
Integridade na Ciência

José Roberto Goldim



Núcleo
Interinstitucional
de Bioética



Serviço de Bioética e
Laboratório de
Pesquisa em
Bioética e
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Decoro

Honestidade

Honradez

Dignidade

Integritate

Decência

Retidão

Seriedade

Respeitabilidade

Integridade

**Integridade sem
conhecimento
é frágil e inútil,
e
conhecimento sem
integridade
é perigoso e terrível.**

Samuel Johnson

A história de Rasselas, príncipe da Abissínia.
Rio de Janeiro: Imago; 1994 (1759):124.

Ética

**é a realização de uma
reflexão disciplinada das
intuições morais e
das escolhas morais que as
pessoas fazem.**

**Robert M. Veatch
Medical Ethics.
Boston: Jones and Bartlett, 1997:1.**

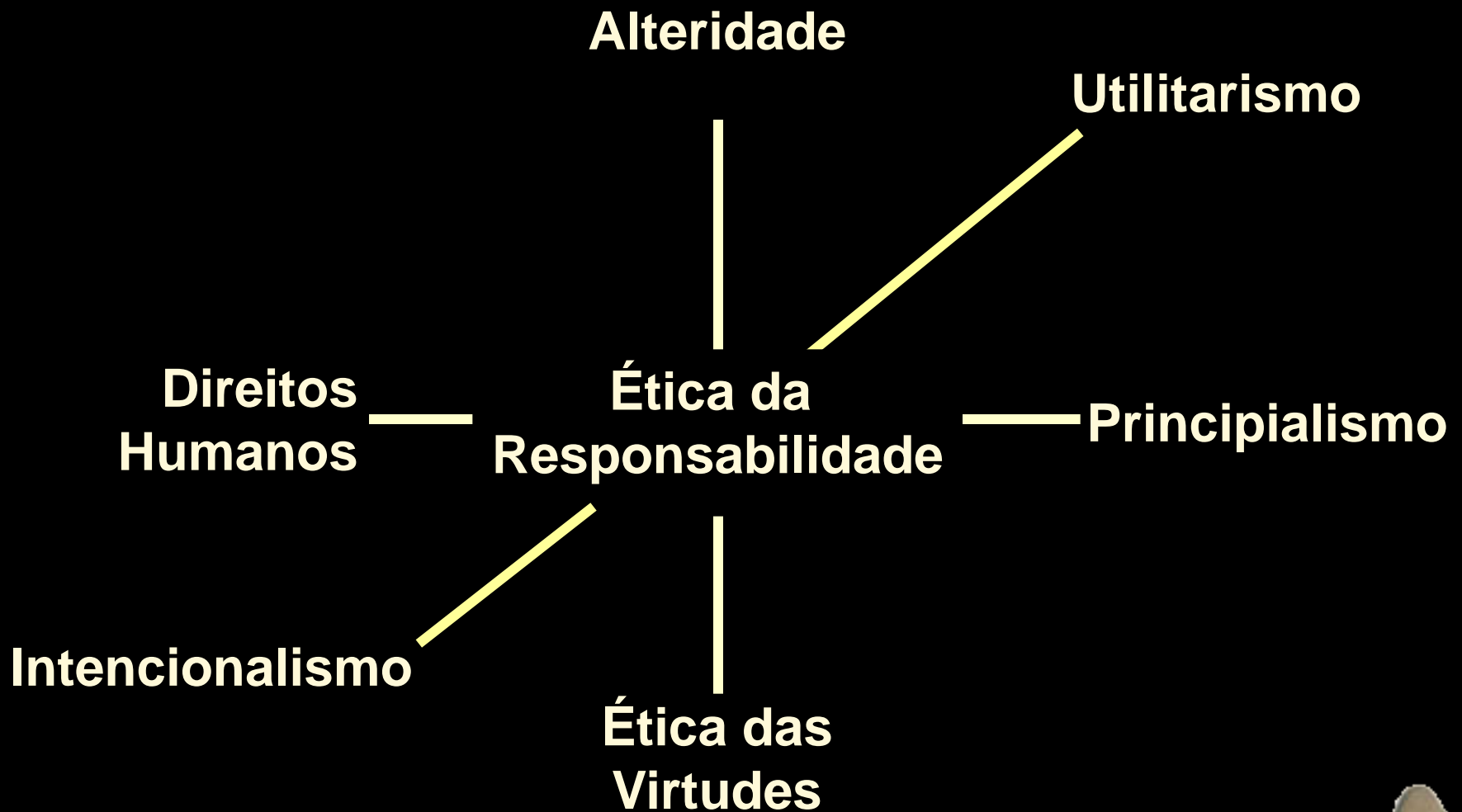
As respostas **intuitivas** iniciais
são acompanhadas de uma
experiência metacognitiva,
chamada de

Sentimento de Retidão

(Feeling of Rightness - FOR),

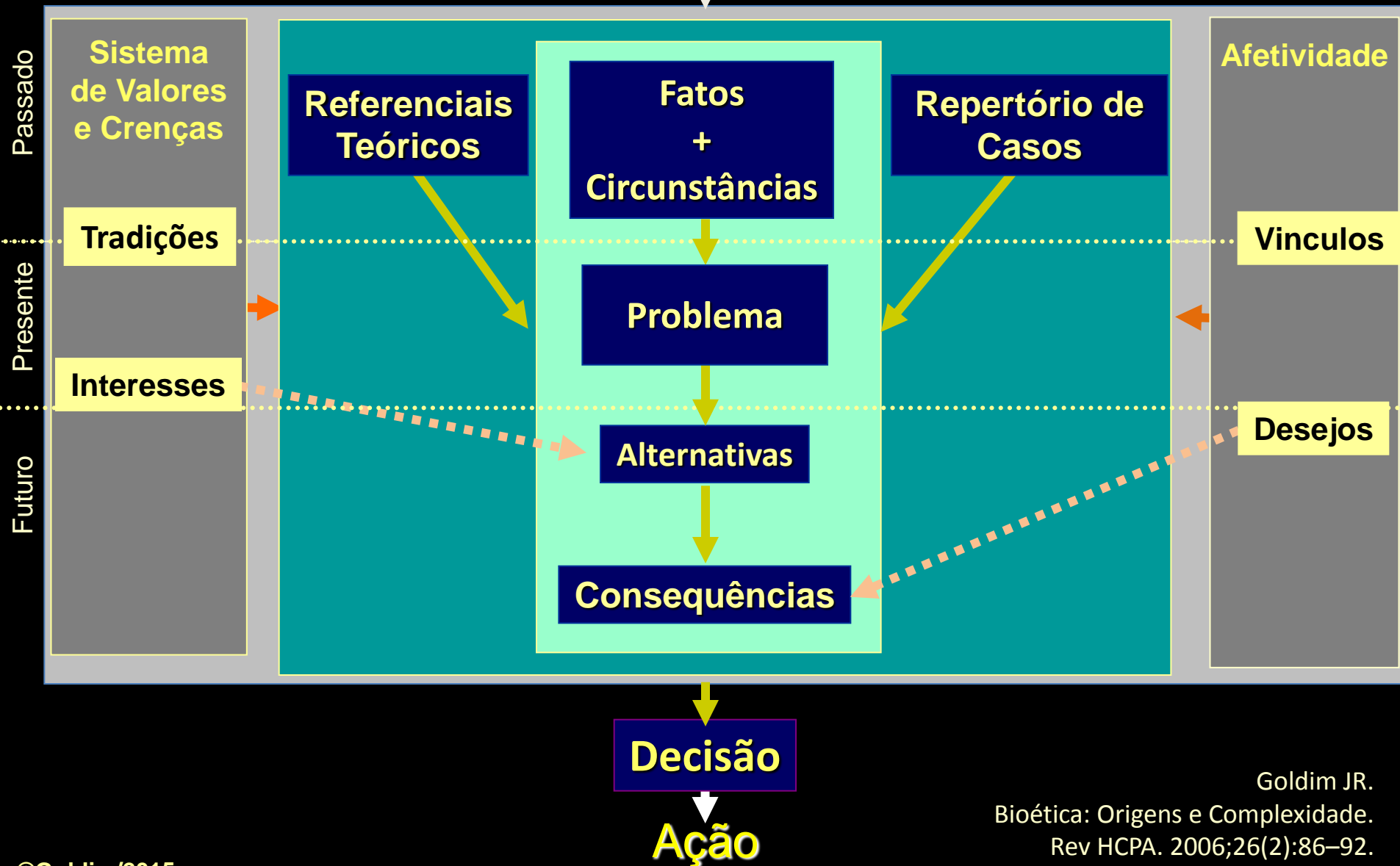
que pode sinalizar
quando uma análise adicional
é **necessária**.

Thompson VA, Turner JAP, Pennycook G.
Intuition, reason, and metacognition.
Cognitive Psychology. 2011;63 107–40.



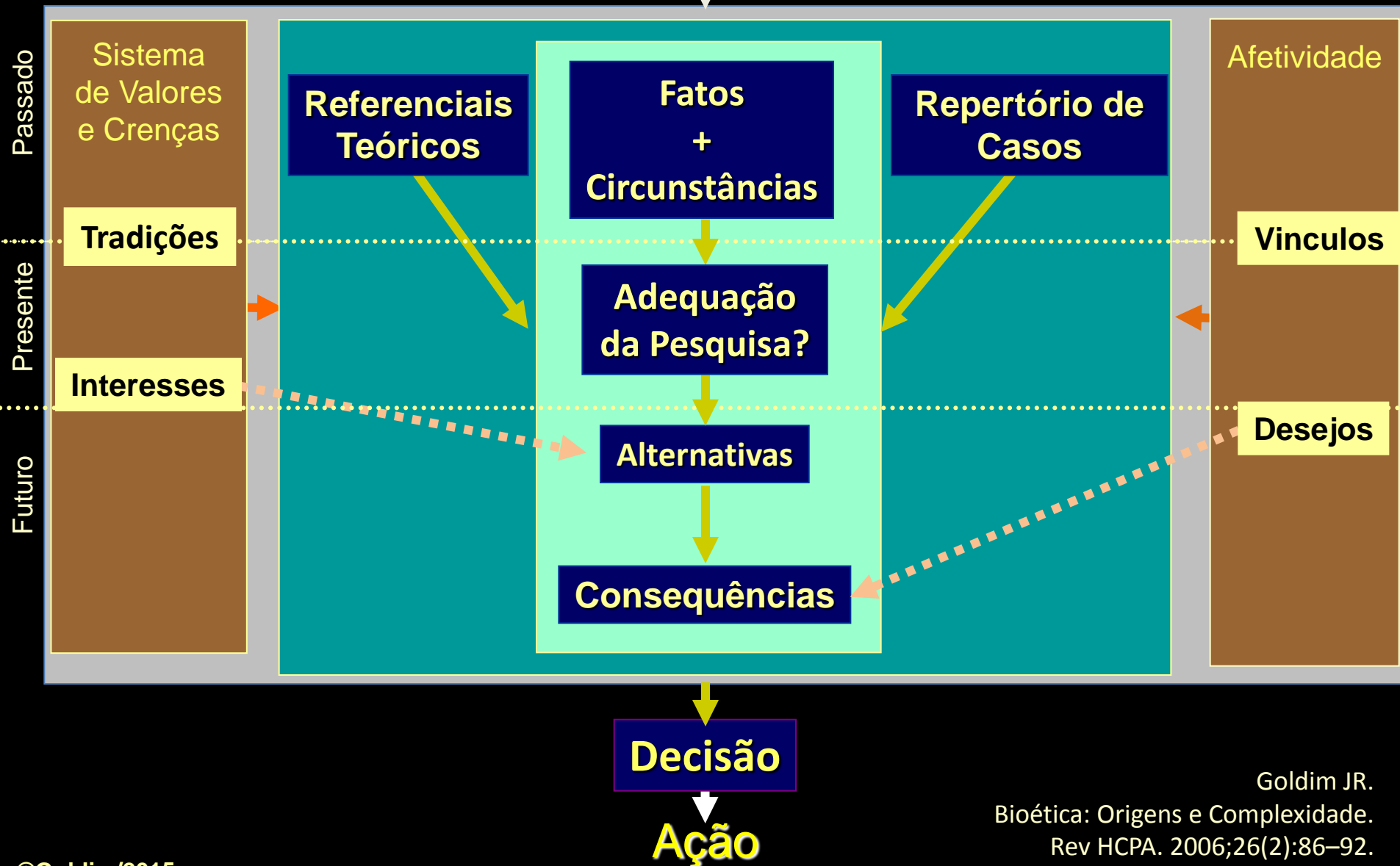
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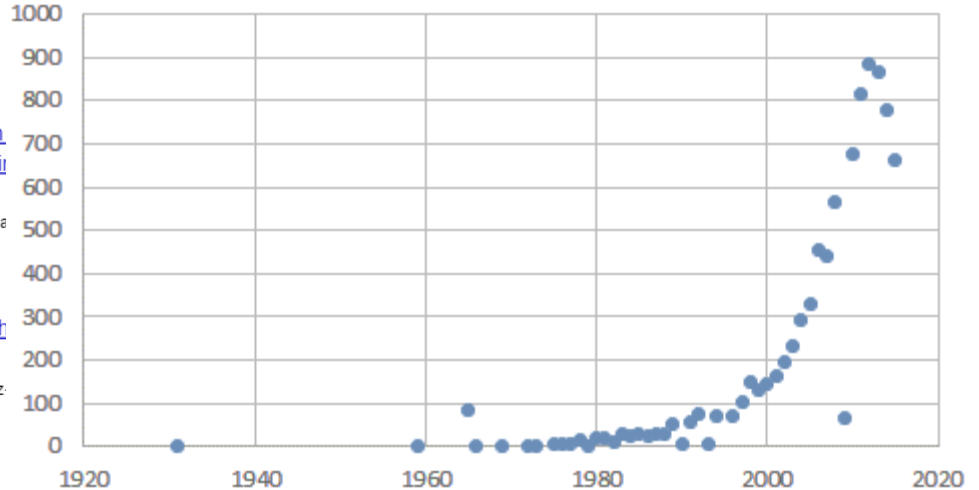
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measles-mumps-rubella vaccination timing and autism among young children [Transl Neurodegener. 2014]

