



Guide to the correct identification of authorship and institutional affiliation in scientific publications of the University of Barcelona

Learning and Research Resources Centre (CRAI)
Communications Area
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Introduction

It is well known that failure to standardize the names of researchers and institutions (including the name of the University of Barcelona itself) in scientific publications, journals and the main bibliographic databases reduces the **identification and visibility of UB authors at the national and international level**.

It is therefore very important that authors always write their name and the name of the institution where they work (or institutions in the case of authors with multiple affiliations) in the same way. If an author writes their name and the name of their institution in different ways in their research output over their academic career, this makes it difficult to locate publications in journals and databases and to track citations. Errors in transferring this information from the original document to the electronic version can compound this problem. Needless to say, this is to the detriment of both the researcher and the institution.

In this context, the use of a standardized version of the author's name, known as the **unique bibliographic name (NBU)**, facilitates the retrieval of their research output and ensures the reliability of bibliometric indicators related to productivity, impact and ranking.

For the same reason, it is also important to standardize the names of institutions. Doing so facilitates the retrieval of their research output and ensures the reliability of bibliometric indicators of quality, productivity, impact and international collaboration, among others. For example, the SCImago Institutions Rankings (SIR) compiles the output of each institution mainly from the Scopus database, which uses affiliation identifiers.

In the documents [*Propuesta de manual de ayuda a los investigadores españoles para la normalización del nombre de autores e instituciones en las publicaciones científicas*](#) and [*Recomendaciones para direcciones electrónicas*](#), the Spanish Foundation for Science and Technology makes a series of recommendations aimed at establishing a standardized way of writing personal names and ensuring that places of work are correctly cited in scientific publications. In line with these recommendations, the University of Barcelona has adopted the following principles:

a) Unique bibliographic names must be used to facilitate the retrieval of research output.

b) As far as possible, use the unabbreviated version of the author's first name (e.g. Maria rather than just the initial "M.") and both surnames. This approach is intended to avoid misattributions that perpetuate gender bias and to ensure the visibility of women.

c) In scientific publications, always include the author's academic institutional affiliation: **Universitat de Barcelona (UB)**.

d) Use the standard name of the institution: **Universitat de Barcelona**. Avoid translations, as they make it difficult to find publications due to the variety of forms they generate.

e) To indicate the name of the country, use the English word “**Spain**”. This makes it easier for SIR to identify the number of countries that appear in the author affiliations for publications when compiling the international collaboration indicator.

Unique bibliographic name (NBU)

You should choose a **unique bibliographic name** and use it consistently in all your articles.

We recommend choosing a way of writing your name that identifies you as clearly as possible and distinguishes you from other authors. You should use the same form throughout your professional life.

To avoid errors caused by indexing practices adapted to English name structures, which treat the last word of the author’s first name as a surname and abbreviate the remaining elements after the first name, we **recommend** that you:

a) Include a **hyphen** between any elements that the database should not separate (compound first names, two surnames and compound surnames). To ensure that the author Joan Serrat González does not appear in databases and other information systems as "González, Joan S.", the name must be entered as "Joan Serrat-González".

Examples:

Name	NBU
Anna-Maria Cases Cardona	Anna-M. Cases
	Anna-Maria Cases-Cardona
Cristina Goicoechea Soler	Cristina Goicoechea
	Cristina Goicoechea-Soler
Josep Roca-Sastre Zabaleta	Josep Roca-Sastre
	Josep Roca-Sastre-Zabaleta
Marcos Santos Díaz-Aguado	Marcos Santos
	Marcos Santos-Díaz-Aguado

b) Use the **full form of the first name** (or the full form of the first name and the initial of the second name for compound names) to distinguish between names that share the same abbreviation and to show the author’s gender.

Examples:

Name	Recommended form	Invalid form
Carlos García Pérez	Carlos García-Pérez	C. García-Pérez

Carla García Pérez	Carla García-Pérez	C. García-Pérez
Caterina Maria García Pérez	Caterina M. García-Pérez	C. M. García-Pérez

- c) The full form of compound names may be used, but **we recommend using the full form of your first name and abbreviating your second name, including only the initial.** This prevents databases from interpreting the second name as a first surname. If you wish to include your second name and both of your surnames, join the elements with a hyphen so that they stay together.

