

THE PLAGIARISM OR ACADEMIC POLLUTION

Research in medical science is not just a simple collection or interpretation of data but it involves live human being so the results of it affect the whole of mankind. A single line written in a medical textbook denotes the researches of years. The pathogenesis, diagnosis, and treatment of any disease are derived from an authentic work.

The biomedical journals are the medium that spread the all research work to the health professionals in all over the world. Now a days web base and open access journals are easily available for the readers. The essentiality to write research articles for promotions promotes or motivates the health professionals to do research and write it for publication in a journal.

It may be a good idea to promote research but it has another black side in the form of Plagiarism. Plagiarism is an easy tool to write an article and it is a big challenge for biomedical journals. Some scientists want to publish their article by hook and crook. They don't hesitate to steal the idea or language of an article. An appropriate definition of plagiarism is given by World Association of Medical Editors (WAME) which is; "The use of others published and unpublished ideas or words and or other intellectual property without attribution or permission, and presenting them as new and original rather than derived from an existing source."(1)

The pollution is defined as; "the action of polluting especially by environmental contamination with man-made waste."(2) Plagiarised articles are also creating pollution in medical education. These articles are just like man-made waste which increases the burden of medical science and contaminates academic publications.

Morden medicine is changing continuously, new diseases emerging every day, new medical

innovation, new treatment guidelines are coming for a better life. Every patient comes with different complaints and different diseases; which are presented in a different pathogenesis with different treatment response. A physician manages a variety of these patients with his experience and knowledge. Commonly it may be sufficient but sometime the physician should be updated with recent information by the additional reading of medical journals or article related to the patient problem. (3)

Plagiarised articles pollute the medical science by creating false results and misguide the doctors. In long-term it may also affects the treatment and diagnosis of diseases; so it is a moral duty of author, reviewer, and editor to stop plagiarism in biomedical publications.

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