



Canadian Consortium on Neurodegeneration in Aging

Publications and Data Access Committee Policy

Version 1.0 approved by the CCNA Research Executive Committee (REC) on August 7, 2015

Version 1.1 Administrative changes approved by the REC - July 25, 2017

Version 1.2 Administrative changes approved by the REC - September 26, 2018

Version 1.3 approved by the REC – December 20, 2021

Version 1.4 approved by the REC – June 6, 2022

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1. Principles

- 1.1. This document outlines the guiding principles and rules of engagement for the Publications and Data Access Committee (PDAC) policy (“the Policy”) developed by the Canadian Consortium on Neurodegeneration in Aging (CCNA) PDAC, a sub-committee of the CCNA Research Executive Committee (REC). It delineates how the Policy will be operationalized to ensure the appropriate use and dissemination of CCNA data and appropriate credit for said use and dissemination;
- 1.2. The Policy is necessary to protect the reputations, interests and work undertaken by all CCNA investigators, their institutions, the Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR) and other CCNA funding partners, and to foster and maintain trust between CCNA investigators and research participants;
- 1.3. The Policy aims to be fair, transparent and explicit, while enabling decisions and publications in a timely manner. Based on input from the CCNA Themes, Teams, Platforms and Cross-cutting Program Leaders, it will anticipate the majority of publication types and common publication scenarios but the REC will retain the right to make decisions, after consultation with the PDAC, for unforeseen publication scenarios;
- 1.4. The PDAC will develop and oversee the implementation of the Policy. Intended publications reporting CCNA-related projects, any work that utilizes CCNA resources and work done as part of a CCNA Team, Platform or Cross-cutting Program even if not directly funded by CCNA, or if co-funded with another source of funding, including CCNA, COMPASS-ND, and CAN-THUMBS UP acquired data or authored by a trainee supported with CCNA funding (“Publication(s)”) must be reviewed by, and discussed with the PDAC. This discussion need not require an in-person meeting of all parties (i.e., it could be conducted by email, telephone, videoconference, etc.);
- 1.5. CCNA investigators will be encouraged to collaborate with other CCNA researchers in the use and analysis of CCNA-acquired data, including COMPASS-ND and/or CAN-THUMBS UP data, unless the relevant expertise is not available within the CCNA research community;
- 1.6. The PDAC will consist of a Chair and up to 10 CCNA members, including CCNA Investigator members and Postdocs with a renewable commitment of 12 months;
- 1.7. Two subcommittees reporting to the PDAC will manage data access requests for COMPASS-ND and CTU, the CND-DASC and the CTU-DASC (see PDAC Terms of Reference for details); and
- 1.8. The PDAC will report to the CCNA REC.

2. Aims

- 2.1. The Policy is intended to maximize the impact and publicity for CCNA and to publish in a way that recognises the individual efforts throughout the length of the study;

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2.2. CCNA will collectively be held accountable for any Publication using CCNA-acquired data until such time that the dataset has been publically archived; and

2.3. The Policy also provides a mechanism by which the CCNA REC and CCNA Central administration can maintain a central record of research outputs which is required for reporting to CIHR and other funding partners.

3. Expectations

3.1. It is anticipated that one/two major, high profile, CCNA Publications that summarize the overall findings of the study will be written by the CCNA PIs, under the oversight of the CCNA Named Principal Applicant (NPA) and the REC. These major Publications will be highly integrative with a broad authorship in accordance with the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE) authorship criteria (<http://www.icmje.org/recommendations/>)

3.2. It is also anticipated that each Team, under the direction of their respective Theme Leaders, Platform and Cross-cutting Program Leaders, will write two to five major CCNA Publications reporting the Team/Platform/Cross-cutting Program findings;

3.3. Co-investigators may also wish to take the lead on more detailed and specific scientific papers in selected Teams and Platforms. There may be multiple levels of other Publications authored by some/all CCNA co-investigators on subsets of data, imaging and fluid biomarker correlations and more detailed analysis of the individual assessments. This will be the opportunity for CCNA PIs to conduct more detailed analyses, and for some investigators and CCNA trainees to have the opportunity to take lead roles or to work as part of a writing team. The CCNA REC also wants to acknowledge the hard work of the junior CCNA investigators, who should have the opportunity to author CCNA-related Publications. However, subsidiary papers must not undermine the impact or content of the major CCNA papers; and

