

Japanese Society of Hepato-Biliary-Pancreatic Surgery

Detailed Implementation Rules for Guidelines on Conflicts of Interest in Surgery Research

(Last update: 22 Aug 2019)

No. 1 (Presentation at the Annual Meeting of Japanese Society of Hepato-Biliary-Pancreatic Surgery [hereinafter referred to as “Society”])

All presenters and lecturers at the Society’s annual meeting—including authors, coauthors, members, and non-members—must self-report on conflicts of interest in the preceding three years. In this case, the current year is defined as running from January to the date of abstract submission, and the preceding two years are defined as running from January to December in the two years before the year of abstract submission.

(Scope of Disclosure)

Conflicts of interest that principal presenters and coauthors are obliged to disclose are limited to matters connected to companies or for-profit organizations related to their presentations.

(At the Time of Abstract Submission)

Must clearly indicate, by means of the prescribed form (Form 1), any conflicts of interest during the three (3) years before abstract submission.

(At the Time of Presentation)

Any conflicts of interest clearly indicated at the time of abstract submission should be disclosed during presentation, either at the beginning of presentation slides or at the end of the poster (Form 2). However, the yen amounts requiring self-reporting shall be as follows:

(1) Presenters and lecturers who are officers or advisors of companies or for-profit organizations shall report remuneration from a single company or organization that exceeds 1,000,000 yen (equivalent) per year.

(2) Presenters and lecturers shall report stock ownership in cases where profit (the sum of dividends and profit on sale) from shares of a single company during a twelve-month period exceeds 1,000,000 yen (equivalent), or where they own over 5% of the relevant total shares.

(3) Presenters or lecturers shall report patent royalties or licensing fees from companies or for-profit organizations in cases where royalties or licensing fees for a single patent exceed 1,000,000 yen (equivalent) per year.



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- (4) Presenters or lecturers shall report compensation (such as lecture fees) paid by companies or for-profit organizations for the time or labor of a researcher engaged for conference attendance (or presentation) in cases where such compensation from a single company or organization exceeds 1,000,000 yen (equivalent) per year.
- (5) Presenters or lecturers shall report manuscript fees paid by companies or for-profit organizations as compensation for writing a pamphlet or other publication in cases where manuscript fees from a single company or organization exceed 1,000,000 yen (equivalent) per year.
- (6) Presenters or lecturers shall report research funding from companies or for-profit organizations in cases where the reporting party is actually allocated funds in excess of 1,000,000 yen (equivalent) by a single company or organization for medical research (e.g. consigned research funds, joint research funds, clinical trial funds), and if the use of the funding is substantively determined by the reporting party.
- (7) Presenters or lecturers shall report grants (donations) from companies or organizations in cases where the reporting party individually or the reporting party's department (chair, field) or a representative of their laboratory is actually allocated a donation in excess of 1,000,000 yen (equivalent) by a single company or organization, and if the use of the funding is substantively determined by the reporting party.
- (8) Presenters or lecturers shall report cases in which they have accepted researchers or other personnel from companies or for-profit organizations.
- (9) Presenters or lecturers shall report cases in which they hold a chair (or belong to a sponsored course) funded by companies or for-profit organizations.
- (10) Presenters or lecturers shall report other remuneration (travel, gifts, or other in-kind payments not directly related to research) in cases where such remuneration received from a single company or organization exceeds 50,000 yen (equivalent) per year.