Ileal-lymphoid-nodular hyperplasia, non-specific colitis, and pervasive developmental delay [Lancet. 1998]

Randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, linear dose response study of the effect of metformin on insulin resistance [Diabetes Metab Syndr Obes. 2012]

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Table 3. Most Cited Retracted Articles

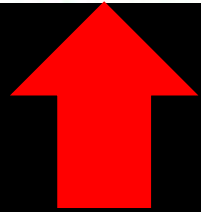
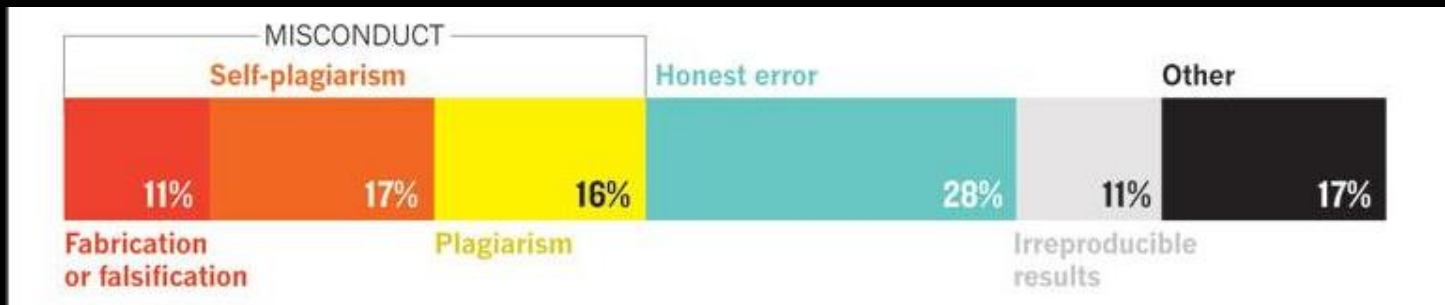
First author	Journal	Year published	Year retracted	Times cited*	Reason for retraction
Wakefield	<i>Lancet</i>	1998	2004; 2010	758	Fraud
Reyes	<i>Blood</i>	2001	2009	740	Error
Fukuhara	<i>Science</i>	2005	2007	686	Error
Nakao	<i>Lancet</i>	2003	2009	626	Fraud
Chang	<i>Science</i>	2001	2006	512	Error
Kugler	<i>Nature Medicine</i>	2000	2003	494	Fraud
Rubio	<i>Cancer Research</i>	2005	2010	457	Error
Gowen	<i>Science</i>	1998	2003	395	Fraud
Makarova	<i>Nature</i>	2001	2006	375	Error
Hwang	<i>Science</i>	2004	2006	368	Fraud
Potti	<i>The New England Journal of Medicine</i>	2006	2011	361	Fraud
Brugger	<i>The New England Journal of Medicine</i>	1995	2001	336	Fraud
Van Parijs	<i>Immunity</i>	1999	2009	330	Fraud
Potti	<i>Nature Medicine</i>	2006	2011	328	Fraud
Schön	<i>Science</i>	2000	2002	297	Fraud
Chiu	<i>Nature</i>	2005	2010	281	Error
Cooper	<i>Science</i>	1997	2005	264	Fraud
Le Page	<i>Cell</i>	2000	2005	262	Error
Kawasaki	<i>Nature</i>	2004	2006	243	Fraud
Hwang	<i>Science</i>	2005	2006	234	Fraud

*As of June 22, 2012

www.pnas.org/cgi/doi/10.1073/pnas.1220649110

Fang FC, Steen RG, Casadevall A.
 Misconduct accounts for the majority of retracted scientific publications.
Proc Natl Acad Sci. 2012;109(42):17028–33.

Fang FC, Steen RG, Casadevall A.
 Correction for “Misconduct accounts for the majority of retracted scientific publications.” *Proc Natl Acad Sci* [Internet]. 2012;110(3):1137.



Richard Van Noorden
The trouble with retractions.
Nature 2011;478:26-28

Caso Yoshitaka Fujii

1993-2012

249 artigos publicados (246 PUBMED)

212 examinados

3 com dados válidos

37 com dados insuficientes

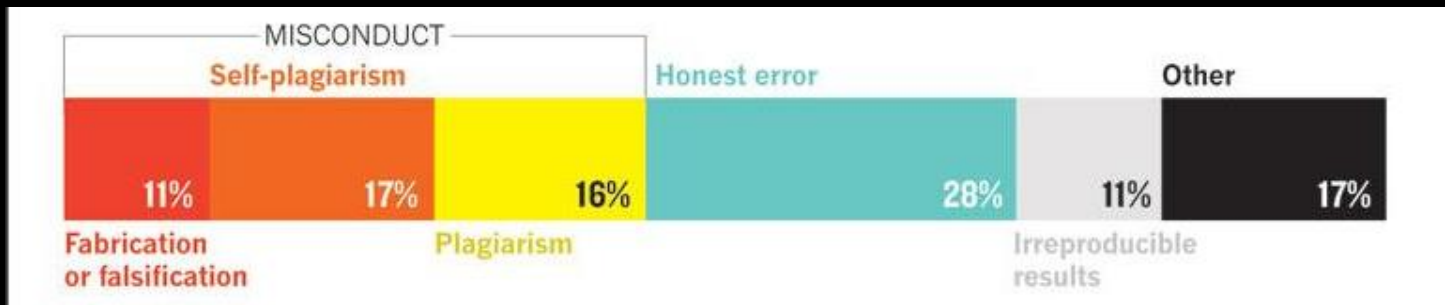
172 contem dados fabricados

126 só dados fabricados

Comitê da Japanese Society of Anesthesiologists

That was followed last year by revelations that Joachim Boldt, a critical care specialist in Germany, had failed to receive ethics approval for many of his clinical trials. To date, journals have retracted nearly 90 of his papers. Boldt also may have fabricated data in at least one study, a 2010 article in Anesthesia & Analgesia. In fact, it was Shafer's response to that paper that led to the massive retractions.

Retraction Watch 10/08/2012



Richard Van Noorden
The trouble with retractions.
Nature 2011;478:26-28

Production of Pure Ethanol from Azeotropic Solution by Pressure Swing Adsorption

P. Pruksathorn and T. Vitidsant

American Journal of Engineering and Applied Sciences
DOI: 10.3844/ajeassp.2009.1.7
Volume 2, Issue 1
Pages 1-7

Korean Journal of Chemical Engineering
July 2009, Volume 26, Issue 4, pp 1106-1111

Production of pure ethanol from azeotropic solution by pressure swing adsorption

Pit Pruksathorn, Tharapong Vitidsant

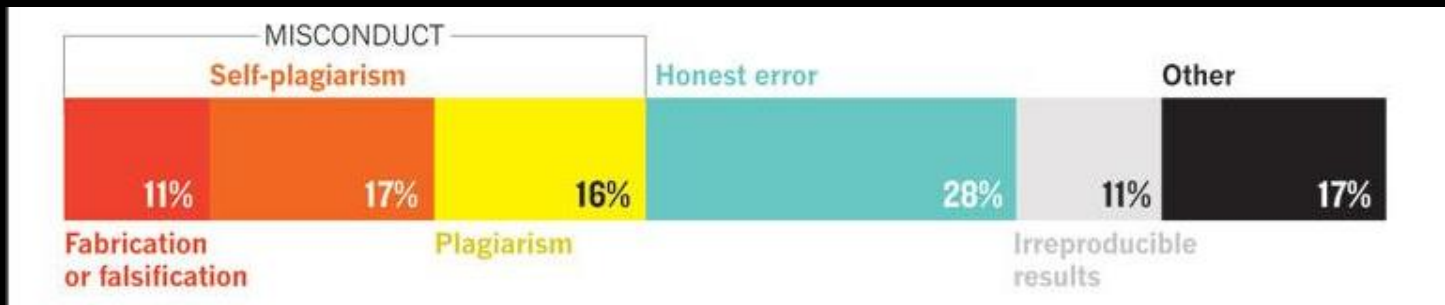
The first one is the one published in a predatory journal. The *American Journal of Engineering and Applied Sciences* is published by [Science Publications](#), which is listed on my list of predatory publishers. The second is a Springer journal.

Here's the problem: The predatory publisher is charging the author \$650 to retract the paper. I find this charge unethical. Scholarly publishers have an obligation to "maintain the integrity of the academic record" and should immediately retract an article that is to be excluded from that record, without charge to anyone. This policy of charging disincentivises paper retractions — which are sometimes necessary — by adding a fee barrier.

Pit Pruksathorn

Publisher charges authors for retractions.

<http://scholarlyoa.com/2012/12/19/publisher-charges-authors-for-retractions/>



Richard Van Noorden
The trouble with retractions.
Nature 2011;478:26-28

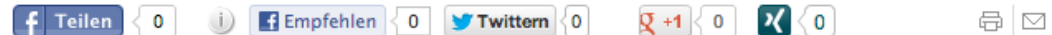
Caso Fraude PhD Alemanha

A Ministra Federal da Educação **Annette Schavan** (CDU) disse que, caso a suspeita seja confirmada, este fato irá gerar uma grande perda para a ciência.

Kriminalität

Dokortitel verkauft: Ermittlungen gegen Professoren

Samstag, 22.08.2009, 09:54



Google-Anzeigen

Dr. h.c. und Prof.

Schnelle und zielgerichtete Beratung Unis aus D, CH und EU www.perfectio.ch

Zur Startseite



Rund 100 Professoren sind wegen des Verkaufs von Dokortiteln im Visier der Justiz. (Symbolbild) dpa

Bundesweit stehen rund 100 Professoren wegen des Verkaufs von Dokortiteln im Visier der Justiz. Ihnen werde vorgeworfen, möglicherweise ungeeignete Kandidaten als Doktoranden angenommen zu haben, sagte der Kölner Oberstaatsanwalt Günther Feld am Sonntag und bestätigte Medienberichte.

Ein „Institut für Wissenschaftsberatung“ in Bergisch Gladbach soll den Hochschullehrern dafür Schmiergelder gezahlt haben. Ermittler hatten bereits im März 2008 den Sitz des Instituts durchsucht.

