Predatory Publishing

Thane Chambers
Scott Health Sciences Library
thane@ualberta.ca
Predatory publishers take advantage of an open access business model that relies on author processing fees.
THAT SWEET NIGERIAN PRINCE NEVER MAILED BACK
Sometimes the unexpected happens
A Systematic Review on the Intersection of Homelessness and Healthcare in Canada

Vivian Darkwah¹, Hiroko Yamane², Solina Richter³, Vera Caine², Geoffrey Maina¹, Thané Chambers⁴ and Leanne Johnson¹

¹PhD Student, University of Alberta, Faculty of Nursing, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada
²Master of Nursing, University of Alberta, Faculty of Nursing, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada
³Associate Professor, University of Alberta, Faculty of Nursing, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada
⁴Research Librarian, University of Alberta, Faculty of Nursing, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada

Corresponding Author: Solina Richter
Associate Professor
Faculty of Nursing, University of Alberta
Edmonton Alberta, Canada
Tel: 780 492 7953
Does it really matter??

- Future embarrassment
- Lack of credibility
- Lack of peer review
- Findability
- Lost research
What are the telltale signs?
Dodgy Website
It feels generic
“Fake” Impact Factor

- Index Copernicus
- Global Impact Factor
- Scientific Journal Impact Factor
- Or it “has” an IF, but is not listed in Journal Citation Reports
Journals with shared/similar names
If any of the following are present, it’s a good sign

- When you google journal name AND predatory, nothing appears
- No author fee
- Journal is indexed in DOAJ
- Journal indexed in Web of Science or Journal Citation Reports
Some things to consider

- New journals often look like predatory journals
- Individual articles published in predatory journals may be good research.
- Scholarly publishing is constantly evolving e.g. rapid review
- Redemption is possible
And yes, there are predatory articles from predatory journals in PubMed.
Start here

Identifying Appropriate Journals for Publication

Worksheet on Predatory Journals

If that fails, contact:

thane@ualberta.ca OR
jwsinfo@ualberta.ca