Predatory Journals

Predatory journals are fraudulent or unethical academic journals that exploit the open-access publishing model for financial gain without providing legitimate peer review, editorial oversight, or publishing standards. Their primary aim is to profit from publication fees paid by authors, often at the expense of academic integrity. Here's an overview:

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Key Characteristics of Predatory Journals 1. **Lack of Peer Review**

1. Articles are published without genuine or thorough peer review.
2. Papers are often accepted quickly, sometimes within days of submission.

2. **Aggressive Solicitation**

1. Authors receive unsolicited emails inviting them to submit papers or join editorial boards.
2. They may use flattery or deceptive language to lure academics.

3. **Low-Quality Content**

1. Articles often lack scientific rigor and contain errors.
2. Plagiarism and data fabrication are common.

4. **Deceptive Practices**

1. False claims about indexing in reputable databases (e.g., Scopus, Web of Science).
2. Misleading impact factors (e.g., using fake metrics like "Global Impact Factor").
3. False affiliations with reputable organizations or researchers.

5. **High Fees**

1. Authors are charged exorbitant publication fees, often revealed only after manuscript acceptance.

6. **Poor Website Design**

1. Websites are often poorly constructed with grammatical errors, fake editorial boards, or incorrect contact information.

7. **Rapid Publication**

1. Papers are published extremely quickly, with no apparent effort to evaluate their quality.

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Why Are Predatory Journals a Problem? - **Undermining Science**: They dilute the quality of published research and hinder scientific progress. - **Damage to Researchers**: Publishing in predatory journals can harm a researcher's reputation and career. - **Waste of Resources**: Universities and funding bodies may invest in research that is not properly vetted. - **Misleading the Public**: Predatory journals can spread misinformation, as their publications are often not credible.

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How to Identify and Avoid Predatory Journals 1. **Check Journal Credentials**:

1. Verify indexing claims through legitimate databases like Scopus or PubMed.
2. Look for the journal in directories like the **Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)** or **Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE)**.

2. **Examine the Editorial Board**:

1. Confirm that editorial board members are real and have credible academic affiliations.

3. **Read Reviews and Warnings**:

1. Use tools like **Beall's List** (archived) or consult reputable academic resources for warnings about predatory publishers.

4. **Evaluate Peer Review Process**:

1. Reputable journals provide a clear and transparent peer review process.

5. **Assess Website Quality**:

1. Look for clear author guidelines, professional communication, and transparency about fees.

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Common Predatory Publishers Some known predatory publishers include: - OMICS International - SCIENCEDOMAIN International - WASET (World Academy of Science, Engineering, and Technology)

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What To Do If You Suspect a Predatory Journal - Report it to your institution or professional network. - Avoid submitting papers or accepting editorial board invitations from the journal. - Educate peers and colleagues about predatory publishing practices.

By staying vigilant, researchers can safeguard the integrity of their work and the broader academic community.

BEALL'S LIST OF POTENTIAL PREDATORY JOURNALS AND PUBLISHERS

https://beallslist.net/

Cabells

http://www2.cabells.com/

Cabells is the complete source for journal info, evaluation metrics, and submission details-for universities of any size. Real impact starts with finding the right audience.

Scientific research can offer the joy of discovery. For many graduating neurosurgeons, often, a seminar, class, or instructional module is their first and only formal exposure to the world of conducting research responsibly, to write down and report the results of such research. The pressure for publishing scientific research is high, but any young neurosurgeon who is unaware of how predatory publishers operate can get duped by it and can lose their valuable and hard-fought research. Hence, we have attempted to provide an overview of all potentially predatory neurosurgery publications and provide some "red flags" to recognize them.

Methods: A suspected list of predatory publications was collected via a thorough review of the Neurosurgery journals listed in 4 major so-called blacklists, i.e., Beall's list, Manca's list, Cabell's blacklist, and Strinzel blacklist and then cross-referenced with UGC CARE whitelist to remove any potential legitimate journals. All journals with a scope of the Neurosurgery publication were searched using terms in the search bar: "Neurosurgery", "Neuroanatomy", "Neuropathology", and "Neurological disorder/disease". Since all predatory journals claim to be open access, all possible types of open access journals on Scimago were also searched, and thus a comparison was possible in terms of publication cost and number of legitimate open access journals when compared with predatory ones. In addition, methodologies by which these journals penetrate legitimate indexes like PubMed was investigated.

