

August II: Symposium and workshop in Systematic Reviews and Meta-analyses

Aarhus University 6.4.2017



Welcome

Ole Steen Nielsen, Vice Dean for Research, Faculty of Health



RESPONSIBLE CONDUCT OF RESEARCH

- Is of utmost importance for AU
- Developed a policy
- Set up a code of practice
- Based on international guidelines

RESPONSIBLE CONDUCT OF RESEARCH

It means that AU now has

1. A university-wide policy on research integrity (RCR)
2. Clear and precise discipline-specific standards for RCR
3. Training in RCR at all levels
4. A clear procedure for handling suspicion of breach of RCR
5. Special advisers on research integrity at each faculty

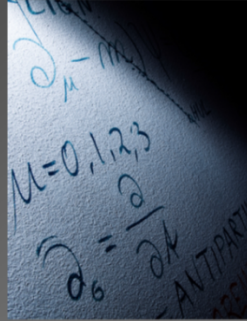
THUS...

Responsible behaviour must be a fundamental element in each phase of the research process including both

- Humans
- Animals

Danish Code of Conduct for Research Integrity


November 2014



The European Code of Conduct for Research Integrity



RESPONSIBLE RESEARCH PRACTICE AT AARHUS UNIVERSITY

 AARHUS UNIVERSITY

1

Standards for responsible conduct of research at Health

amental guidelines designed to assist the individual
rcher and research group at Health in the transparent and
worthy planning, execution and conclusion of a research
ect. Each point states when a requirement is mandatory. To
researchers, each point also states how additional
mation may be collected. Some of the standards are specific
e health scientific research area, while other standards are
standards covering several professional areas.



AARHUS
UNIVERSITET
HEALTH

OLE STEEN NIELSEN
VICE DEAN FOR RESEARCH

6. APRIL 2017

HEALTH: Standards + detailed descriptions of what to do:

1. From project initiation to project conclusion - ensuring RCR

1.1 Preparing a research project

1.2. Experimental studies

1.3. Clinical studies

1.4. Clinical studies on medical devices

1.5 Register-based research

2. Data

3. Publication and authorship

4. Cooperation agreements with industry and other institutions

1.2. Experimental studies

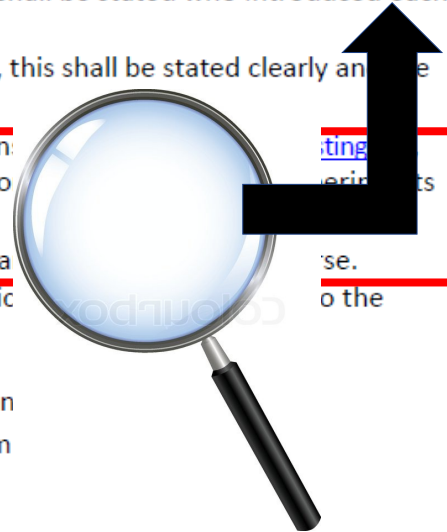
- The project description shall be completed before experiments are initiated, unless the experiments form part of a pilot study. A pilot study is a pre-study used to specify any guidelines for the final project description. It must be clear when pilot studies conclude and when the final project

- ***Anyone conducting research in animals shall observe the provisions of the Danish Animal Testing Act, and no such testing may be initiated without previous approval from the Danish Animal Experiments Inspectorate.***
- ***Anyone involved with studies in animals shall have completed an animal study training course.***

reason and date they were made shall be stated. Furthermore, it shall be stated who introduced each amendment.

- If any of the collected data are excluded from the final publication, this shall be stated clearly and the reasons why data were excluded shall also be provided.
- Anyone conducting research in animals shall observe the provision: and no such testing may be initiated without previous approval from Inspectorate.
- Anyone involved with studies in animals shall have completed an a
- Projects which may potentially lead to the development of biologic approval of [Centre for Biosecurity and Biopreparedness](#).

General guidelines on how to prepare a project description for experimen
in the Danish Ministry of Higher Education and Science's publication from
[Good Scientific Practice](#) (in Danish).



RCR AND 3R

Replacement

Reduction

Refinement

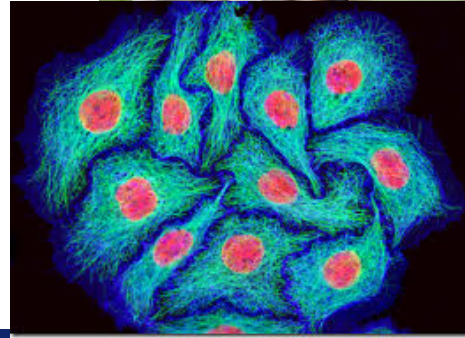
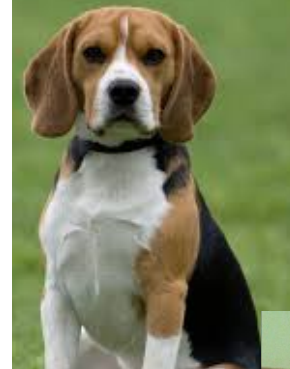


WHAT DRIVES YOU IN CHOICE OF (ANIMAL) EXPERIMENTAL MODEL?

Have all animals the same right for not being used for experiments?

Are the animal at all the best model for human diseases?

Do you use enough time for developing the most suitable model – or does that not fit with publish/perish?



CAN SYSTEMATIC REVIEWS CONTRIBUTE TO IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 3R?

YES

No. of animal studies online

SYSTEMATIC REVIEW:

- A more evidence based study design based on a single research question

META-ANALYSIS:

- Use of statistical methods to summarize the results from independent studies
- **Refine** our animal studies
- Eliminate unnecessary duplication => **Reduce** the number of animals used



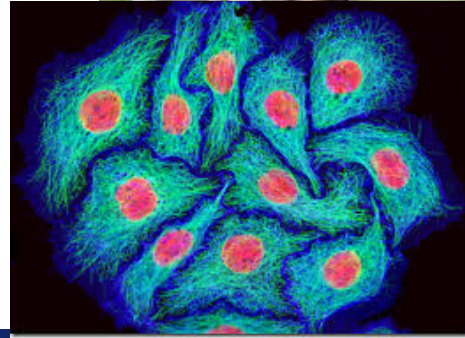
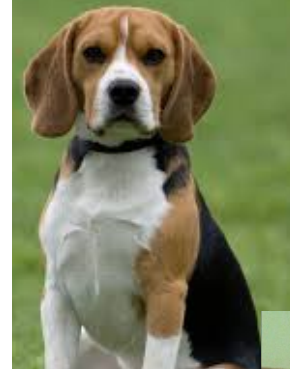
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Are the animal at all the best model for human diseases?

Do y
suit

Reflect,
Reduce and
Replace

most
lish/perish?



TO CONSIDER **RESEARCH
INTEGRITY AND 3R** SHOULD BE A
NATURAL PART OF YOUR
RESEARCH PROCESS



THANK YOU!

