

# Conducting open & reproducible (human) social neuroscience aka: practical things I wish I knew 6 years ago

### Lei Zhang

Faculty of Psychology, University of Vienna Dec. 12, 2021 S4SN Training Workshop

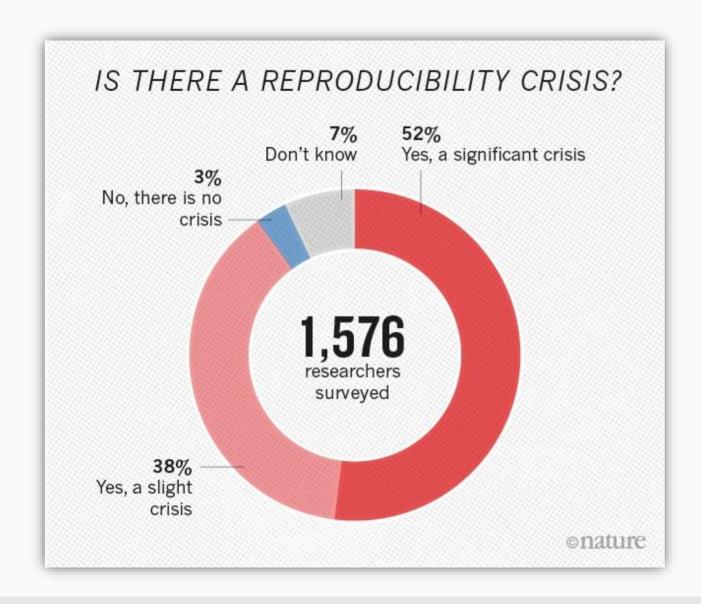


lei-zhang.net

lei.zhang@univie.ac.at



# let's talk about incentives



okay, there is a reproducibility crises

solution: Open Science!

But, research largely relies on "self-correction", so?

# let's talk about incentives

#### More can be done ...

when evaluating/hiring new people

# Faculty Positions in Neuroscience EPFL

The Ecole polytechnique fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL) invites applications for **two faculty positions** at the Tenure Track Assistant Professor level in the **Brain Mind Institute of the School of Life Sciences**. We seek candidates committed to research in the broad fields of neuroscience, neuroengineering and neurotechnology with interest in brain (dys)function, neurodegeneration, regeneration, stem cells and organoids studied from molecular, genetic, cellular, neural circuit, systems, imaging, computational and/or behavioral perspectives.

Commitment to open science and data dissemination will be positively valued.

#### when funding new research



#### Our policy

1. We expect our researchers to maximise the availability of research data, software and materials with as few restrictions as possible. As a minimum, the data underpinning research papers should be made available to other researchers at the time of



# Open (FAIR) data

Open Science

Data management
Data management section

Besides publications also research data that emerges from NWO-funded research should be as accessible and reusable as possible. The idea behind open science is 'Open as possible, closed if necessary.' Due



#### NIH Data Sharing Policy and Implementation Guidance

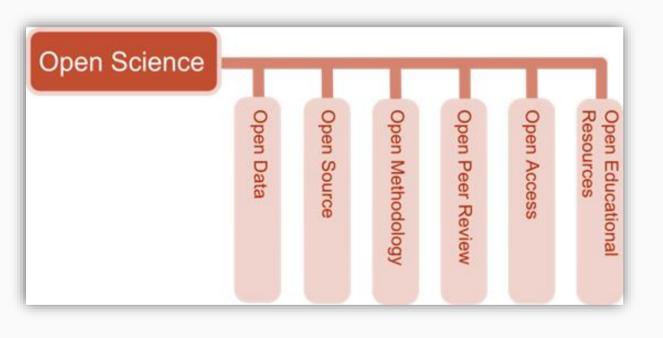
This guidance provides the National Institutes of Health (NIH) policy statement on data sharing and additional information on the implementation of this policy

NEWS: New NIH Policy on Data Management and Sharing (effective January 25, 2023)

NIH has issued a new Final NIH Policy for Data Management and Sharing, which will require NIH funded researchers to prospectively submit a plan outlining how the new policy will come into effect and replace the 2003 NIH Data Sharing Policy currently in effect.

To help the research community prepare for implementation of the new policy, NIH also provides the following supplemental information: Elements of an NIH Da Sharing, and Selecting a Repository for Data Resulting from NIH-Supported Research, Visit the page on public access and open science to learn more.