3.4. All manuscripts submitted to the PDAC are reviewed for sex and gender considerations by the Lead of the Women, Sex, Gender and Dementia (WSGD) Program, or a researcher designated by the WSGD Lead, based on the guidelines below. It is anticipated that all CCNA Publications will be in line with the CIHR, NIH, and European Association of Science Editors guidelines for reporting on sex differences, and where appropriate gender differences, in human participants, cell lines, and experimental animals. Briefly, these guidelines include the following recommendations:

3.4.1. Exercise care in the terminology used to describe research methods and explain results clearly distinguishing the use of the terms sex and gender;

3.4.2. If only one sex is included in the study, the title as well as the abstract should specify the sex of animals or any cells, tissues, and other material derived from these, and the sex of human participants;

3.4.3. Where appropriate, it should be reported if sex and/or gender differences are expected;

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- 3.4.4. How sex and gender were taken into account in the design of the study should be clearly stated, including reporting of representation of males and females/women and men;
- 3.4.5. Data should be routinely presented disaggregated by sex. For animal studies, the numbers of animals from each sex must be indicated. For human studies, the number and percentage of men and women who participated in the research study should be reported;
- 3.4.6. Where appropriate, meaningful sex/gender based analyses should be reported regardless of positive or negative outcomes; and
- 3.4.7. The reasons for lack of any sex or gender considerations should be discussed and if there is no strong scientific rationale for the exclusion of one sex, this should be covered as a limitation.

3.5. To align with CIHR's 2021-2031 Strategic plan, Priority E "Integrate Evidence in Health Decisions" which stipulates that in the upcoming years "CIHR will improve the health literacy of Canadians and empower them to take charge of their own health", and as part of CCNA's knowledge translation mandate, a brief and high quality plain language summary (up to 300 words) will be required with each manuscript submission to the PDAC in order to communicate the nature and importance of the research clearly and in plain language to the general public. This plain language abstract will be placed on the CCNA website when the final manuscript is published, and may also be used for progress reporting.

- 3.5.1. In writing a clear and useful plain language summary, consider this:
 - 3.5.1.1. What question are you asking?
 - 3.5.1.2. Why are you asking this or these questions?
 - 3.5.1.3. What did you do to find the answer?
 - 3.5.1.4. What did you expect to find out?
 - 3.5.1.5. What are your findings?
 - 3.5.1.6. Why did you think your hypothesized findings matter?
 - 3.5.1.7. How did you plan on using these findings? How are these findings relevant to the general public, and what implications are there?

4. Revisions of the CCNA Publications and Data Access policy

- 4.1. The Policy will be formally reviewed annually by the PDAC and the REC to confirm alignment with CCNA's overall mission, objectives, policies and procedures;
- 4.2. The Policy will be reviewed and may be revised by the PDAC at any other time, for approval by the REC, if there are:
 - 4.2.1. Changes in the CCNA research sites; or
 - 4.2.2. Changes to relevant CCNA policies and procedures or other aspects of CCNA, as deemed relevant by the PDAC or the REC.

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5. Data use and analysis

5.1.A distinction is made between Publication and data analysis.

- 5.1.1. The Policy does not in itself restrict analysis of CCNA data, which might be with a view to Publication but which might also be for training purposes, quality control, exploratory analysis, methods development or other reasons; and
- 5.1.2. Where data relate to the specific COMPASS-ND and/or CAN-THUMBS UP study protocols or overall aims of CCNA, Publications may not be made independent of CCNA or be outside of the Policy.

COMPASS-ND specific data use and analysis

5.2.The clinical, neuropsychological, imaging, biomarker, and genomic data from each COMPASS-ND testing site or laboratory within CCNA will be managed and uploaded centrally to the LORIS database. Other types of data, such as those derived from *in vitro* or *in vivo* model systems will also be uploaded to the LORIS database. Access to data and tissue samples for analysis is subject to this Policy (for data) and to the CCNA Biological Sample Access Committee (BSAC) Policy (for samples) overseen by the PDAC and the BSAC, respectively.

