

Michael – Instructions for authors

(revised 2018)

Michael 2018; 15: 292–5.

General

Michael (www.michaeljournal.no) is a publication series published by The Norwegian Medical Society (*Det norske medicinske Selskab*, www.dnms.no).

Michael is an open access journal published electronically at the same time as the printed version is distributed to the individual subscribers.

Michael presents high quality papers on topics within the range of interests held by the Society. Such topics include medical history, public health and other general issues on health and medicine of relevance to a wide readership.

Michael is published four times a year. Supplementary volumes are published at irregular intervals. All scientific manuscripts are subject to peer review.

Michael publishes articles in Norwegian or in English (UK), depending on topic and main readership. Other languages may be considered if found applicable by the editors.

Papers

Review articles as well as original articles are welcome.

All material submitted should in general conform to the *Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals* (the Vancouver style: www.icmje.org).

Articles should normally not exceed 3 000 words and 30 references, but exceptions may occur.

The contents of original articles should be arranged in the customary order: Abstract, Introduction, Material and Methods, Results, Discussion, Conclusions, although these chapters may be given other headings for reasons of style.

The title page should bear the name of the author(s) and the title of the article (brief but comprehensive) (**bold**). Page two should start with an abstract (*italics*), not exceeding 200 words. Section titles should be given in **bold** and, if necessary, a second (paragraph) level of titles should be given in *italics*. A list of the authors' names, addresses (including e-mail) and affiliations should be given after the references (*italics*).

References should conform to the Vancouver style, being numbered consecutively in the order in which they are first mentioned in the text. Only published and publicly available papers should be included among the references. Consecutive references should be marked in the text with arabic numbers in parenthesis, starting at (1). All authors for each source should be listed when they are six or less. When there are seven or more authors, names should be given for the first six, with an added: et al. Book-titles and names of periodicals should appear *in italics*. References to archive material should clearly identify the archive and include a proper document address.

Authors may ask for the editors' consent to publish articles from e.g. history or social sciences in a format often used in these fields, where references and comments are given in footnotes or endnotes. References should then be written in the Vancouver-style and appear only in the notes. Arabic numbers are used for the notes.

Paper based references are preferred. Net-based sources should be clearly identified so that readers may be able to retrieve them also in the future. Citations from the net should also be identified by the date they were visited.

Figures should be submitted electronically, preferably in jpeg-format (min 300 dpi), and mailed as separate attachments. They must be professionally drawn and photographed. Letters, numbers and symbols must be clear and in proportion to each other.

Figure legends should be placed under the figure and should be written in *italics*. Figures should add to the contents of the article, and be referred to in the text as e.g. Figure 1, with a corresponding *Figure 1:* at the beginning of the figure legend.

Tables should be typed double spaced, each on a separate page, with heading and number underneath, written in *italics*. As for figures, letters, numbers and symbols must be clear and in proportion to each other.

Photographs should be dated, when possible. For pictures and other illustration material from archive sources, proper references should be given. Photographers and other artists should be duly credited in the figure legend. Reproduction fees which may be charged by archives and libraries, should be covered by the author(s) directly upon acceptance of the manuscript. General illustrations or photographs bought from picture agencies are not accepted in *Michael*.

Colour photographs and graphs may be reproduced in colour, but they should also be fit for being printed in black and white, if so decided by the editors. This is especially important for graphs, where e.g. lines must be drawn in such a way that they are easy to understand even if they are reproduced in black and white.

Copyright issues etc. have to be cleared by the author(s) prior to submitting the manuscript. This applies also to photographs where it is felt customary to obtain consent from the person(s) appearing.

Figures and tables should not duplicate information given in the text of the article.

If applicable, short *Acknowledgements* may be added at the end of the article, after *References*.

The article should have the *name(s) of the author(s), address(es), affiliation(s) and e-mail-address(es)* at the end.

Proofs are sent in pdf-format by e-mail to the corresponding author. Authors are requested to check their proofs carefully for printer's errors and return them within 48 hours.

Playing by the rules - Scientific misconduct in a legal perspective

Michael 2007:4:35-42

A simple lesson to learn from the recent Norwegian research scandal is that there are rules that need to be observed and appreciated. This requires knowledge, understanding and awareness both at the individual level and institutional level.

Given the increasingly complex framework for research, it may sound a tall order, but it is nevertheless reasonable. Contrary to popular belief, rules are not meant to be an inappropriate hindrance for good research. They are meant to foster good research. Ethical, professional and legally acceptable research is crucial for public trust and the legitimacy of science.

