

Fabio Turone

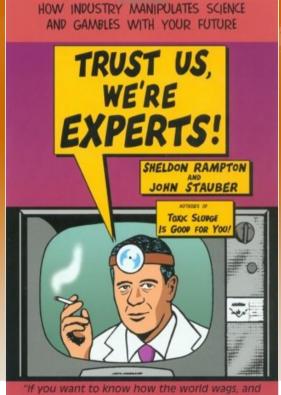
Science Writers in Italy Agency Zoe, Milan, Italy

Erice International School of Science Journalism and Communicatiom Erice, August 3rd, 2012

1

© TemplatesWise.com

Portrait of a scientist (by a journalist)



Fabio Turone - Science Writers in Italy Agency Zoe, Milan, Italy – Erice 2012 "If you want to know how the world wags, and who's wagging it, here's your answer."—Bill Moyers

Portrait of a journalist (by a scientist)



Fabio Turone - Science Writers in Italy Agency Zoe, Milan, Italy – Erice 2012

research media public decision-makers (politicians, funders, etc) Fabio Turone - Science Writers in Italy Agency Zoe, Milan, Italy — Errice 2012

nature
Vol 459 | Issue no. 7250 | 25 June 2009

www.nature.com/nature

Cheerleader or watchdog?

Science journalism is under threat. What can scientists do to help?

hat should any researcher expect from a journalist beyond the keen intelligence needed to see the newsworthiness of the researcher's work, and the ability to spell his or her name correctly?

For some scientists, the answer is probably 'Not much'. Many tend to think of science journalism as a kind of public-relations service, existing purely to explain new scientific findings to the masses.

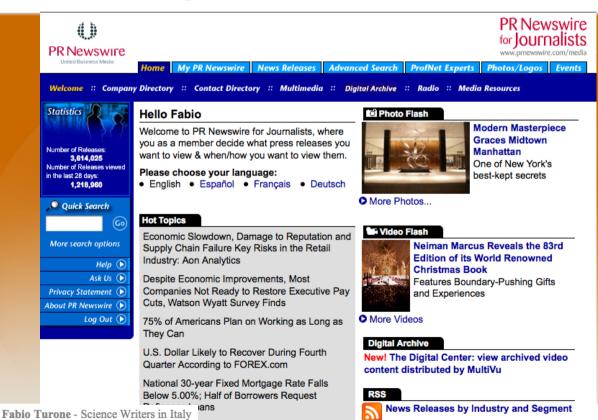
And a minority, moving beyond perceived self-interest, will point to the deeper value of journalism, which is to cast a fair but sceptical eye over everything in the public sphere — science included.

Fabio Turone - Science Writers in Italy Agency Zoe, Milan, Italy - Erice 2012

Agency Zoe, Milan, Italy - Erice 2012

5

Who helps journalists? - 1 Press Releases



rts Third-Quarter Deliveries

Speaking of quality - Press Releases

OPEN & ACCESS Freely available online



Quality of Pharmaceutical Industry Press Releases Based on Original Research

Bindee Kuriya¹*, Elana C. Schneid², Chaim M. Bell³

Conclusions: Pharmaceutical company press releases frequently report basic study details. However, readers should be cautioned by the preliminary nature of the data and lack of identified limitations. Methods to improve the reporting and interpretation of drug company press releases are desirable to prevent misleading media coverage.

«Methods to improve the reporting and interpretation of drug company press releases are desirable to prevent misleading media coverage».

July 2008 | Volume 3 | Issue 7 | e2828

Fabio Turone - Science Writers in Italy Agency Zoe, Milan, Italy - Erice 2012

One week «examining» the press...

