

Supplementary material 2. Summary of scientific event definition

Scientific events
Conference (Congress): it is a scholarly gathering wherein researchers present unpublished abstracts. These abstracts, which may take the form of oral presentations or posters, undergo selection by a scientific committee. Beyond this core activity, conferences often feature supplementary scientific engagements such as workshops, keynote presentations, and roundtable discussions. While these additional activities enrich the conference experience, the presentation of abstracts remains the essential component necessary for the organization of such an event.
Symposium: it is an event that integrates scholarly presentations with social activities, including ceremonies such as awards and prizes. Typically, it is structured into two main segments: a scientific component and a ceremonial component. The scientific segment features presentations, discussions, and sessions focused on scholarly topics and research findings. In contrast, the ceremonial segment involves activities such as award presentations, recognition of achievements, and networking opportunities. This dual structure allows participants to engage in both academic discourse and celebratory events, fostering a well-rounded experience conducive to intellectual exchange and community building.
Workshop: is an interactive session where participants engage in practical activities to learn, collaborate, and develop skills related to a specific topic. It offers a hands-on learning experience through activities such as group discussions, exercises, and demonstrations. Workshops cover diverse subjects and provide opportunities for participants to actively engage, making them valuable for education, training, and professional development
Course: A course is a structured educational program or series of lessons designed to teach a specific subject or skill over a defined period. Courses can be offered in various formats, including in-person classes, online modules, or a combination of both. Courses can range from academic subjects taught at schools and universities to vocational training programs, professional development courses, and recreational classes. They are often led by instructors or facilitators who guide students through the learning process, provide instruction, facilitate discussions, and offer feedback.
Summit: it is a specialized gathering that brings together leading researchers, scholars, experts, and stakeholders within a particular scientific field or discipline. These summits serve as platforms for in-depth discussions, presentations of cutting-edge research findings, exchange of ideas, and collaboration on scientific advancements and challenges. The primary goal of scientific summits is to foster collaboration, promote knowledge sharing, and drive innovation within the scientific community.

<p>Panel: it refers to a group of experts or individuals with relevant expertise who come together to discuss a specific topic or issue in front of an audience. Panels are commonly featured in conferences and other events where multiple perspectives are desired. During a panel discussion, each panelist typically offers insights, opinions, or expertise on the topic at hand, often followed by questions from the moderator or audience members. Panelists may present prepared remarks, engage in dialogue with one another, or respond to questions posed by the moderator or audience.</p>
<p>Meeting: it is a gathering of representatives from various scientific societies, associations, and groups within a specific field or discipline. It is characterized by the presence and participation of these diverse entities with sharing expertise and promoting interdisciplinary dialogue. Meetings, which can take various forms such as conferences, symposiums, workshops, seminars, or congresses, provide platforms for presenting and discussing research findings, exchanging ideas, and advancing scientific knowledge. They typically feature presentations, discussions, poster sessions, and networking opportunities. The primary goal of scientific meetings is to facilitate the dissemination of knowledge, foster collaboration, and promote innovation within the scientific community.</p>
<p>Fast Track Review: it is a brief series of presentations centered around a particular topic, typically spanning a few hours or a day. Each presentation is required to offer an update on the chosen topic. Typically, these lectures are delivered by specialists from various disciplines, each providing insights from their respective perspectives. For instance, a Fast Track Review on lung cancer might feature presentations from oncologists, radiologists, pathologists, and others, offering diverse viewpoints on the subject matter.</p>
<p>Annual Review: it is a scientific gathering held each year by an institute, company, society, or other organization to assess its work from the preceding year. During the review, achievements are discussed, shortcomings are identified, and plans for the upcoming year are formulated. The primary aim of the Annual Review is to showcase the institute's accomplishments, address areas for improvement, and outline future objectives, all geared towards promoting the institute and its endeavors</p>
<p>Seminar: it is an educational event where a group of people gathers to explore a specific topic in-depth. It typically involves presentations and discussions led by an expert, providing opportunities for attendees to gain deeper insights and engage in interactive learning activities. Attendees may vary in their level of knowledge on the subject seeking to learn more.</p>
<p>Predatory scientific activities including conferences and others: are characterized by deceptive practices including misleading names that do not accurately reflect the content of the event and a lack of rigorous filtration processes to assess the quality and relevance of presentations. These conferences often utilize titles or branding that suggest scientific legitimacy while accepting submissions</p>

indiscriminately or with minimal scrutiny, allowing low-quality or irrelevant research to be presented alongside genuine scholarly work.