Examples:

Name	Recommended forms
Isabel Lucía Martín Martín	Isabel L. Martín / Isabel-L. Martín
	Isabel-L. Martín-Martín
	Isabel-Lucía Martín-Martín

- d) Avoid particles (articles, prepositions, conjunctions) that join two first names, a first name and a surname, or two surnames. If you want to retain these elements, join them with a hyphen to ensure that they remain unaltered. It is also preferable to write such particles in upper case rather than lower case.

Examples:

Name	NBU
Joan Maria Sagués i Paretas	Joan M. Sagués
	Joan M. Sagués-Paretas
	Joan-M. Sagués-Paretas
	Joan-Maria Sagués-i-Paretas
María Paula de la Cruz Ballesteros	María P. De-la-Cruz
	María-Paula De-la-Cruz-Ballesteros
	Paula De-la-Cruz-Ballesteros
Maria del Carme Baldó Castells	Maria-C. Baldó
	Maria-Carme Baldó-Castells
	Maria-del-C. Baldó-Castells
	Maria-del-Carme Baldó-Castells
	Carme Baldó-Castells

In any case, it is important to always use the same form of your name and to avoid switching between using one and two surnames.

Unique identifiers

- [ORCID iD](#). ORCID provides a persistent digital identifier (an ORCID iD) that you own and control, and that distinguishes you from every other researcher. You can connect your ORCID iD with your professional information (affiliations, grants, publications, peer review, and more) and use it to share your information with other systems. This ensures that you get recognition for all your contributions, saving you time and hassle and reducing the risk of errors.
- [ResearcherID](#). This identifier was originally used to manage researcher profiles on Web of Science. A ResearcherID must now be requested through Publons, where you can add your publications, track your citations, include peer reviews and manage your Web of Science registration.
- [Scopus Author ID](#). Each author indexed in the Scopus citation database has an automatically generated numerical identifier that helps users to find a specific author/researcher when there are others with the same surname or first name, or when there are spelling variations, and to group documents under the same identifier. To check if you have been assigned an identifier, follow the link to the Scopus website, log in and perform a search.

To obtain an ID and register for ORCID and other identifiers, click on the link below.

<https://crai.ub.edu/ca/que-ofereix-el-crai/suport-investigador/identificadors-investigadors>

Place of work

Using the standardized name of an author's **place of work** (department, section, CERCA institute, unit, observatory, etc.) enhances the visibility of research units and institutions in the national and international scientific community. The following guidelines are intended to ensure that UB places of work are cited correctly.

Always use the standardized Catalan name of the University and the institute(s) and structural unit(s) to which you belong. When the names of institutions and centres are translated into English or other languages, it becomes difficult to find them due to the variety of forms that result.

Within departments, there are groups that use the group name and departmental section. Use the official names in Catalan.

a) Use the **standardized name of the University – Universitat de Barcelona (UB)** – and its structural units **in full, with the abbreviation in parentheses** (if there is one) to ensure full identification and retrieval.

b) For **research structures**, include the following elements, separated by commas, in the order indicated:

- 1) the name of the group or department (if applicable), and in some cases the departmental section;
- 2) the name of the research centre or institute (full name and abbreviation, if there is one);
- 3) the name of the institution to which the research structure belongs, i.e. the Universitat de Barcelona (UB), written in full in Catalan, with the abbreviation in parentheses; and
- 4) the postal address, including the city and country (with “Spain” in English).

Consult the [UB directory](#) to find the **standardized name, abbreviation** (if there is one) and **address** of the University’s structural research units.

Example:

Pérez-Rodríguez JM,¹ Pérez-Rodríguez AM²
¹ Institut de Desenvolupament Professional (IDP-ICE), Universitat de Barcelona (UB), passeig de la Vall d’Hebron, 171, 08035 Barcelona, Spain.
² Departament de Cirurgia i Especialitats Medicoquirúrgiques, Facultat de Medicina i Ciències de la Salut, Universitat de Barcelona (UB), c. Casanova, 143, 08036 Barcelona, Spain.

c) In the case of **joint centres** that are attached to several institutions, provide the name of the joint centre in a first entry and the name of the main institution where you work and to which the joint centre is attached in a second entry.