The Unbearable Lightness of Health Science Reporting: A Week Examining Italian Print Media

Luca Iaboli¹⁸, Luana Caselli²**, Angelina Filice³, Gianpaolo Russi⁴, Eleonora Belletti⁵

1 Department of Emergency Medicine, Santa Maria Nuova Hospital, Reggio Emilia, Italy, 2 Department of Biomedical Sciences and Advanced Therapies, University of Ferrara, Ferrara, Italy, 3 Department of Nuclear Medicine, Santa Maria Nuova Hospital, Reggio Emilia, Italy, 4 Department of Transfusion Medicine, Santa Maria Nuova Hospital, Reggio Emilia, Italy, 5 Health Science Library, S. Anna Hospital, Ferrara, Italy

Conclusions/Significance: Consistent with prior research on health science communication in other countries, we report undisclosed costs and risks, emphasized benefits, unrevealed financial conflicts of interest and exaggerated claims in Italian print media. In addition, we show that the risk for a story about a new medical approach to be unbalanced is almost 9 times higher with respect to stories about any other kind of health science-related topics. These findings raise again the fundamental issue whether popular media is detrimental rather than useful to public health.

«The risk for a story to be unbalanced...»

«These findings raise again the fundamental issue

whether popular media is detrimental rather than

useful to public health».

March 2010 | Volume 5 | Issue 3 | e9829

Fabio Turone - Science Writers in Italy Agency Zoe, Milan, Italy – Erice 2012





WWW.NATURE.COM/NATURE

This press release is copyright *Nature*. Its use is granted only for journalists and news media receiving it directly from *Nature*.

*** PLEASE DO NOT REDISTRIBUTE THIS DOCUMENT ***

VOL.478 NO.7369 DATED 20 OCTOBER 2011

EMBARGO:

1800 London time (BST) / 1300 US Eastern Time Wednesday 19 October

0200 Japanese time / 0400 Australian Eastern Time Thursday 20 October

Wire services' stories must always carry the embargo time at the head of each item, and may not be sent out more than 24 hours before that time.

Solely for the purpose of soliciting informed comment on *Nature* papers, you may show relevant parts of this document, and the papers to which it refers, to independent specialists – but you must ensure in advance that they understand and accept *Nature*'s embargo conditions.

This press release contains:

Summaries of newsworthy papers:

Astronomy: Stars that 'shouldn't exist'

Neuroscience: IQ may change during adolescence

Ageing: Inheritance of longevity in nematodes

Comment: New changes to consent could harm research

Comment: Why we're less violent now than ever before

Cancer: Links between skin and kidney cancers

Materials science: Synthetic self-templating structures

Fabio Turone - Science Writers in Italy Agency Zoe, Milan, Italy – Erice 2012



The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

1180

THE NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL OF MEDICINE

Oct. 17, 1991

OCCASIONAL NOTES

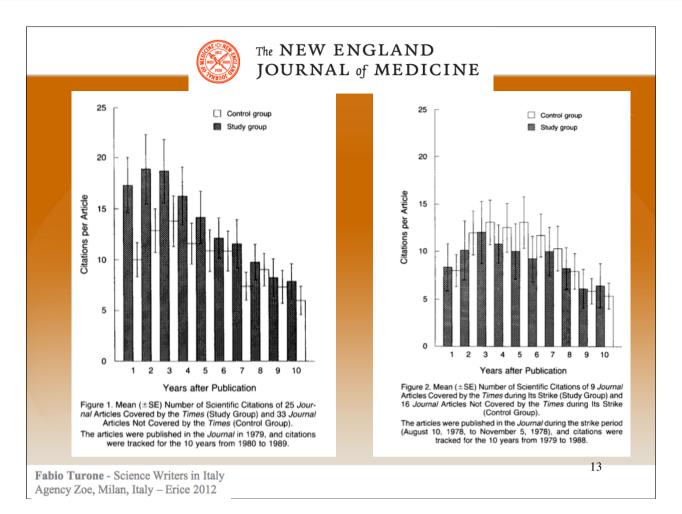
IMPORTANCE OF THE LAY PRESS IN THE TRANSMISSION OF MEDICAL KNOWLEDGE TO THE SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY

Abstract Background. Efficient, undistorted communication of the results of medical research is important to physicians, the scientific community, and the public. Information that first appears in the scientific literature is frequently retransmitted in the popular press. Does popular coverage of medical research in turn amplify the effects of that research on the scientific community?

