that could influence the authors' interpretation of the data. Examples of potential conflicts of interest are financial support from or connections to pharmaceutical companies, political pressure from interest groups, and academically related issues. In particular, all sources of funding applicable to the study should be explicitly stated. As a guideline, any affiliation associated with a payment or financial benefit exceeding \$10,000 per annum or 5% ownership of a company or research funding by a company with related interests would constitute a conflict that must be declared. This policy applies to all submitted research manuscripts and review material.

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A redundant (duplicate) publication, plagiarism, fabricated data, changes in authorship, undisclosed conflicts of interest, an ethical problem discovered with the submitted manuscript, a reviewer who has appropriated an author's idea or data, complaints against editors, and other issues,

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1. The Ethics Committee of Genomics & Informatics shall include the Editor-in-Chief and the Ethics Editor. The other committee members shall be appointed by the Ethics Editor among the associate editors of Genomics & Informatics.
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