ZUM THEMA

Auswahl
Bayreuth

Bundesbildungsministerin Annette Schavan (CDU) sagte, sollte der Verdacht der Ermittler sich bestätigen, entstände der Wissenschaft ein großer Schaden. „Solches Verhalten würde die

http://www.focus.de/panorama/welt/kriminalitaet-dokortitel-verkauft-ermittlungen-gegen-professoren_aid_428517.html

Caso Karl-Theodor zu Guttenberg

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English Site > Germany > Karl-Theodor zu Guttenberg > Plagiarism Affair: Defense Minister Guttenberg Resigns

Plagiarism Affair: Defense Minister Guttenberg Resigns

German Defense Minister Karl-Theodor zu Guttenberg resigned from Chancellor Angela Merkel's cabinet on Tuesday. The move comes after weeks of mounting pressure surrounding accusations that he plagiarized significant portions of his doctoral dissertation.

March 01, 2011 – 11:09 AM

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THEMA
Karl-Theodor zu Guttenberg

- Angela Merkel
- Christian Democratic Union
- Christian Social Union



German Defense Minister Karl-Theodor zu Guttenberg resigned on Tuesday.

The pressure ultimately became even more than German Defense Minister Karl-Theodor zu Guttenberg could withstand. On Tuesday, almost two weeks after news broke that he had plagiarized large portions of his doctoral dissertation, Guttenberg announced his resignation.

REPRINTS

<http://www.spiegel.de/international/germany/plagiarism-affair-defense-minister-guttenberg-resigns-a-748330.html>

Caso Annette Schavan

Bruno Bleckmann, a professor of ancient history at the University of Düsseldorf said, a faculty board had arrived at the decision to declare German Education Minister Annette Schavan's Ph.D. thesis "invalid and to revoke her doctor title." Large sections of the work, he continued, had been taken from elsewhere without adequate attribution. As such, she was guilty of "intentional deception through plagiarism."



The image is a screenshot of a news article from Spiegel Online International. The page has a red header with the site's name and a search bar. Below the header is a navigation menu with categories like 'NACHRICHTEN', 'VIDEO', 'THEMEN', 'FORUM', 'ENGLISH', 'DER SPIEGEL', 'SPIEGEL TV', 'ABO', and 'SHOP'. The main content area features a headline in red: 'Plagiarism Accusations: Merkel's Education Minister Has Ph.D. Title Revoked'. Below the headline is the byline: 'By Jörg Diehl and Oliver Trenkamp in Düsseldorf and Berlin'. A photograph shows two women, Annette Schavan and Angela Merkel, sitting at a table with microphones. Below the photo is a caption: 'Education Minister Annette Schavan may be forced to resign from Chancellor Angela Merkel's cabinet.' At the bottom of the article is a summary: 'German Education Minister Annette Schavan has long been dogged by accusations that she had plagiarized parts of her Ph.D. thesis. Now, the University of Düsseldorf has revoked her degree. She may be forced to resign from Chancellor Angela Merkel's cabinet.'

<http://www.spiegel.de/international/germany/education-minister-schavan-has-ph-d-revoked-in-plagiarism-scandal-a-881707.html>

Caso Pal Schmitt

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29 March 2012 Last updated at 23:12 GMT

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Hungarian President Pal Schmitt stripped of doctorate

A university in Hungary has stripped President Pal Schmitt of his doctorate after it found that large parts of his thesis were plagiarised.

Budapest's Semmelweis University conducted an inquiry into the award after reports surfaced in a newspaper in January.

The university's rector condemned a "violation of scientific norms".

Mr Schmitt, whose role is largely ceremonial, has denied the accusation, and resisted calls for his resignation.

A former Olympic fencing champion, Mr Schmitt wrote his thesis in 1992 as part of a degree from the University of Physical Education, later absorbed by Semmelweis University.

A committee on Tuesday said more than 200 pages of the 215-page document either showed "partial similarity" to other works or were direct translations.

But it also blamed the university for failing to notice the copying or alerting Mr Schmitt to it.



Mr Schmitt has rejected accusations of wrongdoing

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Hungary profile

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2 April 2012 Last updated at 14:02 GMT

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Hungary President Schmitt quits in plagiarism scandal

Hungary's President Pal Schmitt says he is resigning, after being stripped of his doctorate over plagiarism.

Mr Schmitt, elected in 2010, said "my personal issue divides my beloved nation rather than unites it".

"It is my duty to end my service and resign my mandate as president," he told parliament.

Last week, Budapest's Semmelweis University revoked his 1992 award after finding that much of his thesis had been copied.

Mr Schmitt, 69, won gold medals for fencing at the 1968 and 1972 Olympic Games.

He was elected to the largely ceremonial role of president for a five-year term, with strong backing from the conservative ruling Fidesz party of Prime Minister Viktor Orban.

The university said whole passages of his thesis about the modern Olympic Games had been copied from the work of two other academics.



Mr Schmitt was an Olympic fencing champion before his rise in politics

Related Stories

[Hungary president loses doctorate](#)

[Hungary profile](#)

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-europe-17586128>

Caso Susannah Dickinson

Arizona prof plagiarizes student's thesis, gets reprimanded, but keeps her job

with 13 comments

An architecture professor at the University of Arizona has been sanctioned — lightly — for plagiarizing from the thesis of one of her masters' students.

According to a [report](#) in the *Arizona Daily Star*, the professor, [Susannah Dickinson](#): [Read the rest of this entry »](#)



Susannah Dickinson, via University of Arizona

Gregory Bateson discusses this phenomenon in *Mind and Nature*: “We are parts of living world” but “most of us have lost that sense of unity of biosphere and humanity which would bind and reassure us all with an affirmation of beauty...”¹ (pg 1, intro)

the natural world. Gregory Bateson discusses this phenomenon in *Mind and Nature*, “We are parts of the living world” but “most of us have lost that sense of unity of biosphere and humanity which would bind and reassure us all with an affirmation of beauty” (Bateson 1979). Part of the following design goal was to re-

Caso Alejandro Zaera-Polo

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Princeton accuses former architecture dean of making "inaccurate" plagiarism statement

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20 March 2015 | 22 comments
More: Architecture News USA



Princeton University has accused its former architecture dean Alejandro Zaera-Polo of making an "inaccurate and incomplete" statement about the plagiarism row that led to his resignation last year.

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Koolhaas Denounces Plagiarism Rumors Surrounding Zaera-Polo's Princeton Resignation



Elements of Architecture. Image © Nico Saieh

This past October [Alejandro Zaera-Polo](#) abruptly resigned from his position as Dean of [Princeton's](#) School of Architecture amidst plagiarism rumors. The resignation, requested by University President Christopher Eisgruber, was the result of Zaera-Polo's removal of citations from his contribution to the "Facade" section of the *Elements of Architecture* exhibition at the [2014 Venice Biennale](#).

Karissa Rosenfield.
Koolhaas Denounces Plagiarism Rumors Surrounding Zaera-Polo's Princeton Resignation
16 Mar 2015. [ArchDaily](#).

Caso Paul Englisch

auf den Willen, daß es so ist.

Nachdem wir nunmehr die Fälle ausgeschieden haben, die als Plagiat nicht zu werten sind, ist der Weg geebnet zu einer Definition des Plagiats.

Plagiat ist also die aus freier Entschliebung eines Autors oder Künstlers betätigte Entnahme eines nicht unbeträchtlichen Gedankeninhalts eines anderen für sein Werk,



Caso Paul Englisch

1908 Bernhard Stern-Szana – manuscrito do livro

1920 Georg Socher (editor) compra o manuscrito de outro editor Eugen Marquardt

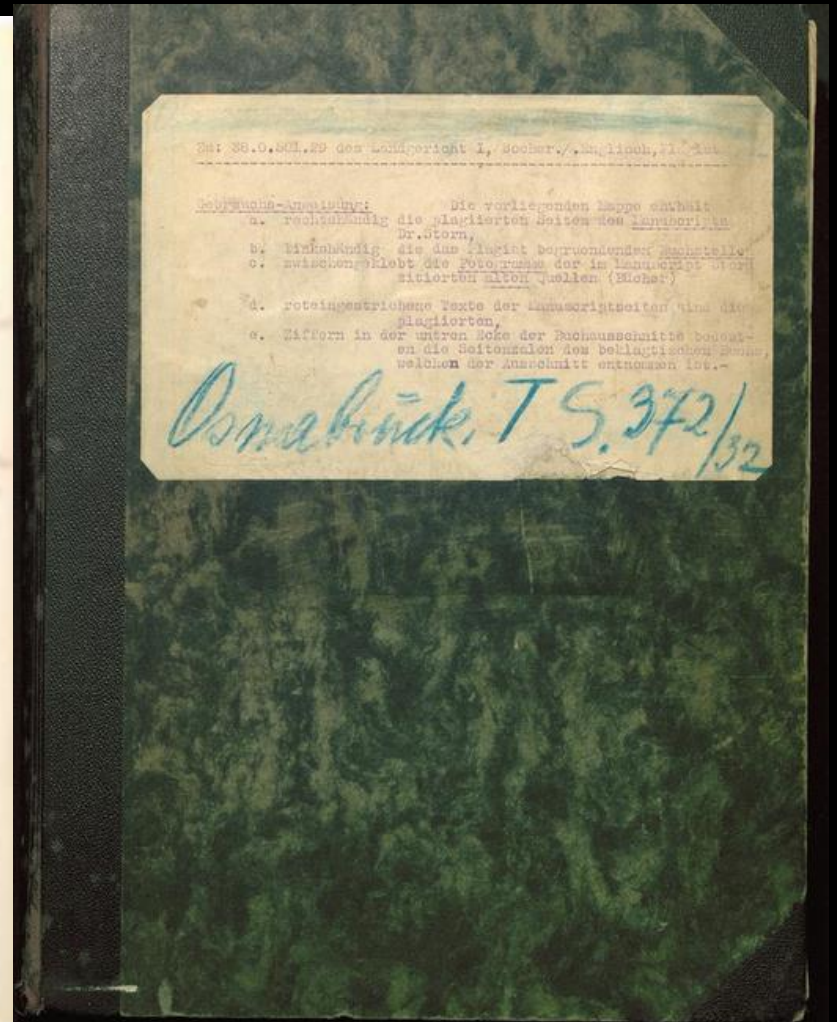
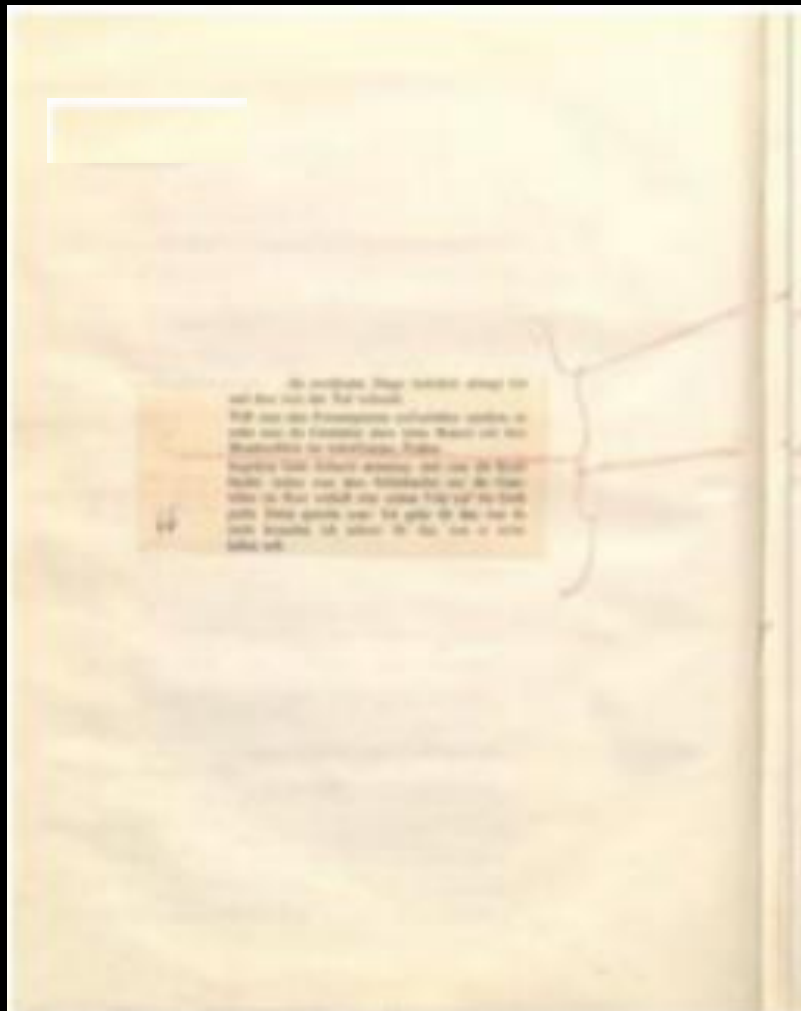
1922 Georg Socher contrata Paul Englisch para datilografar o manuscrito de Bernhard Stern-Szana

1928 Paul Englisch publica o livro *Meister des Plagiats*



Debora Weber-Wulff
False Feathers - A perspective on academic plagiarism.
Heidelberg: Springer; 2014.

