

## 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](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

University Office Park 1867  
Suite 202

<http://www.uccs.edu/rcr/>  
<http://www.uccs.edu/~research/>  
<http://www.uccs.edu/osp/>

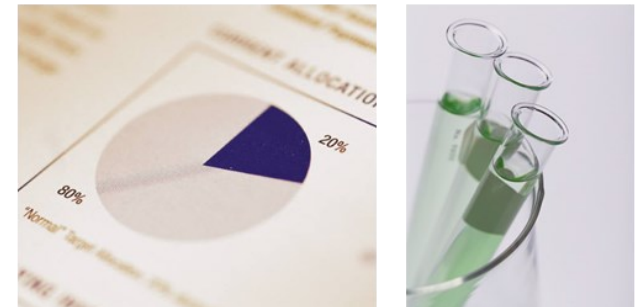
### **CU Ethics Line**

800-677-5590

<https://secure.ethicspoint.com/domain/media/en/gui/14973/index.html>



## Keys to Responsible Conduct of Research



**UCCS** 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.



## 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.

## 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.

## 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.

## 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.

## 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.