

Code of Ethics of the Imaging Society of Japan

Enacted on October 1, 2024

(General Provisions)

Article 1. The following ethical policy applies to authors, reviewers, and editors of all manuscripts published in the Journal of The Imaging Society of Japan.

(Definition)

Article 2. In these rules, “manuscript” means a manuscript submitted to the Journal of the Imaging Society of Japan (from now on referred to as “the Journal”), which includes papers, commentaries, reviews, materials, and member’s columns as described in the Submission Rules of the Journal of the Imaging Society of Japan. “Reviewer” refers to a member of the Editorial Board as defined in the Manuscript Review Regulations of the Imaging Society of Japan. “Editorial Board Member” refers to a member of the Editorial Board of the Imaging Society of Japan.

(Appropriate Handling of Research Results)

Article 3. Source documents of experiments and research results should be recorded to allow them to be analyzed and reviewed by other scientists/engineers and retained for a reasonable period after publication. Fabrication or falsification of data, or reporting data intentionally selected to mislead or deceive the reader, is a gross deviation from professional conduct. Authors should not allow misrepresentation of their data and endeavor not to include data or study results from others without the permission of the original author or publisher.

(Prevention of Fraudulent Submissions)

Article 4. Plagiarism is a serious ethical violation and is defined as the substantial reproduction, without attribution, of material elements of other papers already published by others or by oneself. It is the responsibility of the author(s) to verify that the submitted manuscript has not already been published or is not currently under consideration for publication elsewhere. Any use of other works in the article by others or the author must be explicitly cited and authorized by the copyright holder.

Article 5. Dual submission is the most common ethical violation. It is unethical for authors to publish papers in more than one journal describing essentially the same research results, and it is also unacceptable for authors to submit the same manuscript to multiple journals simultaneously. Authors should consider the following points to avoid double submissions, especially when preparing papers based on presentations at conferences or workshops, abstracts, or preliminary drafts.

Section (2). Explicitly cite the conference, workshop, or abstract/preliminary proceedings in which the paper was presented.

Section (3). The presentation is considered an independent research achievement at publication if the conference or workshop has reviewed abstracts and proceedings. In such a case, the Section (2) above should be complied, new results and discussion from new viewpoints should be added, and the differences from the previously published contents should be clearly described.

(Authorship)

Article 6. When submitting a manuscript to the Journal of the Imaging Society of Japan, all authors need not be members of the Imaging Society of Japan. All individuals who contributed substantially to the study in question and those who wrote, revised, or approved the article should be listed as co-authors. Other collaborators should be included in the acknowledgments.

Before submission, submitted manuscripts must be approved by all co-authors and the institutions or organizations substantially involved in the study, and the responsible author is responsible for proper authorship.

Suppose an error is discovered in a published or submitted paper. In that case, the author must announce the error or retraction and promptly correct it after obtaining the approval of all authors of the published or submitted paper.

(Conflict of Interest)

Article 7. All authors must report potential conflicts of interest (e.g., employment, stock ownership, patent licensing, etc.) to the Editorial Board before submitting a paper. Similarly, reviewers must not be involved in the review or acceptance/rejection process if they have a potential conflict of interest (e.g., the author's collaborating researcher). If it is judged that objectivity and impartiality cannot be ensured, the activity should be avoided or discontinued.

The acknowledgments should clearly state the competitive and external funds used to obtain the paper's results.

(Revised and Repealed)

Article 8. These Rules shall be revised or abolished by the approval of the Board of Directors of the Imaging Society of Japan based on the deliberations of the Editorial Committee of the Journal of the Imaging Society of Japan.

Supplementary Provisions

These rules shall go into effect on October 1, 2024.