Caso Paul Englisch



Georg Socher

<http://visuallibrary.net/urn/urn:nbn:de:s2w-3484>

Responsabilidade do Pesquisador

Plágio ocorre quando alguém:

1. Utiliza palavras, idéias ou produções de um trabalho
2. Atribuíveis a uma outra pessoa ou fonte identificável
3. Sem atribuir este trabalho à fonte da qual foi obtido
4. Em uma situação na qual há a legítima expectativa da autoria original
5. De maneira a obter algum benefício, crédito ou ganho, que não necessita ser monetário.

Teddi Fishman

“ We know it when we see it ” is not good enough:
toward a standard definition of plagiarism that transcends theft , fraud , and copyright.
4th Asia Pacific Conference on Educational Integrity (4APCEI). 2009.

artigo 5º da LDA (http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil_03/leis/19610.htm).

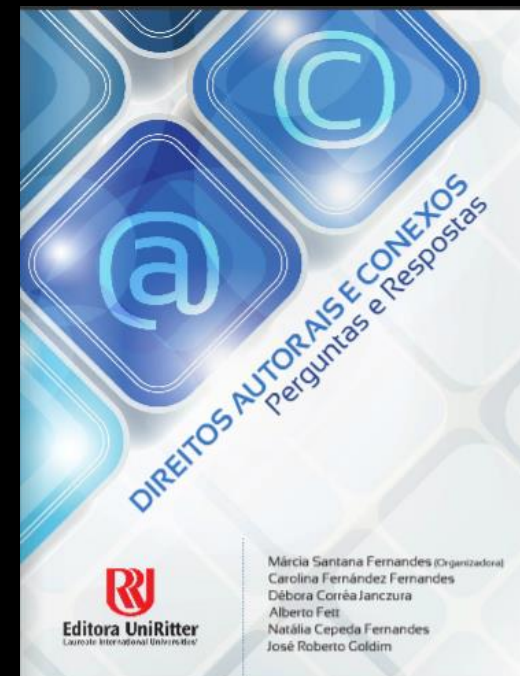
A obra poderá ter exemplar único; exemplar original e derivados ou diversos exemplares. Consequência lógica é que os originais de uma obra plástica possuem maior valor econômico e, portanto, maior proteção legal. Por isso, a venda de uma obra inclui a transmissão do direito de expô-la, mas não de reproduzi-la, conforme disposto no artigo 77 da LDA.

Por este motivo, toda e qualquer autorização para a reprodução da obra deverá se dar por escrito e presume-se onerosa, ou seja, em troca da cessão deste direito deverá haver um pagamento, salvo se houver expressa convenção em contrário. Conclui-se, portanto, que o direito do autor relaciona-se à obra em sua totalidade e não ao exemplar ou ao original.

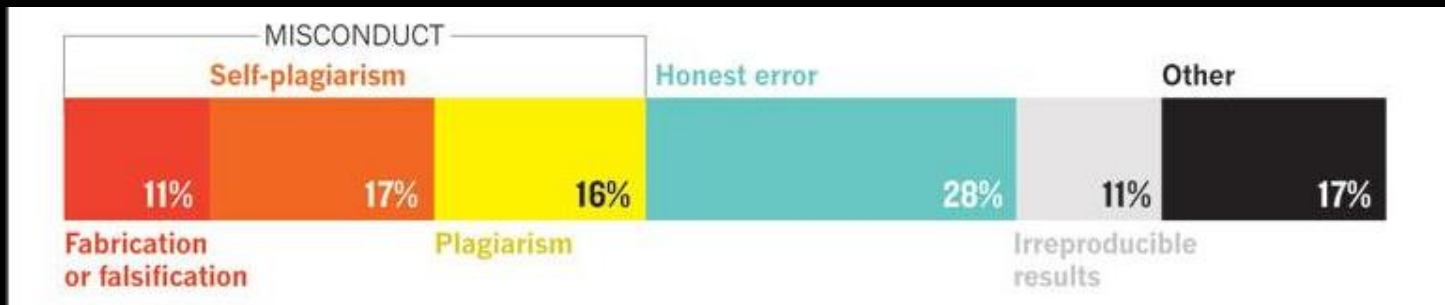
Dispõe, ainda, o artigo 37 da LDA que, a aquisição da obra original ou de exemplar não cede ao adquirente os direitos patrimoniais do autor. Para que isto ocorra deverá ser firmado um contrato de cessão de direitos ou enquadrar-se em algum permissivo da lei. Existem basicamente dois modos de utilização de obras de arte plástica a exposição e a reprodução.

7) A proteção das obras arquitetônicas no que diz respeito aos Direitos Autorais ocorre de que forma?

A criação intelectual da obra arquitetônica se dá através da demonstração da idéia num desenho ou planta, adquirindo materialidade e destinação a partir da fixação, em meio físico ou digital, do projeto. Portanto, a obra de arquitetura é o projeto (desenho ou planta) que idealiza a obra e não a construção materializada, que é um modo de utilização da obra de arquitetura.



Fernandes MS, Fernandes CF, Janczura DC, Fett A, Fernandes NC, Goldim JR.
Direitos Autorais e Conexos: Perguntas e Respostas [Internet]. 1st ed.
Porto Alegre: Uniritter; 2013.
Available from: <http://issuu.com/editorauniritter/docs/direitosautorais#>



Richard Van Noorden
The trouble with retractions.
Nature 2011;478:26-28

Erroneous analyses of interactions in neuroscience: a problem of significance.

Nieuwenhuis S, Forstmann BU, Wagenmakers EJ.

Department of Psychology, Leiden University, Leiden, The Netherlands. s.nieuwenhuis@fsw.leidenuiv.nl

Abstract

In theory, a comparison of two experimental effects requires a statistical test on their difference. In practice, this comparison is often based on an incorrect procedure involving two separate tests in which researchers conclude that effects differ when one effect is significant ($P < 0.05$) but the other is not ($P > 0.05$). We reviewed 513 behavioral, systems and cognitive neuroscience articles in five top-ranking journals (Science, Nature, Nature Neuroscience, Neuron and The Journal of Neuroscience) and found that 78 used the correct procedure and 79 used the incorrect procedure. An additional analysis suggests that incorrect analyses of interactions are even more common in cellular and molecular neuroscience. We discuss scenarios in which the erroneous procedure is particularly beguiling.

- Periódicos: Science, Nature, Nature Neuroscience, Neuron and The Journal of Neuroscience
 - 513 artigos de Neurociência
 - 157 artigos comparavam dados
 - **78 corretos (49,7%)**
 - **79 incorretos (50,3%)**

Nieuwenhuis S, Forstmann BU WE.

Erroneous analyses of interactions in neuroscience: a problem of significance.

Nat Neurosci. 2011;14(9):105–7.

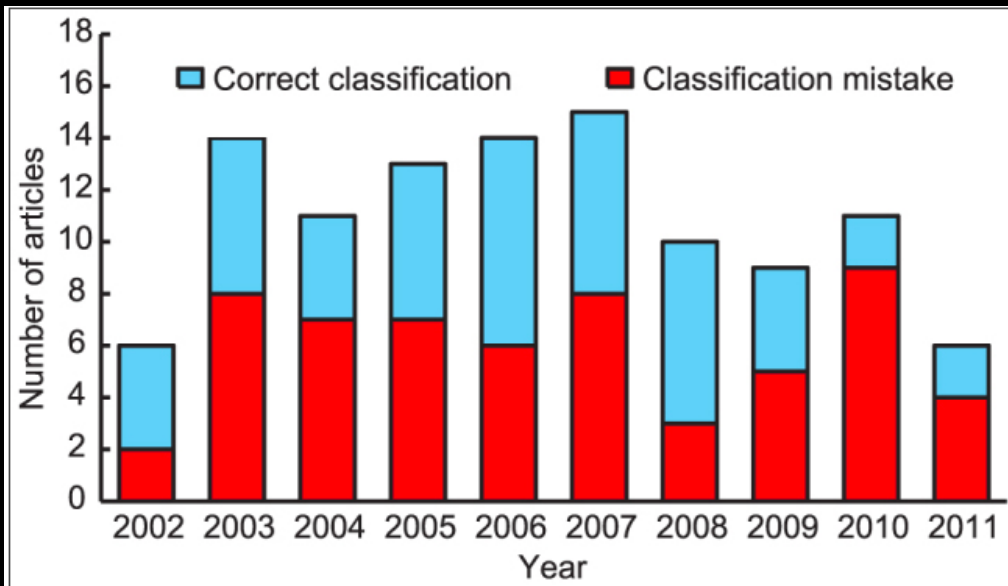


Figure 3
Scope of invalid analyses in the literature.

- **111 artigos sobre expressão gênica**
 - **58 artigos (53%) métodos estatísticos não adequados**

Barbash S, Soreq H.
Statistically invalid classification of high throughput gene expression data.
Scientific reports. 2013 Jan;3:1102.

Responsabilidade do Pesquisador

Erros casuais assumidos

Erro do tipo I

Erro do tipo II

Condutas Inadequadas Culposas

Erros por falta de cuidado

Erro por Imperícia

Erro por Imprudência

Erro por Negligência

Condutas Inadequadas Dolosas

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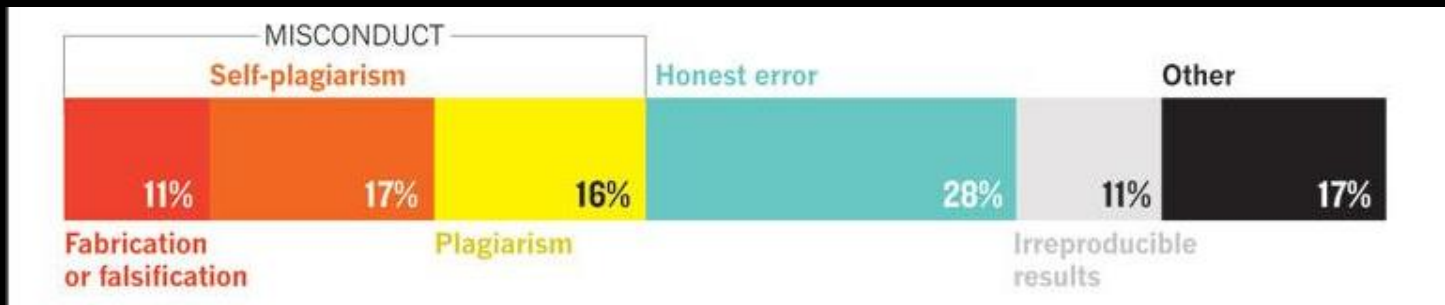
Cooking

Forging

Charles Babbage.

Reflections on the Decline of Science in England.

London: B. Fellowes; 1830.