Results: A total of 46 predatory journals were found and were enlisted along with their publishers and web addresses. Sixty of the 360 Neurosurgery journals listed on Scimago were open access and the fee for the predatory journals was substantially lower (< $150) when compared with legitimate journals ($900-$3000). Six types of open access types exist while a total of 26 red flags in 7 stages of publication can be found in predatory journals. These journals have penetrated indexes by having similar names to legitimate journals and by publishing articles with external funding which mandate their indexing.

Conclusion: These 46 journals were defined as predatory by 4 major blacklists, and none of them was found in the UGC Care white list. They also fulfill the 26 red-flags that define a predatory journal. The blacklist detailed here may become redundant; hence "whenever in doubt" regarding a journal with "red-flags", the authors are advised to refer to whitelists to be on the safer side. Publishing in predatory journals leads to not only loss of valuable research but also discredits a researcher among his peers and can be hindrance in career progression. Some journals are even indexed on PubMed, and they have sophisticated webpages and high-quality online presentations [1].

American Journal of Clinical Neurology and Neurosurgery Public Science Framework
http://www.aiscience.org/journal/paymentinformation/AJCNN

Archives of Neurology and Neurosurgery Hendun Research Access
https://www.hendun.org/journalDetails/Archives-of-Neurology-and-Neurosurgery-(ANN)

Austin Journal of Clinical Neurology Austin Publishing Group
https://austinpublishinggroup.com/clinical-neurology/

Austin Journal of Neurological Disorders & Epilepsy Austin Publishing Group
https://austinpublishinggroup.com/neurological-disorders-epilepsy/

Austin Neurology Austin Publishing Group https://austinpublishinggroup.com/austin-neurology/

Austin Neurology & Neurosciences Austin Publishing Group
https://austinpublishinggroup.com/neurology-neurosciences/

Austin Neurosurgery: Open Access Austin Publishing Group
https://austinpublishinggroup.com/neurosurgery/

Global Journal of Neurology and Neurosurgery Global Science Research Journals
https://www.globalscienceresearchjournals.org/gjnn

Insights in Neurosurgery IMedPub Publishers https://neurosurgery.imedpub.com

International Journal of Neuro & Psychological Disorder MC Med publishers
http://mcmed.us/journal/ijnpd

International Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery & Psychiatry Trans Stellar (Transstellar)
https://www.tjprc.org/journals/tjprcinternational-journal-of-neurology-neurosurgery-psychiatry276

International Journal of Neurorehabilitation OMNICS group
https://www.hilarispublisher.com/archive/ijn-volume-6-issue-2-year-2019.html

Journal of Brain Tumors & Neurooncology OMNICS group https://typeset.

io/formats/omics-publishing-group/journal-of-brain-tumors-and-neurooncology/9243687fea9b4c1abf1aac0814052bc5

Journal Of Clinical Neurology, Neurosurgery And Spine Remedy Publications
http://www.remedypublications.com/journal-of-neurology-neurosurgery-and-spine-home.php

Journal of Neuro-Oncology and Neuroscience IMed Pub Publishers
https://j-neurooncology.imedpub.com

Journal of Neuroinfectious Diseases OMNICS group
https://www.omicsonline.org/neuroinfectious-diseases.php

Journal of Neurological Disorders E-science central
https://www.hilarispublisher.com/neurological-disorders.html

Journal of Neurology Sciences and Psychiatry Vow Scientific quest
http://www.scienceinquest.com/journal-of-neurology-and-psychiatric-disorders/journal-home.php

Journal of Neurology &Neurophysiology OMNICS group
https://www.iomcworld.org/neurology-neurophysiology/aims-and-scope.html

