Validated instruments for measuring responsible conduct of research (RCR): a systematic review

Mette Brandt Eriksen^{1, 2} & Thea Marie Drachen¹ Bjørn Hofmann^{3, 4}, Gert Helgesson⁵, Niklas Juth⁶, Søren Holm^{3, 7}















¹University Library of Southern Denmark.

²Centre for Evidence-Based Medicine and Cochrane Denmark, U. Southern Denmark. **SDU**

³Centre for Medical Ethics, University of Oslo, Norway.

⁴The Norwegian University for Science and Technology NTNU Gjøvik, Norway.

⁵Stockholm Centre for Healthcare Ethics, Karolinska Institutet, Sweden.

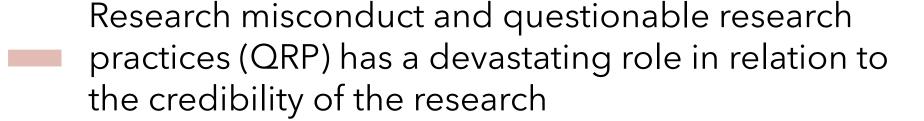
⁶Centre for Research ethics and Bioethics, Uppsala University, Sweden.

⁷University of Manchester, Centre for Social Ethics and Policy, UK.

Background



High research integrity is essential for research to make progress and for society's trust in the research that is carried out





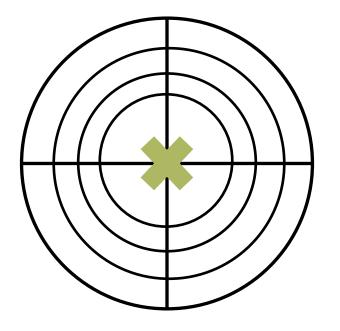
Knowledge of the attitudes, practices and actions of researchers is pivotal to maintain and support a high integrity



Aim

Overview of validated instruments for measuring Responsible Conduct of Research (RCR) and / or Questionable Research Practices (QRP) among researchers (including PhD students)

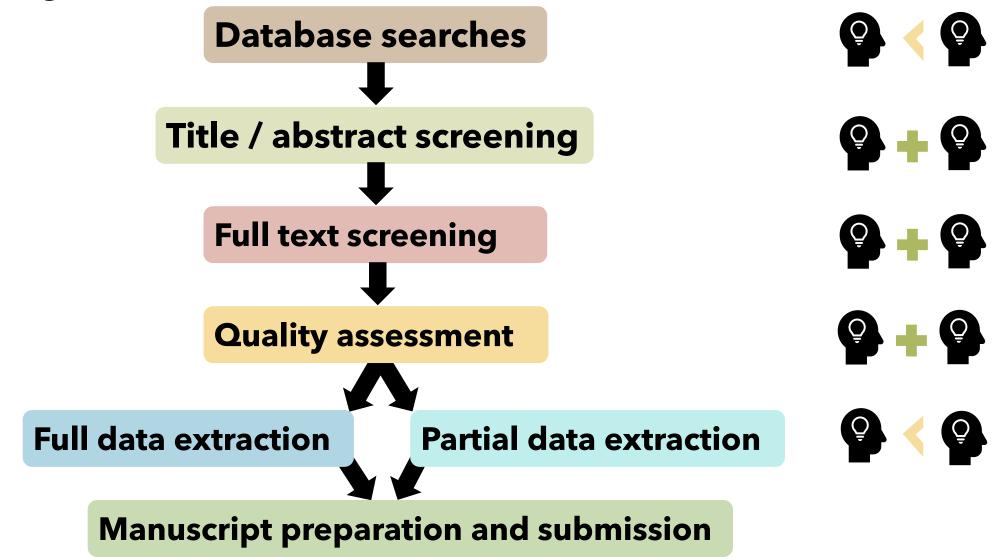
By identifying and critically assessing studies that have validated these instruments