# What is Open Science?



# From our survey:

- Reproducibility
- Pre-registration
- Preprints
- Data Sharing
- Resource/code sharing
- Open access

# Reproducibility: Reporting clarity

During the taster session on the first day, we assessed participants' active motor threshold for the left motor cortex 'hotspot', which is the scalp location where TMS evoked the largest MEP amplitude. The active motor threshold was defined as the minimum stimulation intensity sufficient to produce a motor-evoked potential (MEP) in the contralateral small hand muscle, i.e., right first dorsal interosseous (FDI), in at least 50% of trials, when the participants exerted a constant pressure between the index finger and the thumb (20% of maximum force) (Rossini et al., 1994). Electromyographic (EMG) activity in right FDI was recorded with bipolar surface Ag-AgCI electrode montages. Responses were bandpass filtered between 10 and 1000 Hz, with additional 50 Hz notch filtering, sampled at 5000 Hz, and recorded using a CED 1902 amplifier, a CEDmicro1401 Mk.II A/D converter, and PC running Spike2 (Cambridge Electronic Design).

on a latex cap fixed on the head. For cTBS, bursts of 3 stimuli at 50 Hz were repeated with a frequency of 5 Hz for 40 seconds, resulting in a total of 600 pulses. Stimulation intensity was set to 80% of the active motor threshold. Motor threshold corresponded to the lowest TMS pulse intensity required to elicit a motor-evoked potential larger than 200 µV from the contralateral first *dorsal interosseous* muscle on more than 5 out of 10 trials while the participant maintained a contraction of about 20% maximum force [45]. The implemented cTBS protocol has been reported to reduce the excitability of the stimulated brain region for up to 60 minutes, though



# Reporting guidelines for main study types

Randomised trials	CONSORT	Extensions
Observational studies	<u>STROBE</u>	Extensions
Systematic reviews	<u>PRISMA</u>	Extensions
Study protocols	<u>SPIRIT</u>	PRISMA-P
Diagnostic/prognostic studies	STARD	TRIPOD
Case reports	CARE	Extensions
Clinical practice guidelines	<u>AGREE</u>	<u>RIGHT</u>
Qualitative research	SRQR	COREQ
Animal pre-clinical studies	<u>ARRIVE</u>	

**SQUIRE** 

**CHEERS** 

See all 485 reporting guidelines

Quality improvement studies

**Economic evaluations** 

Extensions

# Reproducibility: Statistics

**SCIENCE FORUM** 

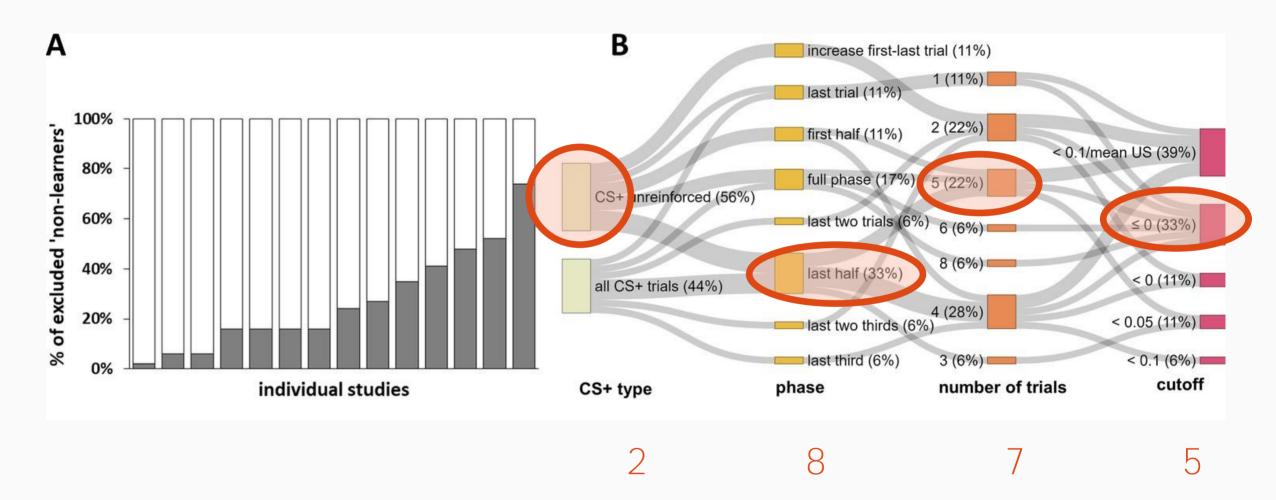
# Ten common statistical mistakes to watch out for when writing or reviewing a manuscript

Abstract Inspired by broader efforts to make the conclusions of scientific research more robust, we have compiled a list of some of the most common statistical mistakes that appear in the scientific literature. The mistakes have their origins in ineffective experimental designs, inappropriate analyses and/or flawed reasoning. We provide advice on how authors, reviewers and readers can identify and resolve these mistakes and, we hope, avoid them in the future.

