

NTK

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Národní technická knihovna
National Library of Technology

Academic Integrity & Online Presence

Olga Martinová, Naděžda Firsová

November 2021

National Library of Technology

Academic Integrity & Online Presence

MESSAGES

Public Chat

NOTES

Shared Notes

USERS (2)

Peter (You)

Alena Chodounská

Public Chat

Welcome to Navigating Scientific Resources & Staying Organized: Making it easier to write a Ph.D. dissertation, article, or proposal WS 2020/21!

This server is running NTK Conference System

Set status

- Away
- Raise
- Undecided
- Confused
- Sad
- Happy
- Applaud
- Thumbs up
- Thumbs down

Start a private chat

Navigating Scientific Resources & Staying Organized: Making it easier to write a Ph.D. dissertation, ...

Welcome to the NTK Conference System

CHAT

Send public and private messages.

WEBCAMS

Hold visual meetings.

AUDIO

Communicate using high quality audio.

EMOJIS

Express yourself.

BREAKOUT ROOMS

Group users into breakout rooms for team collaboration.

POLLING

Poll your users anytime.

SCREEN SHARING

Share your screen.

MULTI-USER WHITEBOARD

Draw together.

Send message to Public Chat

All videos are turned off by default.
Your microphone can be turn on here.

Make presentation full screen

Which institution are you from?

- A. Czech Technical University in Prague
- B. University of Chemistry and Technology Prague
- C. Czech University of Life Sciences Prague
- D. Charles University
- E. Other

Outline

- Ethics in science
- Guidelines
- Avoiding problems
- Specific issues
- Academic reputation & communicating research results
- Author identifiers

Why are ethics important in science?

Why are ethics important in science?

Science and scholarly communication: based on trust

- Building on (and depending on) the knowledge/information provided by others in order to move the frontier further
- Consequences of unethical behavior in science:
 - For author
 - For university/institution
 - For colleagues and other scientists
 - For credibility of science (public, funding)

[On Being a Scientist](#)

[Academic Integrity](#)

Can you think of some behaviors/practices which are considered unethical in science?

Ethics in science: unethical behavior

Breaches of academic/scientific/research integrity, scientific/research misconduct:

- Falsification
- Fabrication
- Plagiarism

Questionable/detrimental research practices: violating other standards (e.g., conclusions without data, misleading/wrong statistics, misinterpretation, publishing issues)

More: [Purdue](#), [National Center for Biotechnology Information](#), [Questionable research practices in ecology and evolution](#)

Ethics in science

Ongoing discussion on many other issues

... the “borders” and possibility of charges are likely to develop through time

- Scientific dilemmas ([article](#)), responsibility of a researcher
- Misuse of scientific information, [pseudoscience](#)
- Evaluation of research: validity of metrics, funding ([2017+](#))
- Publishing industry: publishers and subscription policies ([Project DEAL](#)), predatory journals, [copyright](#), conflict of interest (author/reviewer,)
- [Open access](#), open data, [open science](#), sharing data, reproducibility
- [Peer review](#): closed/double blind/open
- Collaboration: authorship, workplace relations (e.g., misusing seniority, favouritism, safety)

Ethics in science: guidelines

Academic and research integrity concepts

[The European Code of Conduct for Research Integrity](#): principles

- **Reliability** in ensuring the quality of research, reflected in the design, the methodology, the analysis and the use of resources
- **Honesty** in developing, undertaking, reviewing, reporting and communicating research in a transparent, fair, full and unbiased way
- **Respect** for colleagues, research participants, society, ecosystems, cultural heritage and the environment
- **Accountability** for the research from idea to publication, for its management and organisation, for training, supervision and mentoring, and for its wider impacts

More: [STEMskiller - Academic ethics and integrity: concepts and definitions](#), [The Office of Research Integrity](#), ICAI - [The Fundamental Values of Academic Integrity](#), [Scientific integrity](#)

Ethics: universities and other institutions

Universities

- CTU: [Code of Ethics](#), [Ethics Comission](#)
- UCT: [Code of Ethics of UCT Prague](#) and [Ethics Comittee](#)
- UK: [Code of Ethics](#), faculties: [Rules of Study](#)