Study flow





Methods

Inclusion criteria





- All study types
 - All years (no date restriction)

Exclusion criteria

- Application studies (no validation of instrument)
- Studies solely investigating students as population
- Studies in other languages than Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Italian, Norwegian, Spanish, Swedish



Methods

Databases searched:

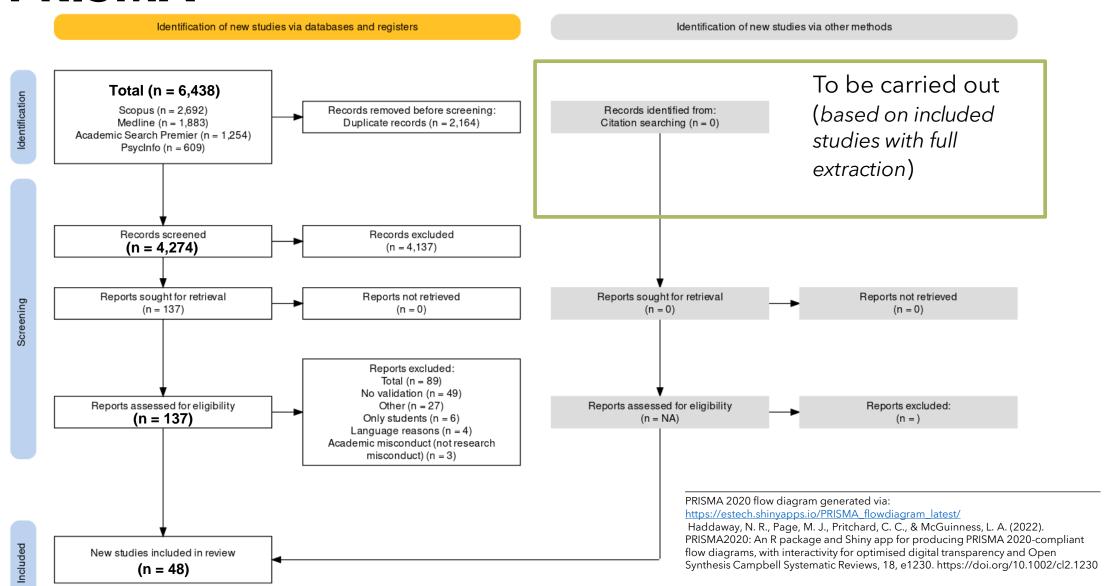
Medline, PsycINFO, Scopus, Academic Search Premier

Search:

Search strir	ng in Ovid MEDLINE(R) ALL			
1	Scientific Misconduct/ Search block: Research misconduct, QRP, research ethics			
2	Plagiarism/			
3	Ethics, Research/			
4	(((Research* or Academic* or Scientific or scientist*) adj2 (misconduct or fraud or malpractice* or dishonest* or integrity or decision making or misbehavi* or cheat*)) or (ethical adj2 (research* or scienti*) adj2 (conduct* or behavi*)) or (Questionable adj2 research adj2 practice*) or (Questionable adj2 research adj2 behavior) or (Questionable adj2 research adj2 behaviour*) or ((Fabricat* or falsif*) adj2 (data or result* or image*)) or Plagiari* or (Responsible adj2 research adj2 practice*) or (Responsible adj2 conduct adj2 research) or research ethics or data irreproducibility or data reproducibility or reproducible research or (reproducibility adj2 research)).mp.			
5	1 or 2 or 3 or 4 (research misconduct)			
6	"Surveys and Questionnaires"/ Search block: survey / questionnaire / tool + test / pilot / validated			
7	Pilot Projects/			
8	6 and 7			
9	(Develop* or Test* or Pilot* or valid* or verify* or substanti* or reliab*).mp.			
10	6 and 9			
11	(Survey* or Question* or Scale* or Instrument* or tool*).mp.			
12	7 and 11			
13	((Survey* or Question* or Scale* or Instrument* or tool*) adj10 (Develop* or Test* or Pilot* or valid* or substanti* or reliab*)).mp.			
14	8 or 10 or 12 or 13			
15	5 and 14			



