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1 ABSTRACT.

- 2 Predatory publishers are, in most part, non-transparent and deceitful individuals that exploit the open-access
- 3 model and authors confidence in order to obtain profit. Unfortunately, these types of journals are on the rise and
- 4 may easily deceive inexperienced researchers such as medical students who aspire to venture into research.
- 5 In this context, the purpose of the present work is to offer a generalized view of 'predatory' magazines, how to
- 6 identify them and avoid them; as well as raise awareness about its existence and discern their deceptive emails
- 7 through my personal experience.
- 8 Key Words: Predatory journals, predatory journal, experience, medical student
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1 Background

The landscape of research is, for us, the average medical student, a widely unexplored area with potential new threats. Once the first work of any of us is published, a previously unknown individual has now become an aspiring researcher, and as inexperienced as its nature is, a broad range of hunters are looking upon its exotic new prey. By any means possible, these predatory publishers may easily lure us with appealing invitation emails to submit our manuscript to their questionable journals, accept the work in a matter of days, and finally ask us for article processing charges (APC) to generate funds for their self-interest^{1,2}.

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9 Moreover, these highly dubious publishers also take advantage of our limited knowledge in scientific research 10 and scholarly publishing practices in comparison with senior researchers; and also of our desire of being 11 published, as the pressure of improving one's curriculum has become our constant struggle in search of 12 increasing employability and career progression in the highly competitive nature of the medical world^{3,4}. 13 Therefore, all the aforementioned factors combined with our lack of information about this type of journal, make 14 us more vulnerable to their deception.

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As the number of predatory publishers in both paper and electronic formats has expeditiously augmented over the last decade^{1,5}, the quantity of researchers who were unaware of their deceptive nature has also proportionally increased. In one study, 70.8% of the survey respondents did not know they were submitting their research in predatory journals⁶. Similarly, in the medical field, students have a low rate of awareness while groups elsewhere in medicine (e. g. specialists) had a higher rate of understanding of predatory publishing^{1,3}. Under this context, raising awareness about predatory journals among medical students and young researchers is a vital step in tackling unethical academic publishing practices².

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24 The "predatory journal" term was first described more than a decade ago by the academic librarian Jeffrey Beall 25 as the ones "which are dishonest and lack transparency, and centers in publishing counterfeit journals to exploit 26 the open-access model in which the author pays"⁷. However, the latter views proposed renaming it to one that 27 englobes a wider spectrum to "predatory publishers" or "deceptive journals" or "illegitimate journals"^{8,9}. Likewise, 28 no definition has been widely agreed upon what constitutes a predatory journal, until four years ago an expert 29 consensus document was developed with characteristics (distinct features of all predatory journals), markers 30 (features that are common among predatory journals, considered 'red flags') and empirically data (data from 31 experiments or statistical analyses that indicate differences between predatory journals and legitimate 32 publishers) (Table 1) that can be useful to separate predatory from legitimate publishers^{3,9}. Additionally, to aid 33 in the identification of probable predatory publishers, multiple lists of probable predatory publishers have also 34 been submitted online, being Beall's the most known^{1,10}.

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1 The Experience

The inspiration behind the present work results from my own experience of deception. One day, an invitation from a previously unknown journal arrived at my mailbox to participate in their next issue. As inexperienced as I was, multiple e-mails were interchanged with naïve excitement around the details of the request. Nevertheless, numerous 'red flags' appeared as time passed, and after doing the corresponding research, the realization of the deceit was made. Despite no vital information was exchanged, the confidence and initial enthusiasm vanished. Ever since the first e-mail, a plethora of the same type followed up.

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9 The main aim of sharing this anecdote is to raise awareness and highlight the primary points that make me 10 question the credibility of the journal. In Table 2, there are some excerpts of different e-mails I have received 11 from these predatory publishers. Any ethical practices of legitimate journals would not be implicated in this kind 12 of dubious action such as uplifting a young researcher by suggesting considerate discounts on APC or 13 pressuring the authors to collaborate with them.

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15 Conclusion

In summary, the path that follows beneath medical students' interest in becoming young investigators is full of deceiving endways. A wise decision of what journal to publish must be made with aid of numerous checklists, whitelists, and blacklists; but to look upon this information, raising awareness about the existence of predatory publishers and its consequence is fundamental. In this context, sharing personal experience and crucial information in dedicated journals of medical students is a promising course of action to reduce the expanding influence of illegitimate publishers.

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1 SUMMARY - ACCELERATING TRANSLATION

- 2 **Title:** Revistas 'depredadoras': Desde la Perspectiva de un Autor Estudiante de Medicina
- 3 Summary: Las revistas 'depredadoras' son aquellas que son deshonestas y con falta de transparencia que se
- 4 aprovechan del modelo de acceso abierto en donde los autores pagan y por medio de ello, obtienen sus
- 5 ganancias con fines plenamente egoístas. Desafortunadamente, este tipo de revistas están en auge y pueden
- 6 engañan con facilidad a investigadores inexperimentados como son los estudiantes de medicina que aspiran
 7 a incursionar en la investigación. En este contexto, el propósito del presente trabajo es ofrecer una vista
- a incursionar en la investigación. En este contexto, el propósito del presente trabajo es ofrecer una vista
 generalizada de las revistas 'depredadoras', cómo identificarlas y evitarlas; así como también concientizar
- 9 acerca de su existencia y discernir sus engañosos correos a través de mi experiencia personal.



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FIGURES AND TABLES.

Factor	Items
	The journal's operations are deceptive (misleading; not truthful).
	The journal's operations are not in keeping with best publication practices (e.g., no
Characteristics	membership in COPE*).
	Journal has low transparency regarding its operations
	Fake impact factors are promoted by the journal.
	The journal has no retraction policy.
Markers	The journal solicits manuscripts through aggressive or persuasive emails.
	The contact details of the publisher are not easily verifiable.
	The journal does not mention a Creative Commons license.
Empirically	The journal's home page has a 'look and feel' of being unprofessional.
derived data	Editors and editorial board affiliations with the journal are not verifiable.
	The journal is not a member of COPE*.
Committee on P	ublication Ethics. From Kurt S. Why do authors publish in predatory journals? Learned
Publishing 10;2 C	opyright© (2018) [BMJ Publishing Group Ltd.]
	Table 2. Personal Excerpts of E-mails received from Predatory Journals
#	Exert
1 consideri	ng you to be a very positive author and believing that you'd definitely support us this time
we are appr	oaching you with the SPECIAL INVITATION.

2 ... you being an eminent author to our Journal

3 In fact I've not received acknowledgement or article for the first issue of 2024 and this month is a very crucial period for me as the journal and my performance ranking would be analyzed and graded

4 As an honor of support and encouragement from our end for all the authors across the globe, we are providing concessions on APCs.

5 Being at month end we are providing a flat 30% discount on submissions received within 48hs.

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