Other institutions

- IOCB: [Code of Ethics for Researchers of the Czech Academy of Science](#)
- CEITEC: [Code of Scientific Conduct and Research Integrity](#)
- American Geophysical Union: [The Responsibilities and Rights of Scientists](#)
- National Institutes of Health: Grants & Funding: [Policy & Compliance](#)
- GAČR: Code of Ethics ([reviewers](#), [investigators](#))

Ethics: publishing, journals

Journals: Instructions for authors/reviewers (sometimes hard to find)

Examples of guidelines and policies (publishers):

- Elsevier: [Policies and Ethics for Authors](#), [Publishing Ethics](#)
- Springer: [Publishing Ethics for Journals](#), [Editorial Policies](#)
- Wiley: [Guidelines - Publishing Ethics](#)

Specific journal: [International Journal of Solids and Structures](#)

[Journal of Hydrology](#)

Avoiding problems

Designing research

- Why: reasons for the research (benefits vs. possible misuse)
- What and how: possible ethical issues in planned research (e.g., environment protection, working with personal data / human participants / cells)
- Solid [research design](#) and [data management](#) plan ([Horizon Europe](#)): to avoid mistakes, archive information, enable data validation and replicability of results
- When **preparing a grant application** ethical issues should be thought through

European Commission: Funding & tender opportunities: [Ethics](#), [How to complete your ethics self-assessment](#) (Horizon Europe, Digital Europe and European Defence Fund)

Throughout the research process

- Research and scientific method: being systematic and creative, involving scepticism a critical appraisal, double-checking, avoiding bias (e.g. cognitive, socio-cultural, expectations, [algorithmic](#))
- Collaboration with colleagues: respect, safety, communication, and delegation of roles
- Proper recording, analyzing, and storing of data: aiming for replicability of research methods

Reporting research: writing and publishing

- Working carefully with references, avoiding **plagiarism**; self-citation
- Try to be accurate, clear, and transparent
- Avoid **data fabrication** and **falsification**
- Responsible reporting ([data protection](#), [research involving humans or animals](#))
- **Authorship**: proper acknowledgement of colleagues
- Choice of journal (**predatory journals**)
- Read and follow the **journal guidelines** (requirements e.g., format, referencing, [preprint](#) policy, data management, conflict of interest)
- Avoid [duplicate](#)/concurrent submission and publication, copyright infringement (www.howcanishareit.com)

Specific issues

Plagiarism

“**Plagiarism** is using other people’s work and ideas without giving proper credit to the original source, thus violating the rights of the original author(s) to their intellectual outputs.”

- [Several types](#) of plagiarism
- **Anti-plagiarism (text duplication) software:** it is easily found (universities - check their theses, journals – articles); e.g., [Turnitin](#), [Odevzdej.cz](#), [Similarity Check](#), [iThenticate](#)
- Both **ethical** and **legal issue** (intellectual dishonesty, copyright violation)
- **How to avoid plagiarism:**
 - Be meticulous when writing and working with citations ([more](#))
 - Before submitting text, run through text duplication/anti-plagiarism software

Falsification and fabrication

“**Falsification** is manipulating research materials, equipment or processes or changing, omitting or suppressing data or results with justification.”

“**Fabrication** is making up results and recording them as if they were real.”

Video: [Data Fabrication and Falsification](#)

- **Image manipulation**

- Inappropriate enhancement of the image: e.g., removing/moving/adding/obscuring specific features, duplication, rotation, plagiarism
- Small adjustments: might be acceptable (but always check the journal policies)
- ORI: [Tips for presenting Scientific Images with Integrity](#), [Guidelines for Best practices in Image processing](#), examining images techniques: [Forensic Droplets](#)

- **The [Misleading graphics](#)**

Falsification and fabrication

How to avoid

- Be meticulous when working with data, do not tamper with results
- Keep the (raw) data, have a documented research plan
- Double-check your work (by yourself and your colleagues): [on discovering mistakes](#)

Authorship

Definition taken from APS Guidelines for Professional Conduct [online]. 2019-10-04 [cit. 2021-10-20]. Available: <https://www.aps.org/policy/statements/02_2.cfm>

“Authorship should be limited to those who have made a significant contribution to the concept, design, execution or interpretation of the research study. All those who have made significant contributions should be offered the opportunity to be listed as authors. Other individuals who have contributed to the study should be acknowledged, but not identified as authors.”

