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**Recommendations and Guidelines for Creating Scholarly Biomedical Journals: A Scoping Review**

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Hello, my name is Dr. Jeremy Ng and I am a Postdoctoral Fellow at the Centre for Journalology at the Ottawa Hospital Research Institute in Ottawa, Canada. The poster I am presenting is titled “Recommendations and Guidelines for Creating Scholarly Biomedical Journals: A Scoping Review”, and I'd like to first start by thanking the 17th EASE General Assembly and Conference committee for providing my co-authors and I for the opportunity to present our research.

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Scholarly journals play a key role in the dissemination of research findings. However, little focus is given to the process of establishing new, credible journals and the obstacles faced in achieving this. This scoping review aimed to identify and describe existing recommendations for starting a biomedical scholarly journal. We searched five bibliographic databases: OVID Medline + Medline in Process, Embase Classic + Embase, ERIC, APA PsycINFO, and Web of Science on January 14, 2022. A related grey literature search was conducted on March 19, 2022. Eligible sources were those published in English in any year, of any format, and that described guidance for starting a biomedical journal. Titles and abstracts of obtained sources were screened. We extracted descriptive characteristics including author name, year and country of publication, journal name, and source type, and any recommendations from the included sources discussing guidance for starting a biomedical journal. These recommendations were categorized and thematically grouped. A total of 5626 unique sources were obtained. Thirty-three sources met our inclusion criteria. Most sources were blog posts (10/33; 30.30%), and only 10 sources were supported by evidence. We extracted 51 unique recommendations from these 33 sources, which we thematically classified into nine themes which were: journal operations, editorial review processes, peer review processes, open access publishing, copyediting/typesetting, production, archiving/indexing/metrics, marketing/promotion, and funding. There is little formal guidance regarding how to start a scholarly journal. The development of an evidence-based guideline may help uphold scholarly publishing quality, provide insight into obstacles new journals will face, and equip novice publishers with the tools to meet best practices.

Please scan the QR code on the bottom left of the poster if you are interested in reading our full article published in PLOS ONE. I would like to extend a big thank you to all of my co-authors that you can see listed on this poster, as without their contributions the completion of this project would not have been possible. If you have any questions, please feel welcome to connect with me via email or Twitter. Thank you!