Prepared by Addeane S. Caelleigh for the UVA School of Medicine’s faculty development series on Publishing in Peer-reviewed Research Journals, Jan. – Feb. 2007

**Major monographs on peer review**


   The study that gave major impetus to research about peer review and peer-reviewed journals in science. Stephen Lock was the long-time editor of the *British Medical Journal*.


   The only monograph on this topic. Fiona Goodlee is now editor of the *British Medical Journal*.


   The authors, all from the British Medical Journal, explain their purpose: “Although most people submit work for peer review before they are asked to act as reviewers, learning to think like a reviewer will help you understand the process.”


   The congresses were organized by JAMA/AMA, joined in later years by BMJ Publishing Group. Each congress issued a call for research reports. Submissions were peer reviewed, with some chosen for presentation and ultimate publication as JAMA articles, others for poster presentations.


   Papers from the First International Congress on Peer Review, 1989, organized by JAMA and the AMA.


   available online at: [https://jamanetwork.com](https://jamanetwork.com).


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**Articles from the Fifth International Congress on Peer Review in Biomedical Publication. JAMA. 2006;295.**

   Articles were not published as a collection but as individual articles throughout 2006.
Overviews of research on peer review


The author, from the Wharton School, suggests better policies for scientific journals, with emphasis on objectivity, replicability, importance, competence, intelligibility, and efficiency.


This study by the then editor of the British Medical Journal, gave major impetus to research about peer review. It covers all research to that date on peer review.


This is still the most current overview, although additional studies were produced by the International Congress on Peer Review in Biomedical Publication in 2002 and 2005.