**Publication Ethics and Publication Malpractice Statement**

**1.** Publication Ethics and Publication Malpractice Statement in accordance with the Elsevier recommendations.

The articles of our journal make use of the peer review which performs several functions, one of which is to develop good research, well justified, well planned, properly designed and ethically approved. Good research is a direct reflection of the quality of the authors' work. Conducting research with lower standards can represent misconduct. It is important for us to agree standards of ethical behavior.

The authors, the Editorial Committee of the journal, the reviewers and the publisher have the responsibility to meet the ethical standards required at all stages of their involvement, from the submission to the publication of an article, taking very seriously the duties of protecting all stages of publication in order to identify and prevent the publication of articles in which misconduct in research has occurred.

The Italian Society of Reichian Analysis, as publisher of the journal ***Psicoterapia Analitica Reichiana*** ensures that good practices comply with the above standards and in no case encourages unfair practices or deliberately allows them to take place.

The publisher takes a neutral position on the issues dealt with in its magazine, is therefore not responsible for the opinions expressed in the notes and articles;

undertakes to publish the article recognizing the names of the authors.

**2.** After acceptance, the publisher undertakes to publish the article and bear any costs, within a reasonable time after acceptance.

The Editorial Committee is responsible for decisions concerning the publication of articles submitted to the Journal. The Editorial Committee considers and accepts articles solely on the basis of their scientific merit and without any commercial influence. The validation of the article in question and its importance for researchers and readers must always guide such decisions. The Editorial Committee is guided by the editorial policies of the Magazine and bound by the current legal provisions on defamation, copyright infringement and plagiarism. The Editorial Committee must evaluate manuscripts for their intellectual content without discrimination on the basis of gender, sexual orientation, religious or political beliefs, ethnic or geographical origin of the authors.

The Editorial Committee must promote the Journal in Italy and abroad.

The Editorial Committee and any member of the editorial staff shall not divulge any information about the manuscripts sent for publication other than to the respective authors of the manuscripts themselves, to potential reviewers, to other editorial consultants or to the publisher, and only where appropriate. Inside information or ideas obtained through the review process shall be kept confidential and shall not be used for personal gain.

**3.** Unpublished material contained in manuscripts submitted to the Journal may not be used by members of the Editorial Committee in their own research without the express written consent of the authors.

Members of the Editorial Committee must object to their participation in the evaluation of manuscripts to which they have potential conflicts of interest arising from competitive relationships, collaborative or other types of relationship with other authors or institutions related to the articles.

The Editorial Committee must require all contributors to declare their conflicts of interest and make the necessary corrections if conflicting interests emerge after publication has already taken place. If necessary, any other appropriate action must be taken, such as publication of a retraction or expression of concern.

The Editorial Committee must identify and prevent the publication of articles in which misconduct in research has occurred. Any person who informs the Editorial Committee or the publisher of such conduct must provide sufficient information and evidence to be able to initiate an investigation. All complaints must be examined, regardless of the approval of the original publication, until a positive decision or conclusion is reached. The documentation associated with such complaints shall be stored.

The Editorial Committee shall take and comply with all reasonable measures and responses in the event of ethical or conflicting complaints concerning a published manuscript or article. Such measures generally include contacting the authors of the manuscript or article and taking due account of their complaint or objections. If the complaint proves to be well founded, publication of a correction, retraction, expression of concern or imposition of a formal embargo may be appropriate. The Editorial Committee must give authors a reasonable opportunity to respond to any complaints.

**4.** Each article submitted to the Journal is subjected to a double-blind peer review: the Editorial Committee, whose members are recognized experts in the fields covered by the Journal, appoint independent experts in the field to objectively judge the articles following the blind review procedure and write a report on the adequacy of the structure and content of the article. The selection is made taking into account the consistency with the editorial objectives of the Journal, the innovation and the scientific relevance of the topics developed and the results presented. Manuscripts may also be subject to further review by members of the Editorial Committee.

