The Mater-University Study of Pregnancy (MUSP) Collaboration and Authorship Guidelines

This document is intended to provide information for potential collaborators with the Mater-University of Queensland Study of Pregnancy (MUSP). This will include research students, and researchers external to the present MUSP team. All collaborators are required to sign the attached Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) prior to accessing the data.

1. What is MUSP?

MUSP is a longitudinal study of maternal and child health and wellbeing from the prenatal period. The study commenced in 1978. The main contribution to knowledge derived from the MUSP is likely to follow from the multiple phases of data collection. The various waves of the study throughout this period encompassed the prenatal, postnatal, childhood, adolescent and young adult periods of the cohort children. These multiple phases reflect an ongoing commitment to enhancing the data (and its quality) over a more than 40-year period. The Principal Investigators[1] welcome interest and involvement in the study. The Principal Investigators accept both the responsibility for the stewardship of the data and the monitoring of publications (for accuracy and consistency) that are a consequence of the longitudinal data collection. The MUSP Principal Investigators are:

Professor Jake M. Najman

Professor Gail Williams

Associate Professor Alexandra Clavarino

Associate Professor Abdullah Al Mamun

Professor James Scott

Professor Tara McGee

For further information regarding MUSP please visit our website:

http://www.ansoc.uq.edu.au/research/musp/

[1] See glossary of terms in Appendix A.

Data scope

A range of data relating to the physical and mental health, social and economic circumstances, behaviour, and wellbeing of mother and child have been gathered over numerous phases from the prenatal period to 40 years after the birth of the child (current follow-up). There is also data from the third generation of participants, two phases the G3 Children of the Children phase (2015-2020) and G3 Victimisation phase (2020-2023). The dataset includes around 200 items from medical records of the pregnancy and birth, as well as anthropometry and blood pressure measured at 5,14 and 30 years after the birth.

The latest phases of the data collection involved separating the mother and children into separate cohorts. Both phases of data collection involved repeated measures from earlier phases, along with a range of anthropometric, physical and mental health, fitness, developmental and behavioural measures for study mothers and children. The Mothers cohort phase (MUSP 27) had additional measures focusing on the midlife experiences of women. The Children's cohort phase (MUSP 30) obtained DNA specimens with an interest in specific developmental path and risk factors for conditions such as obesity, metabolic syndrome and diabetes. The Children of the Children phase obtained saliva samples and physical assessments from the third generation of participants (G3) and physical assessment from the non-MUSP parent. This phase was interested in the intergenerational transmission of mental health and obesity. The G3 victimisation phase again follows-up with the G2 and G3 participants to investigate the criminal victimisation of children. The most recent phase of the study (currently underway @ 2024) is following up with the original mothers of the study (G1) to investigate the incidence and prevalence of elder abuse.

In addition to the core dataset, a subsidiary data collection has been undertaken on mothers at varying levels of risk for depression. This data collection (M20) is funded by the NIMH (USA) and is the prime responsibility of Patty Brennan, Connie Hammen and Jake Najman. More details of all data are available from the website.

2. Who owns MUSP data?

MUSP has received funding from NHMRC for its primary data collections. Under the conditions of these grants, ownership of the data and responsibility for its secure storage is the responsibility of the University of Queensland, through the Principal Investigators on the grant. Sub-studies have been funded for additional data collections, and for analysis involving primary data. Ownership of this material will be covered by the conditions of the respective funding agencies, or the grants themselves. Reports commissioned by funding agencies are owned by those agencies, without affecting ownership of the data on which they are based.

The Intellectual Property (IP) in MUSP includes all the primary data collection instruments (except as explicitly acknowledged to be owned by others), data files, results of analyses, and documentation associated with the study.

3. What are the rights of MUSP owners?

The MUSP owners are entitled to determine procedures in relation to the collection and use of data, provided these are consistent with UQ policy and with conditions of grants and funding agencies.

MUSP owners will be offered co-authorship on papers which use core MUSP data, and co-investigatorship on grants which propose access to its participants. Acceptance of this offer will be

consistent with the guidelines in 8. and 10.

