

**Table 1. Top 100 Publishers' Author Guidelines on Generative Artificial Intelligence.**

Publisher	Are there any specified guidelines for GAI/GPTs/LLMs?	GAI/GPTs/LLMs Guidelines Reported	Guidelines on how to disclose GAI/GPTs/LLMs
Springer	Yes	Corresponding author(s) should be identified with an asterisk. Large Language Models (LLMs), such as ChatGPT, do not currently satisfy our authorship criteria. Notably an attribution of authorship carries with it accountability for the work, which cannot be effectively applied to LLMs. Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.	Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.
Taylor & Francis	Yes	<p>The use of artificial intelligence (AI) tools in research and writing is an evolving practice. AI-based tools and technologies include but are not limited to large language models (LLMs), generative AI, and chatbots (for example, ChatGPT). Below we restate our guidance on author accountability and responsibilities as it relates to the use of AI tools in content creation. This policy will be iterated as appropriate.</p> <p>Taylor &amp; Francis recognizes the increased use of AI tools in academic research. As the world's leading publisher of human-centered science, we consider that such tools, where used appropriately and responsibly, have the potential to augment research outputs and thus foster progress through knowledge.</p> <p>Authors are accountable for the originality, validity and integrity of the content of their submissions. In choosing to use AI tools, authors are expected to do so responsibly and in accordance with our editorial policies on authorship and principles of publishing ethics.</p> <p>Authorship requires taking accountability for content, consenting to publication via an author publishing agreement, giving contractual assurances about the integrity of the work, among other principles. These are uniquely human responsibilities that cannot be undertaken by AI tools.</p> <p>Therefore, AI tools must not be listed as an author. Authors must, however, acknowledge all sources and contributors included in their work. Where AI tools are used, such use must be acknowledged and documented appropriately.</p>	N/A
Elsevier	Yes	<p>The Use of Generative AI and AI-assisted Technologies in Scientific Writing: This policy has been triggered by the rise of generative AI and AI-assisted technologies which are expected to increasingly be used by content creators. The policy aims to provide greater transparency and guidance to authors, readers, reviewers, editors and contributors. Elsevier will monitor this development and will adjust or refine this policy when appropriate. Please note the policy only refers to the writing process, and not to the use of AI tools to analyze and draw insights from data as part of the research process.</p> <p>Where authors use generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process, these technologies should only be used to improve readability and language of the work. Applying the technology should be done with human oversight and control and authors should carefully review and edit the result, because AI can generate authoritative-sounding output that can be incorrect, incomplete or biased. The authors are ultimately responsible and accountable for the contents of the work.</p> <p>Authors should disclose in their manuscript the use of AI and AI-assisted technologies and a statement will appear in the published work. Declaring the use of these technologies supports transparency and trust between authors, readers, reviewers,</p>	<p>Authors must disclose the use of generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process by adding a statement at the end of their manuscript in the core manuscript file, before the References list. The statement should be placed in a new section entitled 'Declaration of Generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process'.</p> <p>"The only exception is if the use of AI or AI-assisted tools is part of the research design or research methods (such as in AI-assisted imaging approaches to generate or interpret the underlying research data, for example in the field of biomedical imaging). If this is done, such use must be described in a reproducible manner in the methods section. This should include an explanation of how the AI or AI-assisted tools were used in the image creation or alteration process, and the name of the model or tool, version and extension numbers, and manufacturer. Authors should adhere to the AI software's specific usage policies and ensure correct content attribution. Where applicable, authors could be asked to provide pre-AI-adjusted versions of images and/or the composite raw images used to create the final submitted versions, for editorial assessment."</p> <p>Statement: During the preparation of this work the author(s) used [NAME TOOL / SERVICE] in order to [REASON]. After using this tool/service, the author(s) reviewed and edited the content as needed and take(s) full responsibility for the content of the publication.</p>

		<p>editors and contributors and facilitates compliance with the terms of use of the relevant tool or technology.</p> <p>Authors should not list AI and AI-assisted technologies as an author or co-author, nor cite AI as an author. Authorship implies responsibilities and tasks that can only be attributed to and performed by humans. Each (co-) author is accountable for ensuring that questions related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are appropriately investigated and resolved and authorship requires the ability to approve the final version of the work and agree to its submission. Authors are also responsible for ensuring that the work is original, that the stated authors qualify for authorship, and the work does not infringe third party rights, and should familiarize themselves with our Ethics in Publishing policy before they submit.</p> <p>The Use of Generative AI and AI-assisted tools in figures, images and artwork We do not permit the use of Generative AI or AI-assisted tools to create or alter images in submitted manuscripts. This may include enhancing, obscuring, moving, removing, or introducing a specific feature within an image or figure. Adjustments of brightness, contrast, or color balance are acceptable if and as long as they do not obscure or eliminate any information present in the original. Image forensics tools or specialized software might be applied to submitted manuscripts to identify suspected image irregularities.</p> <p>The only exception is if the use of AI or AI-assisted tools is part of the research design or research methods (such as in AI-assisted imaging approaches to generate or interpret the underlying research data, for example in the field of biomedical imaging). If this is done, such use must be described in a reproducible manner in the methods section. This should include an explanation of how the AI or AI-assisted tools were used in the image creation or alteration process, and the name of the model or tool, version and extension numbers, and manufacturer. Authors should adhere to the AI software's specific usage policies and ensure correct content attribution. Where applicable, authors could be asked to provide pre-AI-adjusted versions of images and/or the composite raw images used to create the final submitted versions, for editorial assessment.</p> <p>The use of generative AI or AI-assisted tools in the production of artwork such as for journal covers or graphical abstracts is not permitted.</p>	<p>This declaration does not apply to the use of basic tools for checking grammar, spelling, references etc. If there is nothing to disclose, there is no need to add a statement.</p>
Wiley	Yes	<p>Artificial Intelligence Generated Content (AIGC) tools—such as ChatGPT and others based on large language models (LLMs)—cannot be considered capable of initiating an original piece of research without direction by human authors. They also cannot be accountable for a published work or for research design, which is a generally held requirement of authorship (as discussed in the previous section), nor do they have legal standing or the ability to hold or assign copyright. Therefore—in accordance with COPE's position statement on AI tools—these tools cannot fulfill the role of, nor be listed as, an author of an article. If an author has used this kind of tool to develop any portion of a manuscript, its use must be described, transparently and in detail, in the Methods or Acknowledgements section. The author is fully responsible for the accuracy of any information provided by the tool and for correctly referencing any supporting work on which that information depends. Tools that are used to improve spelling, grammar, and general editing are not included in the scope of these guidelines. The final decision about whether use of an AIGC tool is appropriate or permissible in the circumstances of a submitted manuscript or a published article lies with the journal's editor or other party responsible for the publication's editorial policy.</p>	<p>If an author has used this kind of tool to develop any portion of a manuscript, its use must be described, transparently and in detail, in the Methods or Acknowledgements section.</p>
SAGE	yes	<p>Use of Large Language Models and generative AI tools in writing your submission</p> <p>Sage recognises the value of large language models (LLMs) (e.g. ChatGPT) and generative AI as productivity tools that can help authors in preparing their article for submission; to generate initial ideas for a structure, for example, or when summarizing, paraphrasing, language polishing etc. However, it is important to note that all language models have limitations and are unable to replicate human creative and critical thinking. Human intervention with these tools is essential to ensure that content presented is accurate and appropriate to the reader. Sage therefore requires authors to be aware of the limitations of language models and to consider these in any use of LLMs in their submissions:</p>	<p>Clearly indicate the use of language models in the manuscript, including which model was used and for what purpose. Please use the methods or acknowledgements section, as appropriate.</p>

		<p>Objectivity: Previously published content that contains racist, sexist or other biases can be present in LLM-generated text, and minority viewpoints may not be represented. Use of LLMs has the potential to perpetuate these biases because the information is decontextualized and harder to detect.</p> <p>Accuracy: LLMs can 'hallucinate' i.e. generate false content, especially when used outside of their domain or when dealing with complex or ambiguous topics. They can generate content that is linguistically but not scientifically plausible, they can get facts wrong, and they have been shown to generate citations that don't exist. Some LLMs are only trained on content published before a particular date and therefore present an incomplete picture.</p> <p>Contextual understanding: LLMs cannot apply human understanding to the context of a piece of text, especially when dealing with idiomatic expressions, sarcasm, humour, or metaphorical language. This can lead to errors or misinterpretations in the generated content.</p> <p>Training data: LLMs require a large amount of high-quality training data to achieve optimal performance. However, in some domains or languages, such data may not be readily available, limiting the usefulness of the model.</p> <p>Guidance for authors</p> <p>Authors are required to:</p> <p>Clearly indicate the use of language models in the manuscript, including which model was used and for what purpose. Please use the methods or acknowledgements section, as appropriate.</p> <p>Verify the accuracy, validity, and appropriateness of the content and any citations generated by language models and correct any errors or inconsistencies.</p> <p>Provide a list of sources used to generate content and citations, including those generated by language models. Double-check citations to ensure they are accurate, and are properly referenced.</p> <p>Be conscious of the potential for plagiarism where the LLM may have reproduced substantial text from other sources. Check the original sources to be sure you are not plagiarising someone else's work.</p> <p>Acknowledge the limitations of language models in the manuscript, including the potential for bias, errors, and gaps in knowledge.</p> <p>Please note that AI bots such as ChatGPT should not be listed as an author on your submission.</p> <p>We will take appropriate corrective action where we identify published articles with undisclosed use of such tools.</p> <p>Authors should check the guidelines of the journal they are submitting to for any specific policies that may be in place on that journal.</p>	
OMICS	No	N/A	N/A
De Gruyter	Yes	Please note that we do not accept papers that are generated by Artificial Intelligence (AI) or Machine Learning Tools primarily because such tools cannot take responsibility for the submitted work and therefore cannot be considered as authors. Where such tools or technologies are used as part of the design or methodology of a research study, their use should be clearly described in an acknowledgements section.	Where such tools or technologies are used as part of the design or methodology of a research study, their use should be clearly described in an acknowledgements section.
Oxford University Press	Yes	Neither symbolic figures such as Camille Noûs nor natural language processing tools driven by artificial intelligence (AI) such as ChatGPT qualify as authors, and OUP will screen for them in author lists. The use of AI (for example, to help generate content,	The use of AI (for example, to help generate content, write code, or analyze data) must be disclosed both in cover letters to editors and in the Methods or Acknowledgements section of manuscripts.

		write code, or analyze data) must be disclosed both in cover letters to editors and in the Methods or Acknowledgements section of manuscripts.	
InderScience	Yes	<p>In line with COPE guidelines, artificial intelligence tools (e.g. ChatGPT) cannot be listed as named authors on submitted articles. Authors are fully responsible for the content of their article, even those parts produced by any AI tool, and are thus liable for any inaccuracies or breach of publication ethics.</p> <p>Authors who have used AI tools to develop their article must include a note in the article's Acknowledgements section describing the technologies used and the purpose.</p> <p>Please note that this does not apply to software such as spelling or grammar checkers or reference managers.</p>	"Authors who have used AI tools to develop their article must include a note in the article's Acknowledgements section describing the technologies used and the purpose."
Brill	No	N/A	N/A
Cambridge University Press	yes	<p>AI Contributions to Research Content</p> <p>AI use must be declared and clearly explained in publications such as research papers, just as we expect scholars to do with other software, tools and methodologies.</p> <p>AI does not meet the Cambridge requirements for authorship, given the need for accountability. AI and LLM tools may not be listed as an author on any scholarly work published by Cambridge</p> <p>Authors are accountable for the accuracy, integrity and originality of their research papers, including for any use of AI.</p> <p>Any use of AI must not breach Cambridge's plagiarism policy. Scholarly works must be the author's own, and not present others' ideas, data, words or other material without adequate citation and transparent referencing.</p> <p>Please note, individual journals may have more specific requirements or guidelines for upholding this policy.</p>	"AI use must be declared and clearly explained in publications such as research papers, just as we expect scholars to do with other software, tools and methodologies."
Thieme	Yes	<p>Thieme aligns itself with the COPE Position Statement on Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Authorship.</p> <p>AI tools such as ChatGPT can make scholarly contributions to papers. The use of generative AI tools should be properly documented in in the Acknowledgements or Material and Methods sections. AI tools should not be listed as authors, as they do not fulfil all criteria for authorship: they cannot take responsibility for the integrity and the content of a paper, and they cannot take on legal responsibility.</p> <p>Authors are liable for every part of their manuscript, including those parts created with the help of an AI.</p>	The use of generative AI tools should be properly documented in in the Acknowledgements or Material and Methods sections.
Medknow	No	N/A	N/A
Emerald	Yes	<p>Further to this, and in accordance with COPE's position statement on AI tools, Large Language Models cannot be credited with authorship as they are incapable of conceptualising a research design without human direction and cannot be accountable for the integrity, originality, and validity of the published work.</p> <p>Any use of such AI tools for the creation, development, or generation of an Emerald publication must be flagged, clearly and transparently, by the author(s) within the Methods and Acknowledgements (or another appropriate section) of the article, chapter, or case study. The author(s) must describe the content created or modified as well as appropriately cite the name and version of the AI tool used; any additional works drawn on by the AI tool should also be appropriately cited and referenced. Standard tools that are used to improve spelling and grammar are not included within the parameters of this guidance. The Editor and Publisher reserve the right to determine whether the use of an AI tool is permissible in a submitted article, chapter, or case study.</p> <p>Generative AI usage key principles</p> <p>Copywriting any part of an article using a generative AI tool/LLM would not be permissible, including the generation of the abstract or the literature review, for as per Emerald's authorship criteria, the author(s) must be responsible for the work and accountable for its accuracy, integrity, and validity.</p>	. The author(s) must describe the content created or modified as well as appropriately cite the name and version of the AI tool used; any additional works drawn on by the AI tool should also be appropriately cited and referenced.

		<p>The generation or reporting of results using a generative AI tool/LLM is not permissible, for as per Emerald's authorship criteria, the author(s) must be responsible for the creation and interpretation of their work and accountable for its accuracy, integrity, and validity.</p> <p>The in-text reporting of statistics using a generative AI tool/LLM is not permissible due to concerns over the authenticity, integrity, and validity of the data produced, although the use of such a tool to aid in the analysis of the work would be permissible.</p> <p>Copy-editing an article using a generative AI tool/LLM in order to improve its language and readability would be permissible as this mirrors standard tools already employed to improve spelling and grammar, and uses existing author-created material, rather than generating wholly new content, while the author(s) remains responsible for the original work.</p> <p>The submission and publication of images created by AI tools or large-scale generative models is not permitted.</p>	
MDPI	Yes	<p>MDPI follows the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE) position statement when it comes to the use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and AI-assisted technology in manuscript preparation. Tools such as ChatGPT and other large language models (LLMs) do not meet authorship criteria and thus cannot be listed as authors on manuscripts.</p> <p>In situations where AI or AI-assisted tools have been used in the preparation of a manuscript, this must be appropriately declared with sufficient details at submission via the cover letter. Furthermore, authors are required to be transparent about the use of these tools and disclose details of how the AI tool was used within the "Materials and Methods" section, in addition to providing the AI tool's product details within the "Acknowledgments" section.</p> <p>Authors are fully responsible for the originality, validity, and integrity of the content of their manuscript and must ensure that this content complies with all of MDPI's publication ethics policies. MDPI reserves the right to request further information, and editorial decisions will be made in line with MDPI's Editorial Process and our Terms and Conditions.</p>	<p>authors are required to be transparent about the use of these tools and disclose details of how the AI tool was used within the "Materials and Methods" section, in addition to providing the AI tool's product details within the "Acknowledgments" section.</p>
Lippincott, Williams & Wilkins	No	N/A	N/A
BioMedCentral	Yes	<p><b>AI Authorship</b></p> <p>Large Language Models (LLMs), such as ChatGPT, do not currently satisfy our authorship criteria. Notably an attribution of authorship carries with it accountability for the work, which cannot be effectively applied to LLMs. Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.</p> <p><b>Generative AI Images</b></p> <p>The fast moving area of generative AI image creation has resulted in novel legal copyright and research integrity issues. As publishers, we strictly follow existing copyright law and best practices regarding publication ethics. While legal issues relating to AI-generated images and videos remain broadly unresolved, Springer Nature journals are unable to permit its use for publication.</p> <p>Exceptions are images/art obtained from agencies that we have contractual relationships with that have created images in a legally acceptable manner. Other exceptions to this policy include images and video that are directly referenced in a piece that is specifically about AI and will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis.</p> <p>As we expect things to develop rapidly in this field in the near future, we will review this policy regularly and adapt it if necessary.</p> <p>Please note: Not all AI tools are generative. The use of non-generative machine learning tools to manipulate, combine or enhance existing images or figures should be disclosed in the relevant caption upon submission to allow a case-by-case review.</p>	<p>Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.</p>

IEEE	Yes	The use of artificial intelligence (AI)–generated text in an article shall be disclosed in the acknowledgements section of any paper submitted to an IEEE Conference or Periodical. The sections of the paper that use AI-generated text shall have a citation to the AI system used to generate the text.	The use of artificial intelligence (AI)–generated text in an article shall be disclosed in the acknowledgements section of any paper submitted to an IEEE Conference or Periodical. The sections of the paper that use AI-generated text shall have a citation to the AI system used to generate the text.
Science Publishing Group	No	N/A	N/A
Philosophy Documentation Center	No	N/A	N/A
SCIRP	No	N/A	N/A
IRMA	No	N/A	N/A
Hindawi	No	N/A	N/A
IGI Global	No	N/A	N/A
World Scientific	yes	<p>World Scientific recognizes that the use of artificial intelligence tools (AI) in academic research and writing is an evolving practice. AI-based tools and technologies include but are not limited to large language models (LLMs), generative AI, and chatbots (for example, ChatGPT).</p> <p>Authors are accountable for the originality and integrity of the content of their manuscript. In choosing to use AI tools, authors are expected to do so responsibly and in accordance with our editorial policies on authorship and principles of publishing ethics.</p> <p>Therefore, World Scientific joins COPE to state that AI tools cannot be listed as an author of a paper as they cannot take responsibility for submitted work, and their use should be fully transparent.</p> <p>Authors who use AI tools in the writing of a manuscript, production of images or graphical elements of the paper, or in the collection and analysis of data, must be transparent in disclosing in the Materials and Methods (or similar section such as acknowledgement section or introduction) of the paper on how the AI tool was used and which tool was used. The final decision about whether use of an AI generated content tool is appropriate or permissible in a submitted manuscript lies with the journal's editor or other party responsible for the publication's editorial policy.</p>	<p>"how the AI tool was used and which tool was used"</p> <p>"Materials and Methods (or similar section such as acknowledgement section or introduction)"</p>
Austin Publishing Group	No	N/A	N/A
Bentham	Yes	<p>Bentham Science Publishers recognizes that authors use a variety of tools for preparing articles related to their scientific works, ranging from simple ones to very sophisticated ones.</p> <p>According to the COPE (Committee on Publication Ethics) guidelines, "AI tools cannot meet the requirements for authorship as they cannot take responsibility for the submitted work. As non-legal entities, they cannot assert the presence or absence of conflicts of interest nor manage copyright and license agreements".</p> <p>The pertinence of such tools may vary and evolve with public opinion, due to which the use of AI-powered language tools has led to a significant debate. These tools may generate useful results, but they can also lead to errors or misleading results; therefore, it is important to know which tools were used for evaluating and interpreting a particular scientific work.</p> <p>Considering the above we require that:</p> <p>The authors to report any significant use of such tools in their works, such as instruments and software along with text-to-text generative AI consistent with subject</p>	The authors to report any significant use of such tools in their works, such as instruments and software along with text-to-text generative AI consistent with subject standards for methodology.

		standards for methodology. All co-authors should sign a declaration that they take full responsibility for all of its contents, regardless of how the contents were generated. Inappropriate language, plagiarized and biased contents, errors, mistakes, incorrect references, or misleading content generated by AI language tools and the relevant results reported in scientific works are the full and shared responsibility of all the authors, including co-authors. AI language tools should not be listed as an author; instead, authors should follow clause (1) above.	
Universidade de Sao Paulo	No	N/A	N/A
Open Access Pub	No	N/A	N/A
Longdom	No	N/A	N/A
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	No	N/A	N/A
Gavin Publishers	No	N/A	N/A
Universidad de Buenos Aires	No	N/A	N/A
iMedPub	No	N/A	N/A
Nauka	No	N/A	N/A
Schweizerbart	No	N/A	N/A
Fabrizio Serra	No	N/A	N/A
Scientific and Academic Publishing	No	N/A	N/A
JSciMedCentral	No	N/A	N/A
Frontiers	Yes	<p>Artificial intelligence These guidelines cover acceptable uses of generative AI technologies such as Large Language Models (ChatGPT, Jasper) and text-to-image generators (DALL-E 2, Midjourney, Stable Diffusion) in the writing or editing of manuscripts submitted to Frontiers.</p> <p>AI use by authors Authors should not list a generative AI technology as a co-author or author of any submitted manuscript. Generative AI technologies cannot be held accountable for all aspects of a manuscript and consequently do not meet the criteria required for authorship.</p> <p>If the author of a submitted manuscript has used written or visual content produced by or edited using a generative AI technology, this use must follow all Frontiers guidelines and policies. Specifically, the author is responsible for checking the factual accuracy of any content created by the generative AI technology. This includes, but is not limited to, any quotes, citations or references. Figures produced by or edited using a generative AI technology must be checked to ensure they accurately reflect the data presented in the manuscript. Authors must also check that any written or visual content produced by or edited using a generative AI technology is free from plagiarism.</p> <p>If the author of a submitted manuscript has used written or visual content produced by or edited using a generative AI technology, such use must be acknowledged in the acknowledgements section of the manuscript and the methods section if applicable. This explanation must list the name, version, model, and source of the generative AI technology.</p>	This explanation must list the name, version, model, and source of the generative AI technology. We encourage authors to upload all input prompts provided to a generative AI technology and outputs received from a generative AI technology in the supplementary files for the manuscript.