TAMAR R MAKIN\* AND JEAN-JACQUES ORBAN DE XIVRY

https://elifesciences.org/articles/48175

# **Pre-registration**



$$\rightarrow$$
 2\*8\*7\*5 = 560!!!

Lonsdorf et al., 2019, eLife

# **Pre-registration**

what to pre-reg?

research question
hypotheses
analyses plan
etc.



https://doi.org/10.23668/psycharchives.5121

Date of first publication

2021-09-21

Publisher

**PsychArchives** 

Is version of

https://osf.io/6juft/

Citation

Beyer, F., Flannery, J., Gau, R., Janssen, L., Schaare, L., Hartmann, H., Nilsonne, G., Martin, S., Khalil, A., Lipp, I., Puhlmann, L., Heinrichs, H., Mohamed, A., Herholz, P., Sicorello, M., & Panagoulas, E. (2021). A fMRI pre-registration template. PsychArchives. https://doi.org/10.23668/PSYCHARCHIVES.5121

A fMRI pre-registration template

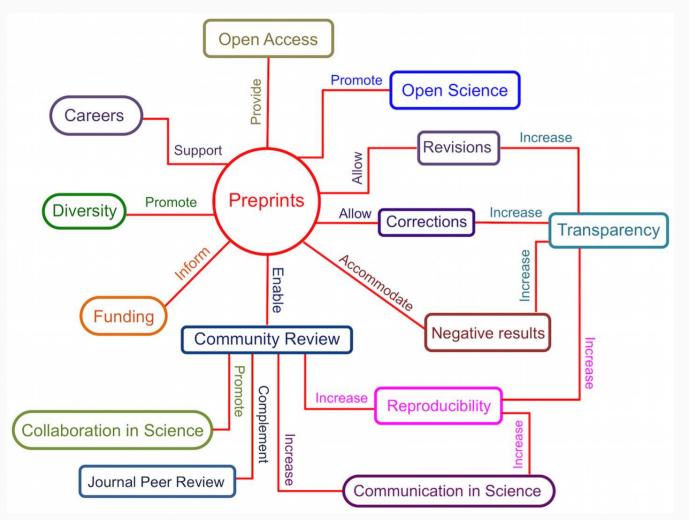


https://osf.io/



https://aspredicted.org/

# **Preprint**







# **Preprint**

# Should I preprint? check the Journal's policy!



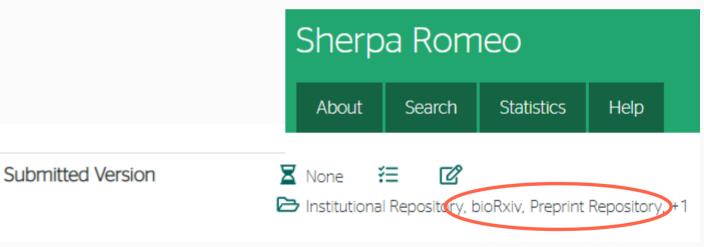
From July 2021 eLife will only review manuscripts already published as preprints, and will focus its editorial process on producing public reviews to be posted alongside the preprints.

# POLICY ON PREPUBLICATION Jeuns Jeun

JNeurosci does not consider manuscripts that have been previously published.

Posting to a preprint server such as bioRxiv, Authorea, Open Science Framework, etc. is not considered prior publication. Authors who have posted to bioRxiv or Authorea have the option to directly transfer their files for consideration by *JNeurosci*. Posting a manuscript to a preprint server while under review is allowed up until the point of acceptance. Abstracts, theses, posters, or manuscripts that have been posted on the Internet for the purpose of receiving commentary from the community are not considered prior publication. Online posting is typically done at a prepublication repository that has been designed for that purpose but posting on an institutional website or other Internet location is acceptable.

It is essential that any material submitted to *JNeurosci* be original to the authors and that any copyright, license, or permission is obtained prior to submission. See Policy on Copyright for more details.



https://v2.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/

# **Data sharing**

## Selfish scientists' reasons for data sharing

#### Time required

(but small compared to overall time for project?)

#### People will try and undermine me

(although trust typically goes *up* when sharing data)

People will nag me with questions

#### Stability/reuse of code

(by your future self/your lab)

#### **Broader impact** than

publication alone can achieve

**Increased trust/citations** (especially if data/task is citable separately)

#### **Greater care**

May become mandatory for grant panels (already for some journals)

#### Free cash

(if you pre-register)

#### Reasons to share

Reasons not to share

# Data sharing: neuroimaging





#### **Validation Using BIDS**

The <u>Brain Imaging Data Structure</u> (BIDS) is an emerging standard for the organization of neuroimaging data.