4. What are the responsibilities of MUSP owners?

MUSP owners have responsibility for carrying out the MUSP, in accordance with research protocols and ethical guidelines of the University of Queensland and, where applicable, the Mater Hospital. This includes secure storage of source data collection material for a minimum of five years after collection. It also includes ensuring that data collection, management and analysis processes are performed according to accepted quality standards. MUSP owners have a responsibility to ensure that the data are used in appropriate ways and that the rights, including confidentiality, of the MUSP participants are respected. Papers should reflect sensitivity to specific sub-groups whose health or characteristics may be the subject of research, and care should be taken to avoid representing these groups in ways that stigmatise them. Responsibility for the confidentiality of MUSP data rests with the Principal Investigators.

5. How can I/we pursue collaboration with MUSP?

All proposed collaborations with investigators from national and international institutions must first be approved by the MUSP Study Principal Investigators. A Collaboration Approval Form (C Form) [3] must be completed and be presented to the MUSP Principal Investigators. At least one MUSP Principal Investigator must form part of the collaboration.

A Collaboration Approval Form (C Form) is to be completed by investigator for:

- Collaborations with new investigators
- Collaboration with consortiums

All listed investigators are required to read and approve the content.

The general principles which guide agreement to collaborate are:

- A welcoming of any quality research collaboration which adds value to the data already gathered, or to data which collaborators may gather.
- Enhancement of the ability of MUSP to contribute to knowledge about child and maternal health.
- Enhancement of the breadth of expertise of the research group.
- Avoidance of duplication of ongoing research by MUSP Principal Investigators or existing collaborators[2] [2].
- Contribution of the collaboration to MUSP core activities.

The written proposal should set out utilizing the C Form which describes the aims, methods, scope of MUSP data to be accessed, and outcomes of the proposed collaboration. The proposal will be discussed by the MUSP Principal Investigators and a written response given within one month or sooner if this is negotiated. If collaboration is to proceed, a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)[3] will be signed, setting out the scope of the research.

6. What are the rights of MUSP collaborators?

MUSP collaborators will have IP ownership over any additional data that they themselves collect. They will have the right to use such data from MUSP as are specifically identified within the MOU, but will

[2] See glossary of terms in Appendix A.
[3] See standard MOU and C Form in Appendix B.

not be able to publish material based on these data without the permission of MUSP Principal Investigators. Reciprocally, the MUSP Principal Investigators will not be able to publish material based on data collected by MUSP collaborators without permission from the latter. Where MUSP Principal Investigators or existing collaborators have assisted in data collection, the data are co-owned by collaborators and Principal Investigators/existing collaborators (as relevant). MUSP collaborators will have access to the expertise of the MUSP group, and will be welcome to attend regular meetings to discuss and present findings. However, co-authorship/co-supervision status must be applied when members of the MUSP group are required to allocate significant time components specifically to the collaboration.

7. What are the responsibilities of MUSP collaborators?

MUSP collaborators must maintain appropriate communication with MUSP Principal Investigators in relation to relevant ongoing research activities. This will include matters relating to any contact with participants, data collection, data analysis, paper preparation, submission and publication, and research student supervision. They must lodge copies of data files created (with appropriate documentation), draft papers, ethical clearance applications and approvals (where relevant), correspondence with journal editors and accepted papers with the MUSP Principal Investigators. The lodging of data files does not affect IP ownership referred to in 6. above. In the case of research student supervision, where MUSP data are used as part of the research, the supervisory team must include one member of the MUSP Principal Investigative team.

8. How is authorship of publications using MUSP data determined?

Authorship on papers using MUSP data is distinguished from ownership and responsibility of the data, and is determined independently of the latter, according to the following statement from the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors

[http://www.thelancet.com/info/info.isa?n1=authorinfo&n2=Uniform+requirements].

> *All persons designated as authors should qualify for authorship, and all those who qualify should be listed. Each author should have participated sufficiently in the work to take public responsibility for appropriate portions of the content. One or more authors should take responsibility for the integrity of the work as a whole, from inception to published article.*
>
> *Authorship credit should be based only on 1) substantial contributions to conception and design, or acquisition of data, or analysis and interpretation of data; 2) drafting the article or revising it critically for important intellectual content; and 3) final approval of the version to be published. Conditions 1, 2, and 3 must all be met. Acquisition of funding, the collection of data, or general supervision of the research group, by themselves, do not justify authorship.*
>
> *Authors should provide a description of what each contributed, and editors should publish that information. All others who contributed to the work who are not authors should be named in the Acknowledgments, and what they did should be described (see Acknowledgments).*
>
> *Increasingly, authorship of multicenter trials is attributed to a group. All members of the group who are named as authors should fully meet the above criteria for authorship. Group members who do not meet these criteria should be listed, with their permission, in the Acknowledgments or in an appendix (see Acknowledgments).*

The order of authorship on the byline should be a joint decision of the coauthors. Authors should be prepared to explain the order in which authors are listed.