		We encourage authors to upload all input prompts provided to a generative AI technology and outputs received from a generative AI technology in the supplementary files for the manuscript.	
Hans Publishers	No	N/A	N/A
Advanced Research Publications	No	N/A	N/A
Open Access Text (OAT)	No	N/A	N/A
KeAi	No	N/A	N/A
eScholarship Publishing	No	N/A	N/A
Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico	No	N/A	N/A
Intellect Books	No	N/A	N/A
Hilaris	No	N/A	N/A
Academic Journals	No	N/A	N/A
Science and Education Publishing	No	N/A	N/A
Universitas Gadjah Mada	No	N/A	N/A
Conscientia Beam	No	N/A	N/A
Universitas Negeri Semarang	No	N/A	N/A
Pleiades	No	N/A	N/A
University of Tehran	No	N/A	N/A
Sciencedomain International	No	N/A	N/A
Karger	Yes	<p>Generative Artificial Intelligence (AI)</p> <p>If a Large Language Model (LLM), or other generative AI-based tools, has been used as part of this study or manuscript, the use must be clearly declared in the manuscript Methods section or Acknowledgements section, if the article type does not include a Methods section. Generative AI tools should not be listed as an author of the work, in line with our Authorship and Contributorship policy. Any software used must be cited in the references in line with our software citation policy. Authors are responsible for guaranteeing the accuracy and originality of the content of their manuscript. The manuscript must include detail on how the accuracy of any generative AI-based outputs was verified. Authors are encouraged to include the original input prompts and outputs from the tools used as supplementary material. Failure to comply with the above will be considered a violation of our Editorial Policies and may result in the rejection of a manuscript or post-publication notice, in line with our policy on Misconduct.</p>	The manuscript must include detail on how the accuracy of any generative AI-based outputs was verified. Authors are encouraged to include the original input prompts and outputs from the tools used as supplementary material.
Polish Academy of Sciences	No	N/A	N/A
IOP Publishing	Yes	AI Chatbots or Large Language Models (LLMs) do not meet the minimum authorship criteria set out by IOP Publishing or many other industry authorship guidelines, including WAME and ICME. LLMs cannot meet IOPP's requirements for authorship, particularly	Authors using LLMs to assist in generating ideas and/or aiding drafting of the paper should declare this fact and provide full transparency of the LLM used (name, version, model, source) within the paper they are submitting. This is in line with IOPP's recommendation to



		<p>"Final approval of the version to be published" and "Agreement to be accountable for all aspects of the work in ensuring that questions related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are appropriately investigated and resolved." An author also assumes responsibility for a work, including the need to satisfy any copyright or other legal obligations. The same cannot be applied to LLMs, as they lack the ability or comprehension to assume responsibility for work they have helped create. For example, they cannot understand issues around conflicts of interest, nor do they have the legal personality to sign publishing agreements or licences.</p> <p>Authors using LLMs to assist in generating ideas and/or aiding drafting of the paper should declare this fact and provide full transparency of the LLM used (name, version, model, source) within the paper they are submitting. This is in line with IOPP's recommendation to acknowledge any writing assistance. Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in the acknowledgment section of the manuscript. Authors using these tools to create any part of their work are requested to check for accuracy and are reminded that they, as named authors on the work, take full responsibility for the full content of the work.</p>	<p>acknowledge any writing assistance. Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in the acknowledgment section of the manuscript.</p>
Peertechz Publications	No	N/A	N/A
Chinese Academy of Sciences	No	N/A	N/A
Mary Ann Liebert	Yes	<p>Appropriate use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in Published Research Mary Ann Liebert, publishers, Inc. understands that emerging computing methodologies and tools are critical parts of advancing research. The policies below will be reviewed and updated as technologies, best practices and ethical considerations in AI evolve.</p> <p>Transparency and Disclosure Liebert Journals require authors to disclose any use of AI systems in their research and manuscript preparation.</p> <p>Authors are required to provide descriptions of an AI system's use in their Materials and Methods section. Include the name and version of the software, the date of the original use, and all relevant prompts, queries or cues that initiated the AI's response. Potential biases and limitations of the outcomes of AI use should be discussed by the authors when presenting their results.</p> <p>Authorship and Contributions AI systems are not authors and should not be used or named as authors on a manuscript.</p> <p>Authorship of a scholarly work requires responsibility for the conduct of the research and the content of the written work created as a result of that research. The contributions of each author should be stated in the paper, noting their specific roles in the research and writing. An AI system used to generate any part of the content must be stated in the Methods section, as above. The listed authors are expected to review a final text and accept responsibility for its accuracy.</p> <p>Peer Review All scholarly works considered for publication undergo thorough and rigorous peer review. Manuscripts with AI-generated content are no exception.</p> <p>Reviewers will evaluate the rigor, methodology, and significance of the research, considering the involvement of AI systems. Reviewers should consider the appropriateness of the use of AI tools when they assess the work, along with the authors' discussion of their use. If any AI tools were used by the Reviewer in the process of preparing their comments, this must be acknowledged to the Editor as part of your report.</p> <p>Intellectual Property and Copyright Ownership and copyright of any work can only be awarded to human authors or human-operated institutions, ensuring compliance with intellectual property laws.</p>	<p>Include the name and version of the software, the date of the original use, and all relevant prompts, queries or cues that initiated the AI's response. Potential biases and limitations of the outcomes of AI use should be discussed by the authors when presenting their results.</p>

Universidad Nacional de La Plata	No	N/A	N/A
John Hopkins University Press	No	N/A	N/A
Universitas Airlangga	No	N/A	N/A
Universitat de Barcelona	No	N/A	N/A
University of Malaya	No	N/A	N/A
Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta	No	N/A	N/A
Universidade Federal do Espírito Santo	No	N/A	N/A
Medcrave	No	N/A	N/A
Universidad Nacional de Córdoba	No	N/A	N/A
APA	Yes	<p>For this policy, AI refers to generative LLM AI tools and does not include grammar-checking software, citation software, or plagiarism detectors.</p> <p>When a generative artificial intelligence (AI) model is used in the drafting of a manuscript for an APA publication, the use of AI must be disclosed in the methods section and cited. AI cannot be named as an author on an APA scholarly publication. When AI is cited in an APA scholarly publication, the author must employ the software citation template, which includes specifying in the methods section how, when, and to what extent AI was used. Authors in APA publications are required to upload the full output of the AI as supplemental material.</p>	<p>must employ the software citation template, which includes specifying in the methods section how, when, and to what extent AI was used. Authors in APA publications are required to upload the full output of the AI as supplemental material.</p>
SciTechnol	No	N/A	N/A
University of Chicago Press	No	N/A	N/A
Universitas Negeri Surabaya	No	N/A	N/A
Ubiquity Press	No	N/A	N/A
University of Hawaii Press	No	N/A	N/A
John Benjamins	Yes	<p>All authors are accountable for the originality, validity, and integrity of the paper; for this reason, no Artificial Intelligence qualifies as author. See also the section on 'Artificial Intelligence'.</p> <p>(Addition 22 March 2023) Artificial Intelligence (AI) does not qualify for the role of author (see above) and should not be listed as such. If AI was used in the research or preparation of the paper, this should be declared and explained in the description of the tools or methods used. Any requirements concerning copyright and plagiarism continue to apply.</p>	<p>If AI was used in the research or preparation of the paper, this should be declared and explained in the description of the tools or methods used.</p>
Jagiellonian University Press	No	N/A	N/A
Dovepress	Yes	<p>Authors must be aware that using AI-based tools and technologies for article content generation, e.g. large language models (LLMs), generative AI, and chatbots (e.g. ChatGPT), is not in line with our authorship criteria.</p> <p>All authors are wholly responsible for the originality, validity and integrity of the content</p>	<p>Any assistance from AI tools for content generation (e.g. large language models) and other similar types of technical tools which generate article content, must be clearly acknowledged within the article.</p>

		<p>of their submissions. Therefore, LLMs and other similar types of tools do not meet the criteria for authorship.</p> <p>... Any assistance from AI tools for content generation (e.g. large language models) and other similar types of technical tools which generate article content, must be clearly acknowledged within the article. It is the responsibility of authors to ensure the validity, originality and integrity of their article content. Authors are expected to use these types of tools responsibly and in accordance with our editorial policies on authorship and principles of publishing ethics.</p>	
IOS Press	Yes	IOS Press follows COPE in stating that AI tools cannot be listed as an author of a paper. The use of AI tools in any step of the research or its reporting must be disclosed in the Materials and Methods (or similar section) of the paper. Authors are fully responsible for the content of their manuscript, even those parts produced by an AI tool, and are thus liable for any breach of publication ethics.	N/A
Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul	No	N/A	N/A
Universitas Diponegoro	No	N/A	N/A
University of Alberta Press	No	N/A	N/A
Universidade de Brasilia	No	N/A	N/A
Internet Scientific Publications	No	N/A	N/A
Adam Mickiewicz University	No	N/A	N/A
Penn State University Press	No	N/A	N/A
Franco Angeli Edizioni	No	N/A	N/A
International Scholars Journals	No	N/A	N/A
Annex Publishers	No	N/A	N/A
Open Access Journals	No	N/A	N/A
Pontificia Universidad Javeriana, Bogota	No	N/A	N/A
Herbert Publications	No	N/A	N/A
Il Mulino	No	N/A	N/A
Medwin Publishers LLC	No	N/A	N/A
Premier Publishers	No	N/A	N/A
Pulsus Group	No	N/A	N/A
Scholarena	No	N/A	N/A

Editura Academiei Romane	No	N/A	N/A
--------------------------	----	-----	-----

**Table 2. Top 100 Journals' Author Guidelines on Generative Artificial Intelligence.**

Journal	Subject	AI Guidelines (Copy and paste):	Guidelines on how to disclose it (Copy and paste):
Nature	Multidisciplinary	Large Language Models (LLMs), such as ChatGPT, do not currently satisfy our authorship criteria. Notably an attribution of authorship carries with it accountability for the work, which cannot be effectively applied to LLMs. Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.	Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.
Science	Art and History, Multidisciplinary	In addition, artificial intelligence tools cannot be authors. Artificial intelligence (AI). Text generated from AI, machine learning, or similar algorithmic tools cannot be used in papers published in Science journals, nor can the accompanying figures, images, or graphics be the products of such tools, without explicit permission from the editors. In addition, an AI program cannot be an author of a Science journal paper. A violation of this policy constitutes scientific misconduct.	N/A
New England Journal of Medicine	Medicine	<p>The Journal has adopted the following policies, as specified by the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE), on the use of artificial intelligence (AI) in preparation of material to be submitted for publication in the Journal.</p> <p>Authors must disclose at submission of the manuscript whether AI-assisted technologies (such as large language models, chatbots, or image creators) were used to produce the submitted work. If so, both the cover letter and the submitted work should include a description of the technologies used and what was produced.</p> <p>Because the authors of a manuscript are responsible for the accuracy, integrity, and originality of the work, chatbots or other AI-assisted technologies cannot be listed as authors.</p> <p>Authors should carefully review and edit all materials produced through the use of AI, to prevent the submission of authoritative-sounding output that is incorrect, incomplete, or biased.</p> <p>Authors should be able to assert that there is no plagiarism of text or images in materials produced by AI. Authors must ensure that all quoted material is properly attributed, including full citations.</p> <p>Citation of AI-generated material as a primary source is not acceptable.</p>	Authors must disclose at submission of the manuscript whether AI-assisted technologies (such as large language models, chatbots, or image creators) were used to produce the submitted work. If so, both the cover letter and the submitted work should include a description of the technologies used and what was produced.
Cell	Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology	<p>The below guidance only refers to the writing process, and not to the use of AI tools to analyze and draw insights from data as part of the research process.</p> <p>Where authors use generative artificial intelligence (AI) and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process, authors should only use these technologies to improve readability and language. Applying the technology should be done with human oversight and control, and authors should carefully review and edit the result, as AI can generate authoritative-sounding output that can be incorrect, incomplete or biased. AI and AI-assisted technologies should not be listed as an author or co-author, or be cited as an author. Authorship implies responsibilities and tasks that can only be attributed to and performed by humans, as outlined in Elsevier's AI policy for authors.</p> <p>Authors should disclose in their manuscript the use of AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process by following the instructions below. A statement will appear in the published work. Please note that authors are ultimately responsible and accountable for the contents of the work.</p> <p>Disclosure instructions Authors must disclose the use of generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process by adding a statement at the end of their manuscript. The statement should be</p>	<p>Authors must disclose the use of generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process by adding a statement at the end of their manuscript. The statement should be placed in a new section after the 'Declaration of interests' section and the optional 'Inclusion and diversity' section, entitled 'Declaration of Generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process'.</p> <p>Statement: During the preparation of this work the author(s) used [NAME TOOL / SERVICE] in order to [REASON]. After using this tool/service, the author(s) reviewed and edited the content as needed and take(s) full responsibility for the content of the publication.</p> <p>This declaration does not apply to the use of basic tools for checking grammar, spelling, references etc. If there is nothing to disclose, there is no need to add a statement.</p>

		<p>placed in a new section after the 'Declaration of interests' section and the optional 'Inclusion and diversity' section, entitled 'Declaration of Generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process'.</p> <p>Statement: During the preparation of this work the author(s) used [NAME TOOL / SERVICE] in order to [REASON]. After using this tool/service, the author(s) reviewed and edited the content as needed and take(s) full responsibility for the content of the publication.</p> <p>This declaration does not apply to the use of basic tools for checking grammar, spelling, references etc. If there is nothing to disclose, there is no need to add a statement.</p>	
Lancet	Medicine	<p>Where authors use AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process, these technologies should only be used to improve readability and language of the work and not used to replace researcher tasks such as producing scientific insights, analysing and interpreting data, or drawing scientific conclusions. Applying these technologies should only be done with human oversight and control, and authors should carefully review and edit the result because AI can generate authoritative-sounding output that can be incorrect, incomplete, or biased. Authors should not list AI and AI-assisted technologies as an author or co-author, nor cite AI as an author. Authors are ultimately responsible and accountable for the originality, accuracy, and integrity of the work; and should disclose the use of AI and AI-assisted technologies in a statement at the end of the article.</p> <p>"Clinical trials that report interventions using artificial intelligence must be described according to the CONSORT-AI Extension guidelines and their protocols must be described according to the SPIRIT-AI Extension guidelines"</p>	Authors... should disclose the use of AI and AI-assisted technologies in a statement at the end of the article.
Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America	Multidisciplinary	Use of artificial intelligence (AI) software, such as ChatGPT, must be noted in the Materials and Methods (or Acknowledgments, if no Materials and Methods section is available) section of the manuscript and may not be listed as an author. Authors are solely accountable for, and must thoroughly fact-check, outputs created with the help of generative AI software.	Use of artificial intelligence (AI) software, such as ChatGPT, must be noted in the Materials and Methods (or Acknowledgments, if no Materials and Methods section is available) section of the manuscript and may not be listed as an author.
Chemical Reviews	Chemistry	Artificial intelligence (AI) tools do not qualify for authorship. The use of AI tools for text or image generation should be disclosed in the manuscript within the Acknowledgment section with a description of when and how the tools were used. For more substantial use cases or descriptions of AI tool use, authors should provide full details within the Methods or other appropriate section of the manuscript.	The use of AI tools for text or image generation should be disclosed in the manuscript within the Acknowledgment section with a description of when and how the tools were used. For more substantial use cases or descriptions of AI tool use, authors should provide full details within the Methods or other appropriate section of the manuscript.
JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association	Medicine	<p>Reproduced and Recreated Material and Image Integrity: The submission and publication of content created by artificial intelligence, language models, machine learning, or similar technologies is discouraged, unless part of formal research design or methods, and is not permitted without clear description of the content that was created and the name of the model or tool, version and extension numbers, and manufacturer. Authors must take responsibility for the integrity of the content generated by these models and tools...</p> <p>Authorship Criteria and Contributions: Nonhuman artificial intelligence, language models, machine learning, or similar technologies do not qualify for authorship. If these models or tools are used to create content or assist with writing or manuscript preparation, authors must take responsibility for the integrity of the content generated by these tools. Authors should report the use of artificial intelligence, language models, machine learning, or similar technologies to create content or assist with writing or editing of manuscripts in the Acknowledgment section or Methods section if this is part of formal research design or methods...</p> <p>Acknowledgement Section: Authors should report the use of artificial intelligence, language models, machine learning, or similar technologies to create content or assist with writing or editing of manuscripts in the Acknowledgment section or the Methods section if this is part of formal research design or methods. This should include a description of the content that was created or edited and the name of the language model or tool, version and extension numbers, and manufacturer. (Note: this does not include basic tools for checking grammar, spelling, references, etc.)</p>	Authors should report the use of artificial intelligence, language models, machine learning, or similar technologies to create content or assist with writing or editing of manuscripts in the Acknowledgment section or the Methods section if this is part of formal research design or methods. This should include a description of the content that was created or edited and the name of the language model or tool, version and extension numbers, and manufacturer. (Note: this does not include basic tools for checking grammar, spelling, references, etc.)

Journal of the American Chemical Society	Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology, Chemical Engineering, Chemistry	Artificial intelligence (AI) tools do not qualify for authorship. The use of AI tools for text or image generation should be disclosed in the manuscript within the Acknowledgment section with a description of when and how the tools were used. For more substantial use cases or descriptions of AI tool use, authors should provide full details within the Methods or other appropriate section of the manuscript.	The use of AI tools for text or image generation should be disclosed in the manuscript within the Acknowledgment section with a description of when and how the tools were used. For more substantial use cases or descriptions of AI tool use, authors should provide full details within the Methods or other appropriate section of the manuscript.
Physical Review Letters	Physics and Astronomy	<p>Large Language Models, such as ChatGPT, are rapidly evolving, and the Physical Review Journals continue to observe their uses in creating and modifying text.</p> <p>Authors and Referees may use ChatGPT and similar AI-based writing tools exclusively to polish, condense, or otherwise lightly edit their writing. As always, authors must take full responsibility for the contents of their manuscripts; similarly, referees must take full responsibility for the contents of their reports.</p> <p>An AI-based writing tool does not meet the criteria for authorship because it is neither accountable nor can it take responsibility for a research paper's contents. A writing tool should, therefore, not be listed as an author but could be listed in the Acknowledgments. Authors should disclose the use of AI tools to editors in their Cover Letter and (if desired) within the paper itself. Referees should disclose the use of AI tools to editors when submitting a report. These disclosures will help editors understand how researchers use the tools in preparing manuscripts or other aspects of the peer review process.</p> <p>To protect the confidentiality of peer-reviewed materials, referees should not upload the contents of submitted manuscripts into external AI-assistance tools.</p>	Authors should disclose the use of AI tools to editors in their Cover Letter and (if desired) within the paper itself. Referees should disclose the use of AI tools to editors when submitting a report. These disclosures will help editors understand how researchers use the tools in preparing manuscripts or other aspects of the peer review process.
Circulation	Medicine	The use of automated assistive writing technologies and tools (commonly referred to as artificial intelligence or machine learning tools) is permitted provided that their use is documented and authors assume responsibility for the content. As with human-generated content, authors are responsible for the accuracy, validity, and originality of computer-generated content. Per ICMJE Authorship Criteria, automated assistive writing technologies do not qualify for authorship as they are unable to provide approval or consent for submission. Per ICMJE recommendations for writing assistance, these tools should be listed in the Acknowledgements; if involved in the research design, the tools should be documented in the Methods. For additional information, see the World Association of Medical Editor recommendations.	Per ICMJE recommendations for writing assistance, these tools should be listed in the Acknowledgements; if involved in the research design, the tools should be documented in the Methods.
Nature Genetics	Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology	Large Language Models (LLMs), such as ChatGPT, do not currently satisfy our authorship criteria. Notably an attribution of authorship carries with it accountability for the work, which cannot be effectively applied to LLMs. Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.	Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.
Angewandte Chemie - International Edition	Chemical Engineering, Chemistry	Artificial Intelligence Generated Content (AIGC) tools—such as ChatGPT and others based on large language models (LLMs)—cannot be considered capable of initiating an original piece of research without direction by human authors. They also cannot be accountable for a published work or for research design, which is a generally held requirement of authorship (as discussed in the previous section), nor do they have legal standing or the ability to hold or assign copyright. Therefore—in accordance with COPE's position statement on AI tools—these tools cannot fulfill the role of, nor be listed as, an author of an article. If an author has used this kind of tool to develop any portion of a manuscript, its use must be described, transparently and in detail, in the Methods or Acknowledgements section. The author is fully responsible for the accuracy of any information provided by the tool and for correctly referencing any supporting work on which that information depends. Tools that are used to improve spelling, grammar, and general editing are not included in the scope of these guidelines. The final decision about whether use of an AIGC tool is appropriate or permissible in the circumstances of a submitted manuscript or a published article lies with the journal's editor or other party responsible for the publication's editorial policy.	If an author has used this kind of tool to develop any portion of a manuscript, its use must be described, transparently and in detail, in the Methods or Acknowledgements section.
Nucleic Acids Research	Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology	Neither symbolic figures such as Camille Noël nor natural language processing tools driven by artificial intelligence (AI) such as ChatGPT qualify as authors, and OUP will screen for them in author lists. The use of AI (for example, to help generate content, write code, or analyze data) must be disclosed both in cover letters to editors and in the Methods or Acknowledgements section of manuscripts.	The use of AI (for example, to help generate content, write code, or analyze data) must be disclosed both in cover letters to editors and in the Methods or Acknowledgements section of manuscripts.
Advanced Materials	Engineering, Materials Science	Artificial Intelligence Generated Content (AIGC) tools—such as ChatGPT and others based on large language models (LLMs)—cannot be considered capable of initiating an original piece of research without direction by human authors. They also cannot be accountable for a published work or for research design, which is a generally held requirement of	If an author has used this kind of tool to develop any portion of a manuscript, its use must be described, transparently and in detail, in the Methods or Acknowledgements section.

