

Cancer Science

Q & A for Disclosure of Conflict of Interests

Q1. どのような場合が「投稿論文の内容と直接的または間接的に関連する」ケースとなるのでしょうか？

What kind of cases are considered as “directly or indirectly related to articles submitted for publication?”

A1. 「関連」とは、論文の内容によって利益が影響を受ける可能性のある営利または非営利の第三者とのあらゆる関係を意味します。著者の関係／活動／利益は広く定義する必要があります。例えば、論文が高血圧の疫学に関するものである場合、たとえ論文の中でその薬剤について言及されていなくても、降圧剤の製造業者との関係はすべて申告する必要があります。関係／活動／利益を記載すべきかどうか迷う場合は、記載することをお勧めします。

“Related” means any relation with for-profit or not-for-profit third parties whose interests may be affected by the content of the manuscript. The author’s relationships/activities/interests should be defined broadly. For example, if your manuscript pertains to the epidemiology of hypertension, you should declare all relationships with manufacturers of antihypertensive medication, even if that medication is not mentioned in the manuscript. If you are in doubt about whether to list a relationship/activity/interest, it is preferable that you do so.

Q2. Disclosure form は具体的にどのように記載すればよいですか？

How should the Disclosure form be filled out?

A2. Corresponding authorが全著者のCOIを一つのDisclosure formに取りまとめて記載してください（記載例参照）。金額の多寡は問わず、特定の企業等とCOI状態がある項目について、当該企業名および該当する内容を明記してください。COI状態がない項目については「None」をチェックしてください。

Please disclose all conflict of interests for all authors using this form, ensuring that all authors' COIs are included on a single form (Please refer to the **sample** form). Regardless of the amount of money, if there is a COI status with a specific company, etc., please state the company name and the relevant details. For items with no COI status to disclose, please check "None."

Q3. 企業から研究費を受給した場合や、論文の内容に関連した特許や企業の株を持っている場合、論文にはどのように記載するのでしょうか？また謝金をもらった場合はどのように記載するのでしょうか？

How should it be stated in the manuscript if one has received research grants from companies, or has patents or stocks of a company related to the topic? How should it be described if honoraria are received from a company?

A3. 以下に例文を示します。

Examples are listed below.

Example 1

S. Nagashima and S. Ichiro received research grant from Company A (Osaka, Japan).

Example 2

This study was funded by Company B (Tokyo, Japan). The sponsor of the study had no role in the study design, conduct of the study, data collection, data interpretation or preparation of the report.

Example 3

Institute C holds patents (US0000000) on the methods of [xxx]. S. Nomo is the inventor of the patent. D. Matsuzaka owns stock in Company D. K. Matsui received honoraria for lecture fees from Company E.

Q4. COI状態が適正に開示されなかった場合、誰の責任になるのでしょうか？

Who should take responsibility in the case of a serious failure by an author to disclose the COI status?

A4. 共著者のCOI状態については、責任著者（corresponding author）が確認し、全共著者から情報を収集して申告する義務があります。しかしながら、責任著者がCOIを確認したにもかかわらず、論文が掲載された後にある共著者のCOI状態の開示漏れ等があった場合には、責任著者ではなく、当該共著者が責任を負うことになります。

There is an obligation for the corresponding author to confirm and gather any COI status of all the co-authors and declare all the information. However, if the lack of disclosure of a co-author is found out after the publication of the article even though the corresponding author had confirmed the COI status of, it is not the corresponding author's but the pertinent coauthor's responsibility.

Q5. 投稿論文で明らかにする COI 状態の期間はいつからいつまでですか？

What is the period for disclosing the COI status?

A5. 論文投稿時から遡って、3 年分の COI 状態を申告してください。但し、例外として、Disclosure form の申告項目1「All support for the present manuscript (e.g., funding, provision of study materials, medical writing, article processing charges, etc.)」については無期限とし、当該研究を最初に計画した時点からのCOI状態を申告してください。また、論文を改訂して再投稿する際、初回投稿後から再投稿までにあらたな COI 状態が発生した場合は、新たな COI 状態について改めて申告する必要があります。

The COI status dating back three years from the manuscript submission date should be disclosed. However, as an exception, item #1 on the Disclosure form, "All support for the present manuscript (e.g., funding, provision of study materials, medical writing, article processing charges, etc.)," should be left indefinite, and the COI status should be declared from the time the research was first planned. If submission of a revised manuscript is necessary, and there has been a new COI status after the first submission, its declaration is also required.

Q5. 企業に雇用されていますが、その場合論文にはどのように記載するのでしょうか？

How should it be stated in the manuscript that I am employed by a company and planning to publish a paper in *Cancer Science*?

A5. 企業の研究者は下記のように記載することが一般的です。

It is common for employees of companies to describe COI states as follows.

Disclosure statement example 4

K. Uehara and S. Fukudome are employees of Company F.

Q6. ICMJE Disclosure Formの“ICMJE”とは何のことでしょうか？

What does “ICMJE” means in the ICMJE Disclosure Form?

A6. ICMJE (International Committee for Medical Journal Editors) は、医学雑誌編集者らが医学研究とその報告の質の向上を目指して共同する小グループです。ICMJEは毎年会合を開き、医学雑誌における学術研究の実施・報告・編集・出版に関する勧告を改訂しています (<https://www.icmje.org>)。 *Cancer Science*は2025年の春より、COIのDisclosure Formとして “ICMJE Disclosure Form 2021”を全面採用しています。

The ICMJE (International Committee for Medical Journal Editors) is a small group of general medical journal editors and representatives of selected related organizations working together to improve the quality of medical science and its reporting. ICMJE meets annually to refine its Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals (<https://www.icmje.org>). In spring 2025, *Cancer Science* fully adopted the “ICMJE Disclosure Form 2021” as the disclosure form for COI.