

Editorial roles during the peer review process

- [Role of the Managing Editor](#)
- [Role of the Co-ordinating Editor](#)
- [Role of the Network Senior Editor](#)
- [Role of the Editor in Chief](#)

Editorial roles will vary between the Cochrane Review Groups (CRGs). Below is a general guide to editorial roles during the peer review process.

Role of the Managing Editor

The CRG Managing Editor (sometimes in collaboration with other CRG staff, including Assistant Managing Editor or Editorial Assistant) is responsible for managing the peer review process, including:

- Selecting and inviting suitable peer reviewers, according to the Cochrane policy on peer review (e.g. using workflows in Archie or other CRG-specific systems).
- For Diagnostic Test Accuracy (DTA) protocols and reviews, liaising with the DTA Editorial Team, to ensure that the DTA editorial process is followed.
- Keeping accurate records of the peer review process, including who has been invited and when, and recording all permissions and conflict of interest statements, compliant with the [data protection policy](#) (e.g. using workflows in Archie or other CRG-specific systems).
- Providing deadlines for receipt of comments (e.g. via email or automated prompts from the Archie workflow).
- Providing suitable materials (e.g. guidance on peer review, peer review checklist, etc., via email, workflows in Archie or links to the CRG website or this resource).
- Ensuring that all peer reviewers have provided a 'Potential conflict of interest' statement (e.g. via email).
- Sending reminders for late reports (e.g. via email or automated prompts from the Archie workflow).
- Collating comments from peer reviewers.
- Dealing with all communication relating to the peer review process (e.g. via Archie workflows or email).
- Maintaining a list of CRG peer reviewers to be published on the CRG website on an annual basis.
- Collating and sending feedback to peer reviewers (e.g. via email or workflows in Archie).
- Raising any concerns with the CRG Editor or Co-ordinating Editor.

Role of the Co-ordinating Editor

The CRG Co-ordinating Editor (or, in some cases, responsibility is delegated to an Editor or Contact Editor) is responsible for oversight of the peer review process, for example:

- Ensuring that peer review is conducted according to current Cochrane policy.
- Ensuring that the CRG-specific peer review procedures are up to date and published on the CRG website.
- Evaluating the final draft of the Cochrane Review and ensuring that it is ready for external peer review.
- Suggesting appropriate peer reviewers.
- Reviewing the collated peer review reports and, based upon these reports, advising the Cochrane Review authors how to revise the manuscript.
- Ensuring that all relevant peer review comments have been addressed by the authors.
- Raising any concerns with the Editor in Chief.

Role of the Network Senior Editor

- Supporting CRG Co-ordinating Editors in making decisions relating to peer review.
- Adjudicating on matters relating to peer review.
- Raising any concerns with the appropriate external body; for example, institutions and funders.

Role of the Editor in Chief

- Ensuring that the Cochrane policy on peer review is up to date and in-line with international conventions.
- Adjudicating on matters relating to peer review.