

MASENO JOURNAL

JOURNAL PUBLICATION POLICY

2021

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1. Authors in Maseno Journal must fulfill the following criteria:
 - Must have made substantial contributions to the conception or design of the work;
 - Has approved the submitted version (and any substantially modified version that involves the author's contribution to the study);
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 - Ensure the entire author group is fully aware of and in compliance with best practices.
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The title page of every submission must include for all authors the academic, corporate, government, industry, and/or other relevant institutional affiliations where the work was performed.

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All authors must disclose complete and correct information about any and all financial contributions to the work being reported. This information should be listed in the **funding statement** in the Acknowledgements section of the manuscript to ensure transparency during the review process and will be included in the final published work. Non-monetary (in-kind) contribution of goods or services may, if appropriate, be cited in published acknowledgments in the paper.

3. **Competing interests**

All authors must disclose complete and correct details of competing interests that have occurred within 5 years of inception of the research or clinical study under consideration. Interests outside the 5-year time frame must also be declared if they could reasonably be perceived as competing. When in doubt, authors should disclose the relationship. This information should be summarized in a Competing interests statement in the Acknowledgments section of the final published work. Authors can provide a URL to a list of an author's affiliations/interests/relationships in addition to the Competing interests statement.

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All data used in the analysis must be available to any researcher for purposes of reproducing or extending the analysis. Data must be available when required. Exceptional circumstances requiring special treatment, such as protection of personal privacy or purchase of datasets from third-party sources, should be discussed with the editor as early as possible (no later than at the manuscript revision stage) and spelled out explicitly in the acknowledgments.

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All computer code central to the findings being reported should be available to readers to ensure reproducibility. If the software used is commercially available or the source code is already publicly archived, it should be referenced in an appropriately formatted citation. In exceptional cases where for example, security concerns, legal restrictions, or proprietary hardware preclude sharing of custom code, an alternate means of ensuring reproducibility must be arranged with the

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Design and analysis transparency

The Maseno Journal encourage authors to follow relevant standards for their field for reporting key aspects of the research design and analysis. Authors should report which standards were followed and note any deviations from the guidelines. Where applicable, note which guidelines were followed.

Replication

The Maseno Journal encourage the submission of replication studies that provide new insights into previously published results. We hold replication studies to the same standards as other content submitted to the journals.

Statistical Analysis

Authors should describe statistical methods with enough detail to enable a knowledgeable reader with access to the original data to verify the results.

1. Data pre-processing steps such as transformations, re-coding, re-scaling, normalization, truncation, and handling of below detectable level readings and outliers should be fully described; any removal or modification of data values must be fully acknowledged and justified.
2. Descriptive statistics should be presented for variables that are integral to subsequent analyses and interpretation of the study findings.
3. The number of sampled units, N, upon which each reported statistic is based must be stated.
4. For continuous variables, distributions should be described using graphical displays such as scatterplots, boxplots, or histograms or by reporting measures of central tendency (e.g., mean or median) and dispersion (e.g., SD, interquartile range).
5. For continuous variables that are approximately normally distributed, mean and SD are suitable measures for center and dispersion, respectively.
6. For continuous variables with asymmetrical distributions, median and range (or interquartile range) are preferred to mean and SD.
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9. Units should be supplied for all measurements.
10. Methods used for conducting statistical tests (e.g., t-test, Wilcoxon signed rank test, Wald test of regression coefficient) and for constructing confidence intervals should be clearly stated. Mention methods used in the materials and methods and then provide the individual test name in the figure legend for each experiment.
11. The testing level (alpha) and whether one-sided or two-sided testing was used should be reported for each statistical test; typically, two-sided testing is appropriate, but if one-sided testing is used its use should be justified.
12. Adjustments made to alpha levels or other procedure used to account for multiple testing (e.g., false discovery rate control) should be reported.
13. When Bayesian analyses are conducted, any assumptions made for prior distributions must be fully described.
14. Sufficient information should be supplied to allow readers to judge whether any assumptions necessary for the validity of statistical approaches (e.g., data are normally distributed, survival data are consistent with proportional hazards in a Cox regression model) have been verified.
15. An accounting of missing data values should be provided; if imputed data values are used in statistical analyses, the methods used for imputation should be fully described.