		<p>authorship (as discussed in the previous section), nor do they have legal standing or the ability to hold or assign copyright. Therefore—in accordance with COPE’s position statement on AI tools—these tools cannot fulfill the role of, nor be listed as, an author of an article. If an author has used this kind of tool to develop any portion of a manuscript, its use must be described, transparently and in detail, in the Methods or Acknowledgements section. The author is fully responsible for the accuracy of any information provided by the tool and for correctly referencing any supporting work on which that information depends. Tools that are used to improve spelling, grammar, and general editing are not included in the scope of these guidelines. The final decision about whether use of an AIGC tool is appropriate or permissible in the circumstances of a submitted manuscript or a published article lies with the journal’s editor or other party responsible for the publication’s editorial policy.</p>	
Nature Medicine	Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology, Medicine	<p>Large Language Models (LLMs), such as ChatGPT, do not currently satisfy our authorship criteria. Notably an attribution of authorship carries with it accountability for the work, which cannot be effectively applied to LLMs. Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.</p>	Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.
Journal of Clinical Oncology	Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology, Medicine	<p><b>Large Language Models and Artificial Intelligence Tools</b></p> <p>JCO believes in the power of research to eliminate suffering from cancer. The potential for large language models (LLMs) and artificial intelligence (AI) to advance the pace of scientific development is both real and powerful; with great power comes even greater responsibility. A tool with such capabilities should be used thoughtfully and carefully. JCO recognizes that authors may find utility in using AI/LLMs in their scientific writing. However, LLMs/AI tools cannot and should not replace the human reasoning that is essential to our understanding of the world</p> <p>Accordingly, we offer specific guidance on the appropriate use of these tools for manuscripts submitted to JCO.</p> <p>Authors must be aware of the rapidly evolving capabilities and deficiencies of these tools. Authors remain responsible for the accuracy of all content submitted and are liable for any breach of publication ethics.</p> <p>JCO does not accept manuscripts with nonhuman authors. LLMs and AI tools cannot be listed as an author under any circumstances:</p> <p>These tools do not meet the criteria of authorship as defined by ICMJE rules since they cannot generate new ideas. Please see JCO’s Authorship Contribution policy for more information.</p> <p>AI and LLMs cannot complete effective copyright assignments or conflict of interest disclosures.</p> <p>All authors must be responsible for the content contained in the submission and accountable for all aspects of the work. A machine cannot assume that responsibility nor can the human authors transfer that responsibility to a machine.</p> <p>Authors are responsible for potential episodes of plagiarism and copyright violations that some LLMs/AI may not effectively avoid and may unintentionally promote.</p> <p>JCO generally discourages the use of LLMs and AI tools to generate written content in submissions. LLMs and AI tools used to assist in writing Original Reports or Clinical Trial Updates must be noted in the Acknowledgments. If LLMs or AI tools are used in the research itself (eg, data analysis), it must be disclosed in the Methods section. In either place, the authors must note the LLM or AI tool used, the version number, the date accessed, and the manufacturer/creator name along with a description of how and for which parts of the submission the tools were used. AI tools used to assist with grammar, spelling, formatting, and reference clean up do not need to be disclosed.</p> <p>JCO forbids the use of LLMs or AI tools in the preparation of submissions primarily advancing the author’s opinion and perspective such as Art of Oncology and Comments and Controversies. Similarly, we invite authors to craft Editorials, Oncology Grand Rounds, Understanding the Pathway, and targeted Reviews precisely because we value their opinion and insight. The use of LLMs and AI to draft content for those submissions is not allowed.</p>	In either place, the authors must note the LLM or AI tool used, the version number, the date accessed, and the manufacturer/creator name along with a description of how and for which parts of the submission the tools were used.

		<p>Similarly, reviewers may not use LLMs or AI tools when reviewing work submitted to JCO for peer review. Your perspective is important.</p> <p>See "Use of Large Language Models and Artificial Intelligence Tools in Works Submitted to Journal of Clinical Oncology."</p>	
Chemical Society Reviews	Chemistry	<p>Artificial intelligence (AI) tools, such as ChatGPT or other Large Language Models, cannot be listed as an author on a submitted work. AI tools do not meet the criteria to qualify for authorship, as they are unable to take responsibility for the work, cannot consent to publication nor manage copyright, licence or other legal obligations, and are unable to understand issues around conflicts of interest. Any use of AI tools in producing any part of the manuscript must be clearly described in the Experimental or Acknowledgement section. The authors are fully responsible and accountable for the content of their article, including any parts produced by an AI tool.</p>	Any use of AI tools in producing any part of the manuscript must be clearly described in the Experimental or Acknowledgement section.
Journal of Biological Chemistry	Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology	<p>Artificial intelligence software, such as ChatGPT, should not be included as an author. Please read more here [position statement link]</p> <p>Position statement: Writing The use of generative AI technologies during manuscript preparation would seem to have strong potential to improve the clarity and quality of manuscripts that are submitted for review. This may be particularly beneficial for authors with first languages other than English, perhaps helping to improve overall equity in science (7). For these reasons, we welcome authors to make use of generative AI technologies in editing the text of their manuscript, in much the same way that authors may make use of more traditional editing services (several commercial editing services are listed in the JBC instructions to authors). In both cases, it is the author's responsibility to ensure that this process does not alter the intended meaning and that appropriate (and real) citations are used as needed. We now require that the use of such services should be transparently and specifically declared in the acknowledgment section of submitted manuscripts. Importantly, it is inappropriate for ChatGPT or similar technologies, or more traditional commercial editing services, to be included as a co-author, because such technologies/services cannot meet all of the essential authorship requirements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Substantial contributions to conception and design, acquisition of data, or analysis and interpretation of data;</li> <li>• Drafting the article or substantively contributing to revisions in intellectual content;</li> <li>• Final approval of the version to be published;</li> <li>• Agreement to be accountable for all aspects of the work.</li> </ul> <p>Review An argument can be made that the uses of generative AI text technologies could similarly improve the peer review process, if only by enhancing the quality and clarity of manuscript reviews and decision letters (which authors might greatly appreciate!). However, confidentiality is a core principle of the peer-review process. Numerous concerns regarding the ChatGPT data retention policies have been identified (4) (<a href="https://www.makeuseof.com/chatgpt-privacy-issues/">https://www.makeuseof.com/chatgpt-privacy-issues/</a>), including allowing retained conversations to be accessed by their AI trainers to improve future performance. Thus, uploading any part of the manuscript into a public AI tool may violate the authors' confidentiality and proprietary and/or data privacy rights, and manuscripts should not be evaluated using generative AI tools. Similarly, these tools should not be used by reviewers, editorial board members, or senior editors to assist in preparing critiques or decision letters. In short, the confidentiality requirements for peer review of manuscripts take precedence over any benefit that may or may not be gained by using generative AI technologies for these purposes.</p> <p>We have updated the JBC Guide for Authors to explain our principles for the use of generative AI technologies by authors, peer reviewers and editors. These guidelines are explained in more detail on our publisher's ethics page. Note that we anticipate that our guidelines may be further updated to reflect the rapid ongoing evolution of these technologies. Furthermore, we will be carefully watching the developing ability of generative AI to "create" raw image data, potentially including gels, blots, and micrographs, that may</p>	We now require that the use of such services should be transparently and specifically declared in the acknowledgment section of submitted manuscripts.



		be difficult to detect using our current image forensics pipeline, potentially leading to the need to provide additional guidance on the use of these tools.	
Nature Materials	Chemistry, Engineering, Materials Science, Physics and Astronomy	Large Language Models (LLMs), such as ChatGPT, do not currently satisfy our authorship criteria. Notably an attribution of authorship carries with it accountability for the work, which cannot be effectively applied to LLMs. Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.	Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.
Nano Letters	Chemical Engineering, Chemistry, Engineering, Materials Science, Physics and Astronomy	Artificial intelligence (AI) tools do not qualify for authorship. The use of AI tools for text or image generation should be disclosed in the manuscript within the Acknowledgment section with a description of when and how the tools were used. For more substantial use cases or descriptions of AI tool use, authors should provide full details within the Methods or other appropriate section of the manuscript.	The use of AI tools for text or image generation should be disclosed in the manuscript within the Acknowledgment section with a description of when and how the tools were used. For more substantial use cases or descriptions of AI tool use, authors should provide full details within the Methods or other appropriate section of the manuscript.
Journal of Clinical Investigation	Medicine	N/A	N/A
Neuron	Neuroscience	<p>The below guidance only refers to the writing process, and not to the use of AI tools to analyze and draw insights from data as part of the research process.</p> <p>Where authors use generative artificial intelligence (AI) and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process, authors should only use these technologies to improve readability and language. Applying the technology should be done with human oversight and control, and authors should carefully review and edit the result, as AI can generate authoritative-sounding output that can be incorrect, incomplete or biased. AI and AI-assisted technologies should not be listed as an author or co-author, or be cited as an author. Authorship implies responsibilities and tasks that can only be attributed to and performed by humans, as outlined in Elsevier's AI policy for authors.</p> <p>Authors should disclose in their manuscript the use of AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process by following the instructions below. A statement will appear in the published work. Please note that authors are ultimately responsible and accountable for the contents of the work.</p> <p>Disclosure instructions Authors must disclose the use of generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process by adding a statement at the end of their manuscript. The statement should be placed in a new section after the 'Declaration of interests' section and the optional 'Inclusion and diversity' section, entitled 'Declaration of Generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process'.</p> <p>Statement: During the preparation of this work the author(s) used [NAME TOOL / SERVICE] in order to [REASON]. After using this tool/service, the author(s) reviewed and edited the content as needed and take(s) full responsibility for the content of the publication.</p> <p>This declaration does not apply to the use of basic tools for checking grammar, spelling, references etc. If there is nothing to disclose, there is no need to add a statement.</p>	<p>Authors must disclose the use of generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process by adding a statement at the end of their manuscript. The statement should be placed in a new section after the 'Declaration of interests' section and the optional 'Inclusion and diversity' section, entitled 'Declaration of Generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process'.</p> <p>Statement: During the preparation of this work the author(s) used [NAME TOOL / SERVICE] in order to [REASON]. After using this tool/service, the author(s) reviewed and edited the content as needed and take(s) full responsibility for the content of the publication.</p> <p>This declaration does not apply to the use of basic tools for checking grammar, spelling, references etc. If there is nothing to disclose, there is no need to add a statement.</p>
Blood	Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology, Immunology and Microbiology, Medicine	Machine learning (ML)/artificial intelligence (AI) tools, such as ChatGPT, are not eligible for authorship and may not be listed as an author on submissions to Blood journals. However, research that used ML/AI tools for data acquisition or analysis is eligible for submission. Submissions may include graphic outputs of ML/AI, but the role of ML/AI in creating the graphic must be specified in the legend. Text generated by AI may not be included.	Submissions may include graphic outputs of ML/AI, but the role of ML/AI in creating the graphic must be specified in the legend.
Nature Biotechnology	Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology, Chemical Engineering, Chemistry, Immunology and Microbiology	Large Language Models (LLMs), such as ChatGPT, do not currently satisfy our authorship criteria. Notably an attribution of authorship carries with it accountability for the work, which cannot be effectively applied to LLMs. Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.	Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.

Journal of Neuroscience	Neuroscience	N/A	N/A
Nature Reviews Molecular Cell Biology	Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology	Large Language Models (LLMs), such as ChatGPT, do not currently satisfy our authorship criteria. Notably an attribution of authorship carries with it accountability for the work, which cannot be effectively applied to LLMs. Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.	Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.
Nature Reviews Cancer	Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology, Medicine	Large Language Models (LLMs), such as ChatGPT, do not currently satisfy our authorship criteria. Notably an attribution of authorship carries with it accountability for the work, which cannot be effectively applied to LLMs. Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.	Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.
Cancer Research	Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology, Medicine	<p>A note about writing assistance: Use of technology such as generative artificial intelligence (AI) or human-assisted editing services should be specifically declared in the acknowledgments section of submitted manuscripts. Please note: It is inappropriate to include generative AI or more traditional editing services as a co-author because such technologies/services cannot meet the essential author requirements described above. Generative Artificial Intelligence*</p> <p>Generative artificial intelligence (AI), as with traditional automated and manual editing services, has the potential to improve the clarity of submitted manuscripts when used to help revise or translate text written by the author. However, it is always the author's responsibility to ensure that any editing process does not alter the intended meaning of the text and that references are cited as required. Use of any editing services or technologies should be specifically declared in the acknowledgments section of submitted manuscripts.</p> <p>Unlike in the limited case above of authors revising or translating existing manuscript text generated by the human authors credited in the manuscript author list, it is inappropriate for authors to use generative AI to produce new text, images, or other material and include this computer-generated content in their manuscript.</p> <p>It is inappropriate for peer reviewers to use generative AI when reviewing a manuscript on behalf of the AACR journals. For information see Peer Review.</p> <p>AI-assisted technologies—such as those used to screen for manuscript completeness, check for plagiarism, identify image duplication or manipulation, or identify appropriate reviewers—are licensed technologies that respect author confidentiality. The AACR journals program has adopted such technologies and will consider adoption of any future technologies when they respect authors', reviewers', and editors' confidentiality and data privacy rights.</p> <p>*Generative AI is a type of AI technology that can generate content—including text, images, audio, video, animation, 3D models, etc.—based on a variety of inputs. Examples include ChatGPT, Bard, DALL-E, Jasper AI, NovelAI, Rytr and others.</p>	Use of any editing services or technologies should be specifically declared in the acknowledgments section of submitted manuscripts.
Physical Review B	Materials Science, Physics and Astronomy	<p>Appropriate Use of AI-Based Writing Tools</p> <p>Large Language Models, such as ChatGPT, are rapidly evolving, and the Physical Review Journals continue to observe their uses in creating and modifying text.</p> <p>Authors and Referees may use ChatGPT and similar AI-based writing tools exclusively to polish, condense, or otherwise lightly edit their writing. As always, authors must take full responsibility for the contents of their manuscripts; similarly, referees must take full responsibility for the contents of their reports.</p> <p>An AI-based writing tool does not meet the criteria for authorship because it is neither accountable nor can it take responsibility for a research paper's contents. A writing tool should, therefore, not be listed as an author but could be listed in the Acknowledgments. Authors should disclose the use of AI tools to editors in their Cover Letter and (if desired) within the paper itself. Referees should disclose the use of AI tools to editors when submitting a report. These disclosures will help editors understand how researchers use the tools in preparing manuscripts or other aspects of the peer review process.</p> <p>To protect the confidentiality of peer-reviewed materials, referees should not upload the contents of submitted manuscripts into external AI-assistance tools.</p>	Authors should disclose the use of AI tools to editors in their Cover Letter and (if desired) within the paper itself. Referees should disclose the use of AI tools to editors when submitting a report. These disclosures will help editors understand how researchers use the tools in preparing manuscripts or other aspects of the peer review process.

Journal of Experimental Medicine	Immunology and Microbiology, Medicine	<p>Artificial Intelligence Artificial Intelligence (AI) chatbots and Large Language Models (LLMs), including, but not limited to, ChatGPT by Open AI, Bard by Google, and Microsoft Bing do not meet the requirements for authorship and, therefore, may not be listed as an author.</p> <p>Use of AI or LLM programs for the writing of a manuscript (including using them to polish, condense, or otherwise lightly edit the writing), generation of graphical or image elements, or in the collection or analysis of data, should be documented and explained in the "Materials and methods" section of the manuscript. Authors should clearly illustrate which tool was used and its precise usage within the manuscript.</p>	<p>should be documented and explained in the "Materials and methods" section of the manuscript. Authors should clearly illustrate which tool was used and its precise usage within the manuscript.</p>
BMJ	Medicine	<p>BMJ considers artificial intelligence (AI) to include large language models such as ChatGPT, and any other technologies which use machine learning, deep learning, logical reasoning, knowledge representation, planning or navigation, natural-language processing, perception, emergent intelligence, or any other similar or equivalent technologies from time to time. This may include technologies that make automated decisions. We recognise the potential for both benefit and harm to academic literature from the use of AI technologies.</p> <p>The policy</p> <p>BMJ will consider content where AI technologies are used. Our approach is one of transparency. Where AI technology has been used this should be clearly described. Editors will consider the suitability of the use outlined. Our approach is in line with organisations including the World Association of Medical Editors (WAME) and the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE).</p> <p>This policy applies to all authors and contributors submitting content for publication in a BMJ title. It applies to all types of content, including original research, debate, opinion, journalism. It applies to all formats, including, without limitation, all text, audio, video and audio-visual material, abstracts, databases, tables, data, diagrams, photographs and other images or illustrative materials. The same principles apply to the use of AI in peer review comments submitted to journals and any other advice or material sent to us.</p> <p>Transparent reporting of AI technologies in content submitted to BMJ journals</p> <p>We expect authors or others who are creating content to disclose and describe use of AI technologies in (a) any content which is submitted to us, (b) any other work by the authors which underpins or is otherwise connected with the content submitted to us, and (c) any key sources which are cited, to the best of the authors' knowledge.</p> <p>To ensure transparent declaration of AI, authors should:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Include an acknowledgement of AI use in the 'contributor' section of written material. If the AI use was in the course of research, a fuller description should be included in the methods section.</li> <li>2) Transparent declaration includes a description of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) What AI technology was used (the name of the technology)</li> <li>b) Why this AI technology was used (the reason for its use)</li> <li>c) How the AI technology was used (what the task of the technology was)</li> <li>d) Consider including a summary of the input, output, and the way in which the AI output was reviewed on the part of the authors as supplementary files or additional information for the editor to review. The editor may ask for more information and/or for information to be added to the content for internal use and/or for publication.</li> </ol> </li> </ol> <p>Decision making BMJ will consider whether the way in which AI was used and declared is reasonable and consistent with its publication policies and practice. Content may be rejected or be subject to post-publication changes on the basis of inadequate declaration or on the particular circumstances of its use.</p> <p>Authorship</p>	<p>To ensure transparent declaration of AI, authors should: Include an acknowledgement of AI use in the 'contributor' section of written material. If the AI use was in the course of research, a fuller description should be included in the methods section.</p> <p>Transparent declaration includes a description of: What AI technology was used (the name of the technology) Why this AI technology was used (the reason for its use) How the AI technology was used (what the task of the technology was) Consider including a summary of the input, output, and the way in which the AI output was reviewed on the part of the authors as supplementary files or additional information for the editor to review. The editor may ask for more information and/or for information to be added to the content for internal use and/or for publication.</p>

		<p>AI technologies will not be accepted as an author(s) of any content submitted to BMJ for publication. BMJ only recognises humans as being capable of authorship since they must be accountable for the work.</p> <p>Responsibility for content produced or influenced by AI technology</p> <p>Authors and contributors are responsible for content produced by AI technology in their work. This includes responsibility for accuracy, suitable attribution of sources, and absence of plagiarism.</p> <p>Detection and screening</p> <p>We may, on a systematic or case by case basis, use screening tools pre-publication to assist with the identification of content generated (in whole or in part) through AI technologies. We may also use such tools post-publication.</p> <p>Peer review</p> <p>If reviewers use AI technology to improve word processing and language, they should declare this when submitting their reports. However, reviewers should preserve the confidentiality of the peer review process by not putting unpublished manuscripts that they are reviewing for BMJ Journals (or information about them) into publicly available AI tools where ; the security of the confidential information cannot be guaranteed.</p> <p>Development in the field of AI is continuous. We will review this policy as necessary, or every six months until further notice. Any proposed significant variation will be discussed with relevant stakeholders according to the degree of change proposed and those likely to be affected.</p>	
Journal of the American College of Cardiology	Medicine	<p>Please disclose in the cover letter and in the acknowledgement section (the latter of which is published, if the paper is accepted) if any artificial intelligence (AI) programs (e.g., ChatGPT, or other similar software) contributed to the compilation of the submitted manuscript as well as the nature of the contribution that the tool provided. This could include design, performance, analysis, writing, and reporting of the work.</p> <p>Declaration of generative AI in scientific writing</p> <p>The below guidance only refers to the writing process, and not to the use of AI tools to analyse and draw insights from data as part of the research process.</p> <p>Where authors use generative artificial intelligence (AI) and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process, authors should only use these technologies to improve readability and language. Applying the technology should be done with human oversight and control, and authors should carefully review and edit the result, as AI can generate authoritative-sounding output that can be incorrect, incomplete or biased. AI and AI-assisted technologies should not be listed as an author or co-author, or be cited as an author. Authorship implies responsibilities and tasks that can only be attributed to and performed by humans, as outlined in Elsevier's AI policy for authors.</p> <p>Authors should disclose in their manuscript the use of AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process by following the instructions below. A statement will appear in the published work.</p> <p>Please note that authors are ultimately responsible and accountable for the contents of the work.</p> <p>Disclosure instructions</p> <p>Authors must disclose the use of generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process by adding a statement at the end of their manuscript in the core manuscript file, before the References list. The statement should be placed in a new section entitled 'Declaration of Generative AI</p>	<p>Please disclose in the cover letter and in the acknowledgement section (the latter of which is published, if the paper is accepted)... the nature of the contribution that the tool provided</p> <p>Authors... should disclose the use of AI and AI-assisted technologies in a statement at the end of the article.</p>

		and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process'. Statement: During the preparation of this work the author(s) used [NAME TOOL / SERVICE] in order to [REASON]. After using this tool/service, the author(s) reviewed and edited the content as needed and take(s) full responsibility for the content of the publication. This declaration does not apply to the use of basic tools for checking grammar, spelling, references etc. If there is nothing to disclose, there is no need to add a statement.	
Proceedings of the IEEE Computer Society Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition	Computer Science	The use of artificial intelligence (AI)-generated text in an article shall be disclosed in the acknowledgements section of any paper submitted to an IEEE Conference or Periodical. The sections of the paper that use AI-generated text shall have a citation to the AI system used to generate the text.	The use of artificial intelligence (AI)-generated text in an article shall be disclosed in the acknowledgements section of any paper submitted to an IEEE Conference or Periodical. The sections of the paper that use AI-generated text shall have a citation to the AI system used to generate the text.
Genes and Development	Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology	Use of Artificial Intelligence Tools and Large Language Models Articles submitted to CSHL Press journals must be the authors' own work. Authors are accountable for the accuracy, integrity, and originality of their work, including content generated by artificial intelligence (AI) tools, large language models (LLMs), and similar technologies. AI tools and LLMs do not meet the requirement for accountability, so they may not be listed as authors on any article published by CSHL Press journals. The use of AI tools or LLMs to generate article content should instead be fully documented in the Methods section of the manuscript. This includes reporting the AI tool or LLM and version used, with a complete description of how it was used. It is not necessary to acknowledge the use of AI-based grammar/spelling checkers or reference managers.  Any use of AI tools or LLMs must not breach Genes & Development's plagiarism, image manipulation, or confidentiality policies. Ideas, data, words, or other material originated by investigators other than the authors' must be presented with adequate citation and permissions and transparent referencing.	This includes reporting the AI tool or LLM and version used, with a complete description of how it was used.
Applied Physics Letters	Physics and Astronomy	ChatGPT and similar AI-based large language models should not be listed as an author. As with other instrumentation and software, the use of AI-based large language models such as ChatGPT should be disclosed to editors and reviewers, particularly if they are used to generate significant amounts of text in the manuscript. Authors should provide this information in the appropriate section of their manuscript and to the editor with their submission.	ChatGPT should be disclosed to editors and reviewers, particularly if they are used to generate significant amounts of text in the manuscript. Authors should provide this information in the appropriate section of their manuscript and to the editor with their submission.
Nature Communications	Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology, Chemistry, Physics and Astronomy	Large Language Models (LLMs), such as ChatGPT, do not currently satisfy our authorship criteria. Notably an attribution of authorship carries with it accountability for the work, which cannot be effectively applied to LLMs. Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.	Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.
Astrophysical Journal	Earth and Planetary Sciences, Physics and Astronomy	N/A	N/A
Nature Neuroscience	Neuroscience	Large Language Models (LLMs), such as ChatGPT, do not currently satisfy our authorship criteria. Notably an attribution of authorship carries with it accountability for the work, which cannot be effectively applied to LLMs. Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.	Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.
Environmental Science & Technology	Chemistry, Environmental Science, Medicine	Artificial intelligence (AI) tools do not qualify for authorship. The use of AI tools for text or image generation should be disclosed in the manuscript within the Acknowledgment section with a description of when and how the tools were used. For more substantial use cases or descriptions of AI tool use, authors should provide full details within the Methods or other appropriate section of the manuscript.	The use of AI tools for text or image generation should be disclosed in the manuscript within the Acknowledgment section with a description of when and how the tools were used. For more substantial use cases or descriptions of AI tool use, authors should provide full details within the Methods or other appropriate section of the manuscript.
Nature Reviews Neuroscience	Neuroscience	Large Language Models (LLMs), such as ChatGPT, do not currently satisfy our authorship criteria. Notably an attribution of authorship carries with it accountability for the work, which cannot be effectively applied to LLMs. Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.	Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.