Acknowledgments[4]

List all contributors who do not meet the criteria for authorship, such as a person who provided purely technical help, writing assistance, or a department chair who provided only general support. Financial and material support should also be acknowledged.

Groups of persons who have contributed materially to the paper but whose contributions do not justify authorship may be listed under a heading such as "clinical investigators" or "participating investigators," and their function or contribution should be described -- for example, "served as scientific advisors," "critically reviewed the study proposal," "collected data," or "provided and cared for study patients."

Because readers may infer their endorsement of the data and conclusions, all persons must have given written permission to be acknowledged.

Specific criteria

I have participated sufficiently in the work to take public responsibility for (1 of 2 below)

- part of the content
- the whole content

To quality for authorship, you must check at least 1 box for each of the 3 categories of contributions listed below. I have made substantial contributions to the intellectual content of the paper as described below

1. (at least 1 of 3 below)
   - conception and design
   - acquisition of data
   - analysis and interpretation of data

2. (at least 1 of 2 below)
   - drafting of the manuscript
   - critical revision of the manuscript for important intellectual content

3. (at least 1 below)
   - statistical expertise
   - obtaining funding
   - administrative, technical, or material support
   - supervision
   - no additional contributions
   - other (specify)

9. How, practically, are MUSP data accessed?

MUSP data, and its documentation, are stored in a central data site at School of Social Science, University of Queensland. [3]The Data Manager is responsible for the day-to-day management and

[4] See Appendix C for standard acknowledgement to be included with publications, conferences papers, etc.

control of the data, and is the point of contact for extracting data and providing information. Before this access is given, however, permission must be obtained through the processes outlined in 5. above.

10. Preparing a Paper for Publication

All drafts of papers involving data taken from the MUSP should be submitted to the Principal Investigators. It is the responsibility of the Principal Investigators to review such papers and provide a timely response. If no response has been received after a four-week period, the authors of the draft should proceed as appropriate. Where comments are provided by the Principal Investigators, these will be discussed and negotiated, and agreed changes made.

11. How to apply for external funds for collaboration?

If collaboration involving MUSP participants is agreed to and involves seeking of funds, the Principal Investigators on the grant should be those who make a substantial contribution to the conduct of the proposed project, or make substantial intellectual contributions to its design and analysis.

Appendix A

Glossary of Terms

Principal Investigators

Principal investigators take overall responsibility for the conduct of the project as a whole. They are responsible for all aspects of research design, sampling, data collection and the analysis and preparation of research papers.

For the purpose of these guidelines, the term Principal Investigator refers to those fulfilling this role at the time authorship and collaborative activities/discussions are in process. This term excludes those who were Principal Investigators at previous phases and who are no longer fulfilling this role at the time these authorship and collaborative activities/discussions are taking place.

Associate Investigator

An associate investigator can be defined as an investigator who provides intellectual input into the research and whose participation warrants inclusion of their name on relevant publications. Associate investigators may negotiate a range of arrangements relating to access to the data. Such arrangements will recognize the contribution of the associate investigator to the study as a whole.

Collaborator

A collaborator is defined as an individual or group from an external institution who has an ongoing, active and substantive working relationship with the MUSP research. Such collaborators will take primary responsibility for publications in their area of expertise. Collaborators may negotiate arrangements relating to access to the data.

Appendix B

Mater-University of Queensland Study of Pregnancy

Memorandum of Understanding

between

……..…….

of the Mater-University of Queensland Study of Pregnancy

and

……

of the

……..

Stating terms and conditions for collaboration

1 The research covered by this memorandum includes research into:

……..

2 …….. will be accorded Associate Investigator/Collaborator status on the Mater-University of Queensland Study of Pregnancy, limited to research described in Clause 1, in this instance.

Associate Investigators are encouraged to collaborate on the MUSP project when they have particular expertise in a subject area. They make a significant contribution to the development of cohort surveys and/or sub-studies.

In this instance, …… will liaise regularly on behalf of the MUSP researchers.