5.3.Internal analyses at each participating COMPASS-ND CCNA site may be undertaken as follows:

- 5.3.1. Internal analyses of locally acquired data must be overseen by a CCNA site PI; and
- 5.3.2. Local analyses of CCNA data may be undertaken for quality control, training or exploratory purposes, but the Publication of these should adhere to this Policy. This is to prevent redundant analyses or competitive Publications between CCNA members. Local analyses that may be of interest and relevance to the broader CCNA membership can be brought to the attention of other members.

5.4.Linked projects: It is recognized that some data and samples may be duplicated between CCNA and local non-CCNA studies e.g., DNA sequencing data, structural images, neuropsychological scores;

5.5.Access to and analyses of CCNA-acquired data by CCNA investigators, stored into LORIS and as part of the COMPASS-ND study, will be granted to CCNA investigators upon review and approval of a Data Access Request Form (available by request and on LORIS). CCNA investigators will provide a project/Publication summary to CCNA Central Administration (ccna.admin@ladydavis.ca) by December 31, 2017, prior to pursuing projects based on COMPASS-ND data. This list of protected planned projects and publications will constitute a writing plan for CCNA for the first 12 months after the COMPASS-ND cross-sectional baseline data have been collected, uploaded into LORIS and locked. This 12-month period is hereby referred to as "the quarantine period". The list of "Protected planned projects and publications" will be posted on the LORIS database once completed and available to the members who have access to the LORIS database;

5.6.All CCNA investigators are expected to honour the priority of the list of "Protected planned

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projects and publications” prepared by CCNA Teams, Platforms and the Women Sex, Gender, and Dementia Cross-cutting Program that designed the study and developed specific questions in order to answer their Team’s, Platform’s or Program’s hypotheses. Carrying out these specific projects and publishing their results represents a large portion of the deliverables specified in the CCNA grant application;

- 5.7. Any CCNA investigator who wishes to analyze and subsequently publish data related to a question already listed in the “Protected planned projects and publications” must apply to join the designated CCNA Team’s writing group or wait until the quarantine period has passed;
- 5.8. There is no quarantine period to study and publish on research questions not recorded in the “Protected planned projects and publications” list. However, all CCNA investigators intending to study and publish on such research questions must submit to the PDAC, via CCNA Central Administration (ccna.admin@ladydavis.ca) and at the earliest possible time before engaging in a specific project, a summary of the project envisioned to ensure that there is no overlap or duplication with a previously proposed project. Data requests for all projects using COMPASS-ND data must be submitted via the Data Access Module on LORIS (https://ccna.loris.ca/data_access);
- 5.9. After the quarantine period, any CCNA investigator can undertake/publish research on any question that has not been addressed yet. To do so, the CCNA investigator must submit to the PDAC, via CCNA Central Administration (ccna.admin@ladydavis.ca), a summary of the project/Publication proposed. The PDAC will verify that the project has not already been submitted by a CCNA Team or Platform and, as such, is not listed in the “Protected planned projects and publications”;
- 5.10. For non-CCNA investigators; CCNA data will be quarantined for 12 months after the entire cohort has been completed, uploaded into LORIS, quality-controlled and cleaned, and subsequently locked. After the quarantine period, following open science principles, non-CCNA investigators may be granted access to CCNA acquired data upon submission of background materials and of a project outline supporting their data access request. They will only be granted access to data related to the project outlined. Where there is an actual or potential conflict of interest, the non-CCNA investigator should discuss the case with the PDAC; and
- 5.11. If there is disagreement or uncertainty about granting access to data, the case may be referred to the CCNA REC.

CAN-THUMBS UP specific data use and analysis

- 5.12. A list of CTU protected planned projects and publications to be undertaken by the CTU Co-PIs, CTU co-investigators or CTU Steering Committee members using CTU-acquired data will be posted in the LORIS publication module. Any CTU investigator who worked on the project, and wishes to analyze and subsequently publish data related to a question already listed in the “Protected planned projects and publications” will have priority to work on said project. Any

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other researcher must receive approval to join the designated writing group for that project to avoid duplication of the aims and methods of another CTU publication or wait until the “quarantine period” (see 5.13) has passed;