ACS Nano	Engineering, Materials Science, Physics and Astronomy	Artificial intelligence (AI) tools do not qualify for authorship. The use of AI tools for text or image generation should be disclosed in the manuscript within the Acknowledgment section with a description of when and how the tools were used. For more substantial use cases or descriptions of AI tool use, authors should provide full details within the Methods or other appropriate section of the manuscript.	The use of AI tools for text or image generation should be disclosed in the manuscript within the Acknowledgment section with a description of when and how the tools were used. For more substantial use cases or descriptions of AI tool use, authors should provide full details within the Methods or other appropriate section of the manuscript.
Lecture Notes in Computer Science	Computer Science, Mathematics	N/A	N/A
Nature Reviews Immunology	Immunology and Microbiology, Medicine	Large Language Models (LLMs), such as ChatGPT, do not currently satisfy our authorship criteria. Notably an attribution of authorship carries with it accountability for the work, which cannot be effectively applied to LLMs. Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.	Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.
Bioinformatics	Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology, Computer Science, Mathematics	<p>The International Society for Computational Biology (ISCB) has created an acceptable use policy for large language models (LLMs), which the journal follows. It is likely that these guidelines will be subject to change in the future as the development of these models continues to change.</p> <p>Common Acceptable Uses:</p> <p>As an aid to correct written text (spell checkers, grammar checkers)</p> <p>As an aid to language translation, however, the researcher is responsible for the accuracy of the final text</p> <p>As an algorithmic technique for research study</p> <p>As an evaluation technique (to assist in finding inconsistencies or other anomalies)</p> <p>It is permissible to include LLM generated text snippets as examples in research papers where appropriate, but these MUST be clearly labelled, and their use explained.</p> <p>Assist in code writing, however, the researcher is responsible for the correct code</p> <p>Create documentation for code, however, the researcher is responsible for the correct documentation</p> <p>Any acceptable use of LLMs or related technologies to produce, or help to produce, part of the text, figures or other contents of the paper should be explicitly declared and documented with sufficient details in the supplementary materials.</p> <p>Unacceptable Uses:</p> <p>It is not acceptable to use LLMs or related technologies to draft papers (including but not limited to text, figures, tables, and references) from a prompt text. In essence, papers must be written by researchers.</p> <p>LLMs cannot be listed as authors as they would not fulfil the requirements of authorship as laid out in the ICMJE guidelines.</p> <p>Natural language processing tools driven by artificial intelligence (AI) do not qualify as authors, and the Journal will screen for them in author lists. The use of AI (for example, to help generate content, write code, or process data) should be disclosed both in cover letters to editors and in the Methods or Acknowledgements section of manuscripts. Please see the COPE position statement on Authorship and AI for more details.</p> <p>If your usage of LLMs is not covered by any of these use cases, then please contact the Editor of the journal or Editorial Office.</p>	<p>(cover letters to editors and in the Methods or Acknowledgements), sufficient details in the supplementary materials.</p> <p>It is permissible to include LLM generated text snippets as examples in research papers where appropriate, but these MUST be clearly labelled, and their use explained.</p>
Gastroenterology	Medicine	N/A	N/A
Accounts of Chemical Research	Chemistry, Medicine	Artificial intelligence (AI) tools do not qualify for authorship. The use of AI tools for text or image generation should be disclosed in the manuscript within the Acknowledgment section with a description of when and how the tools were used. For more substantial use cases or descriptions of AI tool use, authors should provide full details within the Methods or other appropriate section of the manuscript.	The use of AI tools for text or image generation should be disclosed in the manuscript within the Acknowledgment section with a description of when and how the tools were used. For more substantial use cases or descriptions of AI tool use, authors should provide full details within the Methods or other appropriate section of the manuscript.
Immunity	Immunology and Microbiology, Medicine	<p>The below guidance only refers to the writing process, and not to the use of AI tools to analyze and draw insights from data as part of the research process.</p> <p>Where authors use generative artificial intelligence (AI) and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process, authors should only use these technologies to improve readability and language. Applying the technology should be done with human oversight and control, and</p>	Authors must disclose the use of generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process by adding a statement at the end of their manuscript. The statement should be placed in a new section after the 'Declaration of interests' section and the optional 'Inclusion and diversity' section, entitled 'Declaration of Generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process'.

		<p>authors should carefully review and edit the result, as AI can generate authoritative-sounding output that can be incorrect, incomplete or biased. AI and AI-assisted technologies should not be listed as an author or co-author, or be cited as an author. Authorship implies responsibilities and tasks that can only be attributed to and performed by humans, as outlined in Elsevier's AI policy for authors.</p> <p>Authors should disclose in their manuscript the use of AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process by following the instructions below. A statement will appear in the published work. Please note that authors are ultimately responsible and accountable for the contents of the work.</p> <p>Disclosure instructions Authors must disclose the use of generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process by adding a statement at the end of their manuscript. The statement should be placed in a new section after the 'Declaration of interests' section and the optional 'Inclusion and diversity' section, entitled 'Declaration of Generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process'.</p> <p>Statement: During the preparation of this work the author(s) used [NAME TOOL / SERVICE] in order to [REASON]. After using this tool/service, the author(s) reviewed and edited the content as needed and take(s) full responsibility for the content of the publication.</p> <p>This declaration does not apply to the use of basic tools for checking grammar, spelling, references etc. If there is nothing to disclose, there is no need to add a statement.</p>	<p>Statement: During the preparation of this work the author(s) used [NAME TOOL / SERVICE] in order to [REASON]. After using this tool/service, the author(s) reviewed and edited the content as needed and take(s) full responsibility for the content of the publication.</p> <p>This declaration does not apply to the use of basic tools for checking grammar, spelling, references etc. If there is nothing to disclose, there is no need to add a statement.</p>
Molecular Cell	Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology	<p>The below guidance only refers to the writing process, and not to the use of AI tools to analyze and draw insights from data as part of the research process.</p> <p>Where authors use generative artificial intelligence (AI) and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process, authors should only use these technologies to improve readability and language. Applying the technology should be done with human oversight and control, and authors should carefully review and edit the result, as AI can generate authoritative-sounding output that can be incorrect, incomplete or biased. AI and AI-assisted technologies should not be listed as an author or co-author, or be cited as an author. Authorship implies responsibilities and tasks that can only be attributed to and performed by humans, as outlined in Elsevier's AI policy for authors.</p> <p>Authors should disclose in their manuscript the use of AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process by following the instructions below. A statement will appear in the published work. Please note that authors are ultimately responsible and accountable for the contents of the work.</p> <p>Disclosure instructions Authors must disclose the use of generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process by adding a statement at the end of their manuscript. The statement should be placed in a new section after the 'Declaration of interests' section and the optional 'Inclusion and diversity' section, entitled 'Declaration of Generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process'.</p> <p>Statement: During the preparation of this work the author(s) used [NAME TOOL / SERVICE] in order to [REASON]. After using this tool/service, the author(s) reviewed and edited the content as needed and take(s) full responsibility for the content of the publication.</p> <p>This declaration does not apply to the use of basic tools for checking grammar, spelling, references etc. If there is nothing to disclose, there is no need to add a statement.</p>	<p>Authors must disclose the use of generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process by adding a statement at the end of their manuscript. The statement should be placed in a new section after the 'Declaration of interests' section and the optional 'Inclusion and diversity' section, entitled 'Declaration of Generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process'.</p> <p>Statement: During the preparation of this work the author(s) used [NAME TOOL / SERVICE] in order to [REASON]. After using this tool/service, the author(s) reviewed and edited the content as needed and take(s) full responsibility for the content of the publication.</p> <p>This declaration does not apply to the use of basic tools for checking grammar, spelling, references etc. If there is nothing to disclose, there is no need to add a statement.</p>
Nature Immunology	Immunology and Microbiology, Medicine	<p>Large Language Models (LLMs), such as ChatGPT, do not currently satisfy our authorship criteria. Notably an attribution of authorship carries with it accountability for the work, which cannot be effectively applied to LLMs. Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.</p>	<p>Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.</p>

Annals of Internal Medicine	Medicine	<p>At submission, Annals requires authors to attest whether they used Artificial Intelligence (AI)-assisted technologies (such as Large Language Models (LLMs), chatbots or image creators) in the production of submitted work. Authors who use such technology should describe, in both the cover letter and the submitted work, how they used it. Chatbots (such as ChatGPT) should not be listed as authors because they cannot be responsible for the accuracy, integrity, and originality of the work, and these responsibilities are required for authorship <a href="https://www.icmje.org/recommendations/">https://www.icmje.org/recommendations/</a>. Therefore, human authors are responsible for any submitted material that included the use of AI-assisted technologies.</p> <p>Corresponding author(s) should be identified with an asterisk. Large Language Models (LLMs), such as ChatGPT, do not currently satisfy our authorship criteria. Notably an attribution of authorship carries with it accountability for the work, which cannot be effectively applied to LLMs. Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.</p> <p>Annals discourages the use of artificial intelligence to assist in the review of manuscripts. Under no circumstance should reviewers upload a manuscript, associated files, a description of the manuscript, or your reviewer comments to any Artificial Intelligence tools such as Chat GPT as doing so would violate the confidentiality agreement between the authors and the journal. The reviewer will receive a copy of our decision letter to the author with the other reviewers' comments. These are also confidential. At submission, Annals requires authors to attest whether they used Artificial Intelligence (AI)-assisted technologies (such as Large Language Models (LLMs), chatbots or image creators) in the production of submitted work. Authors who use such technology should describe, in both the cover letter and the submitted work, how they used it. Chatbots (such as ChatGPT) should not be listed as authors because they cannot be responsible for the accuracy, integrity, and originality of the work, and these responsibilities are required for authorship <a href="https://www.icmje.org/recommendations/">https://www.icmje.org/recommendations/</a>. Therefore, human authors are responsible for any submitted material that included the use of AI-assisted technologies.</p>	Authors who use such technology should describe, in both the cover letter and the submitted work, how they used it.
Biomaterials	Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology, Chemical Engineering, Engineering, Materials Science	<p>The below guidance only refers to the writing process, and not to the use of AI tools to analyze and draw insights from data as part of the research process.</p> <p>Where authors use generative artificial intelligence (AI) and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process, authors should only use these technologies to improve readability and language. Applying the technology should be done with human oversight and control, and authors should carefully review and edit the result, as AI can generate authoritative-sounding output that can be incorrect, incomplete or biased. AI and AI-assisted technologies should not be listed as an author or co-author, or be cited as an author. Authorship implies responsibilities and tasks that can only be attributed to and performed by humans, as outlined in Elsevier's AI policy for authors.</p> <p>Authors should disclose in their manuscript the use of AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process by following the instructions below. A statement will appear in the published work. Please note that authors are ultimately responsible and accountable for the contents of the work.</p> <p>Disclosure instructions Authors must disclose the use of generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process by adding a statement at the end of their manuscript. The statement should be placed in a new section after the 'Declaration of interests' section and the optional 'Inclusion and diversity' section, entitled 'Declaration of Generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process'.</p>	<p>Authors must disclose the use of generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process by adding a statement at the end of their manuscript. The statement should be placed in a new section after the 'Declaration of interests' section and the optional 'Inclusion and diversity' section, entitled 'Declaration of Generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process'.</p> <p>Statement: During the preparation of this work the author(s) used [NAME TOOL / SERVICE] in order to [REASON]. After using this tool/service, the author(s) reviewed and edited the content as needed and take(s) full responsibility for the content of the publication.</p> <p>This declaration does not apply to the use of basic tools for checking grammar, spelling, references etc. If there is nothing to disclose, there is no need to add a statement.</p>



		<p>Statement: During the preparation of this work the author(s) used [NAME TOOL / SERVICE] in order to [REASON]. After using this tool/service, the author(s) reviewed and edited the content as needed and take(s) full responsibility for the content of the publication.</p> <p>This declaration does not apply to the use of basic tools for checking grammar, spelling, references etc. If there is nothing to disclose, there is no need to add a statement.</p>	
EMBO Journal	Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology, Immunology and Microbiology, Medicine, Neuroscience	<p>Use of AI tools in text, figures and authorship</p> <p>an Artificial Intelligence (AI) or Large Language Models (LLM) program cannot be listed as an author of an article.</p> <p>Use of AI programs should be primarily restricted to improve the style, accessibility or quality of human generated text and images, including schemata and data figures. Any part of an article assembled with the use of an AI based program must be thoroughly checked and verified by the authors, including deriving an understanding of the provenance of new information and ideas. The authors bear full responsibility for all text and images published in a paper, including factual accuracy, completeness as well as accurate, comprehensive literature citation (including preprints and dataset, where appropriate). Authors must take care to ensure that application of AI-based tools does not lead them to plagiarize, misrepresent or falsify content, or infringe third party rights. Authors must disclose their use in the published article, including details on which parts of the article were assembled with the assistance of AI programs and details on the tools employed.</p> <p>Data figures and schemata presented in papers must be original, or, if presented for illustrative purposes, accurately cite the source. For data based on original experimentation or meta-analysis of the literature, AI programs can be used in the collection and analysis of data if this is documented in the Methods section of the paper. If AI is used to generate synthetic data, this must be clearly labeled in the main text and figure, and it must also be documented in the Methods section. AI must not be used to synthesize or edit experimental data in a manner that misrepresents the findings. AI programs may be used to display data or for illustrative purposes, as long as that is declared and attribution is provided, where appropriate.</p>	Authors must disclose their use in the published article, including details on which parts of the article were assembled with the assistance of AI programs and details on the tools employed... If AI is used to generate synthetic data, this must be clearly labeled in the main text and figure, and it must also be documented in the Methods section.
Journal of Personality and Social Psychology	Psychology, Social Sciences	N/A	N/A
Journal of Physical Chemistry B	Chemistry, Material Science, Medicine	Artificial intelligence (AI) tools do not qualify for authorship. The use of AI tools for text or image generation should be disclosed in the manuscript within the Acknowledgment section with a description of when and how the tools were used. For more substantial use cases or descriptions of AI tool use, authors should provide full details within the Methods or other appropriate section of the manuscript.	The use of AI tools for text or image generation should be disclosed in the manuscript within the Acknowledgment section with a description of when and how the tools were used. For more substantial use cases or descriptions of AI tool use, authors should provide full details within the Methods or other appropriate section of the manuscript.
Chemistry of Materials	Chemical Engineering, Chemistry, Materials Science	Artificial intelligence (AI) tools do not qualify for authorship. The use of AI tools for text or image generation should be disclosed in the manuscript within the Acknowledgment section with a description of when and how the tools were used. For more substantial use cases or descriptions of AI tool use, authors should provide full details within the Methods or other appropriate section of the manuscript.	The use of AI tools for text or image generation should be disclosed in the manuscript within the Acknowledgment section with a description of when and how the tools were used. For more substantial use cases or descriptions of AI tool use, authors should provide full details within the Methods or other appropriate section of the manuscript.
Energy and Environmental Science	Energy, Environmental Science	Artificial intelligence (AI) tools, such as ChatGPT or other Large Language Models, cannot be listed as an author on a submitted work. AI tools do not meet the criteria to qualify for authorship, as they are unable to take responsibility for the work, cannot consent to publication nor manage copyright, licence or other legal obligations, and are unable to understand issues around conflicts of interest. Any use of AI tools in producing any part of the manuscript must be clearly described in the Experimental or Acknowledgement section. The authors are fully responsible and accountable for the content of their article, including any parts produced by an AI tool.	Any use of AI tools in producing any part of the manuscript must be clearly described in the Experimental or Acknowledgement section.
Nature Reviews Genetics	Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology, Medicine	Large Language Models (LLMs), such as ChatGPT, do not currently satisfy our authorship criteria. Notably an attribution of authorship carries with it accountability for the work, which cannot be effectively applied to LLMs. Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.	Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.
Journal of Cell Biology	Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology, Medicine	Artificial Intelligence (AI) chatbots and Large Language Models (LLMs), including but not limited to, ChatGPT by Open AI, Bard by Google, and Microsoft Bing do not meet the requirements for authorship and, therefore, may not be listed as an author.	should be documented and explained in the "Materials and methods" section of the manuscript. Authors should clearly illustrate which tool was used and its precise usage within the manuscript.

		Use of AI or LLM programs for the writing of a manuscript (including using them to polish, condense, or otherwise lightly edit the writing), generation of graphical or image elements, or in the collection or analysis of data, should be documented and explained in the "Materials and methods" section of the manuscript. Authors should clearly illustrate which tool was used and its precise usage within the manuscript.	
American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine	Medicine	No large language model (LLM)-driven chatbots, including ChatGPT, will be accepted as a credited author on a research paper. All author attributions must demonstrate accountability for the work, and AI tools cannot take such responsibility. Researchers using LLM tools should document this use in the methods or acknowledgments sections. If a paper does not include these sections, the introduction or another appropriate section can be used to document the use of the LLM. For more information, please see the below link from COPE.  <a href="https://publicationethics.org/cope-position-statements/ai-author">https://publicationethics.org/cope-position-statements/ai-author</a>	Researchers using LLM tools should document this use in the methods or acknowledgments sections. If a paper does not include these sections, the introduction or another appropriate section can be used to document the use of the LLM.
PLoS ONE	Multidisciplinary	PLOS expects that articles should report the listed authors' own work and ideas. Any contributions made by other sources must be clearly and correctly attributed.  Contributions by artificial intelligence (AI) tools and technologies to a study or to an article's contents must be clearly reported in a dedicated section of the Methods, or in the Acknowledgements section for article types lacking a Methods section. This section should include the name(s) of any tools used, a description of how the authors used the tool(s) and evaluated the validity of the tool's outputs, and a clear statement of which aspects of the study, article contents, data, or supporting files were affected/generated by AI tool usage.  In cases where Large Language Model (LLM) AI tools or technologies contribute to generating text content for a PLOS submission, the article's authors are responsible for ensuring that:  the content is accurate and valid, there are no concerns about potential plagiarism, all relevant sources are cited, all statements in the article reporting hypotheses, interpretations, results, conclusions, limitations, and implications of the study represent the authors' own ideas. The use of AI tools and technologies to fabricate or otherwise misrepresent primary research data is unacceptable.  Noncompliance with any aspect of this policy will be considered misrepresentation of methods, contributions, and/or results. If concerns arise about noncompliance with this policy, PLOS may notify the authors' institution(s) and the journal may reject (pre-publication), retract (post-publication), or publish an editorial notice on the article... PLOS does not allow artificial intelligence (AI) tools and technologies to be listed as authors. If AI tools were used in conducting the study or preparing the manuscript, their usage must be disclosed transparently in the Methods section (or the Acknowledgements for article types lacking a Methods section) and the article must clearly report which content was affected. See our Artificial Intelligence Tools and Technologies policy for more information about our requirements.	Contributions by artificial intelligence (AI) tools and technologies to a study or to an article's contents must be clearly reported in a dedicated section of the Methods, or in the Acknowledgements section for article types lacking a Methods section. This section should include the name(s) of any tools used, a description of how the authors used the tool(s) and evaluated the validity of the tool's outputs, and a clear statement of which aspects of the study, article contents, data, or supporting files were affected/generated by AI tool usage.
Journal of Immunology	Immunology and Microbiology, Medicine	AAI Journals Policy on Use of Artificial Intelligence Tools The journals of The American Association of Immunologists (AAI) remain committed to publishing the highest quality peer-reviewed scientific research that reflects the integrity and originality expected of professional scientists. AAI recognizes the potential legitimate uses of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in scholarly publishing and acknowledges the proliferation of free AI tools that are widely accessible. Therefore, AAI seeks to establish parameters within which journal authors, reviewers, and editors are expected to use such tools.  While the use of various Artificial Intelligence tools in the production or modification of text, data, data analysis, and images is not prohibited, authors are responsible for verifying the validity of all text, data, and images submitted in their manuscript. Authors are urged to educate themselves on the many limitations of AI, which may result in the generation of incorrect citations and information. AAI will treat any incorrect information as it does human-generated incorrect information, and all retraction, correction, etc., policies will apply.  To maintain transparency and trust, authors MUST disclose their use of AI tools in	Authors must disclose which tool and what software version was used, how the tool was used (in the production or modification and refinement of text, images, graphics, or analysis of text or data) as well as which manuscript section or figure panels were modified with which AI tool. In the interest of full transparency, we also require authors to disclose their use of AI-mediated text generators that modify grammar and style.

