ETHICAL PRINCIPLES OF PUBLISHING

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About the acceptance and inclusion of article for publishing decides the editorial board of the journal. The editors accept the philosophy and strategy of the journal and are entitled after a consultation with the editorial board and peer reviewers to refuse articles showing the elements of plagiarism, copyright infringement, defamation or insults. Editors evaluate manuscripts without any personal involvement in view of the author and/or institution. Editors must maintain the confidentiality of information relating to the received and evaluated manuscripts except to the author towards to all other persons in particular to the reviewers, editorial board members and also to the publisher. Without a written permission the editors cannot cite the author, cannot use the material from an unpublished manuscript for his own work or someone else’s work, and unless they are working on drafting of the text, the editors cannot circulate the copies of the manuscript. Editors should reject the manuscript, in which they find a conflict of interest. Peer review must not be commercially sponsored. If there is not a selected part/section of a journal reviewed, it must be clearly defined. Reporters should report violations of ethical principles of publishing to the Ethics Committee and relevant institutions – each reported unethical publishing should be examined even in offset of several years. The editor-in-chief and editorial board, who have in the area full independence are responsible for the scientific level of quality of the journal and observance of ethical rules of publishing. In case of unequivocal reasons their opinions may differ from the opinions of reviewers.

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