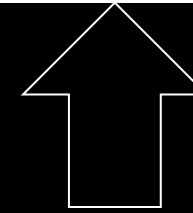
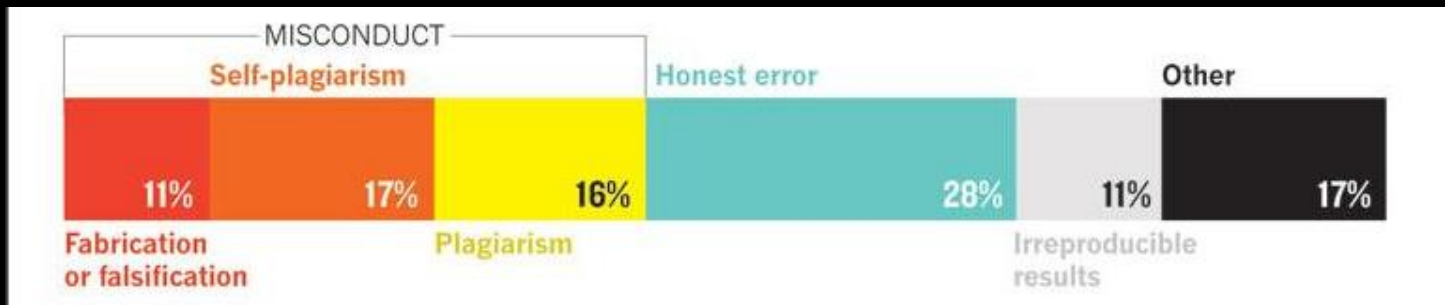
Richard Van Noorden
The trouble with retractions.
Nature 2011;478:26-28

Caso Meio de Cultura

It has been brought to our attention by the corresponding author that the results presented in this article are in error due to the fact that the media supplement glutaMAX was used in place of L-glutamine for culture of the control cells, while L-glutamine was used for culture of the treated cells. **All authors have confirmed that the reported result could not be reproduced using the correct culture conditions.** We would like to thank the authors for pointing out this error thereby upholding the ethics of scientific publication. The Editorial Team and Publisher have agreed with the authors that this manuscript should be retracted. We apologize for any inconvenience this may have caused.

Lin S-K.

Retraction: Zhong Ye; Darya O. Mishchuk; Natasha S. Stephens and Carolyn M. Slupsky. Dextran sulfate sodium inhibits alanine synthesis in caco-2 cells. *Int. J. Mol. Sci.* 2011, 12, 2325-2335.
International journal of molecular sciences. 2012;13(2):1804.



Richard Van Noorden
The trouble with retractions.
Nature 2011;478:26-28

Caso Infestação por Ácaros

Unusual Scalp Dermatitis in Humans Caused by the Mite, *Dermatophagoides* (Acarina, epidermoptidae)

Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington

Vol. 53, February, 1951, No. 1.

By Jay Traver, Department of Zoology

(Please note: The original text included several images.)

The writer and two other members of past several years the unwilling hosts. Since the published reports on this mite to present an account of the activities employed in the attempt to control or profession to this problem, and the pr

It is to Dr. Edward Baker of the Division Quarantine, Washington, D.C., that work is presented. It is to him also that the Bureau in Washington, who has suggested scabicides in the treatment of this mite expressed in personal correspondence publish this personal account of an infestation.

Personal Observation of the Activity

Small itching red papules on the scalp much change in spite of sporadic efforts.

Sci Eng Ethics (2013) 19:381–388
DOI 10.1007/s11948-011-9339-2

ORIGINAL PAPER

Mad Scientist: The Unique Case of a Published Delusion

Matan Shelomi

Received: 5 October 2011 / Accepted: 24 November 2011 / Published online: 16 December 2011
© Springer Science+Business Media B.V. 2011

Abstract In 1951, entomologist Jay Traver published in the *Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington* her personal experiences with a mite infestation of her scalp that resisted all treatment and was undetectable to anyone other than herself. Traver is recognized as having suffered from Delusory Parasitosis: her paper shows her to be a textbook case of the condition. The Traver paper is unique in the scientific literature in that its conclusions may be based on data that was unconsciously fabricated by the author's mind. The paper may merit retraction on

Outros Problemas Emergentes

Inovação vs. Repetição (me-to-drugs)

Patenteamento

Da Proteção ao Cerceamento

Publicações

Impacto e Relevância

Concentração de editoras

Apropriação comercial do conhecimento

Conflitos de Interesse (ou Conflitos de Comprometimento)

Papel da Universidade

Pesquisa: Conhecimento como mercadoria

Educação: Recursos humanos para suprir a demanda de mercado

Espetacularização da Ciência

Ciência descartável

Pesquisador como celebridade de mídia

Princípios para a Integridade na Pesquisa

- 1. Honestidade em todos os aspectos da pesquisa**
- 2. Responsabilidade social na condução da pesquisa**
- 3. Polidez e justiça no trabalho com outras pessoas**
- 4. Boa gestão da pesquisa em benefício de terceiros**

The Singapore Statement on Research Integrity.
2nd World Conference on Research Integrity, Singapore, 21-24 July 2010
<http://www.singaporestatement.org/>



ACADEMIA BRASILEIRA DE CIÊNCIAS

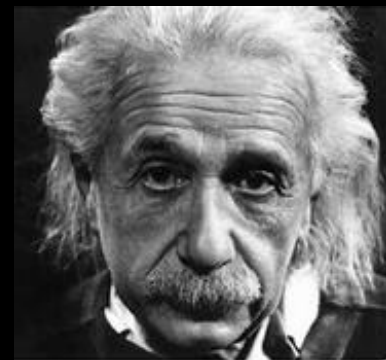
Rigor e Integridade na Condução da Pesquisa Científica

- Guia de Recomendações de Práticas Responsáveis -

2013

Academia Brasileira de Ciências.
Rigor e Integridade na Condução da Pesquisa Científica. 1ed.
Rio de Janeiro, ABC; 2013.
Available from: <http://www.abc.org.br/IMG/pdf/doc-4311.pdf>

Muitas pessoas dizem
que o intelecto é que faz
um grande cientista.
Eles estão errados:
é o carácter.



Albert Einstein

In: Makay AL.

A dictionary of scientific quotations.

Philadelphia: IPP, 1991:23.

BOM Investigação Valores Crítica ação Moral

escolha financiamento amor **Integridade** erro Costumes

Interesses **Direito** Intuição **VIDA** **Autonomia** norma

Retidão vínculos oportunidades **Esperança** Crenças **desejos**

SOCIEDADE pessoa Tradição **adequação** Autoria compartilhamento

Ambiguidade Honestidade **Ciência** Educação **conflito**

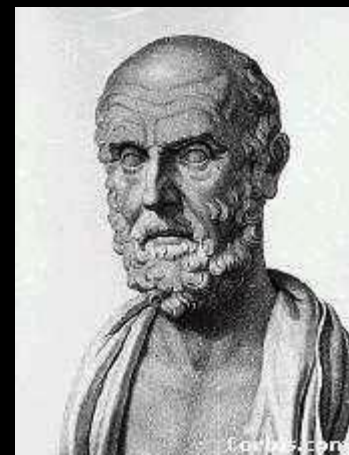
situação Natural **Utilitarismo** emoção **Conhecimento**

Projeto fraude Modelo acordo **Diretriz** inadequação

progresso **Saúde** patentes correto **Informação**

divulgação **justificativas** objetivos **Justiça**

**Seu viver é breve,
a técnica é ampla,
o tempo é fugaz,
a experiência é falível, e
o julgamento é difícil.**



Hippocrates
The Aphorisms of Hippocrates
London: AJ Valpy, 1822:1.

Responsabilidade do Cientista

Condutas Inadequadas Culposas - Erros por falta de cuidado

Erro por Imperícia

- Uso inadequado de programas estatísticos
- Erros na aplicação de testes
- Amostras não representativas

Erro por Imprudência

- Analisar dados em volume insuficiente
- Interromper projeto quando os dados favorecem

Erro por Negligência

- Descuido na padronização
- Não seguir padrões metodológicos estabelecidos
 - Critérios de inclusão e exclusão (EAS)
 - Aleatorização (Concealment como controle)
- Não revisar problemas de transcrição e digitação

Young PV

Scientific social surveys and research.
Englewoodd Cliffs: Prentice-Hall, 1959:320-321.

Diretrizes para a Pesquisa

1. Respeito pela Dignidade Humana
2. Respeito pela abertura plena de objetivos e agenda de pesquisa
3. Respeito pelas pessoas vulneráveis
4. Respeito pela privacidade e confidencialidade
5. Respeito pela justiça e pela inclusão social
6. Balanço dos danos e dos benefícios
7. Minimizar os danos

Medical Research Council of Canada, Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada, Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada.
Tri-council policy statement: Integrity in Research and Scholarship.

Responsabilidades

1. Integridade
2. Adesão ao marco regulatório
3. Método de Pesquisa
4. Registros de Pesquisa
5. Resultados da Pesquisa
6. Autoria
7. Agradecimentos nas publicações
8. Revisão por pares
9. Conflitos de Interesses
10. Comunicação com o Público
11. Relatando Práticas de Pesquisa Irresponsáveis
12. Respondendo a Práticas de Pesquisa Irresponsáveis
13. Ambientes de Pesquisa
14. Considerações para com a Sociedade

The Singapore Statement on Research Integrity.
2nd World Conference on Research Integrity, Singapore, 21-24 July 2010
<http://www.singaporestatement.org/>

**Referencial
Teórico
Virtudes**

**Amor
Humor**

Adequação

Boa-fé

Eu

Doçura

Pureza

Simplicidade

Tolerância

Humildade

Gratidão

Misericórdia

Compaixão

Generosidade

Justiça

Coragem

Temperança

Prudência

Fidelidade

Polidez

André Comte-Sponville
Pequeno tratado das grandes virtudes.
São Paulo: Martins Fontes: 1996.

**Referencial
Teórico
Virtudes**

Adequação

Eu

Cinco Virtudes Realísticas

- **Humildade**
- **Compaixão**
- **Responsabilidade**
- **Competência Interdisciplinar**
- **Competência Intercultural**

Van Rensselaer Potter, Lissa Potter
Global Bioethics : Converting Sustainable.
Med Glob Surviv. 1995;2(3):185–90.

Referencial Teórico Intencionalismo

Adequação

Eu →

Valor Moral:

- Consentimento para a ação
- Intenção do agente

Mesmo quando uma ação
pode ser entendida como errada,
o que vale é a intenção associada.

Peter Abelard

Ethical Writings: "Ethics" and "Dialogue Between a Philosopher, a Jew and a Christian."

Indianapolis: Hackett; 1995.

**Referencial
Teórico
Intencionalismo**

Adequação

Eu →

**Não comete erro quem
é forçado a fazer algo ou
o fez por ignorância.**

Peter Abelard
Ethical Writings: “Ethics” and “Dialogue Between a Philosopher, a Jew and a Christian.”
Indianapolis: Hackett; 1995.



**National Commission for the
Protection of Human Subjects of
Biomedical and Behavioral
Research
(NCPHSBBR)
1974-1978**

Belmont Report
18/04/1979

- **Respeito às pessoas**
- **Beneficência**
- **Justiça**



Tom Beauchamp



James Childress

Princípios

(prima facie duties)

- **Beneficência**
- **Não-Maleficência**
- **Justiça**
- **Autonomia**

Principles of Biomedical Ethics

1ed 1979

Direitos Humanos

Adequação

Expectativas

Eu ← Outro

Direitos Individuais (1ª Geração)

Vida

Liberdade

Privacidade

Não-discriminação

Direitos Coletivos (2ª Geração)

Saúde

Educação

Assistência Social

Direitos Transpessoais (3ª Geração)

Solidariedade

Ambiente

Elsie L. Bandman, Bertram Bandman
Bioethics and human rights : a reader for health professionals.
Boston : Little, Brown, 1978.

Utilitarismo

Eu ↔ Outro

- Útil ≠ Nocivo
- Útil ≠ Supérfluo

- Relação
risco-benefício
- Maximin
Maior benefício
- Minimax
Menor risco ou dano

Alteridade

Adequação

Relação
com o Outro

... tudo começa pelo direito do outro e por sua obrigação infinita a este respeito.

O humano está acima das forças humanas.

Emanuel Lévinas

A relação com o Outro é a base de uma co-presença ética.

Christian Descamps

As idéias filosóficas contemporâneas na França. São Paulo: Jorge Zahar, 1991:85.

Responsabilidade pelo Outro que significa: responsabilidade por si mesmo enquanto negação da neutralidade.

Ricardo Timm de Souza

A fontes do humanismo latino. Porto Alegre: EDIPUCRS, 2004:162-176.