		<p>generating manuscripts submitted to AAI journals.</p> <p>In general, the AAI journals align with the position statement of the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE) on the use of AI tools in publishing.</p> <p>No AI tool can be listed as an author on a submission. An AI tool does not meet the four International Committee on Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE) criteria for an author. Use of an AI tool MUST be documented in the Methods section. Authors must disclose which tool and what software version was used, how the tool was used (in the production or modification and refinement of text, images, graphics, or analysis of text or data) as well as which manuscript section or figure panels were modified with which AI tool. In the interest of full transparency, we also require authors to disclose their use of AI-mediated text generators that modify grammar and style.</p> <p>Authors remain fully responsible for all content of their manuscript, including those parts generated with the aid of AI tools, with regard to accuracy, plagiarism, fabrication, or falsification. The authors are liable for any breach of publication ethics.</p> <p>No AI tools can be used to generate reviews. AAI strongly believes in the integrity of the independent peer review process, based upon individual subject matter expertise.</p> <p>Additionally, AAI recognizes that generating reviews via AI would require the input of CONFIDENTIAL text and data into AI programs as prompts, which is strictly prohibited.</p>	
Diabetes Care	Medicine, Nursing	<p>Authorship: Lastly, ADA has adopted and modified JAMA's instructions for authors on the role of artificial intelligence and machine learning in creating content or assisting with writing or manuscript preparation. First, nonhuman artificial intelligence, language models, machine learning, or similar technologies do not qualify for authorship.</p> <p>Second, if these models or tools are used to create content or assist with writing or manuscript preparation, authors must take responsibility for the integrity of the content generated by these tools.</p> <p>Third, authors should report the use of artificial intelligence, language models, machine learning, or similar technologies to create content or assist with writing or editing of manuscripts in the Acknowledgments section or the Methods section if this is part of formal research design or methods, as well as in the comments to the editors at the time of submission.</p> <p>This should include a description of the content that was created or edited and the name of the language model or tool, version and extension numbers, manufacturer, and (where relevant) the query or prompt to create or assist with the development of content. (Note: this does not include basic tools for checking grammar, spelling, references, etc.)...</p> <p>Figures: ADA has adopted and modified JAMA's instructions for authors on the role of artificial intelligence and machine learning in reproducing and re-creating material for publication. In particular, the submission and publication of content created by artificial intelligence, language models, machine learning, or similar technologies is discouraged, unless part of formal research design or methods, and is not permitted without clear description of the content that was created and the name of the model or tool, version and extension numbers, manufacturer, and (where relevant) the query or prompt to create or assist with the development of content. Authors must take responsibility for the integrity of the content generated by these models and tools.</p> <p>...Image Development: ADA has adopted and modified JAMA's instructions for authors on the role of artificial intelligence and machine learning on the development of images presented for publication. In particular, the submission and publication of images created by artificial intelligence, machine learning tools, or similar technologies is discouraged, unless part of formal research design or methods, and is not permitted without clear description of the content that was created and the name of the model or tool, version and extension numbers, manufacturer, and (where relevant) the query or prompt to create or assist with the development of content. Authors must take responsibility for the integrity of the content generated by these models and tools.</p>	<p>Authors should report the use of artificial intelligence, language models, machine learning, or similar technologies to create content or assist with writing or editing of manuscripts in the Acknowledgment section or the Methods section if this is part of formal research design or methods. This should include a description of the content that was created or edited and the name of the language model or tool, version and extension numbers, and manufacturer. (Note: this does not include basic tools for checking grammar, spelling, references, etc.)</p>
NeuroImage	Neuroscience	<p>The below guidance only refers to the writing process, and not to the use of AI tools to analyze and draw insights from data as part of the research process.</p> <p>Where authors use generative artificial intelligence (AI) and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process, authors should only use these technologies to improve readability and</p>	<p>Authors must disclose the use of generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process by adding a statement at the end of their manuscript. The statement should be placed in a new section after the 'Declaration of interests' section and the optional 'Inclusion and diversity' section, entitled 'Declaration of Generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process'.</p>

		<p>language. Applying the technology should be done with human oversight and control, and authors should carefully review and edit the result, as AI can generate authoritative-sounding output that can be incorrect, incomplete or biased. AI and AI-assisted technologies should not be listed as an author or co-author, or be cited as an author. Authorship implies responsibilities and tasks that can only be attributed to and performed by humans, as outlined in Elsevier's AI policy for authors.</p> <p>Authors should disclose in their manuscript the use of AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process by following the instructions below. A statement will appear in the published work. Please note that authors are ultimately responsible and accountable for the contents of the work.</p> <p>Disclosure instructions Authors must disclose the use of generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process by adding a statement at the end of their manuscript. The statement should be placed in a new section after the 'Declaration of interests' section and the optional 'Inclusion and diversity' section, entitled 'Declaration of Generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process'.</p> <p>Statement: During the preparation of this work the author(s) used [NAME TOOL / SERVICE] in order to [REASON]. After using this tool/service, the author(s) reviewed and edited the content as needed and take(s) full responsibility for the content of the publication.</p> <p>This declaration does not apply to the use of basic tools for checking grammar, spelling, references etc. If there is nothing to disclose, there is no need to add a statement.</p>	<p>Statement: During the preparation of this work the author(s) used [NAME TOOL / SERVICE] in order to [REASON]. After using this tool/service, the author(s) reviewed and edited the content as needed and take(s) full responsibility for the content of the publication.</p> <p>This declaration does not apply to the use of basic tools for checking grammar, spelling, references etc. If there is nothing to disclose, there is no need to add a statement.</p>
IEEE Transactions on Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence	Computer Science, Mathematics	The use of artificial intelligence (AI)–generated text in an article shall be disclosed in the acknowledgements section of any paper submitted to an IEEE Conference or Periodical. The sections of the paper that use AI-generated text shall have a citation to the AI system used to generate the text.	The use of artificial intelligence (AI)–generated text in an article shall be disclosed in the acknowledgements section of any paper submitted to an IEEE Conference or Periodical. The sections of the paper that use AI-generated text shall have a citation to the AI system used to generate the text.
Nature Cell Biology	Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology	Large Language Models (LLMs), such as ChatGPT, do not currently satisfy our authorship criteria. Notably an attribution of authorship carries with it accountability for the work, which cannot be effectively applied to LLMs. Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.	Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.
Neurology	Medicine	N/A	N/A
Nature Nanotechnology	Chemical Engineering, Engineering, Materials Science, Physics and Astronomy	Large Language Models (LLMs), such as ChatGPT, do not currently satisfy our authorship criteria. Notably an attribution of authorship carries with it accountability for the work, which cannot be effectively applied to LLMs. Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.	Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.
JAMA Psychiatry	Medicine	<p>Reproduced and Recreated Material and Image Integrity: The submission and publication of content created by artificial intelligence, language models, machine learning, or similar technologies is discouraged, unless part of formal research design or methods, and is not permitted without clear description of the content that was created and the name of the model or tool, version and extension numbers, and manufacturer. Authors must take responsibility for the integrity of the content generated by these models and tools...</p> <p>Authorship Criteria and Contributions: Nonhuman artificial intelligence, language models, machine learning, or similar technologies do not qualify for authorship. If these models or tools are used to create content or assist with writing or manuscript preparation, authors must take responsibility for the integrity of the content generated by these tools. Authors should report the use of artificial intelligence, language models, machine learning, or similar technologies to create content or assist with writing or editing of manuscripts in the Acknowledgment section or Methods section if this is part of formal research design or methods... Acknowledgement Section: Authors should report the use of artificial intelligence, language models, machine learning, or similar technologies to create content or assist with writing or editing of manuscripts in the Acknowledgment section or the Methods section if this is part of formal research design or methods. This should include a</p>	Authors should report the use of artificial intelligence, language models, machine learning, or similar technologies to create content or assist with writing or editing of manuscripts in the Acknowledgment section or the Methods section if this is part of formal research design or methods. This should include a description of the content that was created or edited and the name of the language model or tool, version and extension numbers, and manufacturer. (Note: this does not include basic tools for checking grammar, spelling, references, etc.)

		description of the content that was created or edited and the name of the language model or tool, version and extension numbers, and manufacturer. (Note: this does not include basic tools for checking grammar, spelling, references, etc.)	
Hepatology	Medicine	N/A	N/A
Lancet Oncology	Medicine	Where authors use AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process, these technologies should only be used to improve readability and language of the work and not used to replace researcher tasks such as producing scientific insights, analysing and interpreting data, or drawing scientific conclusions. Applying these technologies should only be done with human oversight and control, and authors should carefully review and edit the result because AI can generate authoritative-sounding output that can be incorrect, incomplete, or biased. Authors should not list AI and AI-assisted technologies as an author or co-author, nor cite AI as an author. Authors are ultimately responsible and accountable for the originality, accuracy, and integrity of the work; and should disclose the use of AI and AI-assisted technologies in a statement at the end of the article.	Authors... should disclose the use of AI and AI-assisted technologies in a statement at the end of the article.
American Journal of Psychiatry	Medicine	<p>USE OF AI-ASSISTED TECHNOLOGIES</p> <p>The American Psychiatric Association has adopted the following policies regarding the use of generative artificial/augmented intelligence (AI) in any manuscript or book submitted for potential publication:</p> <p>If a generative AI tool was used at any stage in the creation of a submitted work, both the relevant text of the submitted work and the cover letter or email accompanying the submission must fully identify all details of the AI use (including the tool used and the relevant output)</p> <p>Submitted works may not include images produced with generative AI at this time</p> <p>Only human persons can be listed as authors of a work (i.e., no AI tool may be identified as author)</p> <p>Authors are responsible for all material contained within the submitted work, including any material first produced through the use of generative AI. This comprises responsibility for the accuracy of such material (i.e., confirming that it is not incorrect, incomplete or biased) and for ensuring that all relevant material includes appropriate attribution and does not constitute plagiarism</p> <p>Material produced through a generative AI tool may not be cited as a primary source</p>	fully identify all details of the AI use (including the tool used and the relevant output)
Plant Cell	Agriculture and Biological Sciences, Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology	<p>Use of Artificial Intelligence</p> <p>Natural language processing tools driven by artificial intelligence (AI) do not qualify as authors, and the Journal will screen for them in author lists. The use of AI (for example, to help generate content or images, write code, or process data) should be disclosed both in cover letters to editors and in the Methods or Acknowledgements section of manuscripts. Please see the COPE position statement on AI and authorship for more details.</p> <p>New policy on Artificial Intelligence as of August 17, 2023</p>	The use of AI (for example, to help generate content or images, write code, or process data) should be disclosed both in cover letters to editors and in the Methods or Acknowledgements section of manuscripts
Journal of Chemical Physics	Chemistry, Medicine, Physics and Astronomy	ChatGPT and similar AI-based large language models should not be listed as an author. As with other instrumentation and software, the use of AI-based large language models such as ChatGPT should be disclosed to editors and reviewers, particularly if they are used to generate significant amounts of text in the manuscript. Authors should provide this information in the appropriate section of their manuscript and to the editor with their submission.	ChatGPT should be disclosed to editors and reviewers, particularly if they are used to generate significant amounts of text in the manuscript. Authors should provide this information in the appropriate section of their manuscript and to the editor with their submission.
Cancer Cell	Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology, Medicine	<p>The below guidance only refers to the writing process, and not to the use of AI tools to analyze and draw insights from data as part of the research process.</p> <p>Where authors use generative artificial intelligence (AI) and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process, authors should only use these technologies to improve readability and language. Applying the technology should be done with human oversight and control, and authors should carefully review and edit the result, as AI can generate authoritative-sounding output that can be incorrect, incomplete or biased. AI and AI-assisted technologies should not be listed as an author or co-author, or be cited as an author. Authorship implies responsibilities and tasks that can only be attributed to and performed</p>	<p>Authors must disclose the use of generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process by adding a statement at the end of their manuscript. The statement should be placed in a new section after the 'Declaration of interests' section and the optional 'Inclusion and diversity' section, entitled 'Declaration of Generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process'.</p> <p>Statement: During the preparation of this work the author(s) used [NAME TOOL / SERVICE] in order to [REASON]. After using this tool/service, the author(s) reviewed and edited the content as needed and take(s) full responsibility for the content of the publication.</p>

		<p>by humans, as outlined in Elsevier's AI policy for authors.</p> <p>Authors should disclose in their manuscript the use of AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process by following the instructions below. A statement will appear in the published work. Please note that authors are ultimately responsible and accountable for the contents of the work.</p> <p>Disclosure instructions Authors must disclose the use of generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process by adding a statement at the end of their manuscript. The statement should be placed in a new section after the 'Declaration of interests' section and the optional 'Inclusion and diversity' section, entitled 'Declaration of Generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process'.</p> <p>Statement: During the preparation of this work the author(s) used [NAME TOOL / SERVICE] in order to [REASON]. After using this tool/service, the author(s) reviewed and edited the content as needed and take(s) full responsibility for the content of the publication.</p> <p>This declaration does not apply to the use of basic tools for checking grammar, spelling, references etc. If there is nothing to disclose, there is no need to add a statement.</p>	<p>This declaration does not apply to the use of basic tools for checking grammar, spelling, references etc. If there is nothing to disclose, there is no need to add a statement.</p>
Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism	Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology, Medicine	N/A	N/A
Pediatrics	Medicine	<p>Artificial intelligence (AI) tools do not qualify for authorship. To qualify, authors must meet all four of the following criteria<sup>1</sup>:</p> <p>Substantial contribution(s) to conception and design, acquisition of data, or analysis and interpretation of data; and Drafting the article or revising it critically for important intellectual content; and Final approval of the version to be published, and Agreement to be accountable for all aspects of the work in ensuring that questions related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are appropriately investigated and resolved.</p> <p>AI tools cannot take responsibility for the accuracy or integrity of a manuscript and, therefore, do not qualify for authorship.<sup>2</sup></p> <p>While the use of AI tools is discouraged, if generative AI tools are used in any part of manuscript preparation, from writing to data analysis to image creation, the authors must report it in the Methods and Acknowledgments sections<sup>3</sup> and note use of an AI tool in the cover letter. Identification of AI must include the name and manufacturer of the AI tool and how it was used in relation to the work being submitted.<sup>2</sup> Authors are accountable for the integrity and accuracy of all material in their manuscript, including any content generated by AI.</p>	<p>While the use of AI tools is discouraged, if generative AI tools are used in any part of manuscript preparation, from writing to data analysis to image creation, the authors must report it in the Methods and Acknowledgments sections<sup>3</sup> and note use of an AI tool in the cover letter. Identification of AI must include the name and manufacturer of the AI tool and how it was used in relation to the work being submitted.</p>
Physical Review D	Physics and Astronomy	<p>See also Appropriate Use of AI-Based Writing Tools. Appropriate Use of AI-Based Writing Tools Large Language Models, such as ChatGPT, are rapidly evolving, and the Physical Review Journals continue to observe their uses in creating and modifying text.</p> <p>Authors and Referees may use ChatGPT and similar AI-based writing tools exclusively to polish, condense, or otherwise lightly edit their writing. As always, authors must take full responsibility for the contents of their manuscripts; similarly, referees must take full responsibility for the contents of their reports.</p> <p>An AI-based writing tool does not meet the criteria for authorship because it is neither accountable nor can it take responsibility for a research paper's contents. A writing tool should, therefore, not be listed as an author but could be listed in the Acknowledgments. Authors should disclose the use of AI tools to editors in their Cover Letter and (if desired) within the paper itself. Referees should disclose the use of AI tools to editors when submitting a report. These disclosures will help editors understand how researchers use the tools in preparing manuscripts or other aspects of the peer review process.</p>	<p>Authors should disclose the use of AI tools to editors in their Cover Letter and (if desired) within the paper itself. Referees should disclose the use of AI tools to editors when submitting a report. These disclosures will help editors understand how researchers use the tools in preparing manuscripts or other aspects of the peer review process.</p>

		To protect the confidentiality of peer-reviewed materials, referees should not upload the contents of submitted manuscripts into external AI-assistance tools.	
Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews	Energy	<p>The below guidance only refers to the writing process, and not to the use of AI tools to analyze and draw insights from data as part of the research process.</p> <p>Where authors use generative artificial intelligence (AI) and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process, authors should only use these technologies to improve readability and language. Applying the technology should be done with human oversight and control, and authors should carefully review and edit the result, as AI can generate authoritative-sounding output that can be incorrect, incomplete or biased. AI and AI-assisted technologies should not be listed as an author or co-author, or be cited as an author. Authorship implies responsibilities and tasks that can only be attributed to and performed by humans, as outlined in Elsevier's AI policy for authors.</p> <p>Authors should disclose in their manuscript the use of AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process by following the instructions below. A statement will appear in the published work. Please note that authors are ultimately responsible and accountable for the contents of the work.</p> <p>Disclosure instructions Authors must disclose the use of generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process by adding a statement at the end of their manuscript. The statement should be placed in a new section after the 'Declaration of interests' section and the optional 'Inclusion and diversity' section, entitled 'Declaration of Generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process'.</p> <p>Statement: During the preparation of this work the author(s) used [NAME TOOL / SERVICE] in order to [REASON]. After using this tool/service, the author(s) reviewed and edited the content as needed and take(s) full responsibility for the content of the publication.</p> <p>This declaration does not apply to the use of basic tools for checking grammar, spelling, references etc. If there is nothing to disclose, there is no need to add a statement.</p>	<p>Authors must disclose the use of generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process by adding a statement at the end of their manuscript. The statement should be placed in a new section after the 'Declaration of interests' section and the optional 'Inclusion and diversity' section, entitled 'Declaration of Generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process'.</p> <p>Statement: During the preparation of this work the author(s) used [NAME TOOL / SERVICE] in order to [REASON]. After using this tool/service, the author(s) reviewed and edited the content as needed and take(s) full responsibility for the content of the publication.</p> <p>This declaration does not apply to the use of basic tools for checking grammar, spelling, references etc. If there is nothing to disclose, there is no need to add a statement.</p>
Journal of the National Cancer Institute	Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology, Medicine	Natural language processing tools driven by artificial intelligence (AI) do not qualify as authors, and the Journal will screen for them in author lists. The use of AI (for example, to help generate content, write code, or process data) should be disclosed both in cover letters to editors and in the Methods or Acknowledgements section of manuscripts. Please see the COPE position statement on Authorship and AI for more details.	The use of AI (for example, to help generate content, write code, or process data) should be disclosed both in cover letters to editors and in the Methods or Acknowledgements section of manuscripts.
Advanced Functional Materials	Chemistry, Material Science, Physics and Astronomy	Artificial Intelligence Generated Content (AIGC) tools—such as ChatGPT and others based on large language models (LLMs)—cannot be considered capable of initiating an original piece of research without direction by human authors. They also cannot be accountable for a published work or for research design, which is a generally held requirement of authorship (as discussed in the previous section), nor do they have legal standing or the ability to hold or assign copyright. Therefore—in accordance with COPE's position statement on AI tools—these tools cannot fulfill the role of, nor be listed as, an author of an article. If an author has used this kind of tool to develop any portion of a manuscript, its use must be described, transparently and in detail, in the Methods or Acknowledgements section. The author is fully responsible for the accuracy of any information provided by the tool and for correctly referencing any supporting work on which that information depends. Tools that are used to improve spelling, grammar, and general editing are not included in the scope of these guidelines. The final decision about whether use of an AIGC tool is appropriate or permissible in the circumstances of a submitted manuscript or a published article lies with the journal's editor or other party responsible for the publication's editorial policy.	If an author has used this kind of tool to develop any portion of a manuscript, its use must be described, transparently and in detail, in the Methods or Acknowledgements section.
JAMA Internal Medicine	Medicine	<p>Reproduced and Recreated Material and Image Integrity: The submission and publication of content created by artificial intelligence, language models, machine learning, or similar technologies is discouraged, unless part of formal research design or methods, and is not permitted without clear description of the content that was created and the name of the model or tool, version and extension numbers, and manufacturer. Authors must take responsibility for the integrity of the content generated by these models and tools...</p> <p>Authorship Criteria and Contributions: Nonhuman artificial intelligence, language models, machine learning, or similar technologies do not qualify for authorship. If these models or</p>	Authors should report the use of artificial intelligence, language models, machine learning, or similar technologies to create content or assist with writing or editing of manuscripts in the Acknowledgment section or the Methods section if this is part of formal research design or methods. This should include a description of the content that was created or edited and the name of the language model or tool, version and extension numbers, and manufacturer. (Note: this does not include basic tools for checking grammar, spelling, references, etc.)

		<p>tools are used to create content or assist with writing or manuscript preparation, authors must take responsibility for the integrity of the content generated by these tools. Authors should report the use of artificial intelligence, language models, machine learning, or similar technologies to create content or assist with writing or editing of manuscripts in the Acknowledgment section or Methods section if this is part of formal research design or methods... Acknowledgement Section: Authors should report the use of artificial intelligence, language models, machine learning, or similar technologies to create content or assist with writing or editing of manuscripts in the Acknowledgment section or the Methods section if this is part of formal research design or methods. This should include a description of the content that was created or edited and the name of the language model or tool, version and extension numbers, and manufacturer. (Note: this does not include basic tools for checking grammar, spelling, references, etc.)</p>	
Physiological Reviews	Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology, Medicine	<p>Use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and AI-Assisted Tools in Scientific Articles MANUSCRIPT PREPARATION AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ABOUT (Approved May 15, 2023)</p> <p>The purpose of this policy is to emphasize the importance of transparency and accountability regarding the use of AI in scientific research, while also recognizing the potential value of AI and AI-assisted tools in the research and publication process. By requiring proper documentation of the use of AI tools, the APS can help researchers ensure that their work is replicable and trustworthy. This policy is not in reference to the many scientific instruments and tools that utilize AI software to analyze raw data and output graphical results (e.g., microscopy, biomedical imaging, etc.).</p> <p>POLICY Authorship: AI and AI-assisted tools do not qualify for authorship (see "Authorship" at <a href="https://journals.physiology.org/ethics#policy">https://journals.physiology.org/ethics#policy</a>) and cannot be considered an author of any article published in APS journals. Referencing: The use of AI or AI-assisted tools must be properly referenced in the Materials and Methods section of an article if AI tools were used as part of the design and performance of experiments or conclusions generation. If AI tools were used in the preparation of the manuscript (such as writing or revising), the authors should use the Acknowledgments section. The following statement should be used in either case: "[Tool Name, Version, and Model] was used for [list actual process for which AI was used and reason for its use]. The tool was used in a manner that does not conflict with APS ethical policies and the authors take full responsibility for the content." Authors may be asked to supply the method of the application (e.g., query structure, syntax) if this is not already specified in the manuscript. Ethics: Intellectual contribution and data interpretation are the duties and obligations of the authors, but AI or AI-assisted tools may assist in generating text, data analysis, or other tasks. The overall responsibility for the content of the paper remains with the human authors. As always, authors should ensure that any AI-generated text provides proper attribution to previously published work. Authors are ultimately responsible for the content of the paper and will be held accountable if ethical situations arise. Figure Preparation: We encourage authors to review the ethical guidelines on figure preparation before submitting their articles (see Preparing Figures). As a reminder, it is not acceptable to fabricate, alter, or delete specific features within an image. Details for the use of AI software in scientific instruments and tools should be provided as part of the Materials and Methods section, along with a description of how the software was used to generate or alter content that is presented as part of the research. Exclusions: This policy does not apply to AI tools solely focused on grammar enhancement, such as grammar and spelling checkers (e.g., Grammarly, Wordtune, etc.), or reference managers (e.g., Endnote, Mendeley, etc.). PEER REVIEW AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ABOUT (Approved August 11, 2023)</p> <p>The purpose of this policy is to ensure that reviews submitted by reviewers are authentic, unbiased, and reflect the reviewer's personal insights and expertise. Developers of generative AI tools, such as ChatGPT, are unable to provide any guarantee on where data are sent, viewed, or stored, and cannot assure the security or confidentiality of the content.</p>	<p>The following statement should be used in either case: "[Tool Name, Version, and Model] was used for [list actual process for which AI was used and reason for its use]. The tool was used in a manner that does not conflict with APS ethical policies and the authors take full responsibility for the content." Authors may be asked to supply the method of the application (e.g., query structure, syntax) if this is not already specified in the manuscript.</p> <p>Figure preparation: Details for the use of AI software in scientific instruments and tools should be provided as part of the Materials and Methods section, along with a description of how the software was used to generate or alter content that is presented as part of the research.</p>



