



Policy on the Use of Artificial Intelligence

British Journal of Diabetes will consider content where AI technologies are used. Our approach is one of transparency. Where AI technology has been used this should be clearly described. Editors will consider the suitability of the use outlined. Our approach is in line with organisations including the [World Association of Medical Editors \(WAME\)](#) and the [Committee on Publication Ethics \(COPE\)](#).

Artificial Intelligence Generated Content

Where authors use generative artificial intelligence (AI) and AI-assisted technologies - such as ChatGPT and others based on large language models (LLMs) - in the writing process, they should only use these technologies to improve readability and language. The *BJD* has adopted [COPE's position statement on AI tools](#).

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 use 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 Materials and Methods (or similar section) of the paper how and why the AI tool was used and which tool was used.

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.

Authors should disclose in their manuscript the use of AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process. A statement will appear in the published work. Please note that authors are ultimately responsible and accountable for the contents of the work.

The editor may ask for more information and/or for information to be added to the content for internal use and/or for publication.

Decision making

The British Journal of Diabetes will consider whether the way in which AI was used and declared is reasonable and consistent with its publication policies and practice. Content may be rejected or be subject to post-publication changes on the basis of inadequate declaration or on the particular circumstances of its use.

Authorship

AI technologies will not be accepted as an author(s) of any content submitted to *BJD* for publication. The British Journal of Diabetes only recognises humans as being capable of authorship since they must be accountable for the work.



The British Journal of **Diabetes**

Responsibility for content produced or influenced by AI technology

Authors and contributors are responsible for content produced by AI technology in their work. This includes responsibility for accuracy, suitable attribution of sources, and absence of plagiarism.

Detection and screening

We may, on a systematic or case by case basis, use screening tools pre-publication to assist with the identification of content generated (in whole or in part) through AI technologies. We may also use such tools post-publication.

Peer review

If reviewers use AI technology to improve word processing and language, they should declare this when submitting their reports. However, reviewers should preserve the confidentiality of the peer review process by not putting unpublished manuscripts that they are reviewing for the Journal (or information about them) into publicly available AI tools where the security of the confidential information cannot be guaranteed.