THE MORE YOU IMAGE
THE MORE YOU UNDERSTAND

In vivo or ex vivo, this is microCT that goes beyond bone.

No question, microCT is the go-to modality for bone imaging. But with the Quantum GX2 microCT system, you can image further – investigating cardiovascular, pulmonary, and oncology diseases and beyond. This is a true multispecies scanner – mice, rats, even rabbits can be imaged. It delivers faster scan times and high-resolution ex vivo scanning, perfect for longitudinal studies and high-throughput applications. And it can be seamlessly coregistered with our optical platforms to deliver more information on the disease state than microCT alone. With the Quantum GX2, it’s not just about imaging; it’s about understanding.

Learn More
Sharing the Wealth: ASBMR Journals Update Policies on Data Sharing and Data Repositories

At the 2017 ASBMR Annual Meeting in Denver, CO, USA, the Publication Committee met to discuss the adoption of a data-sharing policy that lays the groundwork for necessary and ongoing data-sharing initiatives. The recommended policy that was adopted by both JBMR and JBMR Plus is as follows:

“The ASBMR Journals encourage authors to share the data and other artifacts supporting the results in the paper by archiving it in an appropriate public repository. Authors should include a data accessibility statement, including a link to the repository they have used, in order that this statement can be published alongside their paper.”

The topic of data sharing is at the center of many discussions about the future of research content. Our publishing partner, Wiley, has endorsed Force 11’s FAIR Data Principles, which call for data to be Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, and Reusable. Data-access policies were also adopted by the 700 journals across SpringerNature/BioMedCentral in order to make sure that data behind published articles were archived and available for researchers. A more recent report on the “The State of Open Data 2017,” produced by Figshare in association with several publishers, collected the answers from a survey of 2300 researchers on open data and data-sharing practices. The survey found that:

- 77% of researchers value a data citation as much as an article citation;
- 80% of researchers are now willing to reuse open data sets in their own research;
- 60% of researchers routinely share their data, and 74% of respondents are curating their data for sharing.

And finally, the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE), of which the Journal of Bone and Mineral Research (JBMR) is a member, put out the following statement in July 2017: “As of July 1, 2018, manuscripts submitted to JBMR journals that report the results of clinical trials must contain a data-sharing policy that lays the groundwork for necessary and expected data-sharing policies, with the expectation that additional

As the Figshare survey showed, researchers are motivated to share data for a number of reasons, including compliance with funder policies, to benefit the public, to receive wider visibility and impact for work, to fortify efforts in study replication, and to guard against loss of stored data.

The new data-sharing policy codifies this idea that data sharing and transparency in reporting results are in the best interest of researchers. Some funding agencies now include data sharing (Wellcome Trust, Gates Foundation) as part of their funding policies, and JBMR and JBMR Plus want to help authors comply with these requirements when submitting to either journal. As with the NIH Data Sharing policy, which requires authors to explain how they plan to share data, the ASBMR journals will ask for an accompanying data accessibility statement, which can be included in the cover letter.

Our publishing partner Wiley already has agreements in place with NIH data-sharing repositories to make sure that bidirectional links can be set up between the article and the data items. This can be done with many repositories that use identifiers such as DOI. Figshare, which conducted the survey referenced above, is another digital repository that can preserve and share research outputs such as figures, data sets, images, and videos, which are free to upload. The articles can be linked from our publishing platform to the data sets, and access to the uploaded files is free.

We want to ensure that authors have the resources they need to share research data and that no time is wasted on trying to figure out technical specifications or how to address copyright. We are happy to provide an updated FAQ that will get authors started on the what, where, how, and why of sharing your data alongside your article. The editorial boards of the journals, together with Wiley and ASBMR staff, will also work to address questions and concerns from authors about how they can best comply with data-sharing requirements.

In addition, all research data is not the same. In some cases, data can’t be legally shared, and accommodations will be needed and expected. Care would also need to be taken to avoid sharing data that risk identification. Authors are encouraged to provide any details regarding their reasons for exclusion in their data accessibility statement and to make sure to de-identify any data sets that are being readied for upload.

We embark on what could be considered the first phase of data-sharing policies, with the expectation that additional
Future iterations of this policy, for example, may make it a requirement of submission that all data must be posted to a repository on an approved list. Perhaps independent reproduction of reported analysis will also be required, but we have not yet arrived at that moment. As with any new policy changes, we look forward to your feedback on our practical solutions for data sharing.