

## Disclosure of Conflict of Interest (COI) in Conferences and/or Official Journals of the Japanese Society of Hematology (JSH)

### Article 1 (Disclosure of COI in Conferences of JSH)

1.1 Irrespective of a member or non-member of JSH, any and all presenters shall file “COI Self-Report Form in Conference” by the day before the meeting, in presentations or lectures on his/her medical research at a conference organized by JSH (including but not limited to annual meetings, lecture meetings, and continuing medical education events), public forum, and/or local chapter conference, in order to disclose any financial relationship between him/her, his/her spouse, first-degree relatives, or anyone living with him/her, and any “business enterprises, commercial entities and/or for-profit organization” (defined in Article 1.2 below) “related to medical research” (defined in Article 1.3 below), currently or during the past three years. The presenting author shall disclose applicable COI of all authors at the beginning of presentation slides (the slide after the title of presentation and the name of presenters) using Form 1-A, 1-B, or 1-C in oral presentations, or at the end of a poster using Form 2-A, 2-B, or 2-C in poster presentations.

1.2 “Business enterprises, commercial entities and/or for-profit corporate organizations related to medical research” shall be those falling in any of the following categories:

- (1) Sponsors of medical research, including joint medical research, regardless of whether funded or non-funded;
- (2) Those sharing the rights including patent rights regarding treatment methods, drugs and/or equipment that are evaluated in medical research;
- (3) Those providing drugs and/or equipment for medical research gratis or at an advantageous price;
- (4) Those funding or contributing financially to medical research;
- (5) Those providing unapproved drug and/or equipment for medical research; and/or
- (6) Sponsors of Donated Fund Laboratory.

1.3 “Medical research” shall be any basic and/or clinical medical research subject to

ethical review, which is conducted for the purpose of improvements of method for preventing diseases, diagnosis, and/or treatments in medicine, understanding of cause of diseases and clinical conditions, and improvements of quality of life of patients. Medical research on humans shall include research for specimen obtained from individuals and able to identify the same, and for personally identifiable data. Whether personally identifiable specimen or data is decided in accordance with “the Ethical Guidelines for Medical and Health Research Involving Human Subjects” jointly announced by Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology and Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare in December, 2014.

#### Article 2 (Criteria for self-report COI disclosure)

All COIs must be reported if the following criteria is applicable.

- (1) Employment or administrative position, or advisory role in business enterprises, commercial entities and/or for-profit corporate organizations that are related to medical research (hereafter referred to as “Commercial Entity” or “Commercial Entities”), if compensation from a single Commercial Entity is 1,000,000 yen or more per year;
- (2) Stock or any other interest ownership and/or options in Commercial Entities (the “Interest”), if profit (total of dividend or any equivalent thereto and gain on sales) of 1,000,000 yen or more per year from Interests of one Commercial Entity, or ownership of 5% or more of total Interests;
- (3) Patent royalties from one Commercial Entity, if the royalty fee is 1,000,000 yen or more per year;
- (4) Fees (e.g., honoraria, lecture fees) paid from one Commercial Entity, for the time and/or labor of a researcher who attended, expressed opinions or made presentations at meetings, if the total amount of fees is 500,000 yen or more per year;
- (5) Manuscript fees for promotional materials (e.g., brochures, articles) paid by one Commercial Entity, if the total amount of manuscript fees is 500,000 yen or more per year;
- (6) Research funds paid for medical research (e.g., collaborative research, funded research, clinical trial) by one Commercial Entity, if the sum of which a presenter (presenters) is in the position to decide how to use is 1,000,000 yen or more per year;

- (7) Subsidy or donation from one Commercial Entity to a presenter (presenters) or the course, the field, or the department to which he/she (they) belongs, if the sum of which he/she (they) is in the position to decide how to use is 1,000,000 yen or more per year;
- (8) Donated fund laboratory provided by one Commercial Entity or Commercial Entities, if the sum of which a presenter (presenters) is in the position to decide how to use in the laboratory is 1,000,000 yen or more per year; or
- (9) Any benefits including trips, travel, or gifts, which are not directly related to research, provided by one Commercial Entity, if the sum of such benefits is 50,000 yen or more per year.

“Employment or administrative position, or advisory role in business enterprises, commercial entities and/or for-profit corporate organizations that are related to medical research (hereafter referred to as “Commercial Entity” or “Commercial Entities” respectively)” set forth in Criterion 1 above shall be applicable where researchers belonging to research institutes regularly and continuously engage and receive fees, while “Fees (e.g., honoraria, lecture fees) paid from one Commercial Entity, for the time and/or labor of researchers who attended, expressed opinions or made presentations at meetings” set forth in Criterion 4 above shall be applicable where researchers provide advices or any services on ad hoc basis and in response to request from Commercial Entities.

Criteria 6 and 7 shall be applicable when research funds, subsidy or donation are provided from Commercial Entities to any presenter (presenters) or the course, the field, or the department to which a presenter (presenters) belongs, and in application of Criteria 6 and 7 the amount of such research funds, subsidy or donation shall be calculated based on the amount of which he/she (they) is in the position to decide how to use. Presenters shall disclose the necessary information by way of submission of the applicable forms.

### Article 3 (Disclosure of COI in Official Journals)

Irrespective of a member or non-member of the Society, any and all authors who intend

to publish manuscripts (e.g., review articles, original research manuscripts) in the official journal of the Society, “The Japanese Journal of Clinical Hematology”, and who has any financial relationship with Commercial Entities defined in Article 1.2 above in relation with their publication, shall file designated COI self-report forms (FORM 2) to the Secretariat of the Society in order to disclose COI currently or during the past three years from their submission of articles or manuscripts in accordance with criteria for self-report COI disclosure set forth in Article 2. Corresponding author(s) shall submit all authors’ COI self-report forms (FORM 2) on their behalf and be responsible for its contents. COI disclosure statements shall be shown up at the end of articles or manuscripts but in front of acknowledgement or reference(s). If there is no COI disclosure, the statement such as “there is no COI disclosure about Commercial Entities with which an author has any financial relationship.” shall be indicated at the same position as mentioned above.

In case of the other official journal of the Society, “International Journal of Hematology”, (i) the scope of person who is subject to self-report COI disclosure, (ii) the items to be disclosed, (iii) the evaluation method for COI disclosure, and (iv) the implementation method and the like shall be set forth separately in “the Information for Authors”, due to the number of submission of articles from overseas non-member researchers and the differences of business-academia collaboration system in various countries.