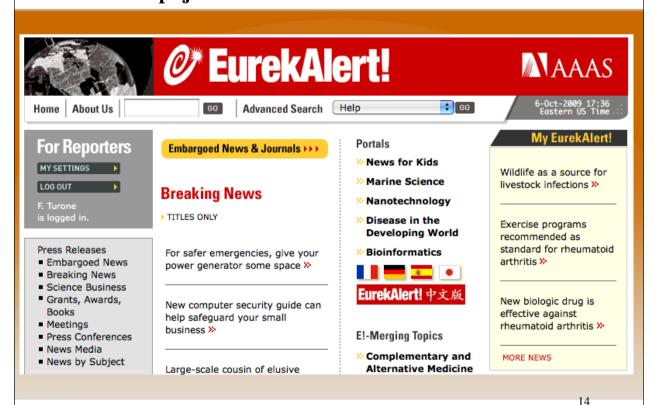
Every medical researcher develops systematic and nonsystematic mechanisms for reducing and filtering what would otherwise be an overwhelming flow of scientific information. Our evidence suggests that a lay publication may serve as one of these filtering mechanisms, even for scientists. This effect seems to persist for at least 10 years after a *Journal* article appears. It is not certain whether other lay media (e.g., newsmagazines and broadcast news programs) also function as filters of information derived from medical research, and whether the use of such lay filters prompts some scientists to overemphasize certain medical articles and deemphasize others.

It appears that the direct transmission of information in the medical literature (i.e., the *Journal*) is enhanced or amplified by secondary transmission in the lay press (i.e., the *Times*). Further research would be required to determine whether the lay press not only amplifies but also distorts the transmission of medical information to the biomedical community.

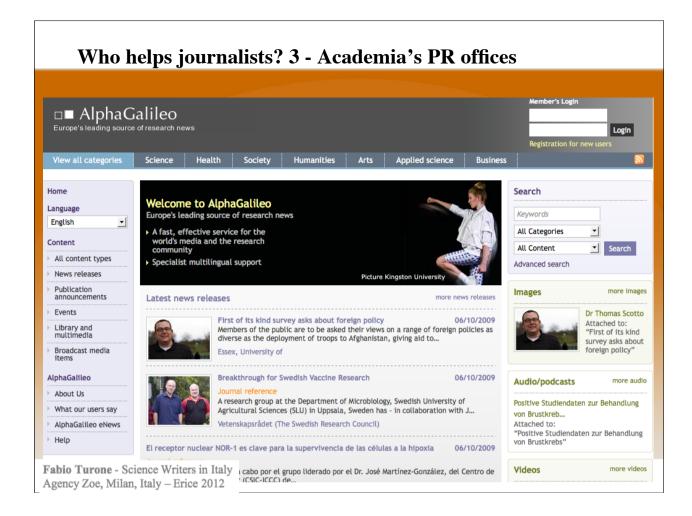
Fabio Turone - Science Writers in Italy Agency Zoe, Milan, Italy - Erice 2012



Who helps journalists? 3 - Academia's PR offices



Fabio Turone - Science Writers in Italy Agency Zoe, Milan, Italy – Erice 2012



Annals of Internal Medicine

ARTICLE

Press Releases by Academic Medical Centers: Not So Academic?

Steven Woloshin, MD, MS; Lisa M. Schwartz, MD, MS; Samuel L. Casella, MPH; Abigail T. Kennedy, BA; and Robin J. Larson, MD, MPH

Background: The news media are often criticized for exaggerated coverage of weak science. Press releases, a source of information for many journalists, might be a source of those exaggerations.

Objective: To characterize research press releases from academic medical centers.

Design: Content analysis.

Setting: Press releases from 10 medical centers at each extreme of U.S. News & World Report's rankings for medical research.

Measurements: Press release quality.

Results: Academic medical centers issued a mean of 49 press releases annually. Among 200 randomly selected releases analyzed in detail, 87 (44%) promoted animal or laboratory research, of which 64 (74%) explicitly claimed relevance to human health. Among 95 releases about primary human research, 22 (23%) omit-

ted study size and 32 (34%) failed to quantify results. Among all 113 releases about human research, few (17%) promoted studies with the strongest designs (randomized trials or meta-analyses). Forty percent reported on the most limited human studies—those with uncontrolled interventions, small samples (<30 participants), surrogate primary outcomes, or unpublished data—yet 58% lacked the relevant cautions.

