

Supervision and goal agreement

Clinician Scientist-Programm

between

(Clinician Scientist)

(1. Mentor*in)

(2. Mentor*in)

Admitting clinic/ department:

The mentor and the clinician scientist agree on the following basic conditions for the duration of the funding programme:

1) Research project

a) The topic of the research project is:

The research project should serve the scientific qualification (habilitation) of the clinician Scientist.

b) It is agreed that the research project should be completed in the following period:

Expected start: _____ [MM.JJJJ]

Expected delivery: _____ [MM.JJJJ]

(timeframe according to the funding period of the programme).

Description of the distribution of clinician and scientific time (a total of 49% protected research time):

(e.g. continuously half-day, on fixed weekdays, weekly or monthly)

The research project is supervised by the two mentors mentioned above. At least one of the two mentors has a habilitation. One of the two mentors is a professor or senior physician with research experience at a university hospital. One of the two mentors comes from a medical-theoretical discipline.

2) Mentoring, advanced training and teaching obligation

Responsibilities: It is the responsibility of the first mentor to provide the clinician scientist with an adequately equipped research workstation (office and, if necessary, laboratory workstation) and to accompany and support his/her independent research work. Both mentors support the career of the clinician scientist. They contribute to the progress of the research project by discussing the methodology, results and timeframe of the research project. To this end, they meet with the clinician scientist at the beginning of the programme for a target agreement meeting and after six, twelve, 18, 24 and 30 months for an interim meeting (so-called semi-annual progress reports). As part of the progress reports, the clinician scientist is obliged to provide an up-to-date report on the status of the project and to take minutes of the meeting, which are made available to the mentors after the meeting. A copy of the protocols will also be forwarded to the programme coordinator.

Together with the mentor, the clinician scientist determines the content of an individual accompanying curriculum. The events selected here should be needs-orientated and subject-specific and should be conducive to career development and further qualification as a manager. The courses offered by the OLTECH Graduate School, the Graduate Academy, university didactics or other (e.g. external) institutions as well as the clinics can be used, e.g. on ethics, statistics, basics of clinical studies, didactic qualification, leadership and management, project management, presentation of scientific results or submission of applications. At least three courses lasting at least one day should be attended per funding year. Attendance of a course of at least one day each on good scientific practice and good clinical practice as well as ethics in medicine and statistics is mandatory. In addition, 60 hours of didactics training must be attended (according to the habilitation regulations). The programme can be credited if the relevant course was completed no more than three years ago at the start of the funding period. Clinician scientists complete the programme in addition to any further training courses in accordance with Lower Saxony's further training regulations. The definition of the accompanying curriculum must be submitted before the start of the programme and regularly documented in discussions with the mentors and in the final report (see above). Upon request, a certificate can be issued after completion of the accompanying programme (curriculum and mentoring). The prerequisite for this is a list of the courses completed and submission of the corresponding certificates of attendance.

Clinician Scientists must provide teaching services in accordance with the LVVO.

The detailed services that must be provided by Clinician Scientists can also be found in the document 'Overview of the programme elements of the postdoctoral programmes at the University Medical Centre Oldenburg', which is an annex to this supervision agreement.

To obtain the habilitation, please also refer to the habilitation regulations.

3) Good academic practice

Mentor and Clinician Scientist commit themselves to comply with the current guidelines of good scientific practice at the Carl von Ossietzky University of Oldenburg (<https://uol.de/en/school6/research/good-academic-practice/>) and to observe the following aspects:

- a) **Awareness of and sensitivity** to the principles of good scientific practice: Honesty and truthfulness are absolute priorities in scientific work. Knowledge of good scientific practice is imparted through the daily work in the working group. This applies in particular to the collection, documentation and storage of the data collected in the research project. In addition, attendance of a course of at least one day on the topic of good scientific or good clinical practice is mandatory if there is no proof of participation in such a course in the last three years before the start of funding (see above). Irrespective of this, a refresher course is recommended at any time.
- b) **Cooperation and leadership responsibility** in working groups: The clinician scientist is responsible for his/her own research work. The first mentor is responsible for creating good working and co-operation conditions among the members of the working group. The individual members of the working group must be able to trust each other in order to work productively, as trust is the basis of an open culture of discussion and communication. Cooperation within the working group must make it possible to present scientific results, discuss them critically and incorporate them into the shared wealth of experience.
- c) **Publications:** The clinician scientist publishes new scientific findings in scientific journals, book chapters or conference papers in consultation with the mentor, if necessary. All authors are jointly responsible for the content of the publication. At the same time, the authors receive the rights to the joint intellectual property (e.g. copyright). The publication date is important to document prior rights. All authors of the publications agree that if a co-author cannot be reached or does not respond within the specified deadlines (maximum 3 months), the person responsible for submitting or revising a publication can assume approval and proceed with publication. Authors of a scientific publication should be all those who have made an important contribution to the conception, execution, analysis and interpretation of a study, as well as to the writing of the manuscript. A so-called 'honourary authorship' is inadmissible. The naming of supporters in footnotes and acknowledgements is appropriate.
- d) **Scientific misconduct:** Scientific misconduct is, for example, the production and use of incorrect data, interfering with the research work of others or disregarding the rights of third parties to their intellectual property. The university has several ombudspersons who are available as your first point of contact if you have any questions about whether scientific behaviour is correct. Procedural rules have been established for the investigation of suspected cases, which are set out in the guidelines for good scientific practice.

4) **Gender equality and family friendliness**

The University of Oldenburg is certified as a family-friendly university. Gender equality is an important goal of the university. Further information on the family-friendly university, including childcare services, caring for relatives or measures to support academics with children, can be found on the following websites:

<https://uol.de/en/school6/equal-opportunity>

<https://uol.de/en/equal-opportunities/reconciliation-family-work>

The clinician scientist and the mentor agree that they will agree and implement family-friendly working hours if the family situation makes this necessary. Due to the special requirements of an experimental research project, agreements on laboratory working hours must always be made on an individual basis.

5) Conflict management

In the event of conflicts arising between the clinician scientist and the mentor, both parties agree to consult a third person, e.g. the second mentor or the responsible ombudsperson.

The Clinician Scientist and Mentor agree to be bound by the Supervision Agreement, recognising that it is not an enforceable right. This agreement becomes binding after it has been signed by the persons listed below.

_____ (Clinician Scientist)
_____ (Mentor 1)
_____ (Mentor 2)

Date, place _____

The clinic management of the hosting department and the head of the clinic consent to the agreements set out above and, in particular, ensure the protected research periods described.

_____ (Clinical Director)

Date, place _____

_____ (Head of Clinic)

Date, place _____

Attachments

Document 'Overview of the programme elements of the postdoc programmes at the University Medical Center Oldenburg'
Enrolment plan for the supplementary curriculum (informal)