

TABLE 2
A preliminary taxonomy of research misconduct.

Serious research misconduct

- Fabrication: invention of data or cases.
- Falsification: wilful distortion of data.
- Plagiarism: copying of ideas, data, or words without attribution.
- Failing to get consent from an ethics committee for research.
- Not admitting that some data are missing.
- Ignoring outliers without declaring it.
- Not including data on side effects in a clinical trial.
- Conducting research in humans without informed consent or without justifying why consent was not obtained to an ethics committee.
- Publication of post hoc analyses without declaration that they were post hoc.
- Gift authorship.
- Not attributing other authors.
- Redundant publication.
- Not disclosing a conflict of interest.
- Not attempting to publish completed research.
- Failure to do an adequate search of existing research before beginning new research.

Minor research misconduct