Ética da Responsabilidade

Adequação

- Responsabilidade Retrospectiva
 - Relação de causa-efeito
 - Visão Pessoal
 - Orgulho ou Remorso pela ação
 - Visão dos Outros
 - Ação Elogiável ou Censurável
 - Recompensa ou Punição pela ação
- Responsabilidade Prospectiva
 - Precaução: ação que se antecipa ao agir
 - Responsabilidade pelo que ainda está por vir

Hans Jonas

Princípio responsabilidade: ensaio de uma ética para a civilização tecnológica.

Rio de Janeiro: Contraponto; 2006.

Ética da Responsabilidade

Adequação

**Não devemos fazer tudo o
que a técnica nos permite fazer.**

**•Nem tudo que é tecnicamente possível,
é moralmente aceitável..**

**João Paulo II
(Cardeal Ratzinger)
Donum Vitae 1987**

Gunther Ropohl
Technik - ein problem der Philosophie.
Philos Nat. 1981;4.

Table 1

Statistical errors and deficiencies related to the design of a study.

Study aims and primary outcome measures not clearly stated or unclear
Failure to report number of participants or observations (sample size)
Failure to report withdrawals from the study
No a priori sample size calculation/effect-size estimation (power calculation)
No clear a priori statement or description of the Null-Hypothesis under investigation
Failure to use and report randomisation
Method of randomisation not clearly stated
Failure to use and report blinding if possible
Failure to report initial equality of baseline characteristics and comparability of study groups
Use of an inappropriate control group
Inappropriate testing for equality of baseline characteristics

Strasak AM, Zaman Q, Pfeiffer KP, Göbel G, Ulmer H.
Statistical errors in medical research--a review of common pitfalls.
Swiss medical weekly. 2007 Jan 27;137(3-4):44-9.

Table 2

Statistical errors and deficiencies related to data analysis.

Use of wrong statistical tests

Incompatibility of statistical test with type of data examined

Unpaired tests for paired data or vice versa

Inappropriate use of parametric methods

Use of an inappropriate test for the hypothesis under investigation

Inflation of Type I error

Failure to include a multiple-comparison correction

Inappropriate post-hoc Subgroup analysis

Typical errors with Student's t-test

Failure to prove test assumptions

Unequal sample sizes for paired t-test

Improper multiple pair-wise comparisons of more than two groups

Use of an unpaired t-test for paired data or vice versa

Typical errors with χ^2 -tests

No Yates-continuity correction reported if small numbers

Use of chi-square when expected numbers in a cell are <5

No explicit statement of the tested Null-Hypotheses

Failure to use multivariate techniques to adjust for confounding factors

Strasak AM, Zaman Q, Pfeiffer KP, Göbel G, Ulmer H.
Statistical errors in medical research--a review of common pitfalls.
Swiss medical weekly. 2007 Jan 27;137(3-4):44-9.

Table 3

Errors related to the documentation of statistical methods applied.

Failure to specify/define all tests used clear and correctly

Failure to state number of tails

Failure to state if test was paired or unpaired

Wrong names for statistical tests

Referring to unusual or obscure methods without explanation or reference

Failure to specify which test was applied on a given set of data if more than one test was done

“Where appropriate” statement

Strasak AM, Zaman Q, Pfeiffer KP, Göbel G, Ulmer H.
Statistical errors in medical research--a review of common pitfalls.
Swiss medical weekly. 2007 Jan 27;137(3-4):44-9.

Table 4

Statistical errors and deficiencies related to the presentation of study data.

Inadequate graphical or numerical description of basic data

Mean but no indication of variability of the data

Giving SE instead of SD to describe data

Use of mean (SD) to describe non-normal data

Failure to define \pm notion for describing variability or use of unlabeled error bars

Inappropriate and poor reporting of results

Results given only as p-values, no confidence intervals given

Confidence intervals given for each group rather than for contrasts

"p = NS", "p <0.05" or other arbitrary thresholds instead of reporting exact p-values

Numerical information given to an unrealistic level of precision

Strasak AM, Zaman Q, Pfeiffer KP, Göbel G, Ulmer H.
Statistical errors in medical research--a review of common pitfalls.
Swiss medical weekly. 2007 Jan 27;137(3-4):44-9.

Table 5

Statistical errors and deficiencies related to the interpretation of study findings.

Wrong interpretation of results

“non significant” interpreted as “no effect”,
or “no difference”

Drawing conclusions not supported by the study data

Significance claimed without data analysis or statistical test mentioned

Poor interpretation of results

Disregard for Type II error when reporting non-significant results

Missing discussion of the problem of multiple significance testing if done

Failure to discuss sources of potential bias and confounding factors

Strasak AM, Zaman Q, Pfeiffer KP, Göbel G, Ulmer H.
Statistical errors in medical research--a review of common pitfalls.
Swiss medical weekly. 2007 Jan 27;137(3-4):44-9.

Caso Danish Cohort

The Scientist » News & Opinion » Opinion

Opinion: Scientific Peer Review in Crisis

The case of the Danish Cohort

By Dariusz Leszczynski | February 25, 2013

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Large studies have to find links between cell phone use and disease. Is peer review to blame?

The publication of a scientific study in a peer-reviewed journal is commonly recognized as a kind of “nobilitation” of the study that confirms its worth. The peer-review process was designed to assure the validity and quality of science that seeks publication. This is not always the case. If and when peer review fails, sloppy science gets published.

According to a recent analysis published in *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, about 67 percent of 2047 studies retracted from biomedical and life-science journals (as of May 3, 2012) resulted from scientific misconduct. However,

How is it possible that the *British Medical Journal* allowed such a poor quality peer review? Were the peer reviewers incompetent or did they have conflicts of interest? What was the involvement of the *BMJ*'s editors? Why, once alerted to serious design flaws by readers, have *BMJ* editors not taken any action?

Pesquisa Médica e Estatística

47 tipos de erros possíveis

- Erros de delineamento
- Erros de análise de dados
- Erros de documentação dos métodos aplicados
- Erros de apresentação dos dados
- Erros de interpretação dos resultados

Strasak AM, Zaman Q, Pfeiffer KP, Göbel G, Ulmer H.
Statistical errors in medical research--a review of common pitfalls.
Swiss medical weekly. 2007 Jan 27;137(3-4):44-9.

Caso Annette Schavan

Doctored Dissertation?: Education Minister Under Suspicion of Plagiarism

German Education Minister Annette Schavan has been under suspicion of plagiarism since spring. Now, a web activist has published his findings, allegedly showing shoddy citation on almost 100 pages of the over 300-page work.

Merkel's Embattled Education Minister: Evidence of Plagiarism Hardens against Schavan

German Education Minister Annette Schavan might soon become the second cabinet member in two years to lose her doctorate and her job. A university report leaked to SPIEGEL accuses Schavan of a "plagiaristic approach." A close confidant:

Support for German Minister: Top Academics Say Plagiarism Charges a 'Scandal'

Top German academics on Tuesday rushed to defend the country's education minister, Annette Schavan, who has been accused of having plagiarized her Ph.D. thesis. The recent leaking of a report outlining her dissertation's shortcomings is "scandalous" and "vexing," they say.

October 10, 2012 -

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English Site > Germany > Plagiarism in Germany > Education Minister Schavan Has Ph.D. Revoked in Plagiarism Scandal

Plagiarism Accusations: Merkel's Education Minister Has Ph.D. Title Revoked

By Jörg Diehl and Oliver Trenkamp in Düsseldorf and Berlin



Education Minister Annette Schavan may be forced to resign from Chancellor Angela Merkel's cabinet.

German Education Minister Annette Schavan has long been dogged by accusations that she had plagiarized parts of her Ph.D. thesis. Now, the University of Düsseldorf has revoked her degree. She may be forced to resign from Chancellor Angela Merkel's cabinet.

Bruno Bleckmann (University of Düsseldorf) said: "large sections of the work had been taken from elsewhere without adequate attribution. As such, she was guilty of intentional deception through plagiarism".

Caso UFPR

Autoria

1997-9

1999

2001

2009

2011

Dissertação
de Mestrado
UFPR

28ª Reunião
Anual SBBq
Caxambu

17º Simpósio
Internacional
África do Sul

Ação Judicial
6ª Vara
Justiça Federal

Apelação
Justiça Federal

(...) Desse modo, as monografias, dissertações ou teses têm uma característica dialogal, de conjunção de dois fluxos intelectuais, sendo um o autor e outro o orientador (coadjuvante), que apenas aconselha, orienta e o dirige.

A função do orientador é trazer à tona novas idéias, achados, ensinamentos que o fluxo criativo do orientado produzirá. O orientador não escreve, não redige o conteúdo e a substância do trabalho. Se agisse dessa maneira, estaria violando as regras do programa de pós-graduação 'stricto sensu'.

Juiza Vera Lúcia Feil Ponciano

EMENTA

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A publicação conjunta de trabalhos científicos contendo os nomes do Professor-Orientador e dos seus orientados não configura plágio para os fins de caracterização de responsabilidade civil.

O orientador é co-participante da atividade de pesquisa, não se configurando ilícita ou antiética a conduta consistente em publicar resumos, em revistas especializadas ou eventos científicos, desde que se faça constar os nomes de todos os pesquisadores participantes.

A ordem de enumeração dos co-autores do trabalho científico não é disciplinada pela legislação, sendo regulada pelos usos e costumes acadêmicos ou pelos próprios órgãos de divulgação. Conforme magistério da doutrina especializada, não existe critério universalmente aceito para estabelecer a ordem de citação de autores num trabalho científico.

No caso em exame, não resta evidenciada a violação de direito autoral, pois o nome da autora constou de todas as publicações, embora não na ordem pretendida. Não há que confundir-se a apresentação de dissertação de mestrado com a publicação de artigos, em revistas especializadas ou em congressos para fins de divulgação.

Providas a apelação do requerido, da Universidade Federal do Paraná e a remessa oficial. Prejudicado o apelo da autora.

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- Research Ethics and Integrity →

Downloads

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- Guidance on completing an information sheet ↓
- Learning and Research Ethics Policy ↓
- PGR project flowchart ↓
- PGT and UG project flowchart ↓
- Staff project flowchart ↓

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Human Research Ethics



School of Planning, Architecture and Civil Engineering

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University Schools > School of Planning, Architecture and Civil Engineering > Our Research > School Research Ethics Committee

School Research Ethics Committee

Welcome to the SPACE Research Ethics Committee (SREC) webpage where you will find all the necessary forms and guidance notes on completing your research governance and ethics applications. All research conducted in the School of Planning Architecture and Civil Engineering must be performed to the highest standards. All research with ethical implications is required to undergo research governance and ethics procedures. This will normally include all research involving human subjects and potentially other research with ethical implications such as staff safety, environmental impact or potential conflict of interest due to funding sources.

Please note: Research requiring access to Health or Social Services patients, clients, data *or buildings* must be submitted to a Health and Personal Social Services REC via the [Office of Research Ethics Committees NI \(ORECNI\)](#). It is possible that some projects within SPACE could meet these criteria. If ethical approval is granted by a HPSS REC, additional approval by a University REC is not required. Further guidance is available from the [Research Policy Office](#).

The University has detailed its regulations on research involving human participants in the Research Governance Framework document shown below. Research **MUST NOT** commence until governance and ethical clearance has been granted. For a summary of the school's procedures please see the document Ethics: a brief guide, below.

Our Research

- Research Strategy
- Affiliated Research Centres
- School Research Ethics Committee**
- Studentship Opportunities
- Project Examples
- Our Researchers Making Real World Impact

Teaching ethics in architecture: contexts, issues and strategies

Original Article

Jeffrey CHAN Kok Hui

Assistant Professor, Department of Architecture, School of Design and Environment, National University of Singapore

Address for Correspondence: Dr Jeffrey Chan Kok Hui, Department of Architecture, School of Design and Environment, National University of Singapore, 4 Architecture Drive, Singapore 117566. E-mail: akickhj@nus.edu.sg

Recommended citation: Chan, J. K. H. (2013). Teaching ethics in architecture: contexts, issues and strategies. *Journal of the NUS Teaching Academy*, 3(3), 85-99.