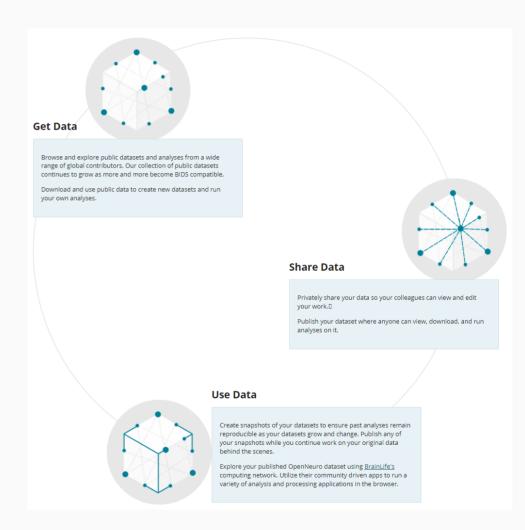
Want to contribute to BIDS?
Visit the Google discussion group to contribute.



#### OpenNeuro Runs on DataLad

Want to access OpenNeuro datasets with DataLad? Visit the <u>dataset collection on</u> GitHub.

A data management solution built on <u>Git</u> and <u>Git-annex</u>. Read more about <u>DataLad</u>



https://openneuro.org/ https://bids.neuroimaging.io/

# **Data sharing: others**

CRCNS - Collaborative Research in Computational Neuroscience - Data sharing

Home News Data Sets Download Marketplace Forum About

You are here: Home

Welcome to the CRCNS data sharing website

http://crcns.org/





https://datadryad.org/

https://zenodo.org/



https://www.nature.com/sdata/

# Data sharing: open dataset



This project centers around the use of **the movie Forrest Gump**, which provides complex sensory input that is both reproducible and is also richly laden with real-life-like content and contexts.

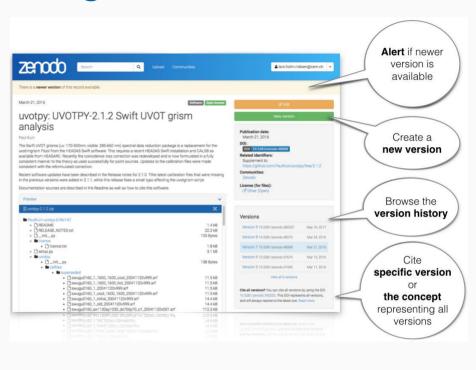
Since its initial release, the *StudyForrest* dataset has grown and been extended substantially, and now encompasses many hours of fMRI scans, structural brain scans, eye-tracking data, and extensive annotations of the movie. Explore the Data Page to more closely examine the data we have available.

https://www.studyforrest.org/

# Resource/code sharing



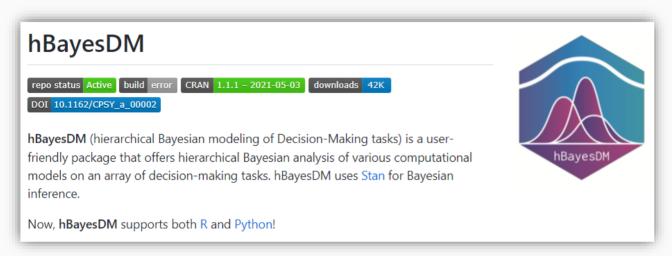
Zhang & Gläscher, 2020, Science Advances <a href="https://github.com/lei-zhang/SIT">https://github.com/lei-zhang/SIT</a>