		<p>Hence, this policy ensures that the security and confidentiality of the peer review process is upheld.</p> <p><b>POLICY</b> To maintain the integrity of the peer review process and uphold a fair evaluation of the scientific manuscript, reviewers are prohibited from using large language models, such as ChatGPT, or any similar AI technology, in the process of constructing their reviews. All reviews must be based on the reviewer's personal knowledge, expertise, and experiences related to the scientific work being evaluated. This policy does not apply to AI tools solely focused on grammar enhancement, such as grammar and spelling checkers. In cases where the usage of large language models is suspected, APS may employ various means, including manual review, automated analysis, or third-party services, to investigate the authenticity of the reviews. Any violation of this policy may result in the termination of the reviewer's relationship with APS.</p> <p><b>REVIEW</b> These policies will be reviewed periodically to ensure that they remain current and effective.</p>	
Clinical Infectious Diseases	Medicine	<p>CID supports the World Association of Medical Editors' recommendations on chatbots and scholarly manuscripts. If a chatbot or similar program is used in the development of a paper for CID, the following is required:</p> <p>The Large Language Models (LLM) cannot be credited as an author, as authorship requires that the author be accountable for the submitted/published work, and artificial intelligence cannot fulfill this requirement of authorship.</p> <p>Authors listed on the paper must review the content generated by the LLM and take full responsibility for it, as they would for any other content within the submitted/published work. The use of LLM tools must be noted in the cover letter.</p> <p>The use of LLM tools must be documented in the Methods, Acknowledgments, or another appropriate section of the paper.</p>	<p>The use of LLM tools must be noted in the cover letter.</p> <p>The use of LLM tools must be documented in the Methods, Acknowledgments, or another appropriate section of the paper.</p>
Reviews of Modern Physics	Physics and Astronomy	<p>See also Appropriate Use of AI-Based Writing Tools.</p> <p>Appropriate Use of AI-Based Writing Tools</p> <p>Large Language Models, such as ChatGPT, are rapidly evolving, and the Physical Review Journals continue to observe their uses in creating and modifying text.</p> <p>Authors and Referees may use ChatGPT and similar AI-based writing tools exclusively to polish, condense, or otherwise lightly edit their writing. As always, authors must take full responsibility for the contents of their manuscripts; similarly, referees must take full responsibility for the contents of their reports.</p> <p>An AI-based writing tool does not meet the criteria for authorship because it is neither accountable nor can it take responsibility for a research paper's contents. A writing tool should, therefore, not be listed as an author but could be listed in the Acknowledgments.</p> <p>Authors should disclose the use of AI tools to editors in their Cover Letter and (if desired) within the paper itself. Referees should disclose the use of AI tools to editors when submitting a report. These disclosures will help editors understand how researchers use the tools in preparing manuscripts or other aspects of the peer review process.</p> <p>To protect the confidentiality of peer-reviewed materials, referees should not upload the contents of submitted manuscripts into external AI-assistance tools.</p>	<p>Authors should disclose the use of AI tools to editors in their Cover Letter and (if desired) within the paper itself. Referees should disclose the use of AI tools to editors when submitting a report. These disclosures will help editors understand how researchers use the tools in preparing manuscripts or other aspects of the peer review process.</p>
Nature Reviews Drug Discovery	Medicine, Pharmacology, Toxicology and Pharmaceuticals	<p>Large Language Models (LLMs), such as ChatGPT, do not currently satisfy our authorship criteria. Notably an attribution of authorship carries with it accountability for the work, which cannot be effectively applied to LLMs. Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.</p>	<p>Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.</p>
Trends in Ecology and Evolution	Agriculture and Biological Sciences	<p>The below guidance only refers to the writing process, and not to the use of AI tools to analyze and draw insights from data as part of the research process.</p> <p>Where authors use generative artificial intelligence (AI) and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process, authors should only use these technologies to improve readability and language. Applying the technology should be done with human oversight and control, and authors should carefully review and edit the result, as AI can generate authoritative-sounding output that can be incorrect, incomplete or biased. AI and AI-assisted technologies should not be listed as an author or co-author, or be cited as an author.</p>	<p>Authors must disclose the use of generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process by adding a statement at the end of their manuscript. The statement should be placed in a new section after the 'Declaration of interests' section and the optional 'Inclusion and diversity' section, entitled 'Declaration of Generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process'.</p> <p>Statement: During the preparation of this work the author(s) used [NAME TOOL / SERVICE] in order to [REASON]. After using this tool/service, the author(s) reviewed and edited the content as needed and take(s) full responsibility for the content of the</p>

		<p>Authorship implies responsibilities and tasks that can only be attributed to and performed by humans, as outlined in Elsevier's AI policy for authors.</p> <p>Authors should disclose in their manuscript the use of AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process by following the instructions below. A statement will appear in the published work. Please note that authors are ultimately responsible and accountable for the contents of the work.</p> <p>Disclosure instructions Authors must disclose the use of generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process by adding a statement at the end of their manuscript. The statement should be placed in a new section after the 'Declaration of interests' section and the optional 'Inclusion and diversity' section, entitled 'Declaration of Generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process'.</p> <p>Statement: During the preparation of this work the author(s) used [NAME TOOL / SERVICE] in order to [REASON]. After using this tool/service, the author(s) reviewed and edited the content as needed and take(s) full responsibility for the content of the publication.</p> <p>This declaration does not apply to the use of basic tools for checking grammar, spelling, references etc. If there is nothing to disclose, there is no need to add a statement.</p>	<p>publication.</p> <p>This declaration does not apply to the use of basic tools for checking grammar, spelling, references etc. If there is nothing to disclose, there is no need to add a statement.</p>
Circulation Research	Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology, Medicine	The use of automated assistive writing technologies and tools (commonly referred to as artificial intelligence or machine learning tools) is permitted provided that their use is documented and authors assume responsibility for the content. As with human-generated content, authors are responsible for the accuracy, validity, and originality of computer-generated content. Per ICMJE Authorship Criteria, automated assistive writing technologies do not qualify for authorship as they are unable to provide approval or consent for submission. Per ICMJE recommendations for writing assistance, these tools should be listed in the Acknowledgements; if involved in the research design, the tools should be documented in the Methods. For additional information, see the World Association of Medical Editor recommendations.	Per ICMJE recommendations for writing assistance, these tools should be listed in the Acknowledgements; if involved in the research design, the tools should be documented in the Methods.
American Journal of Clinical Nutrition	Medicine, Nursing	N/A	N/A
Brain	Medicine	N/A	N/A
Chemical Communications	Chemical Engineering, Chemistry, Materials Science	Artificial intelligence (AI) tools, such as ChatGPT or other Large Language Models, cannot be listed as an author on a submitted work. AI tools do not meet the criteria to qualify for authorship, as they are unable to take responsibility for the work, cannot consent to publication nor manage copyright, licence or other legal obligations, and are unable to understand issues around conflicts of interest. Any use of AI tools in producing any part of the manuscript must be clearly described in the Experimental or Acknowledgement section. The authors are fully responsible and accountable for the content of their article, including any parts produced by an AI tool.	Any use of AI tools in producing any part of the manuscript must be clearly described in the Experimental or Acknowledgement section.
Nature Methods	Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology	Large Language Models (LLMs), such as ChatGPT, do not currently satisfy our authorship criteria. Notably an attribution of authorship carries with it accountability for the work, which cannot be effectively applied to LLMs. Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.	Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.
Clinical Cancer Research	Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology, Medicine	<p>A note about writing assistance: Use of technology such as generative artificial intelligence (AI) or human-assisted editing services should be specifically declared in the acknowledgments section of submitted manuscripts. Please note: It is inappropriate to include generative AI or more traditional editing services as a co-author because such technologies/services cannot meet the essential author requirements described above. Generative Artificial Intelligence*</p> <p>Generative artificial intelligence (AI), as with traditional automated and manual editing services, has the potential to improve the clarity of submitted manuscripts when used to help revise or translate text written by the author. However, it is always the author's responsibility to ensure that any editing process does not alter the intended meaning of the text and that references are cited as required. Use of any editing services or technologies should be specifically declared in the acknowledgments section of submitted manuscripts.</p>	Use of any editing services or technologies should be specifically declared in the acknowledgments section of submitted manuscripts.

		<p>Unlike in the limited case above of authors revising or translating existing manuscript text generated by the human authors credited in the manuscript author list, it is inappropriate for authors to use generative AI to produce new text, images, or other material and include this computer-generated content in their manuscript.</p> <p>It is inappropriate for peer reviewers to use generative AI when reviewing a manuscript on behalf of the AACR journals. For information see Peer Review.</p> <p>AI-assisted technologies—such as those used to screen for manuscript completeness, check for plagiarism, identify image duplication or manipulation, or identify appropriate reviewers—are licensed technologies that respect author confidentiality. The AACR journals program has adopted such technologies and will consider adoption of any future technologies when they respect authors', reviewers', and editors' confidentiality and data privacy rights.</p> <p>*Generative AI is a type of AI technology that can generate content—including text, images, audio, video, animation, 3D models, etc.—based on a variety of inputs. Examples include ChatGPT, Bard, DALL-E, Jasper AI, NovelAI, Rytr and others.</p>	
Nature Photonics	Materials Science, Physics and Astronomy	Large Language Models (LLMs), such as ChatGPT, do not currently satisfy our authorship criteria. Notably an attribution of authorship carries with it accountability for the work, which cannot be effectively applied to LLMs. Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.	Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.
Oncogene	Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology	Large Language Models (LLMs), such as ChatGPT, do not currently satisfy our authorship criteria. Notably an attribution of authorship carries with it accountability for the work, which cannot be effectively applied to LLMs. Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.	Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.
Diabetes	Medicine	<p>ADA has adopted and modified JAMA's instructions for authors to address the roles of artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning in the development of content to be presented in ADA publications. See below for more information related to authorship, image integrity, and reproduced and re-created material.</p> <p>AI, Authorship, and Content Creation. Nonhuman artificial intelligence, language models, machine learning, or similar technologies do not qualify for authorship.</p> <p>If these models or tools are used to create content or assist with writing or manuscript preparation, authors must take responsibility for the integrity of the content generated by these tools.</p> <p>Authors should report the use of artificial intelligence, language models, machine learning, or similar technologies to create content or assist with writing or editing of manuscripts in the Acknowledgments section or the Methods section if this is part of formal research design or methods, as well as in the comments to the editors at the time of submission.</p> <p>This should include a description of the content that was created or edited and the name of the language model or tool, version and extension numbers, manufacturer, and (where relevant) the query or prompt to create or assist with the development of content. (Note: this does not include basic tools for checking grammar, spelling, references, etc.).</p> <p>AI and Image Development. The submission and publication of images created by artificial intelligence, machine learning tools, or similar technologies is discouraged, unless part of formal research design or methods, and is not permitted without clear description of the content that was created and the name of the model or tool, version and extension numbers, manufacturer, and (where relevant) the query or prompt to create or assist with the development of content. Authors must take responsibility for the integrity of the content generated by these models and tools.</p> <p>AI and Reproduced Material. The submission and publication of content created by artificial intelligence, language models, machine learning, or similar technologies is discouraged, unless part of formal research design or methods, and is not permitted without clear</p>	<p>Authors should report the use of artificial intelligence, language models, machine learning, or similar technologies to create content or assist with writing or editing of manuscripts in the Acknowledgments section or the Methods section if this is part of formal research design or methods, as well as in the comments to the editors at the time of submission.</p> <p>This should include a description of the content that was created or edited and the name of the language model or tool, version and extension numbers, manufacturer, and (where relevant) the query or prompt to create or assist with the development of content. (Note: this does not include basic tools for checking grammar, spelling, references, etc.).</p>

		description of the content that was created and the name of the model or tool, version and extension numbers, manufacturer, and (where relevant) the query or prompt to create or assist with the development of content. Authors must take responsibility for the integrity of the content generated by these models and tools.	
Langmuir	Chemistry, Material Science, Medicine, Physics and Astronomy	Artificial intelligence (AI) tools do not qualify for authorship. The use of AI tools for text or image generation should be disclosed in the manuscript within the Acknowledgment section with a description of when and how the tools were used. For more substantial use cases or descriptions of AI tool use, authors should provide full details within the Methods or other appropriate section of the manuscript.	The use of AI tools for text or image generation should be disclosed in the manuscript within the Acknowledgment section with a description of when and how the tools were used. For more substantial use cases or descriptions of AI tool use, authors should provide full details within the Methods or other appropriate section of the manuscript.
Academy of Management Journal	Business, Management, and Accounting	N/A	N/A
Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society	Earth and Planetary Sciences, Physics and Astronomy	N/A	N/A
Analytical Chemistry	Chemistry	Artificial intelligence (AI) tools do not qualify for authorship. The use of AI tools for text or image generation should be disclosed in the manuscript within the Acknowledgment section with a description of when and how the tools were used. For more substantial use cases or descriptions of AI tool use, authors should provide full details within the Methods or other appropriate section of the manuscript.	The use of AI tools for text or image generation should be disclosed in the manuscript within the Acknowledgment section with a description of when and how the tools were used. For more substantial use cases or descriptions of AI tool use, authors should provide full details within the Methods or other appropriate section of the manuscript.

**Table 3. Medical Journals' Author Guidelines on Generative Artificial Intelligence Within the Top 100 Journals**

Journal	Subject	AI Guidelines (Copy and paste):	Guidelines on how to disclose it (Copy and paste):
Nature	Multidisciplinary	Large Language Models (LLMs), such as ChatGPT, do not currently satisfy our authorship criteria. Notably an attribution of authorship carries with it accountability for the work, which cannot be effectively applied to LLMs. Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.	Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.
Science	Art and History, Multidisciplinary	In addition, artificial intelligence tools cannot be authors. Artificial intelligence (AI). Text generated from AI, machine learning, or similar algorithmic tools cannot be used in papers published in Science journals, nor can the accompanying figures, images, or graphics be the products of such tools, without explicit permission from the editors. In addition, an AI program cannot be an author of a Science journal paper. A violation of this policy constitutes scientific misconduct.	N/A
New England Journal of Medicine	Medicine	The Journal has adopted the following policies, as specified by the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE), on the use of artificial intelligence (AI) in preparation of material to be submitted for publication in the Journal.  Authors must disclose at submission of the manuscript whether AI-assisted technologies (such as large language models, chatbots, or image creators) were used to produce the submitted work. If so, both the cover letter and the submitted work should include a description of the technologies used and what was produced. Because the authors of a manuscript are responsible for the accuracy, integrity, and	Authors must disclose at submission of the manuscript whether AI-assisted technologies (such as large language models, chatbots, or image creators) were used to produce the submitted work. If so, both the cover letter and the submitted work should include a description of the technologies used and what was produced.

		<p>originality of the work, chatbots or other AI-assisted technologies cannot be listed as authors.</p> <p>Authors should carefully review and edit all materials produced through the use of AI, to prevent the submission of authoritative-sounding output that is incorrect, incomplete, or biased.</p> <p>Authors should be able to assert that there is no plagiarism of text or images in materials produced by AI. Authors must ensure that all quoted material is properly attributed, including full citations.</p> <p>Citation of AI-generated material as a primary source is not acceptable.</p>	
Lancet	Medicine	<p>Where authors use AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process, these technologies should only be used to improve readability and language of the work and not used to replace researcher tasks such as producing scientific insights, analysing and interpreting data, or drawing scientific conclusions. Applying these technologies should only be done with human oversight and control, and authors should carefully review and edit the result because AI can generate authoritative-sounding output that can be incorrect, incomplete, or biased. Authors should not list AI and AI-assisted technologies as an author or co-author, nor cite AI as an author. Authors are ultimately responsible and accountable for the originality, accuracy, and integrity of the work; and should disclose the use of AI and AI-assisted technologies in a statement at the end of the article.</p> <p>"Clinical trials that report interventions using artificial intelligence must be described according to the CONSORT-AI Extension guidelines and their protocols must be described according to the SPIRIT-AI Extension guidelines"</p>	Authors... should disclose the use of AI and AI-assisted technologies in a statement at the end of the article.
Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America	Multidisciplinary	Use of artificial intelligence (AI) software, such as ChatGPT, must be noted in the Materials and Methods (or Acknowledgments, if no Materials and Methods section is available) section of the manuscript and may not be listed as an author. Authors are solely accountable for, and must thoroughly fact-check, outputs created with the help of generative AI software.	Use of artificial intelligence (AI) software, such as ChatGPT, must be noted in the Materials and Methods (or Acknowledgments, if no Materials and Methods section is available) section of the manuscript and may not be listed as an author.
JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association	Medicine	<p>Reproduced and Recreated Material and Image Integrity: The submission and publication of content created by artificial intelligence, language models, machine learning, or similar technologies is discouraged, unless part of formal research design or methods, and is not permitted without clear description of the content that was created and the name of the model or tool, version and extension numbers, and manufacturer. Authors must take responsibility for the integrity of the content generated by these models and tools... Authorship Criteria and Contributions: Nonhuman artificial intelligence, language models, machine learning, or similar technologies do not qualify for authorship. If these models or tools are used to create content or assist with writing or manuscript preparation, authors must take responsibility for the integrity of the content generated by these tools. Authors should report the use of artificial intelligence, language models, machine learning, or similar technologies to create content or assist with writing or editing of manuscripts in the Acknowledgment section or Methods section if this is part of formal research design or methods... Acknowledgement Section: Authors should report the use of artificial intelligence, language models, machine learning, or similar technologies to create content or assist with writing or editing of manuscripts in the Acknowledgment section or the Methods section if this is part of formal research design or methods. This should include a description of the content that was created or edited and the name of the language model or tool, version and extension numbers, and manufacturer. (Note: this does not include basic tools for checking grammar, spelling, references, etc.)</p>	Authors should report the use of artificial intelligence, language models, machine learning, or similar technologies to create content or assist with writing or editing of manuscripts in the Acknowledgment section or the Methods section if this is part of formal research design or methods. This should include a description of the content that was created or edited and the name of the language model or tool, version and extension numbers, and manufacturer. (Note: this does not include basic tools for checking grammar, spelling, references, etc.)
Circulation	Medicine	The use of automated assistive writing technologies and tools (commonly referred to as artificial intelligence or machine learning tools) is permitted provided that their use is documented and authors assume responsibility for the content. As with human-generated content, authors are responsible for the accuracy, validity, and originality of computer-generated content. Per ICMJE Authorship Criteria, automated assistive writing technologies do not qualify for authorship as they are unable to provide approval or consent for submission. Per ICMJE recommendations for writing assistance, these tools should be listed in the Acknowledgements; if involved in the research design, the	Per ICMJE recommendations for writing assistance, these tools should be listed in the Acknowledgements; if involved in the research design, the tools should be documented in the Methods.

		tools should be documented in the Methods. For additional information, see the World Association of Medical Editor recommendations.	
Nature Medicine	Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology, Medicine	Large Language Models (LLMs), such as ChatGPT, do not currently satisfy our authorship criteria. Notably an attribution of authorship carries with it accountability for the work, which cannot be effectively applied to LLMs. Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.	Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.
Journal of Clinical Oncology	Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology, Medicine	<p>Large Language Models and Artificial Intelligence Tools</p> <p>JCO believes in the power of research to eliminate suffering from cancer. The potential for large language models (LLMs) and artificial intelligence (AI) to advance the pace of scientific development is both real and powerful; with great power comes even greater responsibility. A tool with such capabilities should be used thoughtfully and carefully. JCO recognizes that authors may find utility in using AI/LLMs in their scientific writing. However, LLMs/AI tools cannot and should not replace the human reasoning that is essential to our understanding of the world</p> <p>Accordingly, we offer specific guidance on the appropriate use of these tools for manuscripts submitted to JCO.</p> <p>Authors must be aware of the rapidly evolving capabilities and deficiencies of these tools. Authors remain responsible for the accuracy of all content submitted and are liable for any breach of publication ethics.</p> <p>JCO does not accept manuscripts with nonhuman authors. LLMs and AI tools cannot be listed as an author under any circumstances:</p> <p>These tools do not meet the criteria of authorship as defined by ICMJE rules since they cannot generate new ideas. Please see JCO's Authorship Contribution policy for more information.</p> <p>AI and LLMs cannot complete effective copyright assignments or conflict of interest disclosures.</p> <p>All authors must be responsible for the content contained in the submission and accountable for all aspects of the work. A machine cannot assume that responsibility nor can the human authors transfer that responsibility to a machine.</p> <p>Authors are responsible for potential episodes of plagiarism and copyright violations that some LLMs/AI may not effectively avoid and may unintentionally promote.</p> <p>JCO generally discourages the use of LLMs and AI tools to generate written content in submissions. LLMs and AI tools used to assist in writing Original Reports or Clinical Trial Updates must be noted in the Acknowledgments. If LLMs or AI tools are used in the research itself (eg, data analysis), it must be disclosed in the Methods section. In either place, the authors must note the LLM or AI tool used, the version number, the date accessed, and the manufacturer/creator name along with a description of how and for which parts of the submission the tools were used. AI tools used to assist with grammar, spelling, formatting, and reference clean up do not need to be disclosed.</p> <p>JCO forbids the use of LLMs or AI tools in the preparation of submissions primarily advancing the author's opinion and perspective such as Art of Oncology and Comments and Controversies. Similarly, we invite authors to craft Editorials, Oncology Grand Rounds, Understanding the Pathway, and targeted Reviews precisely because we value their opinion and insight. The use of LLMs and AI to draft content for those submissions is not allowed.</p> <p>Similarly, reviewers may not use LLMs or AI tools when reviewing work submitted to JCO for peer review. Your perspective is important.</p> <p>See "Use of Large Language Models and Artificial Intelligence Tools in Works Submitted to Journal of Clinical Oncology."</p>	In either place, the authors must note the LLM or AI tool used, the version number, the date accessed, and the manufacturer/creator name along with a description of how and for which parts of the submission the tools were used.
Journal of Clinical Investigation	Medicine	N/A	N/A