Fortunately the awareness of and attitude towards this normative framework is changing. The recent case has speeded things up in Norway, and it has certainly made it easier to explain why we do have and must have rules. For in order to play by the rules, one must know the rules.

This paper concentrates on the rules and regulations governing medical and health related research in general, in the wake of the hereinafter called Norwegian research scandal. Three questions can be raised:

- Are there rules?
- Is there a problem with regard to the rules and regulations?
- If so, what should be done to address the problem?

Are there rules?

In March, 2006, I was asked to talk about whether fraud in science is illegal or not? I was a bit surprised by that request. Is anyone in doubt, I thought.

My answer was of course a simple but clear yes. There are rules. Medical and health related research is subject to a magnitude of rules, just like any other activity (1,2) (tables 1, 2, 3).

5. Morris J. Law, Politics and the Use of Force. In: Baylin J, Choon E, Gray C, Wrix J. *Strategy in the Contemporary World*. London: Oxford, 2002: p.66-91
6. Nylenna M, Simonsen S. Scientific misconduct: a new strategy for prevention. *Lancet* 2006;367:1882-4.
7. Report from the Investigation Commission appointed by Rikshospitalet-Radiologiskavdeling M.C. and the University of Oslo January 19 2006 http://www.rikshospitalet.no/content/res_bib66876.pdf (June 30, 2006) (accessed Nov 14, 2006). (Translated version. Only the Norwegian text is authentic.)
8. Official Norwegian Report NOU 2005:1. *God forskning – bedre helse*. [Good Research - Better Health] Oslo: Statens forvaltningsettersene, 2005.
9. Martinson BC, Anderson MS, de Vries R. Scientists behaving badly. *Nature* 2005;435:737-738.

Sigmund Simonsen, LL.M.

Research fellow

Department of Public Health and General Practice

Norwegian University of Science and Technology

N-7489 Trondheim

Norway

sigmund.simonsen@ntnu.no

Example of the first and the last page of a Michael-paper in print:

Submitting of the manuscript

Manuscripts should be submitted by e-mail in Word-format.

All authors must give signed consent to publication and give the e-mail address of the author to whom correspondence and proofs should be sent. Manuscripts should be named with the first author's family name and a key word/short title and submitted by e-mail to one of the two editors:

magne@nylenna.no

oivind.larsen@medisin.uio.no

Contact address:

Michael, clo professor Øivind Larsen

p.o. box 1130 Blindern

N-0318 Oslo, Norway

27th Nordic Medical History Congress

Places and Spaces of Cure, Care, and Communication

Time

22-25 May 2019

Venue

DGI-Byen (CPH Conference), Tietgensgade 65, 1704 CPH V. Only 100 m. from CPH Central Station.

4 Confirmed Keynotes

Professor **Eske Willerslev** (Denmark) is a evolutionary geneticist notable for his pioneering work in molecular anthropology, palaeontology, and ecology.

PhD **Eva Åhrén** (Sweden) is Director of the Hagströmer Medico-Historical Library and the Unit for Medical History and Heritage at Karolinska Institutet.

Professor emeritus **Jørgen Lange Thomsen** (Denmark) is a well-renowned coroner, founded the Danish Society of Forensic Sciences in 1994.

Jan Bondeson (Sweden) is a rheumatologist, scientist and author, working as a senior lecturer at the Cardiff University School of Medicine.

Registration

You can register for the event from this autumn. Total fee approx. 3.500 DKK, dinner included.

Reception 22 May. Optional Excursions 25 May. Excursions are not included in the congress fee.

Read more: <http://www.dmhst1917.dk/nmh2019/>

Contact

Host Organising Committee President,
Ulrik Bak Kirk, dmhs.1917@gmail.com

Abstracts

Guidelines for posters and oral presentations available soon. Abstract submission will be possible this autumn. Stay tuned.

10 Confirmed Sessions

The Scientific Committee is working hard on preparing 9 interesting and interactive sets of oral presentations for you:

The secrets of light, the art of medical moulages, the tales of general practice, leprosy revisited, wartime nursing and medicine, the act of killing, the four elements in medical therapy, the ethics of medicine, and psychiatry.

We welcome all your abstracts, not only within these topics.

Professor **Ken Arnold**, creative director at Medical Museion, will moderate 1 panel debate about *The History of Medicine: Quo Vadis?*