Limitation: The effects of press release quality on media coverage were not directly assessed.

Conclusion: Press releases from academic medical centers often promote research that has uncertain relevance to human health and do not provide key facts or acknowledge important limitations.

Primary Funding Source: National Cancer Institute.

Ann Intern Med. 2009;150:613-618. For author affiliations, see end of text. www.annals.org

5 May 2009 Annals of Internal Medicine Volume 150 • Number 9 613

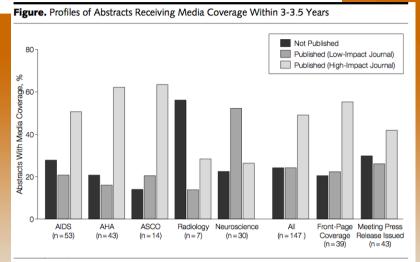
Media Coverage of Scientific Meetings

Too Much, Too Soon?

Conclusions Abstracts at scientific meetings receive substantial attention in the highprofile media. A substantial number of the studies remain unpublished, precluding evaluation in the scientific community.

JAMA, 2002;287;2859-2863

www.iama.com



"High-impact journal" defined as a journal with top 10 impact factor ratings in the general medicine category, research and experimental medicine category, or the relevant specialty area (eg, oncology, neuroscience). Thus, low-impact journals did not appear on any of 3 top 10 lists. AIDS indicates 12th World AIDS (acquired immunodeficiency syndrome) Conference; AHA, American Heart Association; ASCO, American Society of Clinical Oncology, Radiology, Radiological Society of North America; and Neuroscience, Society for Neuroscience.

Fabio Turone - Science Writers in Italy Agency Zoe, Milan, Italy - Erice 2012

OPEN @ ACCESS Freely available online

PLOS MEDICINE

Health in Action

How Do US Journalists Cover Treatments, PLoS Medicine | www.plosmedicine.org

May 2008 | Volume 5 | Issue 5 | e95

Tests, Products, and Procedures? An Evaluation of 500 Stories

Summary Points

- · The daily delivery of news stories about new treatments, tests, products, and procedures may have a profound—and perhaps harmful impact on health care consumers.
- · A US Web site project, HealthNewsReview.org (http:// HealthNewsReview.org/), modeled after similar efforts in Australia and Canada, evaluates and grades health news coverage, notifying journalists of their grades.
- · After almost two years and 500 stories, the project has found that journalists usually fail to discuss costs, the quality of the evidence, the existence of alternative options, and the absolute magnitude of potential benefits and harms.
- Reporters and writers have been receptive to the feedback; editors and managers must be reached if change is to occur.
- Time (to research stories), space (in publications and broadcasts), and training of journalists can provide solutions to many of the journalistic shortcomings identified by the project.

Fabio Turone - Science Writers in Italy Agency Zoe, Milan, Italy - Erice 2012

Who helps journalists? 4 - Academia and Institutions



The European Initiative for Communicators of Science

The European Initiative for Communicators of Science (EICOS) welcomes you at EICOS-ONline. EON is the virtual part of a programmme that endeavors to improve the communication between journalists and scientists in the wider field of molecular biology and

Agency Zoe, Milan, Italy - Erice 2012

Apply for AHCJ-CDC Health Journalism Fellowships

The Association of Health Care Journalists has teamed up with The Association of Health Care Journalists has teamed up with Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for this national fellowship program for journalists. Ten fellows are chosen to spend a week studying a variety of public health issues at two CDC



- attend sessions on epidemiology, global disease prevention efforts, pandemic flu preparedness

- action sessions or epideminology, global ussess, prevention letters, pandemic climate change, vaccine safety, obesity, autism and more
 tour the CDC director's National Emergency Operations Center
 meet new sources on policy and research
 learn how to tap the agency's abundant resources to produce better stories

exploring science, technology, medicine and the environment





AAAS Mass Media Science & Engineering Fellows Program

AHCJ-CDC

Increasing public understanding of science and technology is a principal goal of AAAS, so it only makes sense that it recognizes the need for scientists who are well versed in communicating complex ideas to a general audience. Enter the AAAS Mass Media Science & Engineering Fellows program, which has thrived in this endeavor for more than 30 years.

