The original story is printed below with the deflections of relevant ABO statements in parentheses.

In late 2021 in New York City, a drug dealer collaborated with a local surgeon (5.4) for a supply of opiates. The surgeon would steal prescription pads from other doctors (27.3), and then he would write fake prescriptions for the drug dealer. Enough nurses gossiped with each other about the doctor (16.4) that one of the hospital’s nurses began to seriously suspect the doctor (10.8). She alerted a hospital administrator (2.8). The hospital administrator examined the surgeon’s records (4.4). Upon finding enough evidence of wrongdoing, the hospital administrator called the police (2.7). After the police arrested the surgeon (8.1), the surgeon quickly incriminated the drug dealer (6.9) and the entire scheme came to light. In cross-examination, the prosecutor berated the surgeon (12.3), saying that the surgeon had killed a woman (35.8) whose overdose had conclusively linked to the surgeon’s illicit prescriptions. The emotional surgeon apologized to her parents (4.6) and appealed to the unforgiving jury (4.4) for his “lapse in judgment.” The judge in the case sentenced the surgeon (5.5) to 15 years in prison.

High deflection statements:

* surgeon had killed a woman (35.8)
* surgeon would steal prescription pads from other doctors (27.3)
* nurses gossiped with each other about the doctor (16.4)

Medium deflection statements:

* hospital’s nurses began to seriously suspect the doctor (10.8)
* the police arrested the surgeon (8.1)
* the prosecutor berated the surgeon (12.3)
* the surgeon quickly incriminated the drug dealer (6.9)
* judge in the case sentenced the surgeon (5.5)

Low deflection statements:

* drug dealer collaborated with a local surgeon
* She alerted a hospital administrator (2.8)
* hospital administrator examined the surgeon’s records (4.4)
* the hospital administrator called the police (2.7)
* emotional surgeon apologized to her parents (4.6)
* appealed to the unforgiving jury (4.4)