3 All investigators will abide by the *Mater-University of Queensland Study of Pregnancy Collaboration and Authorship Guidelines*, and the privacy protocols, that govern all MUSP projects.

4 The principal collaborators specified are entitled to authorship on all publications arising from the research, in accordance with the attached Guidelines. The order of authors will be negotiated for each publication and will depend on relative inputs to the research. Additional authors may be invited to contribute to publications as agreed by the principal collaborators.

5 All publications arising from the studies specified in clause 1 will include the standard acknowledgment as in the attached Guidelines.

6 All parties are to notify each other before presenting any data at conferences, seminars and forums, and where appropriate must provide copies of the presentation, papers, etc. Presentations must be approved by both parties.

7 Researchers from other institutions will not have access to the data unless there is agreement by all parties.

8 The results of the research specified in clause 1 will not be used to seek funding for further research into this specific area without discussion and the consent of all parties.

9 Copies of any data files and statistical codes will be provided to the MUSP research team at the University of Queensland on completion of the studies.

I have read the above terms and conditions and I agree to them.

…….. ……

…….
…….

Mater-University of Queensland .....

Study of Pregnancy .....

The University of Queensland .....

Date: …… Date: ……

Collaboration Approval (C Form): Approval is required from the MUSP study principal investigators for established MUSP investigators to form collaborations with new researchers or research groups to utilise MUSP resources.

Project Title: *(from P form)*

Related approvals: *(i.e. related P form approvals)*

Collaboration: *Title of project, purpose of collaboration*

MUSP investigator initiating collaboration: *Title, name, position, institution, address, telephone, email*

MUSP co-investigators: *Title, name, position, institution*

New collaborator(s): *Title, name, position, institution, email*

New student collaborator(s): *Name, institution, student status (i.e. Honours, Masters PhD), supervisor(s), specific role in project*

Context of collaboration: <100 words

Benefits of collaboration: <100 words

Risks to MUSP study: *<100 words, please outline and potential risks to the MUSP study*

	By placing an 'X' in this box the lead investigator certifies that all investigators listed above have read and agreed to the contents of this form

Lead Investigator:	**Date:**

Appendix C

Standard Acknowledgment

The authors thank MUSP participants, the MUSP Research Team, the MUSP data collection teams from Phases [*enter appropriate phases according to data used e.g. Phases 1 to 5*], the Mater Misericordiae Hospital and the Schools of Social Science, Population Health, and Medicine, at The University of Queensland for their support; and, the National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) *[& Queensland Health, the Centre for Accident Research and Road Safety – Queensland (CARRS-Q), the Australian Institute of Criminology (AIC) and the Telstra Foundation, the Alcohol Education and Research Foundation -where applicable to data used*] for funding this project.

Appendix D

Investigators and Collaborators

(As at October 2024)

Principal Investigators

Emeritus Professor Jake M. Najman, School of Public Health and School of Social Science, The University of Queensland

Emeritus Professor Gail Williams, School of Public Health, The University of Queensland

Associate Professor Alexandra Clavarino, School of Public Health, The University of Queensland

Associate Professor Abdullah Al Mamun, UQ Poche Centre for Indigenous Health, The University of Queensland

Professor James Scott, Child Health Research Centre, The University of Queensland; Child and Youth Mental health Service, Children's Health Queensland.

Professor Tara McGee, School of Criminology and Criminal Justice, Griffith University.

Australian Collaborators

Professor John McGrath, Queensland Brain Institute, The University of Queensland

Professor Leonie Callaway, School of Medicine, The University of Queensland

Professor Steve Kisely, Southside Clinical Unit -PAH, The University of Queensland

International Collaborators

Emeritus Professor David Farrington, Institute of Criminology, University of Cambridge, UK

Professor Patty Brennan, Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia, USA

Professor Connie Hammen, University of California, Los Angeles, USA

Dr Mark A. Ferro, Offord Centre for Child Studies, McMaster University, Canada

Dr Mary Shaw, Department of Social Medicine, University of Bristol, Bristol, UK

Professor Debbie Lawlor, Bristol Medical School, University of Bristol, Bristol, UK

Previous Principal Investigators

(at earlier phases of data collection)

Ms Margaret Anderson

Dr Allan Chang

Dr J. Doug Keeping

Dr John Morrison

MUSP is also engaged in other collaborative efforts within Australia and overseas, involving PhD candidates, postdoctoral fellows, and academics from other universities/institutions.