Example:

The Institut d’Investigacions Biomèdiques August Pi i Sunyer (IDIBAPS) is made up of four institutions: Hospital Clínic de Barcelona, the Facultat de Medicina i Ciències de la Salut (Campus Clínic) of the Universitat de Barcelona (UB), the Institut d’Investigacions Biomèdiques de Barcelona of the CSIC (IIBB-CSIC), and the Departament d’Innovació, Universitats i Empresa (DIUE) of the Generalitat de Catalunya.

If you work at the August Pi i Sunyer Institute of Biomedical Research (IDIBAPS) and at the University of Barcelona (UB), you only need to list these two institutions as follows:

Pérez-Rodríguez AM^{1,2}
¹ Institut d’Investigacions Biomèdiques August Pi i Sunyer (IDIBAPS), c. Villarroel, 170, 08036 Barcelona, Spain.
² Facultat de Medicina i Ciències de la Salut, Universitat de Barcelona (UB), c. Casanova, 143, 08036 Barcelona, Spain.

d) If you are attached to a **hospital unit** and are also a **member of the UB’s teaching staff**, include both institutions.

Examples:

Pérez-Rodríguez JM^{1,2}
¹ Servei d'Endocrinologia, Hospital Clínic de Barcelona, Universitat de Barcelona (UB), c. Villarroel, 170, 08036 Barcelona, Spain
² Facultat de Medicina i Ciències de la Salut, Universitat de Barcelona (UB), c. Casanova, 143, 08036 Barcelona, Spain.
Pérez-Rodríguez JM¹
¹ Servei d'Endocrinologia, Hospital Clínic de Barcelona, Facultat de Medicina i Ciències de la Salut, Universitat de Barcelona (UB), c. Villarroel, 170, 08036 Barcelona, Spain.

e) If you have **more than one affiliation** (inside or outside the UB), indicate first the affiliation to the institute, centre or hospital unit where you have done most of your work.

Example:

Pérez-Rodríguez AM^{1,2}
¹ Institut de Recerca de l'Hospital de la Santa Creu i Sant Pau (IIB-Sant Pau, SGR1113), c. Sant Quintí, 77, 08041 Barcelona, Spain.
² Facultat de Medicina i Ciències de la Salut, Universitat de Barcelona (UB), c. Casanova, 143, 08036 Barcelona, Spain.

Pérez-Rodríguez AM^{1,2}
¹ Centro de Investigación en Nanociencia y Nanotecnología (ICN2; Consell Superior de Investigaciones Científicas), Edifici ICN2 (Campus UAB), Av. de Serragalliners, s/n, 08193 Bellaterra, Barcelona, Spain.
² Facultat de Química, Universitat de Barcelona (UB), Carrer de Martí i Franquès, 1-11, 08028 Barcelona, Spain.

f) If you are attached to a UB department and to UB institutes, observatories or research centres, we recommend listing all of them, but separately.

Examples:

Pérez-Rodríguez AM^{1,2}
¹ Departament de Física de la Matèria Condensada, Universitat de Barcelona (UB), c. Martí i Franquès, 1, 08028 Barcelona, Spain.
² Institut de Recerca en Sistemes Complexos (UBICS), Universitat de Barcelona (UB), Barcelona, Spain.
Pérez-Rodríguez AM^{1,2}
¹ Departament de Ciències Clíniques, Facultat de Medicina i Ciències de la Salut, Universitat de Barcelona (UB), Feixa Llarga, s/n, 08907 l'Hospitalet de Llobregat, Spain.
² Observatori de Bioètica i Dret (OBD), Universitat de Barcelona (UB), Barcelona, Spain.

g) *Early-stage researchers* should follow the guidelines set out in sections a) to f) above and apply the principles that are the best fit given their relationship with the UB.

h) *Corresponding authors*. Any members of the UB research environment who are **corresponding authors** of a scientific publication must also be identified in

this section with their UB institutional email address (@ub.edu). This facilitates the University's institutional leadership in all strategic actions and initiatives aimed at disseminating the scientific article in the media, which is of particular interest when the author also has other institutional affiliations.