- Different fields, different customs: sequence of authors (significance, alphabetical, last author)
- Journals: **author contribution statement** ([Elsevier](#), [Nature](#), [Taylor and Francis](#), [IEEE](#))
- [Ghost/gift](#) authorship is considered to be an ethical issue as well
- [How to handle authorship disputes: a guide for new researchers](#) (COPE)
- Acknowledgement section (minor contributions)

Predatory journals

- Beware of the spam emails (e.g., speedy publication offers): there are also [predatory conferences](#) and predatory publishers of books
- [Characteristics](#) of predatory journals (not always right)
- Check [Beall's list](#) (archive, 2016)
- Check “White lists”: [WoS](#), [Scopus](#), [Publons](#), [Directory of Open Access Journals](#) (DOAJ), including (temporarily) excluded journals: [WoS](#), [Scopus](#)
- Check with your supervisor/librarian/colleague

- Tools and tips: <https://thinkchecksubmit.org/>, [8 Ways to Identify...](#)
- [Predatory journals: no definition, no defence](#)

Articles: rejection and retraction

- Rejecting papers before publication (review, anti-plagiarism software)

- Retraction of already published papers

- Reasons: both misconduct and honest mistakes
- Different journals might use different ways to mark retracted articles, (not) provide reasons
- COPE: [Retraction guidelines for scholarly publishing](#)

The screenshot shows a PubMed article page for a retracted paper. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'NCBI Resources' and 'How To' links, and a 'Sign in to NCBI' button. The main header includes the 'PubMed.gov' logo, a search bar, and the text 'US National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health'. Below the header, the article title is prominently displayed in a pink box: 'RETRACTED ARTICLE'. A link to the 'Retraction Notice' is provided. The article details include the journal 'Lancet', date '2011 Nov 26;378(9806):1847-57', and DOI '10.1016/S0140-6736(11)61590-0'. The title is 'Cardiac stem cells in patients with ischaemic cardiomyopathy (SCPIO): initial results of a randomised phase 1 trial.' The authors listed are Bolly R, Chugh AR, D'Amario D, Loughran JH, Stoddard MF, Ikram S, Beache GM, Wagner SG, Leni A, Hosoda T, Sanada F, Elmore JB, Goichberg P, Cappetta D, Solankhi NK, Fahsah I, Rokosh DG, Slaughter MS, Kajstura J, Anversa P. The author information section lists the 'Divisions of Cardiovascular Medicine, University of Louisville, Louisville, KY 40202, USA'. The 'Retraction in' section states 'Retraction-Cardiac stem cells in patients with ischaemic cardiomyopathy (SCPIO): initial results of a randomised phase 1 trial. [Lancet. 2019]'. The 'Expression of concern in' section mentions 'Expression of concern: the SCPIO trial. [Lancet. 2014]'. The 'Abstract' section contains the following text: 'BACKGROUND: c-kit-positive, lineage-negative cardiac stem cells (CSCs) improve post-infarction left ventricular (LV) dysfunction when administered to animals. We undertook a phase 1 trial (Stem Cell Infusion in Patients with Ischemic cardiomyopathy [SCPIO]) of autologous CSCs for the treatment of heart failure resulting from ischaemic heart disease. METHODS: In stage A of the SCPIO trial, patients with post-infarction LV dysfunction (ejection fraction [EF] $\leq 40\%$) before coronary artery bypass grafting were consecutively enrolled in the treatment and control groups. In stage B, patients were randomly assigned to the treatment or control group in a 2:3 ratio by use of a computer-generated block randomisation scheme. 1 million autologous CSCs were administered by intracoronary infusion at a mean of 113 days (SE 4) after surgery; controls were not given any treatment. Although the study was open label, the echocardiographic analyses were masked to group assignment. The primary endpoint was short-term safety of CSCs and the secondary endpoint was efficacy. A per-protocol analysis was used. This study is registered with ClinicalTrials.gov, number NCT00474461. FINDINGS: This study is still in progress. 16 patients were assigned to the treatment group and seven to the control group; no CSC-related

On the right side of the page, there are several utility sections: 'Full text links' with buttons for 'THE LANCET', 'PMC', and 'Full text'; 'Save items'; 'Similar articles' with a list of related papers; and 'Cited by over 100 PubMed Central articles' with a list of citing articles.

