

## “Plagiarism”

Plagiarism is a form of academic dishonesty in which the author reproduces the work or words of some other person as its own without proper reference or acknowledgement.

According to the Merriam-Webster Dictionary, to "plagiarize" means

- to steal and pass off (the ideas or words of another) as one's own
- to use (another's production) without crediting the source
- to commit literary theft
- to present as new and original an idea or product derived from an existing source

All of the following are considered plagiarism ([www.plagiarism.org](http://www.plagiarism.org)):-

- Turning in someone else's work as your own
- Copying words or ideas from someone else without giving credit
- Failing to put a quotation in quotation marks
- Giving incorrect information about the source of a quotation
- Changing words but copying the sentence structure of a source without giving credit
- Copying so many words or ideas from a source that it makes up the majority of your work, whether you give credit or not (see our section on "fair use" rules)

As an author and Medical Editor one has to follow the recommendations / guidelines of “International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE) ” which says “Scientific misconduct includes but is not necessarily limited to data fabrication; data falsification including deceptive manipulation of images; and plagiarism”. According to ICMJE, plagiarism is an act of fraud where one steals somebody else work or words and then claims as its own afterwards.

Therefore keeping in view the above recommendations, we have started checking the originality of the article by submitting it to “turnitin”, a software for checking plagiarism.

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