Blood	Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology, Immunology and Microbiology, Medicine	Machine learning (ML)/artificial intelligence (AI) tools, such as ChatGPT, are not eligible for authorship and may not be listed as an author on submissions to Blood journals. However, research that used ML/AI tools for data acquisition or analysis is eligible for submission. Submissions may include graphic outputs of ML/AI, but the role of ML/AI in creating the graphic must be specified in the legend. Text generated by AI may not be included.	Submissions may include graphic outputs of ML/AI, but the role of ML/AI in creating the graphic must be specified in the legend.
Nature Reviews Cancer	Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology, Medicine	Large Language Models (LLMs), such as ChatGPT, do not currently satisfy our authorship criteria. Notably an attribution of authorship carries with it accountability for the work, which cannot be effectively applied to LLMs. Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.	Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.
Cancer Research	Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology, Medicine	<p>A note about writing assistance: Use of technology such as generative artificial intelligence (AI) or human-assisted editing services should be specifically declared in the acknowledgments section of submitted manuscripts. Please note: It is inappropriate to include generative AI or more traditional editing services as a co-author because such technologies/services cannot meet the essential author requirements described above.</p> <p>Generative Artificial Intelligence* Generative artificial intelligence (AI), as with traditional automated and manual editing services, has the potential to improve the clarity of submitted manuscripts when used to help revise or translate text written by the author. However, it is always the author's responsibility to ensure that any editing process does not alter the intended meaning of the text and that references are cited as required. Use of any editing services or technologies should be specifically declared in the acknowledgments section of submitted manuscripts.</p> <p>Unlike in the limited case above of authors revising or translating existing manuscript text generated by the human authors credited in the manuscript author list, it is inappropriate for authors to use generative AI to produce new text, images, or other material and include this computer-generated content in their manuscript.</p> <p>It is inappropriate for peer reviewers to use generative AI when reviewing a manuscript on behalf of the AACR journals. For information see Peer Review.</p> <p>AI-assisted technologies—such as those used to screen for manuscript completeness, check for plagiarism, identify image duplication or manipulation, or identify appropriate reviewers—are licensed technologies that respect author confidentiality. The AACR journals program has adopted such technologies and will consider adoption of any future technologies when they respect authors', reviewers', and editors' confidentiality and data privacy rights.</p> <p>*Generative AI is a type of AI technology that can generate content—including text, images, audio, video, animation, 3D models, etc.—based on a variety of inputs. Examples include ChatGPT, Bard, DALL-E, Jasper AI, NovelAI, Rytr and others.</p>	Use of any editing services or technologies should be specifically declared in the acknowledgments section of submitted manuscripts.
Journal of Experimental Medicine	Immunology and Microbiology, Medicine	<p>Artificial Intelligence Artificial Intelligence (AI) chatbots and Large Language Models (LLMs), including, but not limited to, ChatGPT by Open AI, Bard by Google, and Microsoft Bing do not meet the requirements for authorship and, therefore, may not be listed as an author.</p> <p>Use of AI or LLM programs for the writing of a manuscript (including using them to polish, condense, or otherwise lightly edit the writing), generation of graphical or image elements, or in the collection or analysis of data, should be documented and explained in the "Materials and methods" section of the manuscript. Authors should clearly illustrate which tool was used and its precise usage within the manuscript.</p>	should be documented and explained in the "Materials and methods" section of the manuscript. Authors should clearly illustrate which tool was used and its precise usage within the manuscript.
BMJ	Medicine	BMJ considers artificial intelligence (AI) to include large language models such as ChatGPT, and any other technologies which use machine learning, deep learning, logical reasoning, knowledge representation, planning or navigation, natural-language processing, perception, emergent intelligence, or any other similar or equivalent technologies from time to time. This may include technologies that make automated decisions. We recognise the potential for both benefit and harm to academic literature from the use of AI technologies.	<p>To ensure transparent declaration of AI, authors should: Include an acknowledgement of AI use in the 'contributor' section of written material. If the AI use was in the course of research, a fuller description should be included in the methods section.</p> <p>Transparent declaration includes a description of: What AI technology was used (the name of the technology)</p>

		<p>The policy</p> <p>BMJ will consider content where AI technologies are used. Our approach is one of transparency. Where AI technology has been used this should be clearly described. Editors will consider the suitability of the use outlined. Our approach is in line with organisations including the World Association of Medical Editors (WAME) and the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE).</p> <p>This policy applies to all authors and contributors submitting content for publication in a BMJ title. It applies to all types of content, including original research, debate, opinion, journalism. It applies to all formats, including, without limitation, all text, audio, video and audio-visual material, abstracts, databases, tables, data, diagrams, photographs and other images or illustrative materials. The same principles apply to the use of AI in peer review comments submitted to journals and any other advice or material sent to us.</p> <p>Transparent reporting of AI technologies in content submitted to BMJ journals</p> <p>We expect authors or others who are creating content to disclose and describe use of AI technologies in (a) any content which is submitted to us, (b) any other work by the authors which underpins or is otherwise connected with the content submitted to us, and (c) any key sources which are cited, to the best of the authors' knowledge.</p> <p>To ensure transparent declaration of AI, authors should:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Include an acknowledgement of AI use in the 'contributor' section of written material. If the AI use was in the course of research, a fuller description should be included in the methods section.</li> <li>2) Transparent declaration includes a description of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) What AI technology was used (the name of the technology)</li> <li>b) Why this AI technology was used (the reason for its use)</li> <li>c) How the AI technology was used (what the task of the technology was)</li> <li>d) Consider including a summary of the input, output, and the way in which the AI output was reviewed on the part of the authors as supplementary files or additional information for the editor to review. The editor may ask for more information and/or for information to be added to the content for internal use and/or for publication.</li> </ol> </li> </ol> <p>Decision making</p> <p>BMJ will consider whether the way in which AI was used and declared is reasonable and consistent with its publication policies and practice. Content may be rejected or be subject to post-publication changes on the basis of inadequate declaration or on the particular circumstances of its use.</p> <p>Authorship</p> <p>AI technologies will not be accepted as an author(s) of any content submitted to BMJ for publication. BMJ only recognises humans as being capable of authorship since they must be accountable for the work.</p> <p>Responsibility for content produced or influenced by AI technology</p> <p>Authors and contributors are responsible for content produced by AI technology in their work. This includes responsibility for accuracy, suitable attribution of sources, and absence of plagiarism.</p> <p>Detection and screening</p> <p>We may, on a systematic or case by case basis, use screening tools pre-publication to assist with the identification of content generated (in whole or in part) through AI technologies. We may also use such tools post-publication.</p> <p>Peer review</p>	<p>Why this AI technology was used (the reason for its use)</p> <p>How the AI technology was used (what the task of the technology was)</p> <p>Consider including a summary of the input, output, and the way in which the AI output was reviewed on the part of the authors as supplementary files or additional information for the editor to review. The editor may ask for more information and/or for information to be added to the content for internal use and/or for publication.</p>
--	--	--	--



		<p>If reviewers use AI technology to improve word processing and language, they should declare this when submitting their reports. However, reviewers should preserve the confidentiality of the peer review process by not putting unpublished manuscripts that they are reviewing for BMJ Journals (or information about them) into publicly available AI tools where ; the security of the confidential information cannot be guaranteed.</p> <p>Development in the field of AI is continuous. We will review this policy as necessary, or every six months until further notice. Any proposed significant variation will be discussed with relevant stakeholders according to the degree of change proposed and those likely to be affected.</p>	
Journal of the American College of Cardiology	Medicine	<p>Please disclose in the cover letter and in the acknowledgement section (the latter of which is published, if the paper is accepted) if any artificial intelligence (AI) programs (e.g., ChatGPT, or other similar software) contributed to the compilation of the submitted manuscript as well as the nature of the contribution that the tool provided. This could include design, performance, analysis, writing, and reporting of the work.</p> <p>Declaration of generative AI in scientific writing The below guidance only refers to the writing process, and not to the use of AI tools to analyse and draw insights from data as part of the research process. Where authors use generative artificial intelligence (AI) and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process, authors should only use these technologies to improve readability and language. Applying the technology should be done with human oversight and control, and authors should carefully review and edit the result, as AI can generate authoritative-sounding output that can be incorrect, incomplete or biased. AI and AI-assisted technologies should not be listed as an author or co-author, or be cited as an author. Authorship implies responsibilities and tasks that can only be attributed to and performed by humans, as outlined in Elsevier's AI policy for authors. Authors should disclose in their manuscript the use of AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process by following the instructions below. A statement will appear in the published work. Please note that authors are ultimately responsible and accountable for the contents of the work. Disclosure instructions Authors must disclose the use of generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process by adding a statement at the end of their manuscript in the core manuscript file, before the References list. The statement should be placed in a new section entitled 'Declaration of Generative AI and Alassisted technologies in the writing process'. Statement: During the preparation of this work the author(s) used [NAME TOOL / SERVICE] in order to [REASON]. After using this tool/service, the author(s) reviewed and edited the content as needed and take(s) full responsibility for the content of the publication. This declaration does not apply to the use of basic tools for checking grammar, spelling, references etc. If there is nothing to disclose, there is no need to add a statement.</p>	<p>Please disclose in the cover letter and in the acknowledgement section (the latter of which is published, if the paper is accepted)... the nature of the contribution that the tool provided</p> <p>Authors... should disclose the use of AI and AI-assisted technologies in a statement at the end of the article.</p>
Environmental Science & Technology	Chemistry, Environmental Science, Medicine	<p>Artificial intelligence (AI) tools do not qualify for authorship. The use of AI tools for text or image generation should be disclosed in the manuscript within the Acknowledgment section with a description of when and how the tools were used. For more substantial use cases or descriptions of AI tool use, authors should provide full details within the Methods or other appropriate section of the manuscript.</p>	<p>The use of AI tools for text or image generation should be disclosed in the manuscript within the Acknowledgment section with a description of when and how the tools were used. For more substantial use cases or descriptions of AI tool use, authors should provide full details within the Methods or other appropriate section of the manuscript.</p>

Nature Reviews Immunology	Immunology and Microbiology, Medicine	Large Language Models (LLMs), such as ChatGPT, do not currently satisfy our authorship criteria. Notably an attribution of authorship carries with it accountability for the work, which cannot be effectively applied to LLMs. Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.	Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.
Gastroenterology	Medicine	N/A	N/A
Accounts of Chemical Research	Chemistry, Medicine	Artificial intelligence (AI) tools do not qualify for authorship. The use of AI tools for text or image generation should be disclosed in the manuscript within the Acknowledgment section with a description of when and how the tools were used. For more substantial use cases or descriptions of AI tool use, authors should provide full details within the Methods or other appropriate section of the manuscript.	The use of AI tools for text or image generation should be disclosed in the manuscript within the Acknowledgment section with a description of when and how the tools were used. For more substantial use cases or descriptions of AI tool use, authors should provide full details within the Methods or other appropriate section of the manuscript.
Immunity	Immunology and Microbiology, Medicine	<p>The below guidance only refers to the writing process, and not to the use of AI tools to analyze and draw insights from data as part of the research process.</p> <p>Where authors use generative artificial intelligence (AI) and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process, authors should only use these technologies to improve readability and language. Applying the technology should be done with human oversight and control, and authors should carefully review and edit the result, as AI can generate authoritative-sounding output that can be incorrect, incomplete or biased. AI and AI-assisted technologies should not be listed as an author or co-author, or be cited as an author. Authorship implies responsibilities and tasks that can only be attributed to and performed by humans, as outlined in Elsevier's AI policy for authors.</p> <p>Authors should disclose in their manuscript the use of AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process by following the instructions below. A statement will appear in the published work. Please note that authors are ultimately responsible and accountable for the contents of the work.</p> <p>Disclosure instructions Authors must disclose the use of generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process by adding a statement at the end of their manuscript. The statement should be placed in a new section after the 'Declaration of interests' section and the optional 'Inclusion and diversity' section, entitled 'Declaration of Generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process'.</p> <p>Statement: During the preparation of this work the author(s) used [NAME TOOL / SERVICE] in order to [REASON]. After using this tool/service, the author(s) reviewed and edited the content as needed and take(s) full responsibility for the content of the publication.</p> <p>This declaration does not apply to the use of basic tools for checking grammar, spelling, references etc. If there is nothing to disclose, there is no need to add a statement.</p>	<p>Authors must disclose the use of generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process by adding a statement at the end of their manuscript. The statement should be placed in a new section after the 'Declaration of interests' section and the optional 'Inclusion and diversity' section, entitled 'Declaration of Generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process'.</p> <p>Statement: During the preparation of this work the author(s) used [NAME TOOL / SERVICE] in order to [REASON]. After using this tool/service, the author(s) reviewed and edited the content as needed and take(s) full responsibility for the content of the publication.</p> <p>This declaration does not apply to the use of basic tools for checking grammar, spelling, references etc. If there is nothing to disclose, there is no need to add a statement.</p>
Nature Immunology	Immunology and Microbiology, Medicine	Large Language Models (LLMs), such as ChatGPT, do not currently satisfy our authorship criteria. Notably an attribution of authorship carries with it accountability for the work, which cannot be effectively applied to LLMs. Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.	Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.
Annals of Internal Medicine	Medicine	<p>At submission, Annals requires authors to attest whether they used Artificial Intelligence (AI)-assisted technologies (such as Large Language Models (LLMs), chatbots or image creators) in the production of submitted work. Authors who use such technology should describe, in both the cover letter and the submitted work, how they used it. Chatbots (such as ChatGPT) should not be listed as authors because they cannot be responsible for the accuracy, integrity, and originality of the work, and these responsibilities are required for authorship <a href="https://www.icmje.org/recommendations/">https://www.icmje.org/recommendations/</a>. Therefore, human authors are responsible for any submitted material that included the use of AI-assisted technologies.</p> <p>Corresponding author(s) should be identified with an asterisk. Large Language Models (LLMs), such as ChatGPT, do not currently satisfy our authorship criteria. Notably an attribution of authorship carries with it accountability for the work, which cannot be</p>	Authors who use such technology should describe, in both the cover letter and the submitted work, how they used it.

		<p>effectively applied to LLMs. Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.</p> <p>Annals discourages the use of artificial intelligence to assist in the review of manuscripts. Under no circumstance should reviewers upload a manuscript, associated files, a description of the manuscript, or your reviewer comments to any Artificial Intelligence tools such as Chat GPT as doing so would violate the confidentiality agreement between the authors and the journal. The reviewer will receive a copy of our decision letter to the author with the other reviewers' comments. These are also confidential. At submission, Annals requires authors to attest whether they used Artificial Intelligence (AI)-assisted technologies (such as Large Language Models (LLMs), chatbots or image creators) in the production of submitted work. Authors who use such technology should describe, in both the cover letter and the submitted work, how they used it. Chatbots (such as ChatGPT) should not be listed as authors because they cannot be responsible for the accuracy, integrity, and originality of the work, and these responsibilities are required for authorship <a href="https://www.icmje.org/recommendations/">https://www.icmje.org/recommendations/</a>. Therefore, human authors are responsible for any submitted material that included the use of AI-assisted technologies.</p>	
EMBO Journal	Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology, Immunology and Microbiology, Medicine, Neuroscience	<p>Use of AI tools in text, figures and authorship an Artificial Intelligence (AI) or Large Language Models (LLM) program cannot be listed as an author of an article.</p> <p>Use of AI programs should be primarily restricted to improve the style, accessibility or quality of human generated text and images, including schemata and data figures. Any part of an article assembled with the use of an AI based program must be thoroughly checked and verified by the authors, including deriving an understanding of the provenance of new information and ideas. The authors bear full responsibility for all text and images published in a paper, including factual accuracy, completeness as well as accurate, comprehensive literature citation (including preprints and dataset, where appropriate). Authors must take care to ensure that application of AI-based tools does not lead them to plagiarize, misrepresent or falsify content, or infringe third party rights. Authors must disclose their use in the published article, including details on which parts of the article were assembled with the assistance of AI programs and details on the tools employed.</p> <p>Data figures and schemata presented in papers must be original, or, if presented for illustrative purposes, accurately cite the source. For data based on original experimentation or meta-analysis of the literature, AI programs can be used in the collection and analysis of data if this is documented in the Methods section of the paper. If AI is used to generate synthetic data, this must be clearly labeled in the main text and figure, and it must also be documented in the Methods section. AI must not be used to synthesize or edit experimental data in a manner that misrepresents the findings. AI programs may be used to display data or for illustrative purposes, as long as that is declared and attribution is provided, where appropriate.</p>	Authors must disclose their use in the published article, including details on which parts of the article were assembled with the assistance of AI programs and details on the tools employed... If AI is used to generate synthetic data, this must be clearly labeled in the main text and figure, and it must also be documented in the Methods section.
Journal of Physical Chemistry B	Chemistry, Material Science, Medicine	Artificial intelligence (AI) tools do not qualify for authorship. The use of AI tools for text or image generation should be disclosed in the manuscript within the Acknowledgment section with a description of when and how the tools were used. For more substantial use cases or descriptions of AI tool use, authors should provide full details within the Methods or other appropriate section of the manuscript.	The use of AI tools for text or image generation should be disclosed in the manuscript within the Acknowledgment section with a description of when and how the tools were used. For more substantial use cases or descriptions of AI tool use, authors should provide full details within the Methods or other appropriate section of the manuscript.
Nature Reviews Genetics	Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology, Medicine	Large Language Models (LLMs), such as ChatGPT, do not currently satisfy our authorship criteria. Notably an attribution of authorship carries with it accountability for the work, which cannot be effectively applied to LLMs. Use of an LLM should be	Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.

		properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.	
Journal of Cell Biology	Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology, Medicine	<p>Artificial Intelligence</p> <p>Artificial Intelligence (AI) chatbots and Large Language Models (LLMs), including but not limited to, ChatGPT by Open AI, Bard by Google, and Microsoft Bing do not meet the requirements for authorship and, therefore, may not be listed as an author.</p> <p>Use of AI or LLM programs for the writing of a manuscript (including using them to polish, condense, or otherwise lightly edit the writing), generation of graphical or image elements, or in the collection or analysis of data, should be documented and explained in the "Materials and methods" section of the manuscript. Authors should clearly illustrate which tool was used and its precise usage within the manuscript.</p>	should be documented and explained in the "Materials and methods" section of the manuscript. Authors should clearly illustrate which tool was used and its precise usage within the manuscript.
American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine	Medicine	<p>No large language model (LLM)-driven chatbots, including ChatGPT, will be accepted as a credited author on a research paper. All author attributions must demonstrate accountability for the work, and AI tools cannot take such responsibility. Researchers using LLM tools should document this use in the methods or acknowledgments sections. If a paper does not include these sections, the introduction or another appropriate section can be used to document the use of the LLM. For more information, please see the below link from COPE.</p> <p><a href="https://publicationethics.org/cope-position-statements/ai-author">https://publicationethics.org/cope-position-statements/ai-author</a></p>	Researchers using LLM tools should document this use in the methods or acknowledgments sections. If a paper does not include these sections, the introduction or another appropriate section can be used to document the use of the LLM.
PLoS ONE	Multidisciplinary	<p>PLOS expects that articles should report the listed authors' own work and ideas. Any contributions made by other sources must be clearly and correctly attributed.</p> <p>Contributions by artificial intelligence (AI) tools and technologies to a study or to an article's contents must be clearly reported in a dedicated section of the Methods, or in the Acknowledgements section for article types lacking a Methods section. This section should include the name(s) of any tools used, a description of how the authors used the tool(s) and evaluated the validity of the tool's outputs, and a clear statement of which aspects of the study, article contents, data, or supporting files were affected/generated by AI tool usage.</p> <p>In cases where Large Language Model (LLM) AI tools or technologies contribute to generating text content for a PLOS submission, the article's authors are responsible for ensuring that:</p> <p>the content is accurate and valid, there are no concerns about potential plagiarism, all relevant sources are cited, all statements in the article reporting hypotheses, interpretations, results, conclusions, limitations, and implications of the study represent the authors' own ideas. The use of AI tools and technologies to fabricate or otherwise misrepresent primary research data is unacceptable.</p> <p>Noncompliance with any aspect of this policy will be considered misrepresentation of methods, contributions, and/or results. If concerns arise about noncompliance with this policy, PLOS may notify the authors' institution(s) and the journal may reject (pre-publication), retract (post-publication), or publish an editorial notice on the article... PLOS does not allow artificial intelligence (AI) tools and technologies to be listed as authors. If AI tools were used in conducting the study or preparing the manuscript, their usage must be disclosed transparently in the Methods section (or the Acknowledgements for article types lacking a Methods section) and the article must clearly report which content was affected. See our Artificial Intelligence Tools and Technologies policy for more information about our requirements.</p>	Contributions by artificial intelligence (AI) tools and technologies to a study or to an article's contents must be clearly reported in a dedicated section of the Methods, or in the Acknowledgements section for article types lacking a Methods section. This section should include the name(s) of any tools used, a description of how the authors used the tool(s) and evaluated the validity of the tool's outputs, and a clear statement of which aspects of the study, article contents, data, or supporting files were affected/generated by AI tool usage.
Journal of Immunology	Immunology and Microbiology, Medicine	<p>AAI Journals Policy on Use of Artificial Intelligence Tools</p> <p>The journals of The American Association of Immunologists (AAI) remain committed to publishing the highest quality peer-reviewed scientific research that reflects the integrity and originality expected of professional scientists. AAI recognizes the potential legitimate uses of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in scholarly publishing and acknowledges the proliferation of free AI tools that are widely accessible. Therefore, AAI seeks to establish parameters within which journal authors, reviewers, and editors are expected to use such tools.</p>	Authors must disclose which tool and what software version was used, how the tool was used (in the production or modification and refinement of text, images, graphics, or analysis of text or data) as well as which manuscript section or figure panels were modified with which AI tool. In the interest of full transparency, we also require authors to disclose their use of AI-mediated text generators that modify grammar and style.