Retraction studies

An in-depth analysis of papers retracted in the Web of Science [Proceedings of the 19th International Conference on Science and Technology Indicators](#) (pp. 337-344)

Thed van Leeuwen, Marc Luwel (2014)

Web of Science (?-2014) - 2479 retracted articles

- 22.1% Fraud
- 21.2% Errors
- 12.4% Fraud by 1 author
- 11.5% Duplicated / concurrent publishing
- 8.0% Plagiarizing
- 6.2% No motivation given
- 5.3% No approval by competent authority for experiments
- 4.4% Classification errors in journal or WoS
- 4.4% Independent review
- 2.7% Incomplete consultation between authors/ listed a author without consent
- 1.8% Errors by editors

[Misconduct accounts for the majority of retracted scientific publication](#)

Ferric C. Fang, R. Grant Steen, Arturo Casadevall (2012)

PubMed - 2047 retracted articles, English only

- 21.3% Error
- 43.4% Fraud, suspected fraud
- 14.2% Duplicate publication
- 9.8% Plagiarism

[Retractions: the good, the bad, and the ugly](#)

Sources: stay updated

- [Retraction Watch: database](#)
- [Committee on Publication Ethics \(COPE\): Flowcharts](#)
- [The Office of Research Integrity](#)
- Wikipedia: [List of scientific misconduct incidents](#)
- Věda a výzkum: [Akademická Integrita](#), [komentáře](#)

Summary

- Ethics in science: the most common breaches of academic integrity are fabrication, falsification, and plagiarism
- Beside these, there are many other ethic issues one comes across when working in academia + the “borders” and possibility of charges are likely to develop through time
- Be aware of your institutional and journal/grant requirements
- The best way to avoid problems is to be meticulous when working with data and resources, to aim for replicability of research (dealing with data, reporting research), to stick to the rules of the scientific method, and to be respectful towards your colleagues, society, and the environment

Academic online presence

Academic online presence

- Are you easy to find online? What happens when you Google your name?
- Do you have a webpage at your Faculty/Department that contains your brief biography?
- Do you have an up-to-date academic CV? Is it available online?
- Which online profiles do you have? (LinkedIn page, GoogleScholar profile, or a ResearchGate profile, other)
- Do you understand what an ORCID is and why it is important?


Academic online presence - tools

- Author identifiers ([ORCID](#), [ResercherID \(Publons\)](#), [Scopus ID](#))
- Academic profiles ([Google Scholar](#), [Publons](#))
- Academic websites
- Academic CV ([examples of academic career materials](#))
- Academic social media ([ResearchGate](#), [Academia.edu](#))

- [LinkedIn](#)
- Other social media
- Searching results

Academic profile example: Prof. Jiri Matas, FEE CTU

- [Google Scholar Profile](#) & Google results
- [Academic webpage](#)
- [ResearchGate](#)

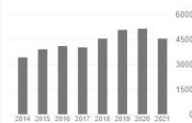


Jiri Matas
Professor, [Czech Technical University](#)
Verified email at cmp.felk.cvut.cz - [Homepage](#)
computer vision image processing pattern recognition machine learning

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Citations	55007	27544
h-index	85	64
i10-index	246	165



Public access [VIEW ALL](#)

2 articles not available [27 articles available](#)

Based on funding mandates

Co-authors [VIEW ALL](#)

-  [Josef Kittler](#)
University of Surrey
-  [Ondrej Chum](#)
CMP, CTU in Prague

TITLE	CITED BY	YEAR
On combining classifiers J. Kolar, M. Hatal, P. V. Duijn, J. Matas IEEE transactions on pattern analysis and machine intelligence 20 (3), 226-239	7152	1996
Robust wide-baseline stereo from maximally stable extremal regions J. Matas, O. Chum, M. Urban, T. Pajdla Image and vision computing 22 (10), 761-767	5988	2004
A comparison of affine region detectors K. Mikolajczyk, T. Tuytelaars, C. Schmid, A. Zisserman, J. Matas, ... International journal of computer vision 65 (1), 43-72	4157	2005
Tracking-learning-detection Z. Kalal, K. Mikolajczyk, J. Matas IEEE transactions on pattern analysis and machine intelligence 34 (7), 1409-1422	3931	2011
XM2VTSDB: The extended XM2VTS database K. Messer, J. Matas, J. Kittler, J. Lantini, G. Maitre Second international conference on audio and video-based biometric person ...	1629	1999
The visual object tracking vol2015 challenge results M. Kristan, J. Matas, A. Leonardis, M. Felsberg, I. Coltonis, G. Finamore, ... Proceedings of the IEEE international conference on computer vision ...	1719	2015
Pn learning: Bootstrapping binary classifiers by structural constraints Z. Kalal, J. Matas, K. Mikolajczyk 2010 IEEE Computer Society Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern ...	1469	2010
Matching with PROSAC-progressive sample consensus O. Chum, J. Matas 2005 IEEE computer society conference on computer vision and pattern ...	1238	2005

