



:
 : 363
 14 , (3),
 (6), (International Committee of Medical
 Journal Editors, ICMJE) (10) 19

: 39.2% (113/288) , 20.7% (75/363)
 . (20%) (22%)
 “ ”(72%) “ ”(22%)
 ICMJE 3가 72%가 “ ”
 “ (56.1%) ”, “ ”(42.4%) . ICMJE
 50% (41.7%) , ICMJE
 가 (58%) (42%) “ 5
 가 ”(96%) 가 . ICMJE
 (12.9%) (63.3%), (23.7%),
 (93.5%) (59.0%)

:
 가 (2), 가
 가 가 (3).
 (International Committee of
 Medical Journal Editors, ICMJE)
 1985
 가 가 , 가 , 2000 5
 (1). 3가
 가 . ICMJE
 (4).

'가
 2003 10 1 2003 12 31

ICMJE
Table 3

Views	Percentage of respondents
Perceived prevalence of authorship problems	Not 9.4%
	Infrequent 68.3%
	Common 22.3%
Possible cause for authorship abuse	Nepotism for senior staff or gift for their colleagues 50.4%
	Academic reward related with amount of publication 46.0%
	Too strict ICMJE authorship criteria 3.6%
Authorship problems is more common in the articles published in	International Journal 33.1%
	Domestic Journal 66.9%
No. of undeserved authorship in their future articles may	Decrease 46.0%
	Increase 5.0%
	Be variable according to sociocultural conditions 48.9%
Adoption of author contribution listing on the journal of the Korean Radiological Society	Not necessary 6.5%
	Necessary but there 's no hurry 59.0%
	Essential and is adopted as soon as possible 34.5%

Table 2. Views on Authorship

Attitudes	Percentage of respondents
Awareness of ICMJE authorship criteria	Not 72.2%
	A little 26.6%
	Fully 2.2%
ICMJE authorship criteria	Not agreed 1.4%
	Partially agreed 42.4%
	Fully agreed 56.1%
Views of ICMJE that acquisition of funding, the collection of data, or general supervision of the research group, by themselves, do not justify authorship	Not agreed 40.3%
	Agreed 59.7%
Listing of person who had partial contribution but did not meet authorship criteria	As an author 23.7%
	In the acknowledgement list 12.9%
	Determined by subjective estimation of their contribution 63.3%
Author who did not fulfilled criteria in a paper is about	Less than 10% 6.5%
	10 - 20% 12.2%
	20 - 30% 23.7%
	30 - 40% 15.8%
	More than 50% 41.7%

Table 3. Attitudes for ICMJE Authorship Criteria

291

가 (9, 12).

ICMJE
가 3.6%
(46.0%) (50.4%)
ICMJE
16
가
가 (46%)
(65%)
3
(59%)
가 가
(13 - 15).
가
가 가
(16, 17).
가

가

1. Marusic A, Marusic M. Authorship criteria and academic reward. *Lancet* 1999;353:1713-1714
2. Onwude JL, Staines A, Lilford RJ. Multiple author trend worst in medicine. *Br Med J* 1993;306:1345
3. Rennie D, Flanagan A. Authorship! Authorship! guests, Ghosts, grafters, and the two-sided coin. *JAMA* 1994;271:469-471
4. Editors ICoMJ. Uniform requirements for manuscripts submitted to biomedical journals. Updated May 2000. Available at: <http://www.wicmje.org> Accessed April 6, 2003
5. Hwang SS, Song HH, Baik JH, et al. Researcher contributions and fulfillment of ICMJE authorship criteria: analysis of author contribution lists in research articles with multiple authors published in radiology. International Committee of Medical Journal Editors. *Radiology* 2003;226:16-23
6. 1990;26:804-810
7. Mussurakis S. Coauthorship trends in the leading radiological journals. *Acta Radiol* 1993;34:316-320
8. Flanagan A, Carey LA, Fontanarosa PB, et al. Prevalence of articles with honorary authors and ghost authors in peer-reviewed medical journals. *JAMA* 1998;280:222-224
9. Bhopal R, Rankin J, McColl E, et al. The vexed question of authorship views of researchers in a British medical faculty. *BMJ* 1997; 314:1009-1012
10. Epstein RJ. Six authors in search of a citation: villains or victims of the Vancouver convention? *Br Med J* 1993;306:765-767
11. Burman KD. "Hanging from the masthead": reflections on authorship. *Ann Intern Med* 1982;97:602-605
12. Rennie D, Yank V, Emanuel L. When authorship fails. A proposal to make contributors accountable. *JAMA* 1997;278:579-585
13. Han MC, Lee CS. Scientific publication productivity of Korean medical colleges: an analysis of 1988-1999 MEDLINE papers. *J Korean Med Sci* 2000;15:3-12
14. Lee CS. Productivity of SCI Korean medical papers: 1996-1997. *J Korean Med Sci* 1999;14:351-358
15. Chen MY, Jenkins CB, Elster AD. Internationalization of the American Journal of Roentgenology: 1980-2002. *AJR Am J Roentgenol* 2003; 181:907-912
16. Athanasoulis CA. Authors need to be educated on authorship principles. *Radiology* 2000;217:598-599
17. Probyn LJ, Asch MR, Proto AV. The effect of changes in guidelines for authorship on current radiology publications. *Radiology* 2000; 215:615-616

Views on Authorship: Survey Among Academic Staffs of the Korean Radiologists¹

Seong Su Hwang, M.D.

¹Department of Radiology, College of Medicine, The Catholic University of Korea

Purpose: The purpose of my survey is to assess the knowledge and views of the academic staff on authorship criteria.

Materials and Methods: 363 academic staff were invited to fill out the survey via e-mail and the responses were collected for two weeks. A one-page questionnaire was prepared and it included 19 questions with three major groups. The first group of questions was demographic information including the responder's age, sex and academic position. The second group of questions was focused on the individual perception and personal experience for authorship on their publications. The last group of questions included awareness and views of authorship criteria established by International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE).

The responders were grouped according to age, sex and grade. To examine the difference of responses among each group, a Chi square test for categorical variables was performed.

Results: The overall response rate to the survey was 39.2% (113/288) and 20.7% (75/363) of e-mail address were undeliverable. The grade of respondents is relatively evenly distributed from fellowship (20%) to professor (22%). Most of the respondents (90.6%) had experienced difficulties with authorship. Although 72.2% of respondents had no awareness of ICMJE's criteria, they agreed with criteria fully (56.1%) and partially (42.4%). 42% of respondents expected that more than 50% of the authors per paper didn't fulfill the authorship criteria. Less than 5 authors per paper were adequate (96%). Most of respondents thought that the introduction of a contribution listing to the Journal of the Korean radiological society is necessary (93.5%) but it is not urgently needed (59.0%).

Conclusion: I can see that there are authorship problems among the academic members of Korean radiological society. It is necessary to educate the members and to have them justify the validity of their authorship claims.

Index words : Authorship
Radiology and radiologists
Survey

Address reprint requests to : Seong Su Hwang, M.D., Department of Radiology, St. Vincent's Hospital, College of Medicine, The Catholic University of Korea, 93-1 Chi-dong, Paldal-gu, Suwon, Kyunggi-do, 442-023, Korea.
Tel. 82-31-249-7486 Fax. 82-31-247-5713 E-mail: sshwang7@catholic.ac.kr