Resources & References

UCCS Resources
Research Integrity
https://rcr.uccs.edu/

Conflict of Interest
https://hr.uccs.edu/current-employees/conflict-of-interest

https://osp.uccs.edu/research-compliance/phs-conflict-of-interest

Policies
https://vcaf.uccs.edu/policies/uccs/policies

Federal Resources
Department of Health & Human Services, Office of Research Integrity
http://ori.hhs.gov/

Department of Health & Human Services, Office for Human Research Protections
http://www.hhs.gov/ohrp/

NIH Bioethics Resources on the Web
https://bioethics.nih.gov/resources/index.shtml

Other Resources
On-line training through CITI
https://www.citiprogram.org/default.asp

On Being a Scientist: Responsible Conduct in Research, Second Edition (1995)
http://www.nap.edu/openbook.php?record_id=4917

Making the Right Moves: A Practical Guide to Scientific Management for Postdocs and New Faculty, Second Edition
http://www.hhmi.org/educational-materials/lab

**Office of Research
and
Office of Sponsored Programs and Research Integrity**

https://rcr.uccs.edu/
https://research.uccs.edu/
https://osp.uccs.edu/

CU Ethics Line
800-677-5590
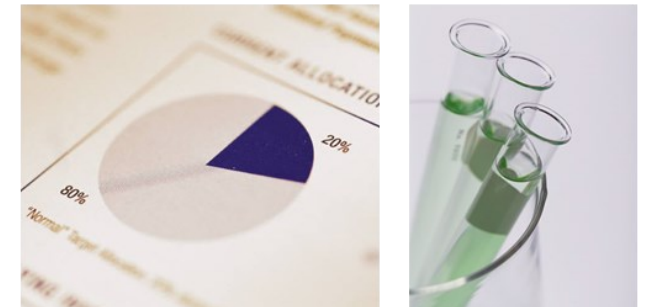https://secure.ethicspoint.com/domain/media/en/gui/14973/index.html
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Keys to Responsible Conduct of Research

University of Colorado Colorado Springs

University of Colorado
Boulder | Colorado Springs | Denver | Anschutz Medical Campus

Human Subjects

Human subjects research can be complex and involve ethical, legal, and regulatory issues.

The core framework of work with human subjects is Respect for Persons, Beneficence, and Justice.

Animal Welfare

Research involving animals is complex and is subject to ethical guidelines, laws, and regulatory issues.

Key ethical questions concerning animal research may include the following:

- Can the potential benefits to human health and welfare justify the procedure and possible harm to the animal.

Conflict of Interest/Commitment

Conflicts of interest and commitment arise when a researcher's financial interest, work commitments, and/or personal matters interfere, or are perceived to interfere, with their ability to conduct research ethically.

When a potential conflict of interest is identified, a plan must be implemented to mitigate the conflict.

Mentorship

Mentorship involves an individual who takes a special interest in helping another person develop into a successful professional.

These relationships are most productive when both parties agree on the roles and responsibilities each will have in terms of the work done, time commitments, work process and standards, etc. Based on the mentor's expertise, time available, etc. an individual may have more than one mentor.

Safe Research Environments

Safe research environments promote inclusion and are free of sexual, racial, ethnic, disability and other forms of discriminatory harassment.

Collaboration

Collaborative research is more important than ever. Several areas of RCR are concerned with project collaborations and the interactions within the scientific communities.

Data Management

Data management includes all stages of research.

Research data can face integrity issues in each stage of the research process. It's important that all members of the research team be knowledgeable of relevant best practices and regulatory requirements, in addition to the research methods.

Publication/Authorship

Publication/Authorship are essential to the research process both play a critical role to disseminate findings and to provide credit where credit is due. Few pressures in academic life equal the pressure to publish.

Peer Review

Peer review process strives to improve the quality of publications and grants, and it also helps identify ethical issues during the review process improving scholarship.

Research Misconduct

Research misconduct includes fabrication, falsification, plagiarism, and other forms of misrepresentation of ideas. It also includes failure to comply with established standards regarding the author's name on publications.

Research Misconduct has serious consequences such as damage to the individual's reputation or disbarment.

Social Impacts of Research

Researchers have an ethical responsibility to use resources available to conduct the best research possible via the trust given to them to pursue knowledge that will benefit society.