

Review of: "[Commentary] To Publish Scientific Journals: For Some, the Big Business of the Century"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

A very thought-provoking article by an experienced person in the field. I totally agree with the views of the eminent author, but I would like to add:

1. A clear distinction should be made between predatory journals and legitimate scientific journals. This is particularly important for early career researchers and peer reviewers who have recently started their peer review journey and are not experienced to decide.
2. Authors, particularly belonging to third world countries, are attracted to open access journals because to them, the publication process in these journals is swift, and authors need publications for their promotions and appointments. This usually results in the publication of their articles without a genuine and sufficient peer review process. Their research might not get enough citations or even be retracted later on if research misconduct is detected.
3. Why peer review open access journals that are charging huge sums of money as APC from authors?. The senior peer reviewers, if not getting any credit or benefits, usually decline requests for peer review. These journals should give incentives to peer reviewers by providing them free links to scientific databases, sponsoring them for conferences, or recognizing their reviews (e.g., ReviewCredits).
4. The open access journals should have special concessions in the APC for authors belonging to third world countries or LMICs.
5. Many LMICs have medical publication regulatory bodies where eligible world journals are listed. In these countries, publications for appointments and promotions are confirmed based upon presence in the database of these regulatory bodies. Unfortunately, many open access journals are not listed in these databases. This is the cause of frustration and unrest among authors belonging to LMICs and damages the integrity and lack of trust in open access journals.
6. Printing on paper is debatable. Many universities and regulatory bodies in LMICs still prefer paper evidence. Journals not providing printed copies should reduce their APC, at least by 50 percent.