The 10-week summer program places graduate and post-graduate level science, engineering and mathematics students at media organizations nationwide. Fellows have worked as reporters, editors, researchers and production assistants at such media outlets as the Chicago Tribune, Los Angeles Times, National Public Radio, Sacramento Bee, and Scientific American. Participants come in knowing the importance of translating their work for the public, but they leave with the tools and the know-how to accomplish this important goal.



Who helps journalists? 5 - Professional organizations



Simple Search Center for Excellence in Health Care Journalism ; Go



Select Topic

< last page

Advanced Search

Home

About AHCJ

Center for Excellence in **Health Care Journalism**

Mission **Fundraising Policy** Donate

Board of Directors Our Supporters

Membership

Center for Excellence in **Health Care Journalism**

The Center is classified as a supporting 501(c)(3) for AHCJ, Inc. The purpose of the Center for Excellence in Health Care Journalism is to ensure that journalists are properly trained to cover news events, trends, and issues in all aspects of health care journalism, including the business of health care, public policy, medical research, medical practice, consumer health issues, public health, health law, and ethics.



Increasing public understanding of science

Science Writers www.sciencewriters.it

member of:



Fabio Turone - Science Writers in Italy Agency Zoe, Milan, Italy - Erice 2012



WFSJ World Federation of Science Journalists

Science



Cristine Russell is a senior fellow at Harvard's Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs and president of the Council for the Advancement of Science Writing.

EDITORIAL

Science Journalism Goes Global

WHEN SWINE FLU STRUCK SWIFTLY IN MEXICO, IT CREATED A CHALLENGE NOT ONLY FOR international public health officials but also for journalists around the world assigned to follow the unfolding story. They needed to explain, in the face of great uncertainty and a nonstop news cycle, what the novel influenza A (H1N1) virus was and the potential dangers it posed. It was a difficult story handled most capably by experienced health and science reporters.

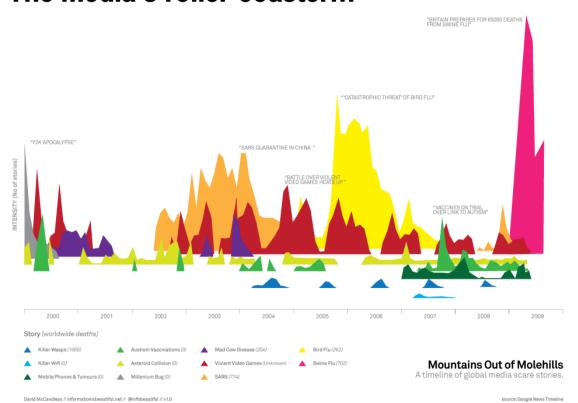
Swine flu is the latest in a string of important global stories across the spectrum of science: stem cell research, the human genome, climate change, new energy technologies, evolution, space exploration, and HIV/AIDS, to name a few.

In the face of this changing media landscape, journalism and science organizations need to explore better ways to train reporters, scientists, and other communicators around the world in the substance and process of science writing. In doing so, it is crucial that the old-fashioned virtues of good journalism—accurate information, multiple sources, context over controversy, and editorial independence—not be lost in the enthusiasm for communicating content in novel ways.

Fabio Turone - Science Writers in Italy Agency Zoe, Milan, Italy - Erice 2012

www.sciencemag.org SCIENCE VOL 324 19 JUNE 2009

The media's roller-coaster...



Fabio Turone - Science Writers in Italy Agency Zoe, Milan, Italy – Erice 2012

MEDICINE AND THE MEDIA

OBSERVATIONS

Two clicks away from Britney?