Google

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About 220,000 results (0.43 seconds)

[https://cmp.felk.cvut.cz/~matas/](#)

Jiri Matas - Center for Machine Perception

Yash Patel, Michal Busta, Lukas Neumann and Jiri Matas - L. Neumann and Matas J.: Efficient Scene Text Localization and Recognition with Local Character ...

<http://scholar.google.com/citations>

Jiri Matas - Google Scholar

Jiri Matas, Professor, Czech Technical University, Verified email at cmp.felk.cvut.cz - ... K. Mikolajczyk, T. Tuytelaars, C. Schmid, A. Zisserman, J. Matas.

https://cs.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jiri_Matas - [Translate this page](#)

Jiri Matas - Wikipedia


Tento článek je o českém vědci v oboru výtahů počítačů. O českém fyzikovi (1936–2015) pojednává článek [Jiri Matas \(fyzik\)](#) prof. ing. [Jiri Matas](#) ...

<https://www.ntheguron.cz/person/jiri-matas/>

Jiri Matas | NF Neuron

Professor Matas works at the Center for Machine Perception, Technical University in Prague. His research focuses on computer vision, recognition, machine learning and sequential decision making.

<https://www.sites.cz/technika/jiri-...> - [Translate this page](#)



Jiri MATAS [My old home page at U. of Surrey](#)

Professor
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CV: [Publications](#) [Demos](#) (mostly outdated) [Awards](#) [Students](#)

Teaching: Pattern Recognition, Digital Image Processing, Computer Vision Methods, [Vision and Sports Summer School](#)

Service: Editor-in-Chief of IJCV, Associate Editor-in-Chief of IEEE PAMI (2009-2013), Programme Chair ECCV'04, ECCV'16, CVPR'07, General Chair CVPR'22, ECCV'22.

Research: Visual recognition, Tracking, Image Retrieval, Sequential decision-making, Pattern recognition, Wide-baseline Matching, RANSAC, Face detection and recognition, Biometric authentication, Colour-based recognition, Hough Transform.

Awards: 2019 [Honorable Mention for Outstanding Contribution Award](#), @ [GCCR](#), 41st German Conf. on Pattern Recognition, R. Rozumnyj, J. Kotera, F. Sroubek J. Matas: Non-Causal Tracking by Deblating 
2017 **Best paper award**, 3rd International Workshop on Robust Reading @ Asian Conf. on Comp. Vision, M. Busta, Y. Patel, J. Matas: E2E-MLT: An Unconstrained End-to-End Method for Multi-Language Scene Text



Jiri Matas
Czechoslovakian scientist

Born: August 6, 1964 (age 56 years)

Edited works [View 5+ more](#)



Author identifiers

Features	ResearcherID (Publons)	Scopus Author Identifier	ORCID (Open Researcher & Contributor ID)
How to get author identifier?	Author identifier (ResearcherID) will be created automatically with your first publication in WoS. You can then claim the profile with Publons and manage it similarly to ORCID.	Author identifier will be generated automatically if you have at least one publication in Scopus. You can edit author profiles (Edit profile tool) or using Author Feedback Wizard or Support. Merging profiles is possible on the results page.	Create your profile at orcid.org . You can join all your author IDs in ORCID.
How to link your publication with your ID?	Manage via Publons: You can import your citations from Web of Science, ORCID, via DOI or add them manually.	Imported automatically from Scopus, add manually in Edit profile.	You can import from many platforms (WoS, Scopus, arXiv) or add manually.
Supporting platforms	Web of Science	Scopus	Open non-profit initiative

- Link all papers published under different variants of your name
- Distinguish papers written by other authors with the same name
- Create your author profiles