- 5.13. Access to and analyses of CTU-acquired data, stored in LORIS, may be granted to qualified persons 12 months after the principal paper(s) answering primary research questions is/are posted, hereby referred to as “the quarantine period”. The quarantine period will be in effect for any investigators who are not participating as a member of the CTU Steering Committee or as a CTU co-investigator.
- 5.14. Following the end of the quarantine period and at the earliest possible time prior to pursuing a specific project based on CTU-acquired data, qualified persons as determined by the PDAC may make a request for use of CTU datasets on the LORIS publications module or via email to CCNA Central Administration (ccna.admin@ladydavis.ca). Data will only be released after approval of project in the LORIS publications module by the PDAC, with consultation from CTU leadership where necessary. If approval for the CTU Data Request is granted, they will only be granted access to data related to the project outlined. The requestor will have 6 months to produce a first draft after which another internal investigator will have an opportunity to publish;
- 5.15. If there is a competing research interest about granting access to data or publication, the case may be referred to the CTU Steering Committee for adjudication.

6. Indigenous Publication and Data Access

6.1. Accessing Indigenous self-identifiers

- 6.1.1. Indigenous Nations and populations have inherent rights to self-determination in research and data. This means that the Indigenous self-identifier variable must only be used when Indigenous Nations, populations or organizations are involved in the governance of the project and the research is reflective of the needs and priorities of Indigenous Peoples.
- 6.1.2. Data access requests that include Indigenous identifiers will undergo an additional review, as part of the submission process, to ensure that meaningful and respectful engagement with relevant Indigenous Peoples is integrated throughout the research process. The PDAC Data Access Sub-Committee (DASC) will seek guidance from Indigenous persons with knowledge of Indigenous data sovereignty principles for the additional review process.
- 6.1.3. Access and use of Indigenous data must respect and act in accordance to Tri-Council Policy Statement (TCPS) 2 Chapter 9: Research Involving the First Nations, Inuit and Métis Peoples of Canada, https://ethics.gc.ca/eng/tcps2-epctc2_2018_chapter9-chapitre9.html

6.2. All manuscripts or other reports that include Indigenous identifiers must involve Indigenous Peoples to ensure that the analysis and interpretation of CCNA, COMPASS-ND and CAN-THUMBS UP acquired data are respectful and reflect Indigenous understandings and knowledges.

6.3. Please direct any requests to CCNA Central administration (ccna.admin@ladydavis.ca) and

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CCNA Central will redirect to the appropriate individual(s).

7. Publication and authorship

7.1. Manuscript publication

7.1.1. All manuscripts must be reviewed by the PDAC before they can be submitted.

- 7.1.1.1. All authors must submit their manuscript via the [PDAC Submission Form](#) on the CCNA website *prior* to journal submission. All questions can be directed to CCNA Central administration (ccna.admin@ladydavis.ca).
- 7.1.2. This review will ensure that confidentiality is protected; that the Publication will not bring the study into disrepute; and that the Publication is a fair representation of CCNA and of the contribution of investigators. It will also provide advice and feedback to authors where it may be helpful;
- 7.1.3. All authors considering publications of research funded by CCNA are to submit a brief outline to the PDAC. The corresponding author(s) shall forward a late draft of their Publication to the PDAC at least four weeks prior to the intended submission. A late draft implies a document that is approaching readiness for submission, and which would ordinarily be circulated among co-authors. The late draft will not vary substantially in its use of data, principal analyses or theoretical content from the final submitted version, i.e., the final version should be easily recognized from the late draft, while permitting authors to correct, clarify and amend the paper in its final stages;
- 7.1.4. Members of the PDAC may delegate the review of manuscripts to one individual in their research team but the member has responsibility for their comments and for reporting their decision back to the PDAC on time;
- 7.1.5. The PDAC will review all such material within three weeks of acknowledging its receipt, and confirm approval to submit for publication, subject to any necessary amendments, to the lead author(s). It will be the responsibility of the lead author(s) to (i) notify the REC (through CCNA Central administration) of the acceptance of any manuscript and forward a copy of the final version, together with details of the name of the journal where the manuscript has been accepted, and (ii) to ensure that all conditions with respect to publication have been met and appropriate acknowledgements are included;
- 7.1.6. The PDAC will not review or veto non-CCNA publications, but the non-CCNA PI should describe the nature and scope of the data and analysis, to satisfy the PDAC that the non-CCNA publication is not a duplication of the aims and methods of CCNA-funded research; and;
- 7.1.7. Publications will be "freely accessible through the Publisher's website or an online repository within 12 months of publication", in accordance with the Tri-Agency Open Access Policy on Publications: <https://cihr-irsc.gc.ca/e/32005.html>.