PRISMA



Quality assessment

- No specific quality assessment tool exists (to our knowledge)
- A truncated version of "Checklist to operationalize measurement characteristics of patient-reported outcome measures" was used (based on COSMIN)
- Based on the quality assessment, studies were divided into "full data extraction" or "partial data extraction"





Checklist domains

3 Conceptual model

3 Content validity

2 Reliability

4 Construct validity

2 Scoring & interpretation

2 Presentation

Scale

No scale



























	So	cale	No scale		
Full data extraction	AbdElHafeez 2022 Asman 2019 Broome 2005 DuBois 2016 Fisher 2013 Han 2023 Haven 2021 Holm 2017 Kandeel 2011 Kattenbraker 2008 Martinson 2013 Pan 2020	Pearlman 2013 Poorolajal 2012 Raj 2021 Rankin 1997 Rathore 2015 Schroter 2018 Shamsoddin 2020 Solomon 2022 Tajalli 2022 Tijdink 2016 Wester 2008 Total=23	Artino 2019 Baerlocher 2010 Boulbes 2018 Bouter 2016 Breet 2018 Broome 2010 Chin 2023 Mavis 2019	Saberi-Karimian 2018 Sacco 2019 Talari 2022 Vasconcelos 2022 Okonta 2013 Total=13	
Partial data extraction	Abbasiyan 2018 Baleghi Damavandi 20 Farooq 2022 Gerrits 2020 Godecharle 2018 Holm 2018 Sakurai 2021 Taylor 2012 Thrush 2007)19 Total=9	Alshogran 2018 Liao 2018 Pars 2018	Total=3	

Future work



Data extraction

- Tool based rather than study based



Search update + citation searches



Full paper



Thank you for your attention!





1	
Conceptual	Has the PRO construct to be measured been specifically defined?
	Has the intended respondent population been described?
model	Does the conceptual model address whether a single construct/scale or multiple subscales are expected?
	4) Is there evidence that members of the intended respondent population were involved in the PRO measure's development?
Content validity	5) Is there evidence that content experts were involved in the PRO measure's development?
	6) Is there a description of the methodology by which items/questions were determined (e.g., focus groups, interviews)?
	7) Is there evidence that the PRO measure's reliability was tested (e.g., test-retest, internal consistency)?
Reliability	8) Are reported indices of reliability adequate (e.g., ideal: r ≥ 0.80; adequate: r ≥ 0.70), or otherwise justified?
	9) Is there reported quantitative justification that single scale or multiple subscales exist in the PRO measure (e.g., factor analysis,
	item response theory)?
	10) Are there findings supporting expected associations with existing PRO measures or with other relevant data?
	11) Are there findings supporting expected differences in scores between relevant known groups?
	12) Is the PRO measure intended to measure change over time? If YES, is there evidence of both test-retest reliability AND
Construct	responsiveness to change? Otherwise, award 1 point if there is an explicit statement that the PRO measure is NOT intended to
validity	measure change over time.
	13) Is there documentation how to score the PRO measure (e.g. scoring method such as summing or an algorithm)?
	14) Has a plan for managing and/or interpreting missing responses been described (i.e., how to score incomplete surveys)?
Scoring &	45) Is information provided about how to interpret the PRO measure scores [e.g. scaling/anchors, (what high and low scores
interpretation	represent), normative data, and/or a definition of severity (mild -> severe)]?
	46) Is the time to complete reported and reasonable? OR, if it is NOT reported, is the number of questions appropriate for the
Respondent	17) Is there a description of the literacy level of the PRO measure?
burden &	18) Is the entire PRO measure available for public viewing (e.g., published with the citation, or information provided about how to
Presentation	access a copy)?
Extra	In this study, could people answer anonymously?