Acknowledgements

a) For publications based on **publicly funded** research, always include the name of the funding body and the project reference number (funder code) in the acknowledgements.

Examples:

This work was sponsored by the Instituto de Salud Carlos III (ISCIII) through the Plan Estatal de Investigación Científica y Técnica y de Innovación 2018–2021, project reference number [xxxxx].

The research leading to these results has received funding from the European Union Seventh Framework Program (FP7/2007-2013), under grant agreement number [xxxxx].

b) For publications based on research co-funded by the **European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)**, always include the name of this co-funding body in the acknowledgements.

Example:

This work was co-funded by the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF).

c) If the research on which a publication is based was funded in whole or in part by a **private source**, the name of that organization should be included in the acknowledgements.

Example:

This work was funded by Fundació Marató TV3 2018, project reference number [xxxxx].

d) If you have used a **UB platform** or sample set in the scientific work, acknowledge this contribution in the acknowledgements for the resulting publications.

Example:

We are indebted to the / We would like to thank the [Centres Científics i Tecnològics de la UB (CCiTUB) / Centre de Recursos per a l'Aprenentatge i la Investigació (CRAI) / etc.] of the Universitat de Barcelona (Barcelona, Spain) for their expert and technical assistance.

We thank the xxxx Unit of the Centres Científics i Tecnològics de la UB (CCiTUB), Universitat de Barcelona, and the staff [*names can be used if desired*] for their support and advice on [a specific technique you used, e.g. mass cytometry, confocal microscopy, etc.] / technical assistance.*

* Information on other types of recognition and acknowledgement, as well as additional information on *recognition of activities* and *recognition of co-authorship* based on the contribution to research made by staff of the University of Barcelona's Science and Technology Centres (CCiTUB), which are UB core facilities, can be found at

<http://www.ccitub.edu/CA/docs/ReglamentReconeixementCoreFacilities.pdf>

e) You should also mention anyone else who contributed to the results presented in the document.

Examples:

We thank our colleagues from xxx [*name of the supporting institution*], who provided insight and expertise that greatly assisted the research.

We thank xxx [*full name, position, title*] for assistance with [*xxx experiment/technique*], and xxx [*full name, position, title*] for comments that greatly improved the manuscript.

Relations with the media

The University of Barcelona considers it **essential** that, when communicating in the media on issues related to your area of expertise, you **state that you are affiliated to the UB**.

If you are also affiliated to other institutions, we recommend that you mention all of them. This will increase the impact of the University of Barcelona's institutional communication in the media.

It is therefore **essential that all UB teaching and research staff identify themselves as members of the University of Barcelona** in all activities and initiatives aimed at disseminating news in the media (print media, television, radio, social media, etc.).

Examples:

LA VISIÓN DEL MÉDICO

La variante delta (india) será o es ya la dominante en España y en otros países si no conseguimos vacunar rápidamente y con pauta completa a una proporción muy alta de la población. La vacunación es el factor clave que puede ralentizar la expansión de delta y reducir su impacto. Es literalmente una carrera entre la variante delta por un lado y nosotros y la vacunación por otro.

Esta variante se replica más rápidamente y es más contagiosa. Es una versión mejorada de la variante alfa (británica). Ha incorporado dos mutaciones en la proteína S, la llave que permite al coronavirus entrar en nuestras células. Probablemente está mejor adaptada a nuestra vía aérea (nariz, boca, faringe, laringe, tráquea y bronquios) y por ello podemos infectarnos a partir de una menor exposición al virus. En las pruebas PCR, muchos casos debidos a la variante delta presentan un valor Ct (*Cycle threshold*) bajo. Un valor Ct bajo indica la presencia de una carga viral más elevada: la persona infectada tiene muchos más vi-

El contagio de delta

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rus en su organismo y puede ser más contagiosa.