Authors should present results in complete and transparent fashion so that stated conclusions are backed by appropriate statistical evaluation and limitations of the study are frankly discussed.

- Point estimates of population parameters (e.g., mean, correlation coefficient, and slope) or comparative measures (e.g., mean difference, odds ratio, hazard ratio) should be accompanied by a measure of uncertainty such as a standard error or a confidence interval.
- Results of each statistical test should be reported in full with the value of the test statistic and p-value, and not simply reported as significant or non-significant; more than two significant digits on p-values are usually not needed except in situations of extreme multiple testing such as in genetic association studies where stringent corrections for multiple testing might be used.
- Any results that are reported to constitute a blinded, independent validation of a statistical model (or mathematical classifier or predictor) must be accompanied by a detailed explanation that includes: 1) specification of the exact “locked down” form of the model, including all data processing steps, algorithm for calculating the model output, and any cut points that might be applied to the model output for final classification, 2) date on which the model or predictor was fully locked down in exactly the form described, 3) name of the individual(s) who maintained the blinded data and oversaw the evaluation (e.g., honest broker), 4) statement of assurance that no modifications, additions, or exclusion were made to the validation data set from the point at which the model was locked down and that neither the validation data nor any subset of it had ever been used to assess or refine the model being tested

Guidelines for Specific Types of Studies

1. **Animal studies**

For all laboratory animal experimentation described in the manuscript, the Maseno Journal require that authors state in the methods section their adherence to the **Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals**, or the equivalent. Species, strain, sex, and age of laboratory animals should be provided in the main text or Supplementary Materials.

Genetically modified animals. To avoid confounding effects of inbred strain background, littermate controls should generally be used, although exceptions may be allowed. Justification for other control animals should be included. Authors should fully describe the source of their animals and number of times backcrosses were performed

2. **Human subjects research**

Informed consent must be obtained from the approved authorities for studies on humans after the nature and possible consequences of the studies are explained. A statement that informed consent was obtained must also appear in the manuscript. All research on humans must have approval from the institutional Ethics Review Committee or an equivalent body. The editors reserve the right to request IERC documents associated with a particular paper. Gender and age of all subjects should be provided in the main text or Supplementary Materials.

3. **Clinical trials**

A Consolidated Standards of Reporting Trials (**CONSORT**) Statement which includes recommendations, a checklist of items that should be included in a comprehensive report, and a participant flow diagram should be adopted. The recommended checklist should be completed and provided at the time of manuscript submission. The recommended trial flow diagram may be presented as a figure. Reports of randomized controlled trials that do not conform to the CONSORT guidelines may be returned to authors for revision prior to formal review.

Registration of clinical trials. Clinical trials should generally be registered in accordance with the criteria outlined by the **International Committee of Medical Journal Editors**, including the June 2007 update. Authors should provide the trial registration number in the Acknowledgements section and provide a link to the trial registration, to be cited as a reference.

4. **Biomarker studies**

Putative biomarkers must be evaluated with an independent validation set/cohort. Reports of unvalidated biomarkers will only be considered in the context of a clear experimental, mechanistic connection to disease or other unique contribution to understanding of disease or clinical practice. A statement should be included in all biomarker papers describing how over fitting (training models on large numbers of variables measured on small numbers of subjects) and other forms of bias were avoided. We strongly recommend all papers reporting potential new biomarkers be evaluated by an independent statistician before submission.

5. **Modeling studies**

Computational models should be validated either experimentally or through a dataset independent of the training set. All assumptions should be clearly stated with sources provided in the references and notes section.

6. Small molecule studies

All studies that make use of chemical compounds (including pharmaceutical research) must disclose the full structures of those compounds, including stereochemistry if known. If the compounds are not readily available from commercial sources, the methods used for their preparation, purification, and characterization must be disclosed in full detail. ^1H and ^{13}C nuclear magnetic resonance spectra should be included in supplementary materials for all synthesized organic compounds.

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