**Ethical Principles and Publication Policy**

Journal of Public Health Nursing is a journal in which original studies are evaluated and published in line with scientific methods and ethical principles. Scientific ethical principles have an important place in the publication policy of our journal, and all parties participating  (author, editor, reviewer, publisher and reader) must comply with ethical principles as per our publication policy. The ethical principles applied by our journal for editors, reviewers and authors have been established by taking into account the guidelines prepared by the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE). The ethical responsibilities of the parties are summarized below, based on the guidelines prepared by COPE.

**Ethical Responsibilities of Editor**

Editor of Public Health Nursing Journal ensures that every publication published in the journal is conducted according to ethical principles.

Ethical responsibilities of the editor, assistant editor and field editors;

* Informing reviewers, authors and researchers about the journal's publication and ethical principles,
* Making preliminary evaluations of the articles submitted for publication in terms of compliance with the journal's publication policy, originality, contribution to the field and competencies,
* Being transparent and clear in issues that require correction or explanation.
* Evaluating all works submitted to the journal according to their fields and contents, not showing any privileges to any author for any reason,
* To determine the field editors and reviewers to be assigned to the articles in accordance with the field of study of the relevant publication, to encourage the reviewers to evaluate them in a timely and impartial manner,
* Carefully conducting the double-blind evaluation process between the reviewers and the author,
* To intervene in cases where there is a conflict of interest between the reviewers and the author,
* Conducting the processes to improve the quality of the studies published in the journal.

**Ethical Responsibilities of Reviewers**

All articles in the Journal of Public Health Nursing are evaluated with a double-blinded system. The authors do not have information about the reviewers who evaluated the article, nor the reviewers about the authors of the article. Communication between the author and the reviewer is provided by the editors.

The ethical responsibilities of reviewers;

• Not evaluating the studies that are not within the field of expertise, not accepting the evaluation only to have an idea about the subject of the article, even though they are not specialized,

• Evaluating within the framework of impartiality and confidentiality,

• When faced with a situation such as conflict of interest, refusing to make an assessment and reporting this situation to the editor,

• Evaluating the studies objectively within a certain time frame, taking into account the time required for the editor's decision-making process,

• Making the evaluation objectively only related to the content of the study,

• Guiding to increase the quality of the article to be published,

• To protect the confidentiality of the information provided by the editor and the author, to be sensitive about the fact that factors such as religion, belief, sect, race, gender and political opinion do not affect the evaluation process.

**Ethical Responsibilities of Authors;**

The authors who submit their studies to Journal of Public Health Nursing are expected to comply with the following ethical responsibilities:

• Not having studies submitted to the Journal of Public Health Nursing in the application process of more than one journal at the same time,

• Not submiting a study published in another journal to the Journal of Public Health Nursing,

• Writing articles in accordance with scientific research method and report writing principles,

• The studies submitted by the authors should be original and when they benefit from other studies, they must refer to or cite them completely and accurately.

• Being ready to present raw data and information to the editorial and scientific board, in case such data is requested from the author(s) within the framework of the evaluation process,

• Author responsibilities given in a study (e.g.: adding an author, reordering of author names, excluding author(s)) whose review process has begun cannot be changed,

If the studies submitted to be published are subject to conflicting interests or relations, these must be explained.

• Not specifying the supporting persons, institutions or organizations and their contributions in the publications made as a result of researches conducted with support.

\***Ethics Committee Approval is required for research articles.**