Los casos y brotes se presentan hasta ahora en personas más jóvenes, mayoritariamente no vacunadas y también (menos) entre personas vacunadas con

una sola dosis. El cuadro clínico puede ser similar al de un resfriado común (dolor de cabeza, mucosidad nasal, dolor de garganta). Este hecho obliga a mantener una alta sospecha diagnóstica y a practicar pruebas diagnósticas de confirmación de la covid (antígenos y/o PCR) en los casos sintomáticos. En resumen, vivimos una explosión con muchos casos, casi todos asintomáticos o leves. Pero más casos significan que algunos pacientes requerirán hospitalización o que la covid será grave o comportará para ellos secuelas a largo plazo.

Una medida de control fundamental es el rastreo: los casos deben ser diagnosticados y aislados y sus contactos identificados y seguir la cuarentena indicada inmediatamente. Todos. No parece ser la situación actual: el sistema de rastreo está desbordado y mucha gente no realiza adecuadamente el aislamiento o la cuarentena. Estos simples diez días evitan nuevos contagios. Es probable que esta sea una parte del problema actual que supone la variante delta. La excesiva relajación, individual o colectiva, de al-

La cuarentena evita contagios y no respetarla es parte del problema actual

@ToniTrilla

Isaac Almendros, un destacat investigador veí de la Florida

Ha publicat un recent estudi sobre l'apnea del son a la prestigiosa 'American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine'

Isaac Almendros (Granada, 1979), es va llicenciar en Biologia a Sevilla, on s'havia traslladat amb la família de ben petit. Des de l'any 2003 resideix al barri de la Florida, on va arribar de la mà de la seva dona, Pilar Martínez, nascuda a L'Hospitalet i veïna del barri.

Entre 2004 i 2008 va realitzar la tesi doctoral a la Facultat de Medicina de la Universitat de Barcelona, i va seguir els seus estudis postdoctorals a l'Hospital Clínic de Barcelona investigant sobre l'apnea del son. Entre els anys 2012 i 2014 va aprofundir en l'estudi sobre els mecanismes moleculars del son i el càncer a la Universitat de Chicago.

Des del 2015 és professor de la Facultat de Medicina del Campus Clínic de la UB, on coordina l'assignatura de biofísica del grau de medicina, i també imparteix classes



Isaac Almendros és professor del Campus Clínic de la UB i investigador de l'IDIBAPS i del CIBERES

del grau d'enginyeria biomèdica i d'estudis de màster.

És investigador de l'Institut d'Investigacions Biomèdiques August Pi i Sunyer (IDIBAPS) i del Centre de Investigacions Biomèdiques en Red de Enfermedades Res-

piratorias (CIBERES). Ha presentat més de 120 comunicacions en congressos i compta amb una vuitantena d'articles en publicacions especialitzades. El 2015 va ser guardonat amb el prestigiós premi Lección Joven de la Socie-

dad Española de Neumología y Cirugía Torácica.

Des del 2012 participa en estudis sobre el càncer, amb un treball a partir de la hipòtesi de com determinats tipus de càncer es podrien veure agreujats en el context de

malalties respiratòries com ara l'apnea del son, que produeix episodis d'hipoxia intermitent. La síndrome d'apnea obstructiva del son és una malaltia crònica que representa un important problema de salut mundial i que afecta aproximadament el 10% de la població adulta. El juliol passat, el seu equip va publicar un article a l'*American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine*, que relaciona l'apnea del son amb el creixement tumoral en edats pves. L'estudi, coordinat per investigadors de la Universitat de Barcelona, l'Hospital Clínic-IDIBAPS i del CIBERES i realitzat amb models animals, constata que l'apnea del son pot afavorir el creixement del càncer de pulmó en els individus més joves.

Aquests estudis clínics pioners han promogut altres investigacions en l'àmbit estatal i internacional que mostren una major mortalitat en pacients amb apnees, i tenen per objectiu contribuir al desenvolupament de la medicina personalitzada per al tractament integral de la malaltia.

En l'actualitat, a més d'investigar sobre el son, Almendros està iniciant estudis sobre la biomecànica respiratòria i la medicina regenerativa del pulmó. I

References

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<https://www.iralis.org/en>