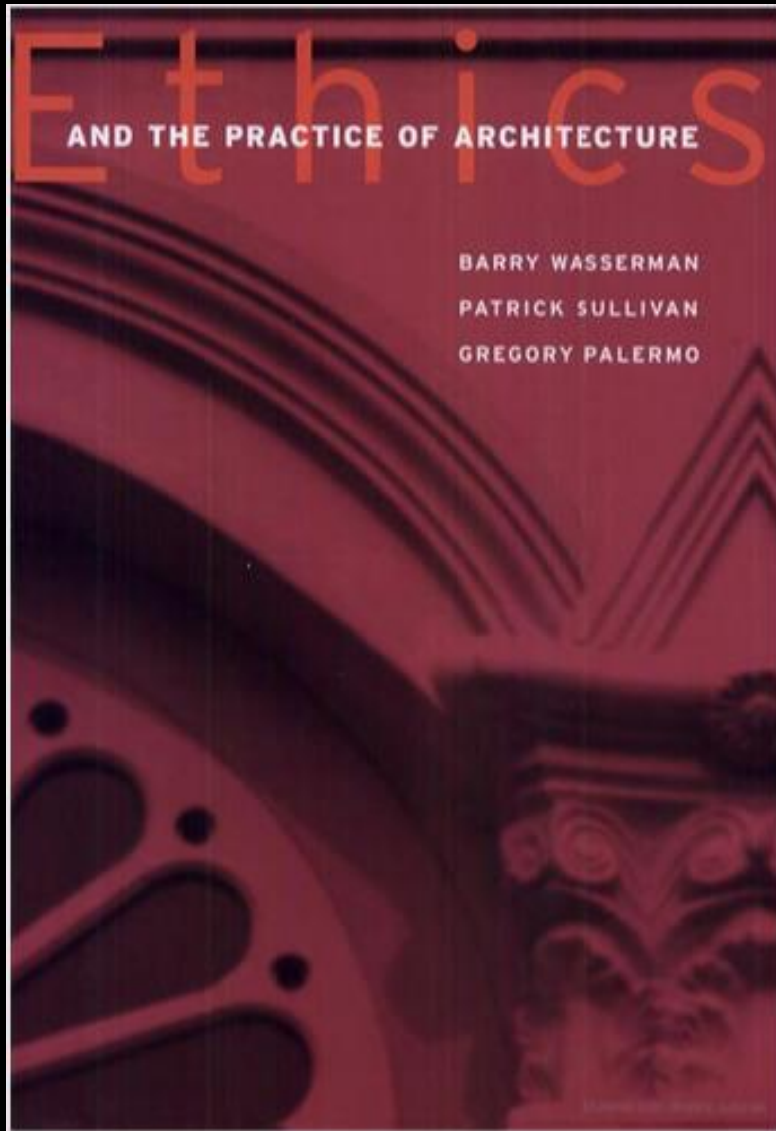
ABSTRACT

An exposition on teaching ethics in architecture is long overdue. While all research on ethics in architecture agrees to its importance, none has ventured further to consider how to teach ethics in architecture. It is presumed that ethics is either transmitted tacitly in the architectural design studio, or introduced within a seminar on professional practice. But neither option is adequate if the goal of teaching ethics in architecture is the capacity for heightened ethical awareness, sound moral reasoning and keen judgment. What then, is the recourse for the educator interested in developing this capacity in the student? In this paper, I suggest that the context where ethics in architecture is taught is just as important as how to teach it. Subsequently, I suggest four pedagogical strategies for teaching ethics in architecture. This paper should appeal to every educator in higher education, especially to educators teaching architecture, urban design and planning.

Chan JKH.

Teaching ethics in architecture: contexts, issues and strategies.

J NUS Teach Acad. 2013;3(3):85–99.



Wassermann B, Sullivan P, Palermo G.
Ethics and Practice of Architecture.
New York: Willey and Sons; 2000.

Caso Silvana Koch-Mehrin

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Two Scalps in One Day: Germany's Anti-Plagiarism Activists on a Roll

The online community of anti-plagiarism activists in Germany are going from strength to strength. Their efforts to uncover academic cheating caused a leading FDP politician to resign on Wednesday, and also led a German university to strip the daughter of a former state governor of her Ph.D.

May 12, 2011 - 12:22 PM

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dapd

Silvana Koch-Mehrin resigned from party leadership positions Wednesday amid a plagiarism scandal.

<http://www.spiegel.de/international/germany/two-scalps-in-one-day-germany-s-anti-plagiarism-activists-on-a-roll-a-762116.html>

J Med Ethics. 2011 May 17. [Epub ahead of print]

Retractions in the medical literature: how many patients are put at risk by flawed research?

Steen RG.

Abstract

Background Clinical papers will influence the care of patients at risk in any secondary study that draws ideas or inspiration from a primary study. Methods To determine how many patients were put at risk, we evaluated 700 retracted English-language papers published from 2000 to 2010, describing new research with humans or freshly derived human material. Primary studies citing them were evaluated using ISI Web of Knowledge. Excluded from study were 468 basic science papers not studying fresh human material; 88 reviews presenting older data; 22 case reports; 7 papers retracted for journal or author error. Overall, 180 retracted primary papers (22.8%) met the inclusion criteria. Subjects enrolled and patients treated in 180 primary studies and 851 secondary studies were combined. Results Retracted papers were cited over 5000 times, with 93% of citations being research related, suggesting that ideas promulgated in retracted papers can influence research. Subjects were enrolled and 9189 patients were treated in 180 retracted primary studies. Over 400 000 subjects were enrolled and 70 501 patients were treated in 851 secondary studies which cited a retracted paper. Papers retracted for fraud (n=70) treated more patients per study (p<0.01) than papers retracted for error (n=110). Conclusions Many patients are put at risk by retracted studies, as only patients enrolled in published clinical studies were tallied.

788 artigos retratados 2000-2010

180 artigos com pacientes

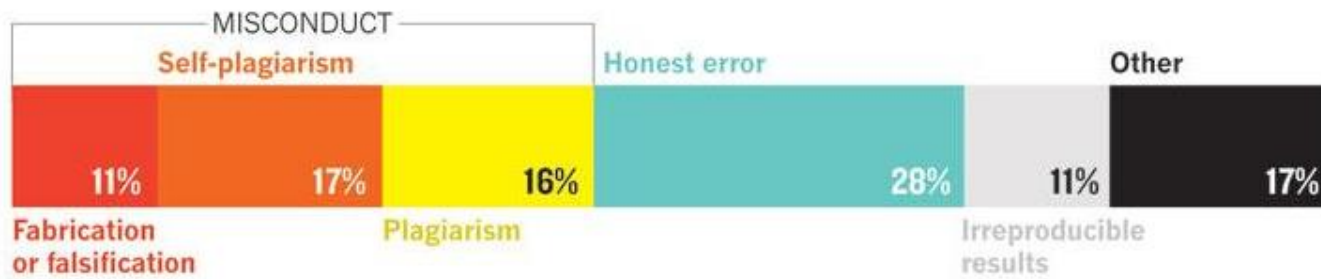
Área médica – Web of Knowledge

- 110 artigos por erros (61%)
- 70 artigos por fraude (39%)

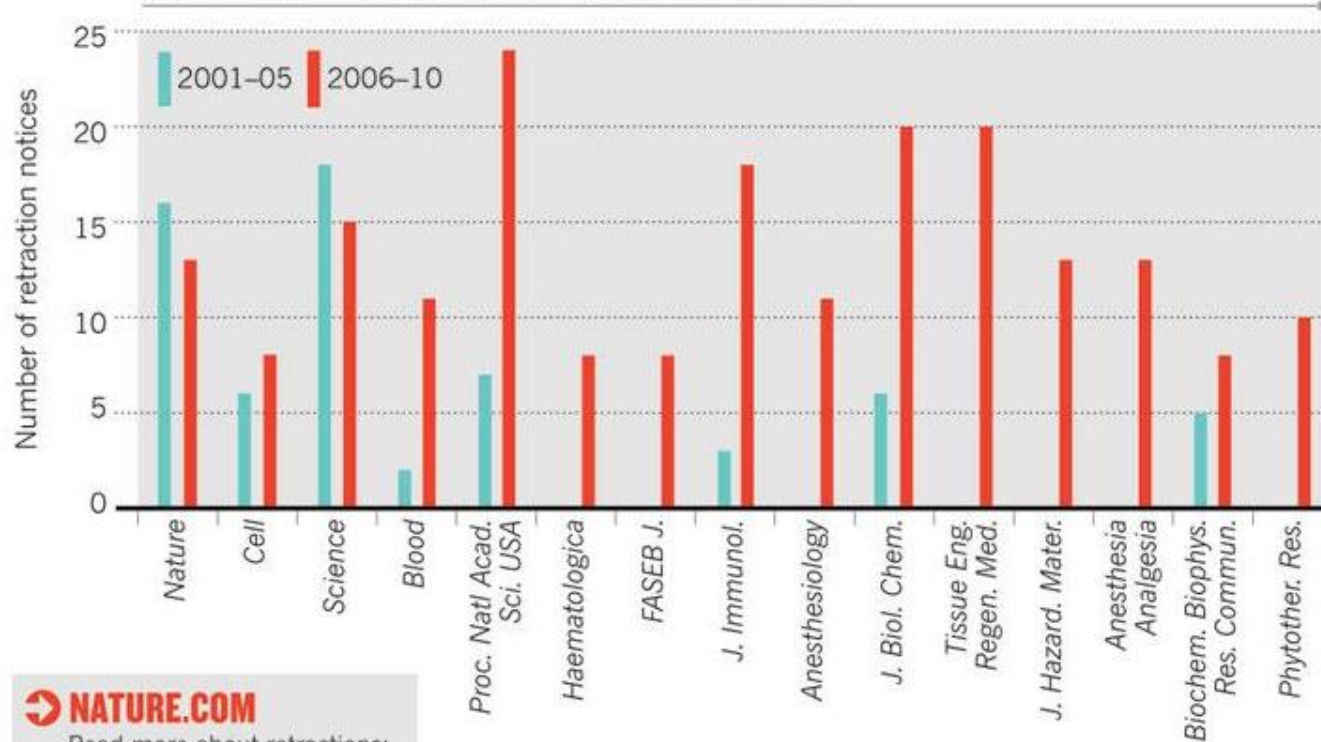
• Estudos primários

- 180 projetos
- 28.000 participantes
- 9.189 pacientes tratados
- mais 5000 citações
 - Estudos secundários
 - 851 projetos
 - 400.000 participantes
 - 70.501 pacientes

Número de
participantes
Fraude > Erro
P<0,01



JOURNALS WITH MORE THAN 7 RETRACTION NOTICES IN WEB OF SCIENCE*, 2006-10
(journals ordered by decreasing impact factor for 2010)



NATURE.COM

Read more about retractions:
go.nature.com/2uweek

*Not shown: Acta Crystallographica E saw 81 retractions during 2006-10.

Richard Van Noorden
The trouble with retractions.
Nature 2011;478:26-28

Table 2

Retraction numbers and rates for the 20 countries with 5 or more retracted papers, 2008–2012

Country	Number of papers retracted			Rate of retraction	
	Total	Plagiarism	Duplicate publication	Plagiarism	Duplicate publication
United States	199	17	26	8.5%	13.1%
China	143	24	42	16.8%	29.4%
Japan	57	2	13	3.5%	22.8%
Germany	55	0	9	—	16.4%
South Korea	55	3	7	5.5%	12.7%
India	49	18	7	36.7%	14.3%
United Kingdom	30	3	5	10.0%	16.7%
Italy	24	16	2	66.7%	8.3%
Australia	19	4	1	21.1%	5.3%
Netherlands	17	2	2	11.8%	11.8%
Iran	14	6	3	42.9%	21.4%
Canada	13	2	2	15.4%	15.4%
France	13	5	1	38.5%	7.7%
Turkey	13	8	2	61.5%	15.4%
Egypt	12	4	1	33.3%	8.3%
Spain	12	2	1	16.7%	8.3%
Brazil	9	3	1	33.3%	11.1%
Finland	8	0	3	—	37.5%
Tunisia	7	3	2	42.9%	28.6%
Sweden	5	1	0	20.0%	—

Kathleen Amos

The ethics of scholarly publishing:

Exploring differences in plagiarism and duplicate publication across nations.