Journal of Neurology and Neuroscience INDEPENDENT JOURNAL https://www.jneuro.com

Journal of Neurology and Neurosurgery Elyns Publishing
http://www.elynsgroup.com/journal/journal-of-neurology-and-neurosurgery

Journal of Neurology, Neurological Science and Disorder Peer Techz group
https://www.peertechz.com/journals/journal-of-neurology-neurological-science-and-disorders

Transstellar Journal Publication and Research Consultancy -Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery & Psychiatry (Abbreviated as TJPRC:JNNP) Trans Stellar (Transstellar Journal Publication and Research Consultancy-TJPRC)
https://www.tjprc.org/journals/tjprcjournal-of-neurology-neurosurgery-psychiatry165 Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Spine Remedy Publications
http://www.remedypublications.com/journal-of-neurology-neurosurgery-and-spine-home.php Journal of Neuropsychiatry IMed Pub Publishers https://neuropsychiatry.imedpub.com Journal of Neuropsychopharmacology & Mental Health OMNICS group https://typeset. io/formats/omics-publishing-group/journal-of-neuropsychopharmacology-and-mental-health/71d6746c3b374aed84df4cd090578eee焉Journal of Neuroscience &Clinical Research焉SciTech Publishers焉https://www.scitechnol. com/journal-of-neuroscience-and-clinical-research.php焉Journal of Pediatric Neurological Disorders焉OMNICS group
焉https://www.omicsonline.org/pediatric-neurological-disorders.php焉Journal of Pediatric Neurology and Medicine焉 OMNICS group焉https://www.hilarispublisher.com/pediatric-neurology.html焉Journal of Spine & Neurosurgery焉SciTech Publishers焉https://www.scitechnol.com/spine-neurosurgery.php
焉Journal of Translational Neurosciences焉IMedPUb焉 https://translational-neuroscience.imedpub.com
焉Neuro-Oncology: Open Access焉IMed Pub Publishers
焉https://www.imedpub.com/scholarly/neuro-oncology-journals-articles-ppts-list.php焉Neurochemistry & Neuropharmacology焉OMNICS group
焉https://www.iomcworld.org/neurochemistry-neuropharmacology.html焉Neurology and Neuroscience
焉IMed PUB Publishers焉https://www.imedpub.com/submissions/neurology-neuroscience.html
焉Neuropsychiatry焉IMedPub Publishers焉 https://neuropsychiatry.imedpub.com焉Neuroscience and Medicine焉SCRIP publishing焉https://www.scirp.org/journal/NM/Neurosciences & Brain Imaging焉IMed Pub Publishers焉http://www.imedpub.com/neurosciences-brain-imaging/Open Journal of Modern Neurosurgery焉SCRIP publishing焉https://www.scirp.org/journal/ojmn/Open access Journal of Neurology & Neurosurgery焉Juniper Publishers焉https://juniperpublishers.com/oajnn/Research & Reviews: Neuroscience焉RROJ Publishers焉http://www.rroij.com/neuroscience.php焉SOJ Neurology
焉Symbiosis Publishers焉https://symbiosisonlinepublishing.com/neurology/Techniques in Neurosurgery & Neurology (TNN)焉Crimson Publishers焉https://crimsonpublishers. com/tnn/World Journal of Neuroscience焉SCRIP Publishing焉https://www.scirp.org/journal/wjns/SOJ Neurology
焉Symbiosis Publishers焉https://symbiosisonlinepublishing.com/neurology/SRL Neurology & Neurosurgery焉SciRes Literature焉 https://www.scireslit.com/Neurology/World Academic Journal of Neurology Neurosurgery and Mental Health焉World Academic Research Journals
焉https://www.omicsonline.org/psychiatry-journals.php

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Deora H, Tripathi M, Chaurasia B, Grotenhuis JA. Avoiding predatory publishing for early career neurosurgeons: what should you know before you submit? Acta Neurochir (Wien). 2021 Jan;163(1):1-8. doi: 10.1007/s00701-020-04546-9. Epub 2020 Aug 26. PMID: 32845360.

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