Can the health stories in the lay press maintain integrity when they are competing for attention with the antics of international celebrities? **Rebecca Coombes** reports from a conference

Any doctor who has ever snorted in derision at some less than accurate media health story would have enjoyed the spectacle last week of a group of newspaper journalists who turned out to answer for their trade's perceived sins at a national debate about standards in health reporting.

BMJ | 14 FEBRUARY 2009 | VOLUME 338

Fabio Turone - Science Writers in Italy Agency Zoe, Milan, Italy - Erice 2012



Stories by health journalists have to compete for readers' attention among reams of lifestyle and celebrity coverage

23



Does the media support or sabotage health?

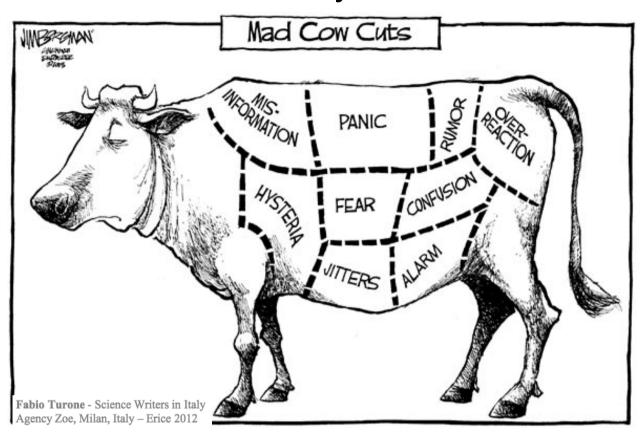
Editorial



Perhaps the health-care sector is guilty of painting a caricature of journalists as unscrupulous hacks and ill-informed pundits, rather than as objective communicators of health information and informers of public debate. However, the more responsible the press appear, the less the general public seem to like it. People do not seem to be interested in straight reporting of health issues; mainstream media need to maintain their audiences, and controversy sells.

THE LANCET

Controversy sells



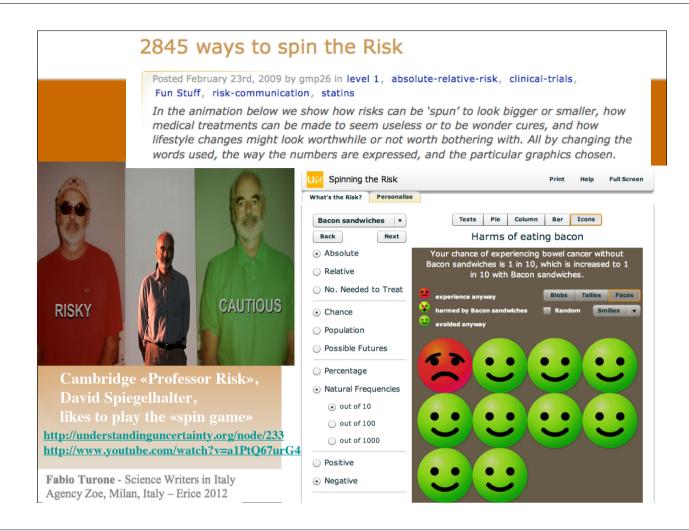


Does the media support or sabotage health?

Editorial

The media are integral to getting people involved in their own health by promoting and highlighting health issues, and rolling public discourse will allow health topics to become central issues of democracy. However, the public need clear and accurate information. Responsible reporting should not only fall on the shoulders of reporters, but also on scientific publishers, scientists, and health-care workers who can promote evidence-based medicine in the media. For example, in the UK, scientists can use the Science Media Centre, which is committed to encouraging and supporting experts to become more effective at engaging with the media, to debunk the myths around big controversial stories that hit the headlines.