J Med Libr Assoc 2014;102(2):87–91.

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Response



Peter Kranke, Christian C. Apfel, MD and Norbert Roewer, MD

We read with interest the recent article of Fujii et al. (1) about granisetron in the prevention of postoperative nausea and vomiting (PONV). With increasing amazement, we noticed that the results reported by Fujii et al. are incredibly nice and we became skeptical when we realized that side effects were almost always identical in all groups.

During 1994–1999, 47 articles have been published by Fujii et al. (<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/> search "Fujii-Y and granisetron") (1–47). In 21 articles, the most frequently reported side effect, headache, is given for the overall 24-h period of observation (Table 1). In 13 articles, the frequency of headache was reported to be identical in all groups.

Questionamento sobre dados publicados por Fujii - 2000

1993-2012

Yoshitaka Fujii

A&A April 2000; 90(4):1004-1007
[letter to the editor]



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Steven L. Shafer, MD
Editor-in-Chief

March 7, 2012

To our readers:

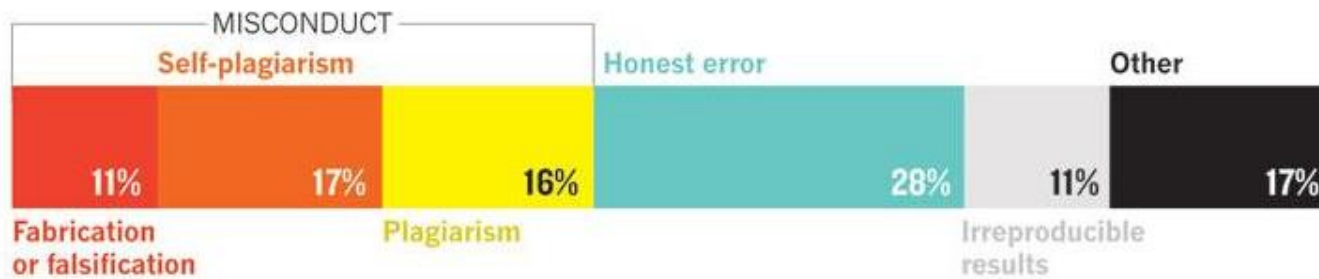
Toho University today announced the retraction of eight manuscripts by Dr. Yoshitaka Fujii published under its auspices, as well as the dismissal of Dr. Fujii from Toho University. The manuscripts have been retracted for lack of proper ethics approval. Specific manuscripts that have been retracted are:

1. Fujii Y, Itakura M. Antiemetic efficacy of low-dose midazolam in patients undergoing thyroidectomy. *Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg.* 2011;144:206-9
2. Fujii Y, Itakura M. A prospective, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study to assess the antiemetic effects of midazolam on postoperative nausea and vomiting in women undergoing laparoscopic gynecologic surgery. *Clin Ther.* 2010;32:1633-7
3. Fujii Y, Itakura M. Reduction of postoperative nausea, vomiting, and analgesic requirement with dexamethasone for patients undergoing laparoscopic cholecystectomy. *Surg Endosc.* 2010;24:692-6
4. Fujii Y, Itakura M. A comparison of pretreatment with fentanyl and lidocaine preceded by venous occlusion for reducing pain on injection of propofol: a prospective, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study in adult Japanese surgical patients. *Clin Ther.* 2009;31:2107-12

Retração dos
dados publicados por
Fujii -2012

1993-2012
Yoshitaka Fujii

A&A March 2012
[editorial]



Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America

CURRENT ISSUE // ARCHIVE // NEWS & MULTIMEDIA // FOR AUTHORS // ABOUT PNAS // COLLECTED ARTICLES / BR

Home > Early Edition > Ferric C. Fang

Misconduct accounts for the majority of retracted scientific publications

Ferric C. Fang^{a,b,1}, R. Grant Steen^{c,1}, and Arturo Casadevall^{d,1,2}

Author Affiliations

Edited by Thomas Shenk, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ, and approved September 6, 2012 (received for review July 18, 2012)

Abstract

A detailed review of all 2,047 biomedical and life-science research articles indexed by PubMed as retracted on May 3, 2012 revealed that only 21.3% of retractions were attributable to error. In contrast, 67.4% of retractions were attributable to misconduct, including fraud or suspected fraud (43.4%), duplicate publication (14.2%), and plagiarism (9.8%). Incomplete, uninformative or misleading retraction announcements have led to a previous underestimation of the role of fraud in the ongoing retraction

Fraude
2011
11,0%

2011
39,0%

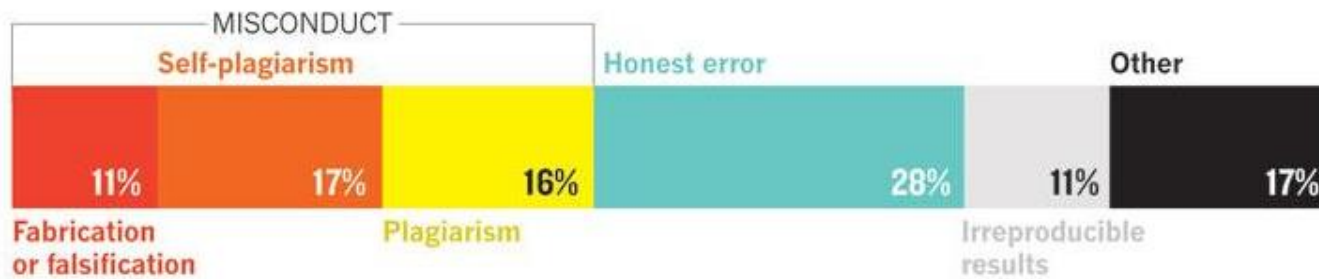
2012
43,4%

on May 3, 2012 revealed that only 21.3% of retractions were attributable to error. In contrast, 67.4% of retractions were attributable to misconduct, including fraud or suspected fraud (43.4%), duplicate publication (14.2%), and plagiarism (9.8%). Incomplete, uninformative or misleading retraction

Fang FC, Steen RG, Casadevall A.

Correction for "Misconduct accounts for the majority of retracted scientific publications." Proc

Natl Acad Sci [Internet]. 2012;110(3):1137.



The Scientist > The Nutshell

Retractions Often Due to Plagiarism: Study

The number of plagiarism-based retractions has grown since the advent of detection software, according to a BioMed Central analysis.

By Kerry Grens | June 1, 2015



PIXABAY, VICTORFLISCORNO

Plagiarism is the most common cause of retractions in BioMed Central journals, accounting for a quarter of cases documented, according to a poster presentation at the World Conference on Research Integrity being held in Rio de Janeiro this week. The authors found that the increase in plagiarism-related retractions rose after 2009, when plagiarism-detection software became more widely used.

"It was a bit unexpected because I don't think this is the number-one reason that comes up in other studies," said study coauthor Maria Kowalczyk, the biology editor in the Research Integrity Group at BioMed Central.

For instance, a 2012 *PNAS* study that analyzed more than 2,000 PubMed-indexed retractions found that fraud was responsible for 43 percent of retractions and plagiarism for 10 percent.

**Plágio
2011
16,0%**

**2012
9,8%**

**2015
25,0%**

Grens K.

Retractions Often Due to Plagiarism: Study. Sci [Internet]. 2015;

Available from: <http://www.the-scientist.com/?articles.view/articleNo/43130/title/Retractions-Often-Due-to-Plagiarism--Study/>

<http://www.the-scientist.com/?articles.view/articleNo/43130/title/Retractions-Often-Due-to-Plagiarism--Study/>

Caso Fraude PhD Alemanha

Samstag 22.08.2009, 14:52 Uhr Neu registrieren | E-Mail

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22.08.2009, 09:54 | ☆☆☆☆☆ | 1 Kommentar Artikel merken

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Wie die „Neue Westfälische“ und das Magazin „Focus“ übereinstimmend berichten, sollen die Hochschullehrer von dem Institut für Wissenschaftsberatung in Bergisch Gladbach Bestechungsgelder erhalten haben, um promotionswilligen Akademikern schnell zum Dokortitel zu verhelfen. „Es handelt sich um Honorarprofessoren aus allen Fachbereichen – von Medizin über Jura bis hin zu Wirtschafts- und Ingenieurwissenschaften“, sagte der Sprecher der Kölner Staatsanwaltschaft, Günter Feld, dem „Focus“. Laut der „Neuen Westfälischen“ kamen so auch ungeeignete Doktoranden zu ihrem Titel.



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Table 3. Most Cited Retracted Articles

First author	Journal	Year published	Year retracted	Times cited*	Reason for retraction
Wakefield	<i>Lancet</i>	1998	2004; 2010	758	Fraud

[Lancet](#). 1998 Feb 28;351(9103):637-41.

Iléal-lymphoid-nodular hyperplasia, non-specific colitis, and pervasive developmental disorder in children.

[Wakefield AJ](#)¹, [Murch SH](#), [Anthony A](#), [Linnell J](#), [Casson DM](#), [Malik M](#), [Berelowitz M](#), [Dhillon AP](#), [Thomson MA](#), [Harvey P](#), [Valentine A](#), [Davies SE](#), [Walker-Smith JA](#).

⊕ Author information

Retraction in

Retraction—Iléal-lymphoid-nodular hyperplasia, non-specific colitis, and pervasive developmental disorder in children. [[Lancet](#). 2010]

Partial retraction in

Retraction of an interpretation. [[Lancet](#). 2004]

Abstract

BACKGROUND: We investigated a consecutive series of children with chronic enterocolitis and regressive developmental disorder.

METHODS: 12 children (mean age 6 years [range 3-10], 11 boys) were referred to a paediatric gastroenterology unit with a history of normal development followed by loss of acquired skills, including language, together with diarrhoea and abdominal pain. Children underwent gastroenterological, neurological, and developmental assessment and review of developmental records. Ileocolonoscopy and biopsy sampling, magnetic-resonance imaging (MRI), electroencephalography (EEG), and lumbar puncture were done under sedation. Barium follow-through radiography was done where possible. Biochemical, haematological, and immunological profiles were examined.

FINDINGS: Onset of behavioural symptoms was associated, by the parents, with measles, mumps, and rubella vaccination in eight of the 12 children, with measles infection in one child, and otitis media in another. All 12 children had intestinal abnormalities, ranging from lymphoid nodular hyperplasia to aphthoid ulceration. Histology showed patchy chronic inflammation in the colon in 11 children and reactive ileal lymphoid hyperplasia in seven, but no granulomas. Behavioural disorders included autism (nine), disintegrative psychosis (one), and possible postviral or vaccinal encephalitis (two). There were no focal neurological abnormalities and MRI and EEG tests were normal. Abnormal laboratory results were significantly raised urinary methylmalonic acid compared with age-matched controls ($p=0.003$), low haemoglobin in four children, and a low serum IgA in four children.

INTERPRETATION: We identified associated gastrointestinal disease and developmental regression in a group of previously normal children, which was generally associated in time with possible environmental triggers.

Fang FC, Steen RG, Cadavevall A.

Correction for “Misconduct accounts for the majority of retracted scientific publications.” *Proc Natl Acad Sci* [Internet]. 2012;110(3):1137.

Salam MA et. Al.

Social responsibility in purchasing: the case of Thailand

International Journal of Procurement Management

2007;1:97–116

Salam MA et al.

Corporate social responsibility in purchasing and supply chain.

Journal of Business Ethics 2009;85:355–370

The Editors and publisher regret to report that the paper published by Mohammad Asif Salam as “**Corporate social responsibility in purchasing and supply chain**” in the Journal of Business Ethics (2009), 85:355–370 is **nearly identical** to that published earlier by Mohammad Asif Salam as “**Social responsibility in purchasing: the case of Thailand**” in the International Journal of Procurement Management (2007), 1:97–116.

This is a serious violation of publication ethics which according to the Springer Policy on Publishing Integrity warrants a retraction notice to be published in the journal and a ban from publishing “in any of the journal’s publications for an initial period of 5 years”.

Alex C. Michalos – Editor Journal of Business Ethics



<http://retractionwatch.wordpress.com/2013/01/14/do-as-i-say-not-as-i-do-duplication-in-ethics-journal-earns-author-five-year-publishing-ban/>