7.2. Conference participation (including presentations, posters, and conference papers)

- 7.2.1. All authors submitting conference abstracts based on data from the CCNA study must

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forward accepted abstracts to the PDAC for reporting purposes. It will be the responsibility of the lead author or PI to ensure that all conditions with respect to publication have been met and appropriate acknowledgements are made.

7.3. Authorship requirements and formats

- 7.3.1. It is anticipated that one/two major high profile CCNA Publications that summarize the overall findings of the study will be written by the CCNA PIs under the lead of the CCNA NPA and REC. It is also anticipated that each Team and Platform Leader, under the direction of their respective Theme Leaders, will write two to five major CCNA Publications reporting the Team/Platform findings. These major papers will be highly integrative with a broad authorship;
- 7.3.2. Where journals permit, these papers will list as authors all PIs and all other researchers who have made a scientific and/or clinical contribution, sufficient to justify authorship under the ICMJE criteria. The order of authors will be decided by the PIs under the direction of the PDAC, with any disputes referred to the REC. The principles underlying authorship order will be in approximate distribution by centre balancing contribution to different stages of investigation, analysis, writing and ii) otherwise alphabetical order except first and last author; and
- 7.3.3. Some journals limit the number of authors. In this case, the authorship will be decided by the CCNA PIs most responsible for the work under the oversight of the PDAC to include the individual(s) who have contributed most to writing the manuscript, the PIs representing each participating centre, and a limited number of other authors by nomination and discussion with the PDAC. In this instance a final corporate author reflecting the CCNA collaboration will be considered e.g., "and the CCNA study group".

7.4. Subsidiary publications

- 7.4.1. Co-investigators may also wish to lead on more detailed scientific Publications on selected data groups. There may be many Publications authored by some/all CCNA co-investigators on subgroups of data, imaging correlations and more detailed analysis of the individual assessments;
- 7.4.2. This will be the opportunity for local PIs to do more detailed analyses, and to enable several people to take lead roles or to work as part of a writing team;
- 7.4.3. Junior research staff and trainees across several sites should also have the opportunity to author papers;
- 7.4.4. For subsidiary Publications/presentations, the lead author(s) will identify those individuals who have made a significant contribution and propose the order in which their names should appear in the author list. Approval for manuscript Publications and poster publications authorship will be given by the PDAC;
- 7.4.5. Subsidiary Publications must not undermine the impact or content of the principal Publications;

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- 7.4.6. No advanced approval is required for authorship list for conference presentations, but the principles of authorship and recognition for contributions to Publications should be upheld;
- 7.4.7. The developers of new methods that underpin CCNA should be named authors on either the first three Publications that use the method, or on all Publications that benefit from the method within three years of the method's first use, unless an argument can be made against this guideline; and
- 7.4.8. The developer(s) is strongly encouraged to publish the method soon after its development. This will be subject to the same publication process as above.

8. Publicity

- 8.1. Press releases must refer to CCNA, COMPASS-ND and/or CAN-THUMBS UP as required. Any parties considering dissemination (including press releases) of the details of the research and/or results should notify the PDAC (via CCNA Central administration: ccna.admin@ladydavis.ca) of such intent and submit a draft for approval;
- 8.2. The PDAC will review all such outlines within 14 days of acknowledging its receipt, and notify of approval, subject to any necessary amendments, to the lead author;
- 8.3. In situations where a faster response is required (e.g., unexpected press interest), the request should be made directly to the CCNA Nominated Principal Applicant (with cc to the CCNA Central administration: ccna.admin@ladydavis.ca) for executive decision;
- 8.4. It will be the responsibility of the lead author to notify the CCNA Central administration of the intended date of any such publication and to ensure that all data conditions with respect to publication have been met and appropriate acknowledgements are made (see section 8 for details); and
- 8.5. All members of CCNA must adhere to publication embargos.