Reviewers assist the publisher in the editorial decision-making process and through editorial communications with authors can also help authors improve the quality of their text by objectively reviewing the manuscript in a timely manner. The reviewers should make their views clear, with arguments that support them.

Reviewers must identify published and relevant research work that has not been cited by the authors. Any statement that a statement, remark or argument has previously been made must be accompanied by the relevant bibliographical reference.

**5.** Information or ideas obtained through the manuscript revision process or provided by the Editorial Committee or authors shall be kept confidential. The reviewers shall not retain, copy or use for personal benefit any unpublished material contained in a manuscript submitted to the Journal. The reviewers must treat all manuscripts received for revision as confidential documents. They must not be displayed or discussed with others unless authorized by the Editorial Committee.

If the selected reviewer does not feel sufficiently qualified to revise a research work contained in a manuscript or if he knows that he cannot carry out the revision in good time, he must notify the Editorial Committee, to be exempted from the review process. Reviewers must not accept manuscripts in which they have potential conflicts of interest (financial, institutional, competitive, collaborative or otherwise, or relationships with other authors, institutions related to articles) and must notify the Editorial Committee of this, if necessary, and refrain from participating in the revision process of that manuscript.

Authors must ensure that their works are totally original, that they have never been published before in their current or substantially similar form, or that another Journal has agreed to publish them. To present the same manuscript to more than one Journal at the same time constitutes unethical and unacceptable editorial behavior.

Authors must provide the Editorial Committee with a copy of any submitted manuscript that may contain overlapping or closely related content. The authors guarantee that they are the sole authors of the article and that the Journal does not infringe any intellectual property rights or rights of third parties. Therefore, before proposing the article, authors should request permissions to use content created by others.

**6.** Authors must exempt and indemnify the publisher from any third-party claims resulting from the publication of the article. The guarantees contained in this clause also apply to any design, photograph or other illustration included in the article and delivered by the authors.

All authors are obliged to participate in the peer review process.

Publication of certain types of articles (such as clinical guidelines, translations) in more than one journal is sometimes justifiable, provided certain conditions are met. The authors and the Editorial Committee of the journals concerned must accept the secondary publication, which must contain the same data and the same interpretations as the primary document. The reference to the primary document shall be mentioned in the secondary publication. Plagiarism takes many forms, from the use of another work (usually the work of another author) without permission, credit or recognition, to the literal copy or paraphrase of substantial parts of another document (without attribution), in order to claim the results of research conducted by others. Plagiarism in all its forms constitutes unethical and unacceptable editorial behavior.

Where parts of the content overlap with published or proposed content, authors must recognize and cite such sources appropriately. Authors must mention publications which have had a decisive influence on the nature of the work reported.

Information obtained privately, such as in the course of a conversation, correspondence or discussion with third parties, should not be used or reported without the express written consent of the source.

**7.** Manuscripts must not be used without the express written consent of the authors.

Attribution of authorship should balance intellectual contributions to the conception, design, analysis, interpretation and writing of the study with data collection and other routine work. All those who have made significant contributions should be listed as co-authors.

The reference author must ensure that all co-authors are properly listed and that no co-authors are unlawfully included; all co-authors must have reviewed and approved the final version of the article and have agreed that it should be proposed for publication.

**8.** Authors must carefully read the Journal’s "Rules for Authors" to which they submit their articles. The authors undertake to provide all the complete data required for the publication of the article and to ensure that these are true and that they will be promptly updated.

The manuscripts must contain sufficient details and references to enable others to verify the work. Fraudulent or intentionally inaccurate statements constitute unethical and unacceptable behavior.

Authors must respect the privacy rights of the subjects referred to in the written document and obtain their explicit consent.

**9.** If an author discovers a significant error or inaccuracy in his published work, he is obliged to report it promptly to the Editorial Committee or the publisher.