

AE Best Practices

(typical mistakes AEs make)











Inviting reviewers without having first thoroughly checked the manuscript

Sitting on a new manuscript for a few weeks before deciding that they cannot handle it, and asking for it to be re-assigned to another AE

Inviting reviewers based on some automatic recommendation or list of references, without having checked who they are and whether they have the required expertise and maturity

Inviting only a couple of reviewers at a time, endlessly waiting for their response before inviting more

(we want up to 4x redundancy, since most invitations are declined or left unanswered)

IMAGE
PROCESSING

As of 2023, on average,

to get

must secure

must send

3 reviews 4
reviewers

15 invitations

trending upwards

Assigning themselves as anonymous reviewers for manuscripts they are managing



Ignoring the need for diversity of opinion and background among reviewers (e.g., by assigning most of the reviews to their own students or colleagues)

Making decisions by averaging or counting the reviewers' "votes", instead of focusing on the actual substance of the reviews

Despite major flaws consistently identified by the reviewers, not rejecting a manuscript in the first round, possibly because the majority of the reviewers recommended RQ

Sending decision letters consisting of the unedited template plus reviews, without including an adequate justification for the decision

Sending to authors a decision to revise the manuscript without a digested summary of the key revision items on which the authors must focus in order to have chances to get the manuscript accepted

Making multiple consecutive major revision (RQ) decisions

(SPS policy allows at most one RQ, SPL and OJSP do not have RQ at all)

Delaying a difficult decision by allowing for an excessive number of revisions



Sending the manuscript for external review after a minor revision (AQ)

(external review permitted only for new submissions or revisions after RQ – it is OK to consult with reviewers about specific issues)

Rejecting a seriously deficient manuscript without explicitly telling the authors either 1) that resubmission is discouraged, or 2) what is concretely expected of the revision in order for a resubmission to receive positive consideration by the journal

Attempting to soften the blow of the justified rejection of a seriously deficient manuscript by encouraging the authors to resubmit after revisions that are clearly not feasible

Not paying attention to indications of potential ethical violations by authors (e.g., citation stacking) or reviewers (e.g., citation coercion)

(any doubt should be discussed with the EIC)

Not regularly (at least once per week) checking the status of all manuscripts in the queue, immediately contacting reviewers when reviews are overdue, replacing them when necessary

Submitting to inappropriate pressure or intimidation (often by prominent authors)

(any intimidatory or otherwise abusive correspondence should be reported to the EIC)