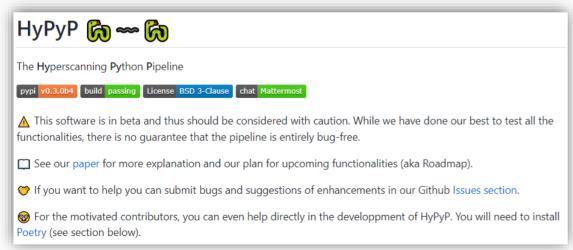


https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SIqK\_TA52e4

# Resource/code sharing: software



#### Ahn, Haines, Zhang, 2017, Computational Psychiatry

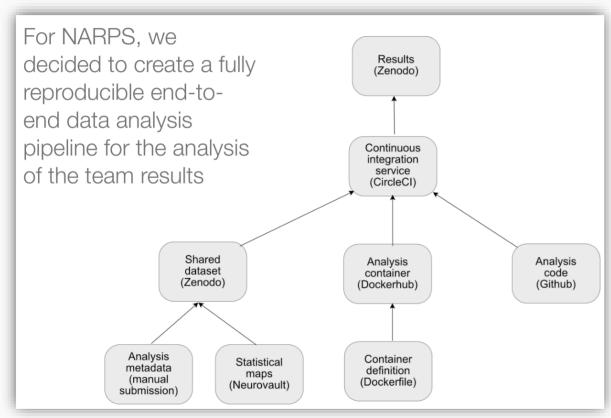


Ayrolles et al., 2021, SCAN

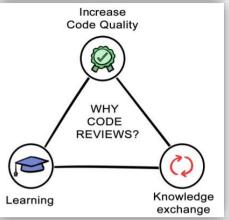


Mathis et al., 2018, Nature Neuroscience

# Resource/code sharing: code review



slide from Russ Poldrack





exact same thought. My group will be doing code review! It's insane that we spend hours refining paragraphs in a manuscript, but often only the student has seen the code that produced the results!

11:22 AM · Jun 25, 2021 · Twitter Web App

# **Open Access**





#### Open access policy



Published outputs that arise from our funding must be open and accessible to everyone.

#### Overview

The overarching aim of our open access (OA) policy is to make sure that knowledge and discoveries resulting from our funding are shared and used in a way that maximises their benefit to health.

# HELMHOLTZ RESEARCH FOR GRAND CHALLENGES

#### 5 Open science publication

By accepting funding from the Initiative and Networking Fund of the Helmholtz Association, candidates agree to make scientific publications based either entirely or in part on the results of the funded project available to everyone in a freely accessible archive (repository) no later than six months after the original publication. In well-justified cases, open science publications may be waived. Those cases must be reported to the Helmholtz Association in advance.

# **Open Access: APC**



**Current Biology** 

£5,300, €5,800, \$6,700



Neuron

£7,000, €7,600, \$8,900

#### Open Access publishing agreements



The University of Vienna has negotiated a number of **agreements for Open Access publishing**. These agreements cover subscription journals (*hybrid journals*) and/or Gold journals (*fully OA journals*) of the respective publisher. Details for the respective agreements can be found here:

- → American Chemical Society (ACS)
- → American Institute of Physics (AIP)
- $\rightarrow \mathsf{BMC/SpringerOpen}$
- → Brill
- $\rightarrow$  Cambridge University Press (CUP)
- ightarrow Company of Biologists
- → Elsevier
- → Emerald
- → Frontiers
- → de Gruyter

- → IOP Publishing
- → IWA Publishing
- → MDPI
- → Oxford University Press (OUP)
- → Royal Society
- $\rightarrow$  Royal Society of Chemistry
- $\rightarrow$  SAGE
- → Springer
- → Taylor & Francis
- → Wiley

https://openaccess.univie.ac.at/en/funding/oa-publishing-agreements/



From April 5, we will be increasing our publication fee to help us cover the costs of publishing. We understand that fees can be a barrier for many communities so our full fee waiver will continue to be made available to anyone who requests it



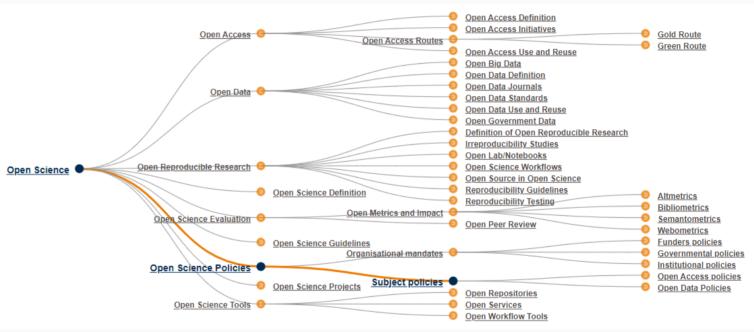
elifesciences.org
eLife Latest: Changes to our publication fee
The eLife fee for publication will increase on April 5, 2021;
authors may request a waiver for any reason.

#### eLife publication fee waiver policy

eLife recognises that there are various circumstances in which the authors of an eLife article might not have access to sufficient funds to cover the publication fee. To ensure that eLife's publication fee is not a barrier to publication we therefore offer a simple way for authors to apply for a fee waiver.

# Want to learn more?





https://www.fosteropenscience.eu/

# **Acknowledgement**



lei.zhang@univie.ac.at



https://lei-zhang.net/



@lei\_zhang\_lz

Thank you!



@LeiZhang



@lei-zhang