THE LANCET





www.nature.com/natur

Vol 437 | Issue no. 7055 | 1 September 2005

Responding to uncertainty

Such problems arise in any scientific country. The SMC has made a particular contribution to mitigating them in Britain. The brainchild of Susan Greenfield, the director of the Royal Institution of Great Britain, which hosts it, its success can be credited above all to the robust

"The UK Science Media Centre provides quotes from experts in immediate response to breaking stories, and in-depth briefings for longerrunning controversies."

leadership of its director Fiona Fox. It provides quotes from experts in immediate response to breaking stories, and in-depth briefings for longer-running controversies. It tutors scientists in communicating complexities such as risk with respectable but effective soundbites. In all of this it acts independently, on behalf of both journalists and scientists — but it ultimately serves the media. Other countries are

Fabio Turone - Science Writers in Italy Agency Zoe, Milan, Italy – Erice 2012



results, perhaps through a similar neutrino experiment at Fermilab. Alvaro DeRejula, a theorist at CERN, called the claim ...flabbergasting: If it is true, then we truly haven't understood anything about anything," he said, adding: "It looks too big to be true. The correct attitude is to ask oneself what went wrong."

"...flabbergasting: If it is true, then we truly haven't understood anything about anything," he said, adding: "It looks too big to be true. The correct attitude is to ask oneself what went wrong."

Fabio Turone - Science Writers in Italy Agency Zoe, Milan, Italy – Erice 2012

he following commentary from physicists:



Cite this as: BMJ 2009; 339:b4124

Observations

Medicine and the Media

Cervarix: definitely not the new MMR

Rebecca Coombes, associate editor, BMJ

We have known for more than a week that the Cervarix vaccine did not kill 14 year old Natalie Morton (BMJ 2009;339:b4032, doi:10.1136/bmj.b4032). But the sad death of the Coventry schoolgirl shortly after receiving the human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine on 28 September presented a difficult test to the press in the United Kinadom.

The story had some of the hallmarks of the furore over the measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) vaccine-a health scare also concerning a vaccine with a previously excellent safety record. Journalists had their fingers burnt over MMR, when they gave credence to the maverick doctor Andrew Wakefield and his later retracted evidence that the MMR vaccine might trigger autism. Perhaps wary of charges of gullibility, initial reports of Natalie Morton's death were restrained, "Don't panic" ran the Daily Mirror headline. Science friendly media agencies, such as the Science Media Centre, successfully fielded questions from the press and provided expert quotations.

«Science friendly media agencies, such as the <u>Science Media Centre</u>, successfully fielded questions from the press and provided expert quotations»

«The problem is stupidity» (R. Cingolani)

CI VORREBBE UN VACCINO CONTRO LA STUPIDITA'. E GLI EFFETTI COLLATERALI?



- -We'd need a vaccine against stupidity.
- How about side effects?

Fabio Turone - Science Writers in Italy Agency Zoe, Milan, Italy – Erice 2012

31

Letter to the Editors

Br J Clin Pharmacol / 69:2 / 207-208

Erice Statement 2009: communication, medicines and patient safety

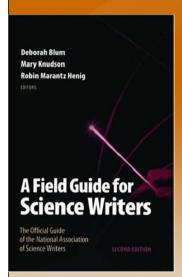
- The media and professional communicators have an important role, not only as safety partners, but also in scrutinising the performance of drug safety systems.
 - New ways to cooperate with the media as professional equals must be explored to help in the provision of balanced, comprehensible, trustworthy and interesting safety information to the public on a regular basis, apart from specific announcements or reports of problems or crises.

The meeting was organized by the International School of Pharmacology at the Ettore Majorana Foundation and Centre for Scientific Culture in Erice, Sicily, Italy, in collaboration with the International Society of Pharmacovigilance (ISoP), SK Foundation and the Uppsala Monitoring Centre (UMC).

P.Bahri, UK; M. Bassi, Italy; A. Bourke, UK; A. Castot, France; A. Czarnecki, UK; D. Darko, Ghana; G. Deray, France; A. Dodoo, Ghana; B. D. Edwards, UK; I. R. Edwards, Sweden; B. Hugman, Thailand; H. Lelouet, France; M. Lindquist, Sweden; N. Moore, France; U. Moretti, Italy; D. Muzard, France; J. M. Ritter, UK; P. Rizzini, Italy; D. Szafir, France; T. Trenque, France; F.Turone, Italy; K.Van Grootheest, the Netherlands; G.P.Velo, Italy; M. Vergnano, Italy.

