

Article 43: Appendix A. Predatory articles cited in legitimate sources

Anderson's article (2019) identified four articles with deliberately fictitious content that were sent to journals suspected of being predatory. Seven journals published the articles. He checked four lists for citations legitimate publications. He checked PLOS One, Elsevier's Science Direct and Web of Science.

Sources for TABLE 1 and 2 for seven sample journals

1-WOS – I downloaded master list files for Science, Social Science, Emerging Sources and Arts and Humanities citation indexes with about 23,400 titles No sample journals or their publishers *are* on the lists. Using Incites back to 1980, none of the journals were ever indexed. [International Archives of Medicine](https://mjl.clarivate.com/home) was cited before it was sold by BioMed Central to the International Medical Society <https://mjl.clarivate.com/home>

1-SCOPUS - I downloaded Elsevier's Scopus master list at the same time that has about 30,000 active titles. The list includes inactive titles and titles removed. *International Archives of Medicine* is one of those removed titles. No sample journals or publishers are currently index in Scopus although five have been cited. Scopus provided information on the open access status of the citing articles. 62% of the citing articles were from print sources. <https://www.elsevier.com/solutions/scopus/how-scopus-works/content>

1-DOAJ - I searched DOAJ.org for journals in the database and for citing articles. *International Archives of Medicine* was in DOAJ, removed in 2015 after the change in publishers, and reinstated in 2018.. <https://doaj.org/>

2- Google Scholar includes all journals on the list, as either titles, citations or both. <https://scholar.google.com/>

2- ISSN ROAD – The Directory of Open Access scholarly Resources, developed in conjunction with UNESCO. All of these journals have ISSNs. ROAD is a subset and the basis for inclusion is not clear. <https://portal.issn.org/faq10>





2- Publons includes all journals on the list. It was developed as a resource for article reviewers. Reviewers may add their own records. In small print, Publons states “*Just because a journal is listed on Publons does not mean we endorse that journal. Only journals with the blue partner tick have been vetted by our team.*” https://publons.com/journal/?order_by=reviews

2- Worldcat includes all journals on the list. It is OCLC's public library catalog for the world with over 435 million records. All member libraries holdings are reflected in Worldcat. <https://worldcat.org>

2 - ResearchGate is a researcher driven repository with over 15 million researchers creating records for their works. <https://www.researchgate.net/search/>

2- Dimensions – A product of Digital Science providing an open access alternative to WOS or Scopus. It captures a wide range of research outputs. Users can filter from a range of international journal lists. <https://app.dimensions.ai/discover/publication>

TABLE 2 - Questionable Journals and their publishers in other lists

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	Google	ISSN	Clarivate	OCLC	Research	Dimensions	Ulrichs
Journal	Scholar	ROAD	Publons	Worldcat	Gate		Web
1 American J of Medical & Biological Research (SciEP)	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 International J of Molecular Biology Open Access (MedCrave)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
3 Austin J of Pharmacology & Therapeutics 	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Austin Journal in titles			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 American Research J of Biosciences 	Y	N	Y	Y	N		N
American Research Journals		Y	Y	Y	Y		Y
5 International Archives of Medicine  	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 International J of Art & Humanity Sciences	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
7 J of Urology & Nephrology Open access (Symbiosis)	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N
TOTAL	7	3	7	7	4	5	4

NOTES:

3. Austin: Only could capture journals with Austin in their title

3 & 4  Austin Journal of Pharmacology & Therapeutics and American Journal of Biosciences published the same article.

4. Article cited as an example of spam

5.   International Archives of Medicine published by BioMed Central from 2008- 2014; sold to International Medical Society

All searches performed during the week of December 15th 2019.