Editorial
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How to Communicate the Use of Generative Artificial Intelligence to the Editor?

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In the editorial of the September issue of this year, we explained the university journal approach regarding the use of generative artificial intelligence (AI) tools in drafting manuscripts. We specified that our esteemed authors must disclose any use of such tools to the journal's editor, editorial staff, and reviewers (1). Now, the question may arise for our respected authors: how exactly can they communicate their use of generative AI to the journal's staff? Answering this question is the subject of the current editorial.

Authors must mention the use of generative AI in two distinct sections, as follows:

The first section is in the **Covering Letter**. We have previously discussed how to write a covering letter in the July 2012 editorial of this journal (2). The covering letter is a crucial component when submitting a manuscript, as it allows authors to specify the type of article, confirm that it has been submitted exclusively to the journal in question (and not simultaneously to another), outline the individual contributions of each author, and confirm that all authors have read and approved the final version of the manuscript. Furthermore, any conflicts of interest must be disclosed in the covering letter, along with the full contact details of the corresponding author.

Given the widespread and diverse application of generative AI in scientific writing, many journals—including ours—now require authors to explicitly detail any use of generative AI tools within the covering letter. This allows the journal's experts and the editor to make more informed decisions regarding the manuscript.

In addition to the covering letter, authors must also disclose any use of generative AI tools within the **body of the manuscript** (usually at the end of the article). This section reiterates the details provided in the covering letter and helps peer reviewers provide a more informed evaluation of the paper. Furthermore, should the article be published, this section informs readers about which AI tool was used and in which specific parts of the writing process it was employed.

For example, in their paper examining the strengths and weaknesses of generative AI in scientific writing, Cohen and Moher stated: *"During the preparation of this work, the first author used ChatGPT version 3.5 to create the first draft, based on the authors' original perspectives and ideas. After using this tool, the authors reviewed and edited the content as needed and took full responsibility for the content of the publication"* (3).

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