ORCID

- [ORCID](#) (Open Researcher and Contributor ID)
- Features: ORCID identifier registration, profile administration, and searching for other researchers
- Free of charge
- [Link your ORCID profile](#) to your institutional or social media profiles and use several options to [sign into ORCID](#)

The screenshot shows the ORCID profile page for Nadezda Firsova. The profile includes the following sections:

- ORCID ID:** <https://orcid.org/0000-0009-1288-2103>
- Display your ID on other sites**
- Public record print view**
- Get a QR Code for your ID**
- Also known as:** Nadezda Firsova, Надежда Фирсова
- Country:** Czech Republic
- Keywords**
- Websites & Social Links**
- Other IDs:** Scopus Author ID: 57222758528, ResearcherID: ABB-3534-2021
- Emails:** nfirsova.scn@gmail.com, nfirsova420@gmail.com

The main content area is titled "Biography" and lists the following items:

- Employment (1):** National Library of Technology; Prague, CZ (2019-06 to present). Source: Nadezda Firsova.
- Education and qualifications (3)**
- Invited positions and distinctions (0)**
- Membership and service (0)**
- Funding (1):** The Potential of Blockchain Technology in the Czech Republic in the Context of European Agricultural and Food Policies (2020-04 to 2021-03). Source: Nadezda Firsova.
- Works (2 of 2):**
 - Economic perspectives of the Blockchain technology: Application of a SWOT analysis, Перспективы Технологий Блокчейн В Аграрном Комплексе: Swot-Анализ (2021). Source: Nadezda Firsova via Scopus - Elsevier.
 - BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY PERSPECTIVES IN FOOD SUPPLY CHAIN (2020). Source: Crossref.

Example of ORCID profile

ORCID

- Add your [other identifiers to your ORCID record](#)
- Add your papers via Search & link wizards, DOI, or manually
- Use “[trusted organizations](#)” to do so
- Be aware of the [ORCID Trust program](#):
 - Individual Control
 - Reliability
 - Accountability
 - Integrity

The screenshot displays a Scopus ID profile for Nadezda Firsova. At the top, the Scopus logo and navigation links (Search, Sources, Lists, SciVal) are visible. The profile name 'Firsova, Nadezda' is prominently displayed, along with the affiliation 'Czech University of Life Sciences Prague, Prague, Czech Republic'. A 'Create account' button is in the top right corner. Below the name, there are links for 'Show all author info', a Scopus ID '57222758528', and an ORCID iD link 'https://orcid.org/0000-0003-1288-2103'. Action buttons for 'Edit profile', 'Set alert', 'Potential author matches', and 'Export to SciVal' are present.

The 'Metrics overview' section shows 1 document by the author and 0 citations. The 'Document & citation trends' chart shows a single document in 2020 with 0 citations. The 'Most contributed Topics 2015–20' section notes that the author has no topics at the moment.

The 'Publons' section includes a 'Return To Publons' link. Below this is the 'Account sign in & security' section, which offers options to manage emails, passwords, and connected accounts. The 'Connected Accounts' list shows 'nfrsova.scn@gmail.com' with a 'Last sign in' of 21 Oct 2021 at 12:35 AM. Under 'More Options', there are 'Connect' buttons for Facebook, LinkedIn, ORCID, Google, and Wechat.

Example of Scopus ID profile and linking ResearcherID to ORCID

Academic online presence: tips & tricks

- Put effort into setting up a proper ORCID profile (it can help you with visibility and maintaining an up-to-date publication list)
- Create your academic CV and keep it up-to-date
- Choose relevant online profiles or social media and take care about them (up-to-date, be thoughtful about nicknames and content you share)
- Keep in mind that [a social networking site is not an open access repository](#)
- Be aware about results of your name searching via Google, Google Scholar, and Bing (or other search engines)
- Cross-link and check consistency with profile pictures and variations of your name

Get Assistance

Schedule a [remote consultation](#):

- Please don't be shy; [our team](#) includes doctoral students who know the issues you face
- We also provide consultations about creating a comprehensive search strategy and organizing yourself as you begin a specific writing project

Useful links:

- [STEMskiller](#) - comprehensive skills set map for early career researchers
- [LaTeX support](#)
- [Bibliometric services](#)
- [Subject guides](#)



Contacts

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Thank you

Questions?