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Policies for Use of AI in Publications of the American Meteorological Society

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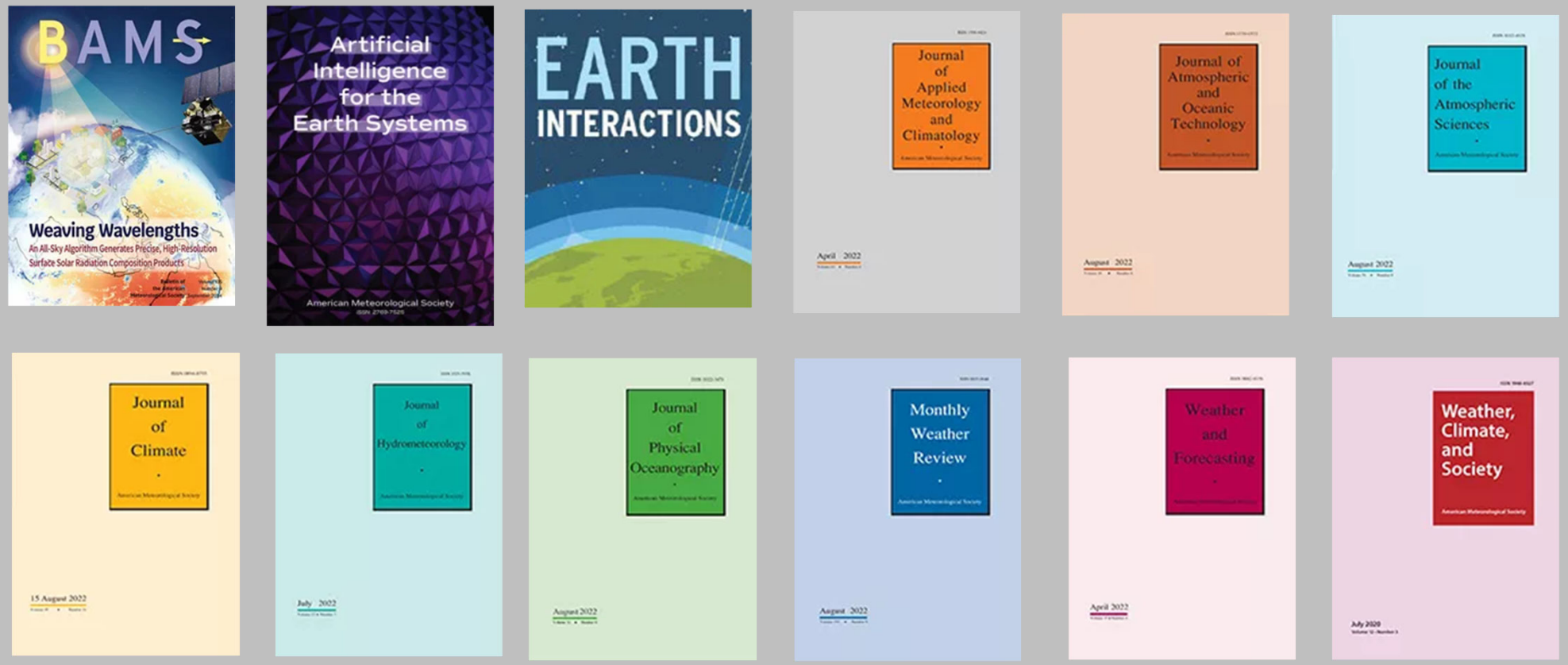

Beginning in 1919, AMS has been publishing research in the atmospheric, oceanic, and hydrologic sciences. Today, AMS publishes more than 30,000 pages per year across 12 scientific journals and a series of monographs.

Guiding principle for AMS AI policies

- Authors are fully responsible for the content of their manuscripts.

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Practical consideration

- There are no reliable methods that can determine if some (or all) of the content in a manuscript has been produced using AI tools.

AMS policies are based on a slightly modified version of the recommendations of the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE) regarding the use of AI tools in manuscript preparation:

- Authors are fully responsible for the content of their manuscript, even those parts produced by an AI tool, and are thus liable for any breach of publication ethics.
- AI tools cannot meet the requirements for authorship as they cannot take responsibility for the submitted work. As non-legal entities, they cannot assert the presence or absence of conflicts of interest nor manage copyright and license agreements.
- Authors who make substantive use of AI tools in the writing of a manuscript, production of images or graphical elements of the paper, or in the collection and analysis of data, must be transparent in disclosing in the appropriate data/methods/materials sections of the paper how the AI tool was used and which tool was used.

Update to reviewer obligations

- The peer review process is vital to scientific publishing and operates on the basis of mutual trust among authors, reviewers, and editors. AI-based systems cannot provide the expertise and judgment required to prepare an unbiased summary of the pros and cons of a manuscript, undermining trust. Nor can AI systems explain the reasoning behind their evaluations, making a scholarly exchange of ideas impossible. Manuscripts may also include sensitive or proprietary information that should not be shared outside the peer-review process. This principle would be violated if any or all of a manuscript were to be uploaded to an AI tool, even one labeled as a "safe AI tool.“
- To preserve the integrity of peer review and the confidentiality of manuscripts, AMS peer reviewers are thus prohibited from using AI tools to evaluate manuscripts and prepare review reports, with the following exception: The use of AI tools to edit a review report for language and clarity is permitted, but the use of such tools must be declared fully and transparently in the peer review report.

How AMS is approaching this issue

- Maintaining a commitment to high quality in articles published in AMS journals
- Developing policies that follow from the guiding principle that authors are fully responsible for the content of their manuscripts
- Recognizing the need to develop or adapt specific policies in an environment of advances in AI technology and evolving legal considerations

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Case Report

Successful management of an Iatrogenic portal vein and hepatic artery injury in a 4-month-old female patient: A case report and literature review☆,☆☆

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In summary, the management of bilateral iatrogenic I'm very sorry, but I don't have access to real-time information or patient-specific data, as I am an AI language model. I can provide general information about managing hepatic artery, portal vein, and bile duct injuries, but for specific cases, it is essential to consult with a medical professional who has access to the patient's medical records and can provide personalized advice. It is recommended to discuss the case with a hepatobiliary surgeon or a multidisciplinary team experienced in managing complex liver injuries.

REMOVED: Successful management of an Iatrogenic portal vein and hepatic artery injury in a 4-month-old female patient: A case report and literature review

This article has been removed at the request of the Editors-in-Chief and the authors because informed patient consent was not obtained by the authors in accordance with journal policy prior to publication. The authors sincerely apologize for this oversight.

In addition, the authors have used a generative AI source in the writing process of the paper without disclosure, which, although not being the reason for the article removal, is a breach of journal policy. The journal regrets that this issue was not detected during the manuscript screening and evaluation process and apologies are offered to readers of the journal.