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What is "Open Peer Review" process?

An "Open Peer Review" process is making the details of all review process (including reviewers, associate editors, and EICs comments) as "Public" as it is agreed by EIC, Authors, and reviewers.

Advantages of "Open Peer Review" process

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- Prevents reviewers from following their individual agendas and leading to the detection of reviewers' conflicts of interests

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Peer Review

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Peer Review Report for "Induced Research: A New Challenge in the Field of Research in Developing Countries"

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Revision (0)

Here, you can see the **Reviewers**, **Associate Editors** and **EICs'** comments from the beginning to the end of the revision process.

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Revision (1)

Reply to Reviewers

Ideally, the reviewing process can significantly improve the submitted manuscripts by allowing the authors to take into account the advice of reviewers. Author(s) must reply to all reviewers' comments in a separate Word file, point by point. A "**Reply to Reviewers**" document is submitted along with revised manuscript during submission of revised files, summarizing the changes that the authors made in response to the reviewers' comments. The responses to reviewers' comments specifies how the authors addressed each comment the reviewers made.

You can read the authors' responses to the reviewers' comments in the next page.

Dear Editor

Induced research: A new challenge in the field of research in developing countries

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The significant increase in research activities and the dramatic growth of research projects and medical sciences research make the issue of research ethics even more important. One of the important debates in research ethics is conflict of interest, which can be both material (tangible) and immaterial. Although conflict of material interests has received more attention in recent years, conflict of interests in both forms has a negative impact on the performance of researchers and the results of their studies, and ultimately leads to the publication of low-quality biased articles (1-3). What has been discussed in this article is the culture created in some organizations and universities in which conducting some studies is imposed on the organization through formal and informal communications. In other words, some researchers try to obtain financial and non-financial resources by sensitizing and persuading the managers to conduct a specific study.

In their meetings with managers and policy makers, some researchers and scholars in different fields try to convince them to let them do specific research in their field or exaggerate the issues and challenges of their field for managers and policy makers. This way, they receive the necessary fund for their research, and on the other hand, managers and policy makers think that by doing this research, an important part of the organization's problems will be solved. This is not actually the case. In other words, given that the issue of "induced demand” (Physicians can influence patient care decisions due to their high medical knowledge. Induced demand refers to the sale and provision of unnecessary additional health services to patients, and is a complex multifactorial phenomenon that not only causes waste of time and increases patient costs, but also has no positive effect on patient recovery processes. It has side effects

for patients and delays their treatment process, and ultimately reduces the efficiency of health services and trust in doctors.) is raised in the field of medical services due to the asymmetry of information, the same thing is happening in the field of research and we are faced with a phenomenon called “induced research" that is often imposed on managers of organizations and universities by researchers, and requires special attention of managers and decision makers. "Induction research" has both material and immaterial conflicts, which double the importance of considering the issue.

This is the first time that such a phenomenon is taken into consideration, and it seems that serious measures are needed in this regard. Conflict of interest has different dimensions and is a complex issue. Thus, it is not possible to find a simple solution for it, and in addition to transparency, providing accurate and specific research programs and the use of systems such as the environmental scanning system to identify the challenges and real issues can help study the main problems of any organization. Therefore, recognizing such phenomena is important and necessary for both managers and researchers to do efficient and effective research. Finally, the results of previous studies can be used to solve real organization and community problems.

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