9. Acknowledgements

All CCNA Manuscripts

- 9.1. The public web address for the CCNA study may be given as www.ccna-ccnv.ca;
- 9.2. Statements and acknowledgements to be included in Publications
- 9.2.1. Funding of the CCNA by CIHR and other funding partners must be acknowledged;
- 9.2.2. Exact wording may vary depending on the journals and the type of Publication, but a default statement is: *Name X is a member of Team (or Platform or Cross-cutting Program) which is a part of the Canadian Consortium on Neurodegeneration in Aging (CCNA). The Canadian Consortium on Neurodegeneration in Aging is supported by a grant from the Canadian Institutes of Health Research with funding from several partners. If your team, program or platform receives funding from a specific partner, your acknowledgements should read as: The*

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- 9.2.2.1. Note that CCNA is **not** a funding organization, and statements such as “This project was funded by CCNA...” should be avoided;
- 9.2.2.2. The CIHR grant # for CCNA Phase I (2014-2019) is CNA-137794
- 9.2.2.3. The CIHR grant # for CCNA Phase II (2019-2024) is CNA-163902
- 9.2.2.4. The CIHR grant # for the BRAIN grant (2016-2021) is BDO-148341

9.3.A statement of ethical approval should be included in all papers e.g., *This study received local approval from the participating centre(s)’ Research Ethics Committee or Institutional Review Board*;

9.4.Other acknowledgements may refer to local or national bodies that have significantly funded or contributed to the research or the funding agencies for PIs in the case of additional CCNA leveraged grants, e.g., from private foundations; and

9.5.Some journals request an author note to outline the contributions of all the authors. The wording of such as statement should be drafted by the lead authors, discussed and agreed by all co-authors, with oversight and arbitration where necessary by the PDAC.

9.6.Some journals do not include a section on acknowledgements. In such cases, the authors should contact the PDAC prior to submitting to discuss alternative methods of acknowledgement.

COMPASS-ND related acknowledgements

9.7. When presenting, in an article or a conference, analyses of data from the COMPASS-ND study, the following paper will be cited to describe the study: Chertkow, H., Borrie, M., Whitehead, V., Black, S.E., Feldman, H.H., Gauthier, S., Hogan, D.B., Masellis, M., McGilton, K., Rockwood, K., Tierney, M.C., Andrew, M., Hsiung, G.R., Camicioli, R., Smith, E.E., Fogarty, J., Lindsay, J., Best, S., Evans, A., Das, S., Mohaddes, Z., Pilon, R., Poirier, J., Phillips, N.A., MacNamara, E., Dixon, R.A., Duchesne, S., MacKenzie, I., & Rylett, R.J. (2019). The Comprehensive Assessment of Neurodegeneration and Dementia: Canadian Cohort Study. *The Canadian journal of neurological sciences*, 46(5), 499-511. doi: 10.1017/cjn.2019.27. PMID: 31309917.

9.8. When presenting, in an article or a conference, analyses of data from the COMPASS-ND study, the following paper will be cited to refer to the data management system, LORIS, used to host the data: Mohaddes, Z., Das, S., Abou-Haidar, R., Safi-Harab, M., Blader, D., Callegaro, J., Henri-Bellemare, C., Tunteng, J.F., Evans, L., Campbell, T., Lo, D., Morin, P.E., Whitehead, V., Chertkow, H., & Evans, A.C. (2018). National Neuroinformatics Framework for Canadian Consortium on Neurodegeneration in Aging (CCNA). *Frontiers in neuroinformatics*, 12, 85. doi: 10.3389/fninf.2018.00085. PMID: 30622468; PMCID: PMC6308193.

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- 9.9. When presenting, in an article or a conference, analyses of imaging data from the COMPASS-ND study, the following paper will be cited to refer to the harmonization process of the multisite imaging data: Duchesne, S., Chouinard, I., Potvin, O., Fonov, V.S., Khademi, A., Bartha, R., Bellec, P., Collins, D.L., Descoteaux, M., Hoge, R., McCreary, C.R., Ramirez, J., Scott, C.J., Smith, E.E., Strother, S.C., Black, S.E., for the CIMA-Q group and the CCNA group. (2019). The Canadian Dementia Imaging Protocol: Harmonizing National Cohorts. *Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging*, 49(2), 456-465. doi: 10.1002/jmri.26197; PMID: 30635988.
- 9.10. An authorship block or blocks, names to be confirmed, will be used to involve and acknowledge all investigators who contributed to COMPASS-ND.

CAN-THUMBS UP related acknowledgements

- 9.11. All CTU co-investigators have the opportunity to be on all papers. An authorship block, named CCNA-CAN-THUMBS UP Study Group, will be used to involve and acknowledge all investigators who contributed to CTU.

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