Fabio Turone - Science Writers in Italy Agency Zoe, Milan, Italy - Erice 2012

Cristine Russell: «Risk Reporting»



«Ideally, science journalists could lead the way toward improved risk coverage that moves beyond case-by-case alarms – and easy hype – to a more consistent, balanced approach that puts the hazard du jour in broader perspective. [...]

«Unfortunately, both the sources of information – public or private – and the disseminators – the media – are unprepared to put the latest risk in context. The 24-hour news cycle puts a premium on time, the news hole puts a premium on space, and competition puts a premium on controversy and conflict over more balanced risk information. [...]

«In writing about scientific research and numbers, it is important to understand how strong the study is, the reputations of those who conducted it, and the **degree of uncertainty**».

A Field Guide for Science Writers. The Official Guide of The National Association of Science Writers, Oxford University Press, 2nd ed. 2006

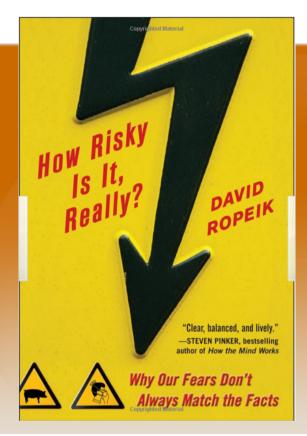
Fabio Turone - Science Writers in Italy Agency Zoe, Milan, Italy – Erice 2012 33

What's today's special?

Risk and risk communication are **pervasive** in our society.

Science writers dealing with risk should help all the actors in society "negotiate" between each one's perceived risks and perceived benefits, knowing that in complex situations there is often no obvious decision one can take for all others.





«Humans tend to fear similar things, for similar reasons.

These patterns are described by the study of risk perception, which, loosely defined, identifies the psychological factors by which we subconsciously 'decide' what to be afraid of and how afraid to be».

Fabio Turone - Science Writers in Italy Agency Zoe, Milan, Italy – Erice 2012 35

David Ropeik's list of factors influencing risk perception

- 1. TRUST
- 2. RISK V. BENEFIT
- 3. CONTROL
- 4. CHOICE
- 5. NATURAL or HUMAN-MADE
- 6. DREAD
- 7. CATASTROPHIC V. CHRONIC
- 8. UNCERTAINTY
- 9. ME vs. THEM
- 10. FAMILIAR or NEW
- **11. KIDS**
- 12. PERSONIFICATION
- 13. FAIRNESS/MORALITY
- 14. AWARENESS

copyright, Ropeik & Associates www.dropeik.com
001 978 369-5675

Fabio Turone - Science Writers in Italy Agency Zoe, Milan, Italy - Erice 2012

David Ropeik's list of factors influencing risk perception

1 TRUST. The more we trust, the less afraid we'll be. The less we trust, the greater our fears.

FOUR POTENTIAL SOURCES OF TRUST

- The communicators informing us about a risk.
- The organization that is supposed to protect us.
- The agency or company or institution creating the risk.
- The process deciding whether we will be exposed to a hazard.

KEYS TO BUILDING TO TRUST

(Faking any of these is DESTRUCTIVE!)

- Honesty. Openness.
- Sincere "dialogue", beginning with respect for and validation of people's emotions.
- Competence.
- Sharing control.

Fabio Turone - Science Writers in Italy Agency Zoe, Milan, Italy - Erice 2012

copyright, Ropeik & Associates

www.dropeik.com 001 978 369-5675 37



8th World Conference of Science Journalists HELSINKI, FINLAND June 24–28, 2013

Science Journalism – Critical Questioning in the Public Sphere

Home About WCSJ2013 Sponsoring Registration Contacts & Info

38

Fabio Turone - Science Writers in Italy Agency Zoe, Milan, Italy - Erice 2012

«Sir, there is a nanoparticle in my glass!»

Thank you.

turone@agenziazoe.it

www.twitter.com/fabioturone

www.sciencewriters.it



Fabio Turone - Science Writers in Italy Agency Zoe, Milan, Italy - Erice 2012