

Uphold reproducibility and quality control in scientific publication is consensus of reviewers and editors. To foster trust in science, objectivity in collection and analyses of raw data is the key toward authenticity of data. Researchers are encouraged to deposit their data in public platforms or repositories as a means in enhancing analytic replicability. Authors must also be cognizant that over reliance on statistical analysis might lead to unreproducible conclusions.

To screen duplicative publication, receiving editors of journals as a general practice conduct literature search. While issues on image manipulation and duplication undermine the validity of data, modern tools such as image plagiarism detection software are now available to assist editors in ensuring image integrity in manuscripts.

Disclosure of potential conflict of interest, including financial sponsorship from industry, is paramount in upkeeping research integrity. Authors must at all times be vigilant to remain independent from the sponsor and dissociate from deferred benefits. Senior authors, in particular, should also adhere to ethical principles that govern the inclusion and order of co-authorship in papers.

Finally, the recent advocacy of deep learning and ChatGPT poses an emerging challenge to journal referees cum editors in deterring plagiarism, ensuring academic integrity, and promoting creative writing for knowledge dissemination.