

Key ethical considerations

As previously mentioned, the methodology for this project will be based on literature reviews, whereby findings and conclusions will be gathered from pertinent published literature reviews.

As a result, the following will be the project's ethical considerations:

1. *Avoid duplication of data.* Avoid publishing content that has already been published or will be published elsewhere. Positive results being repeatedly published and bad results being kept quiet may potentially have more noticeable consequences on end users, leading to misguided trust. Thus, it is generally accepted that primary data should only be released once, in its whole, and that overlapping or duplicate releases should be avoided.
2. *Avoid plagiarism.* Plagiarism is the practice of copying another person's words, photos, data, ideas, or other creative works without their permission or acknowledgment and passing them off as your own. The most egregious type of plagiarism is taking a whole piece of writing and publishing it as your own. This is obviously dishonest, and the majority of researchers would never think of doing such a thing.
3. *Clarity:* Disclose financial details and conflicting interests, when required. It is crucial to explain any circumstances under which an author could not be seen as objective or unbiased while writing a review.
4. *Assuring correctness:* Data extraction must be carried out correctly, and any attempts to tilt the findings in a specific direction must be abandoned. Therefore, it is our duty to provide arrangements for correct data extraction, including independent data extraction, resolution of any differences, and proper discussion and selection of the data to be included.

(Wager and Wiffen, 2011)

Reference

Wager, E. and Wiffen, P., 2011. Ethical issues in preparing and publishing systematic reviews. *Journal of Evidence-Based Medicine*, 4(2), pp.130-134.