		<p>While the use of various Artificial Intelligence tools in the production or modification of text, data, data analysis, and images is not prohibited, authors are responsible for verifying the validity of all text, data, and images submitted in their manuscript. Authors are urged to educate themselves on the many limitations of AI, which may result in the generation of incorrect citations and information. AAI will treat any incorrect information as it does human-generated incorrect information, and all retraction, correction, etc., policies will apply.</p> <p>To maintain transparency and trust, authors MUST disclose their use of AI tools in generating manuscripts submitted to AAI journals.</p> <p>In general, the AAI journals align with the position statement of the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE) on the use of AI tools in publishing.</p> <p>No AI tool can be listed as an author on a submission. An AI tool does not meet the four International Committee on Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE) criteria for an author. Use of an AI tool MUST be documented in the Methods section. Authors must disclose which tool and what software version was used, how the tool was used (in the production or modification and refinement of text, images, graphics, or analysis of text or data) as well as which manuscript section or figure panels were modified with which AI tool. In the interest of full transparency, we also require authors to disclose their use of AI-mediated text generators that modify grammar and style.</p> <p>Authors remain fully responsible for all content of their manuscript, including those parts generated with the aid of AI tools, with regard to accuracy, plagiarism, fabrication, or falsification. The authors are liable for any breach of publication ethics.</p> <p>No AI tools can be used to generate reviews. AAI strongly believes in the integrity of the independent peer review process, based upon individual subject matter expertise.</p> <p>Additionally, AAI recognizes that generating reviews via AI would require the input of CONFIDENTIAL text and data into AI programs as prompts, which is strictly prohibited.</p>	
Diabetes Care	Medicine, Nursing	<p>Authorship: Lastly, ADA has adopted and modified JAMA's instructions for authors on the role of artificial intelligence and machine learning in creating content or assisting with writing or manuscript preparation. First, nonhuman artificial intelligence, language models, machine learning, or similar technologies do not qualify for authorship.</p> <p>Second, if these models or tools are used to create content or assist with writing or manuscript preparation, authors must take responsibility for the integrity of the content generated by these tools.</p> <p>Third, authors should report the use of artificial intelligence, language models, machine learning, or similar technologies to create content or assist with writing or editing of manuscripts in the Acknowledgments section or the Methods section if this is part of formal research design or methods, as well as in the comments to the editors at the time of submission.</p> <p>This should include a description of the content that was created or edited and the name of the language model or tool, version and extension numbers, manufacturer, and (where relevant) the query or prompt to create or assist with the development of content. (Note: this does not include basic tools for checking grammar, spelling, references, etc.)... Figures: ADA has adopted and modified JAMA's instructions for authors on the role of artificial intelligence and machine learning in reproducing and re-creating material for publication. In particular, the submission and publication of content created by artificial intelligence, language models, machine learning, or similar technologies is discouraged, unless part of formal research design or methods, and is not permitted without clear description of the content that was created and the name of the model or tool, version and extension numbers, manufacturer, and (where relevant) the query or prompt to create or assist with the development of content. Authors must take responsibility for the integrity of the content generated by these models and tools. ...Image Development: ADA has adopted and modified JAMA's instructions for authors on the role of artificial intelligence and machine learning on the development of images presented for publication. In particular, the submission and publication of images created by artificial intelligence, machine learning tools, or similar technologies is</p>	<p>Authors should report the use of artificial intelligence, language models, machine learning, or similar technologies to create content or assist with writing or editing of manuscripts in the Acknowledgment section or the Methods section if this is part of formal research design or methods. This should include a description of the content that was created or edited and the name of the language model or tool, version and extension numbers, and manufacturer. (Note: this does not include basic tools for checking grammar, spelling, references, etc.)</p>

		discouraged, unless part of formal research design or methods, and is not permitted without clear description of the content that was created and the name of the model or tool, version and extension numbers, manufacturer, and (where relevant) the query or prompt to create or assist with the development of content. Authors must take responsibility for the integrity of the content generated by these models and tools.	
Neurology	Medicine	N/A	N/A
JAMA Psychiatry	Medicine	<p>Reproduced and Recreated Material and Image Integrity: The submission and publication of content created by artificial intelligence, language models, machine learning, or similar technologies is discouraged, unless part of formal research design or methods, and is not permitted without clear description of the content that was created and the name of the model or tool, version and extension numbers, and manufacturer. Authors must take responsibility for the integrity of the content generated by these models and tools... Authorship Criteria and Contributions: Nonhuman artificial intelligence, language models, machine learning, or similar technologies do not qualify for authorship. If these models or tools are used to create content or assist with writing or manuscript preparation, authors must take responsibility for the integrity of the content generated by these tools. Authors should report the use of artificial intelligence, language models, machine learning, or similar technologies to create content or assist with writing or editing of manuscripts in the Acknowledgment section or Methods section if this is part of formal research design or methods... Acknowledgement Section: Authors should report the use of artificial intelligence, language models, machine learning, or similar technologies to create content or assist with writing or editing of manuscripts in the Acknowledgment section or the Methods section if this is part of formal research design or methods. This should include a description of the content that was created or edited and the name of the language model or tool, version and extension numbers, and manufacturer. (Note: this does not include basic tools for checking grammar, spelling, references, etc.)</p>	Authors should report the use of artificial intelligence, language models, machine learning, or similar technologies to create content or assist with writing or editing of manuscripts in the Acknowledgment section or the Methods section if this is part of formal research design or methods. This should include a description of the content that was created or edited and the name of the language model or tool, version and extension numbers, and manufacturer. (Note: this does not include basic tools for checking grammar, spelling, references, etc.)
Hepatology	Medicine	N/A	N/A
Lancet Oncology	Medicine	Where authors use AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process, these technologies should only be used to improve readability and language of the work and not used to replace researcher tasks such as producing scientific insights, analysing and interpreting data, or drawing scientific conclusions. Applying these technologies should only be done with human oversight and control, and authors should carefully review and edit the result because AI can generate authoritative-sounding output that can be incorrect, incomplete, or biased. Authors should not list AI and AI-assisted technologies as an author or co-author, nor cite AI as an author. Authors are ultimately responsible and accountable for the originality, accuracy, and integrity of the work; and should disclose the use of AI and AI-assisted technologies in a statement at the end of the article.	Authors... should disclose the use of AI and AI-assisted technologies in a statement at the end of the article.
American Journal of Psychiatry	Medicine	<p>USE OF AI-ASSISTED TECHNOLOGIES</p> <p>The American Psychiatric Association has adopted the following policies regarding the use of generative artificial/augmented intelligence (AI) in any manuscript or book submitted for potential publication:</p> <p>If a generative AI tool was used at any stage in the creation of a submitted work, both the relevant text of the submitted work and the cover letter or email accompanying the submission must fully identify all details of the AI use (including the tool used and the relevant output)</p> <p>Submitted works may not include images produced with generative AI at this time</p> <p>Only human persons can be listed as authors of a work (i.e., no AI tool may be identified as author)</p> <p>Authors are responsible for all material contained within the submitted work, including any material first produced through the use of generative AI. This comprises responsibility for the accuracy of such material (i.e., confirming that it is not incorrect, incomplete or biased) and for ensuring that all relevant material includes appropriate</p>	fully identify all details of the AI use (including the tool used and the relevant output)

		<p>attribution and does not constitute plagiarism</p> <p>Material produced through a generative AI tool may not be cited as a primary source</p>	
Journal of Chemical Physics	Chemistry, Medicine, Physics and Astronomy	<p>ChatGPT and similar AI-based large language models should not be listed as an author. As with other instrumentation and software, the use of AI-based large language models such as ChatGPT should be disclosed to editors and reviewers, particularly if they are used to generate significant amounts of text in the manuscript. Authors should provide this information in the appropriate section of their manuscript and to the editor with their submission.</p>	<p>ChatGPT should be disclosed to editors and reviewers, particularly if they are used to generate significant amounts of text in the manuscript. Authors should provide this information in the appropriate section of their manuscript and to the editor with their submission.</p>
Cancer Cell	Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology, Medicine	<p>The below guidance only refers to the writing process, and not to the use of AI tools to analyze and draw insights from data as part of the research process.</p> <p>Where authors use generative artificial intelligence (AI) and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process, authors should only use these technologies to improve readability and language. Applying the technology should be done with human oversight and control, and authors should carefully review and edit the result, as AI can generate authoritative-sounding output that can be incorrect, incomplete or biased. AI and AI-assisted technologies should not be listed as an author or co-author, or be cited as an author. Authorship implies responsibilities and tasks that can only be attributed to and performed by humans, as outlined in Elsevier's AI policy for authors.</p> <p>Authors should disclose in their manuscript the use of AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process by following the instructions below. A statement will appear in the published work. Please note that authors are ultimately responsible and accountable for the contents of the work.</p> <p>Disclosure instructions Authors must disclose the use of generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process by adding a statement at the end of their manuscript. The statement should be placed in a new section after the 'Declaration of interests' section and the optional 'Inclusion and diversity' section, entitled 'Declaration of Generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process'.</p> <p>Statement: During the preparation of this work the author(s) used [NAME TOOL / SERVICE] in order to [REASON]. After using this tool/service, the author(s) reviewed and edited the content as needed and take(s) full responsibility for the content of the publication.</p> <p>This declaration does not apply to the use of basic tools for checking grammar, spelling, references etc. If there is nothing to disclose, there is no need to add a statement.</p>	<p>Authors must disclose the use of generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process by adding a statement at the end of their manuscript. The statement should be placed in a new section after the 'Declaration of interests' section and the optional 'Inclusion and diversity' section, entitled 'Declaration of Generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process'.</p> <p>Statement: During the preparation of this work the author(s) used [NAME TOOL / SERVICE] in order to [REASON]. After using this tool/service, the author(s) reviewed and edited the content as needed and take(s) full responsibility for the content of the publication.</p> <p>This declaration does not apply to the use of basic tools for checking grammar, spelling, references etc. If there is nothing to disclose, there is no need to add a statement.</p>
Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism	Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology, Medicine	N/A	N/A
Pediatrics	Medicine	<p>Artificial intelligence (AI) tools do not qualify for authorship. To qualify, authors must meet all four of the following criteria<sup>1</sup>:</p> <p>Substantial contribution(s) to conception and design, acquisition of data, or analysis and interpretation of data; and Drafting the article or revising it critically for important intellectual content; and Final approval of the version to be published, and Agreement to be accountable for all aspects of the work in ensuring that questions related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are appropriately investigated and resolved.</p> <p>AI tools cannot take responsibility for the accuracy or integrity of a manuscript and, therefore, do not qualify for authorship.<sup>2</sup></p> <p>While the use of AI tools is discouraged, if generative AI tools are used in any part of manuscript preparation, from writing to data analysis to image creation, the authors must report it in the Methods and Acknowledgments sections<sup>3</sup> and note use of an AI tool in the cover letter. Identification of AI must include the name and manufacturer of the AI tool and how it was used in relation to the work being submitted.<sup>2</sup> Authors are</p>	<p>While the use of AI tools is discouraged, if generative AI tools are used in any part of manuscript preparation, from writing to data analysis to image creation, the authors must report it in the Methods and Acknowledgments sections<sup>3</sup> and note use of an AI tool in the cover letter. Identification of AI must include the name and manufacturer of the AI tool and how it was used in relation to the work being submitted.</p>

		accountable for the integrity and accuracy of all material in their manuscript, including any content generated by AI.	
Journal of the National Cancer Institute	Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology, Medicine	Natural language processing tools driven by artificial intelligence (AI) do not qualify as authors, and the Journal will screen for them in author lists. The use of AI (for example, to help generate content, write code, or process data) should be disclosed both in cover letters to editors and in the Methods or Acknowledgements section of manuscripts. Please see the COPE position statement on Authorship and AI for more details.	The use of AI (for example, to help generate content, write code, or process data) should be disclosed both in cover letters to editors and in the Methods or Acknowledgements section of manuscripts.
JAMA Internal Medicine	Medicine	Reproduced and Recreated Material and Image Integrity: The submission and publication of content created by artificial intelligence, language models, machine learning, or similar technologies is discouraged, unless part of formal research design or methods, and is not permitted without clear description of the content that was created and the name of the model or tool, version and extension numbers, and manufacturer. Authors must take responsibility for the integrity of the content generated by these models and tools... Authorship Criteria and Contributions: Nonhuman artificial intelligence, language models, machine learning, or similar technologies do not qualify for authorship. If these models or tools are used to create content or assist with writing or manuscript preparation, authors must take responsibility for the integrity of the content generated by these tools. Authors should report the use of artificial intelligence, language models, machine learning, or similar technologies to create content or assist with writing or editing of manuscripts in the Acknowledgment section or Methods section if this is part of formal research design or methods... Acknowledgement Section: Authors should report the use of artificial intelligence, language models, machine learning, or similar technologies to create content or assist with writing or editing of manuscripts in the Acknowledgment section or the Methods section if this is part of formal research design or methods. This should include a description of the content that was created or edited and the name of the language model or tool, version and extension numbers, and manufacturer. (Note: this does not include basic tools for checking grammar, spelling, references, etc.)	Authors should report the use of artificial intelligence, language models, machine learning, or similar technologies to create content or assist with writing or editing of manuscripts in the Acknowledgment section or the Methods section if this is part of formal research design or methods. This should include a description of the content that was created or edited and the name of the language model or tool, version and extension numbers, and manufacturer. (Note: this does not include basic tools for checking grammar, spelling, references, etc.)
Physiological Reviews	Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology, Medicine	<p>Use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and AI-Assisted Tools in Scientific Articles MANUSCRIPT PREPARATION AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ABOUT (Approved May 15, 2023)</p> <p>The purpose of this policy is to emphasize the importance of transparency and accountability regarding the use of AI in scientific research, while also recognizing the potential value of AI and AI-assisted tools in the research and publication process. By requiring proper documentation of the use of AI tools, the APS can help researchers ensure that their work is replicable and trustworthy. This policy is not in reference to the many scientific instruments and tools that utilize AI software to analyze raw data and output graphical results (e.g., microscopy, biomedical imaging, etc.).</p> <p><b>POLICY</b>  Authorship: AI and AI-assisted tools do not qualify for authorship (see "Authorship" at <a href="https://journals.physiology.org/ethics#policy">https://journals.physiology.org/ethics#policy</a>) and cannot be considered an author of any article published in APS journals.  Referencing: The use of AI or AI-assisted tools must be properly referenced in the Materials and Methods section of an article if AI tools were used as part of the design and performance of experiments or conclusions generation. If AI tools were used in the preparation of the manuscript (such as writing or revising), the authors should use the Acknowledgments section. The following statement should be used in either case:  "[Tool Name, Version, and Model] was used for [list actual process for which AI was used and reason for its use]. The tool was used in a manner that does not conflict with APS ethical policies and the authors take full responsibility for the content." Authors may be asked to supply the method of the application (e.g., query structure, syntax) if this is not already specified in the manuscript.  Ethics: Intellectual contribution and data interpretation are the duties and obligations of the authors, but AI or AI-assisted tools may assist in generating text, data analysis, or other tasks. The overall responsibility for the content of the paper remains with the human authors. As always, authors should ensure that any AI-generated text provides proper attribution to previously published work. Authors are ultimately responsible for the content of the paper and will be held accountable if ethical situations arise.  Figure Preparation: We encourage authors to review the ethical guidelines on figure</p>	<p>The following statement should be used in either case: "[Tool Name, Version, and Model] was used for [list actual process for which AI was used and reason for its use]. The tool was used in a manner that does not conflict with APS ethical policies and the authors take full responsibility for the content." Authors may be asked to supply the method of the application (e.g., query structure, syntax) if this is not already specified in the manuscript.</p> <p>Figure preparation: Details for the use of AI software in scientific instruments and tools should be provided as part of the Materials and Methods section, along with a description of how the software was used to generate or alter content that is presented as part of the research.</p>



		<p>preparation before submitting their articles (see Preparing Figures). As a reminder, it is not acceptable to fabricate, alter, or delete specific features within an image. Details for the use of AI software in scientific instruments and tools should be provided as part of the Materials and Methods section, along with a description of how the software was used to generate or alter content that is presented as part of the research.</p> <p>Exclusions: This policy does not apply to AI tools solely focused on grammar enhancement, such as grammar and spelling checkers (e.g., Grammarly, Wordtune, etc.), or reference managers (e.g., Endnote, Mendeley, etc.).</p> <p>PEER REVIEW AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ABOUT (Approved August 11, 2023)</p> <p>The purpose of this policy is to ensure that reviews submitted by reviewers are authentic, unbiased, and reflect the reviewer's personal insights and expertise. Developers of generative AI tools, such as ChatGPT, are unable to provide any guarantee on where data are sent, viewed, or stored, and cannot assure the security or confidentiality of the content. Hence, this policy ensures that the security and confidentiality of the peer review process is upheld.</p> <p>POLICY To maintain the integrity of the peer review process and uphold a fair evaluation of the scientific manuscript, reviewers are prohibited from using large language models, such as ChatGPT, or any similar AI technology, in the process of constructing their reviews. All reviews must be based on the reviewer's personal knowledge, expertise, and experiences related to the scientific work being evaluated. This policy does not apply to AI tools solely focused on grammar enhancement, such as grammar and spelling checkers. In cases where the usage of large language models is suspected, APS may employ various means, including manual review, automated analysis, or third-party services, to investigate the authenticity of the reviews. Any violation of this policy may result in the termination of the reviewer's relationship with APS.</p> <p>REVIEW These policies will be reviewed periodically to ensure that they remain current and effective.</p>	
Clinical Infectious Diseases	Medicine	<p>CID supports the World Association of Medical Editors' recommendations on chatbots and scholarly manuscripts. If a chatbot or similar program is used in the development of a paper for CID, the following is required:</p> <p>The Large Language Models (LLM) cannot be credited as an author, as authorship requires that the author be accountable for the submitted/published work, and artificial intelligence cannot fulfill this requirement of authorship.</p> <p>Authors listed on the paper must review the content generated by the LLM and take full responsibility for it, as they would for any other content within the submitted/published work.</p> <p>The use of LLM tools must be noted in the cover letter.</p> <p>The use of LLM tools must be documented in the Methods, Acknowledgments, or another appropriate section of the paper.</p>	<p>The use of LLM tools must be noted in the cover letter.</p> <p>The use of LLM tools must be documented in the Methods, Acknowledgments, or another appropriate section of the paper.</p>
Nature Reviews Drug Discovery	Medicine, Pharmacology, Toxicology and Pharmaceutics	<p>Large Language Models (LLMs), such as ChatGPT, do not currently satisfy our authorship criteria. Notably an attribution of authorship carries with it accountability for the work, which cannot be effectively applied to LLMs. Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.</p>	<p>Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.</p>
Circulation Research	Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology, Medicine	<p>The use of automated assistive writing technologies and tools (commonly referred to as artificial intelligence or machine learning tools) is permitted provided that their use is documented and authors assume responsibility for the content. As with human-generated content, authors are responsible for the accuracy, validity, and originality of computer-generated content. Per ICMJE Authorship Criteria, automated assistive writing technologies do not qualify for authorship as they are unable to provide approval or consent for submission. Per ICMJE recommendations for writing assistance, these tools should be listed in the Acknowledgments; if involved in the research design, the tools should be documented in the Methods. For additional information, see the World Association of Medical Editor recommendations.</p>	<p>Per ICMJE recommendations for writing assistance, these tools should be listed in the Acknowledgments; if involved in the research design, the tools should be documented in the Methods.</p>

American Journal of Clinical Nutrition	Medicine, Nursing	N/A	N/A
Brain	Medicine	N/A	N/A
Clinical Cancer Research	Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology, Medicine	<p>A note about writing assistance: Use of technology such as generative artificial intelligence (AI) or human-assisted editing services should be specifically declared in the acknowledgments section of submitted manuscripts. Please note: It is inappropriate to include generative AI or more traditional editing services as a co-author because such technologies/services cannot meet the essential author requirements described above.</p> <p>Generative Artificial Intelligence*</p> <p>Generative artificial intelligence (AI), as with traditional automated and manual editing services, has the potential to improve the clarity of submitted manuscripts when used to help revise or translate text written by the author. However, it is always the author's responsibility to ensure that any editing process does not alter the intended meaning of the text and that references are cited as required. Use of any editing services or technologies should be specifically declared in the acknowledgments section of submitted manuscripts.</p> <p>Unlike in the limited case above of authors revising or translating existing manuscript text generated by the human authors credited in the manuscript author list, it is inappropriate for authors to use generative AI to produce new text, images, or other material and include this computer-generated content in their manuscript.</p> <p>It is inappropriate for peer reviewers to use generative AI when reviewing a manuscript on behalf of the AACR journals. For information see Peer Review.</p> <p>AI-assisted technologies—such as those used to screen for manuscript completeness, check for plagiarism, identify image duplication or manipulation, or identify appropriate reviewers—are licensed technologies that respect author confidentiality. The AACR journals program has adopted such technologies and will consider adoption of any future technologies when they respect authors', reviewers', and editors' confidentiality and data privacy rights.</p> <p>*Generative AI is a type of AI technology that can generate content—including text, images, audio, video, animation, 3D models, etc.—based on a variety of inputs. Examples include ChatGPT, Bard, DALL-E, Jasper AI, NovelAI, Rytr and others.</p>	Use of any editing services or technologies should be specifically declared in the acknowledgments section of submitted manuscripts.
Diabetes	Medicine	<p>ADA has adopted and modified JAMA's instructions for authors to address the roles of artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning in the development of content to be presented in ADA publications. See below for more information related to authorship, image integrity, and reproduced and re-created material.</p> <p>AI, Authorship, and Content Creation. Nonhuman artificial intelligence, language models, machine learning, or similar technologies do not qualify for authorship.</p> <p>If these models or tools are used to create content or assist with writing or manuscript preparation, authors must take responsibility for the integrity of the content generated by these tools.</p> <p>Authors should report the use of artificial intelligence, language models, machine learning, or similar technologies to create content or assist with writing or editing of manuscripts in the Acknowledgments section or the Methods section if this is part of formal research design or methods, as well as in the comments to the editors at the time of submission.</p> <p>This should include a description of the content that was created or edited and the name of the language model or tool, version and extension numbers, manufacturer, and (where relevant) the query or prompt to create or assist with the development of content. (Note: this does not include basic tools for checking grammar, spelling, references, etc.).</p>	<p>Authors should report the use of artificial intelligence, language models, machine learning, or similar technologies to create content or assist with writing or editing of manuscripts in the Acknowledgments section or the Methods section if this is part of formal research design or methods, as well as in the comments to the editors at the time of submission.</p> <p>This should include a description of the content that was created or edited and the name of the language model or tool, version and extension numbers, manufacturer, and (where relevant) the query or prompt to create or assist with the development of content. (Note: this does not include basic tools for checking grammar, spelling, references, etc.).</p>

		<p>AI and Image Development. The submission and publication of images created by artificial intelligence, machine learning tools, or similar technologies is discouraged, unless part of formal research design or methods, and is not permitted without clear description of the content that was created and the name of the model or tool, version and extension numbers, manufacturer, and (where relevant) the query or prompt to create or assist with the development of content. Authors must take responsibility for the integrity of the content generated by these models and tools.</p> <p>AI and Reproduced Material. The submission and publication of content created by artificial intelligence, language models, machine learning, or similar technologies is discouraged, unless part of formal research design or methods, and is not permitted without clear description of the content that was created and the name of the model or tool, version and extension numbers, manufacturer, and (where relevant) the query or prompt to create or assist with the development of content. Authors must take responsibility for the integrity of the content generated by these models and tools.</p>	
Langmuir	Chemistry, Material Science, Medicine, Physics and Astronomy	<p>Artificial intelligence (AI) tools do not qualify for authorship. The use of AI tools for text or image generation should be disclosed in the manuscript within the Acknowledgment section with a description of when and how the tools were used. For more substantial use cases or descriptions of AI tool use, authors should provide full details within the Methods or other appropriate section of the manuscript.</p>	<p>The use of AI tools for text or image generation should be disclosed in the manuscript within the Acknowledgment section with a description of when and how the tools were used. For more substantial use cases or descriptions of AI tool use, authors should provide full details within the Methods or other appropriate section of the manuscript.</p>