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Institut de Recherche en Informatique de Toulouse



Enjeux et outils de dépollution de la littérature scientifique

Formation URFIST - Toulouse - 2 Avril 2026

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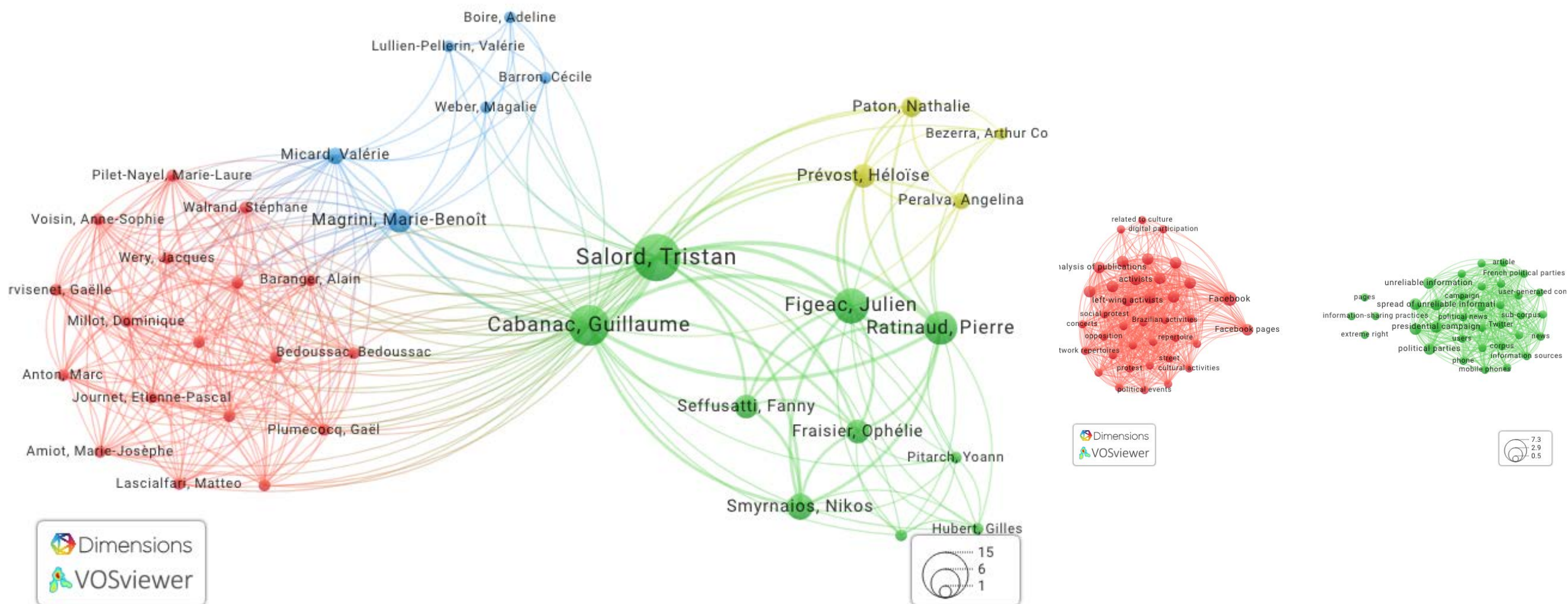
Tristan Salord

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Documents

Présentation

D'une formation initiale **pluridisciplinaire** en sciences humaines et sociales (sociologies pragmatiques & critiques, géographie humaine, ethnologie contemporaine), mon parcours s'est progressivement ancré dans le champ des **humanités digitales** par le développement de compétences ciblées dans le **traitement des données textuelles** (analyses lexicométriques, Traitement Automatisé du Langage Naturel) et l'**analyse de la production scientifique** grâce aux nombreux programmes de recherche auxquels j'ai participé.

Dans un monde scientifique de plus en plus confronté à un afflux massif et constant de données, la révolution scientifique du "Big Data" conduit à être de plus en plus vigilant quant aux fondamentaux de communicabilité et transparence, reproductibilité et falsifiabilité qui structurent le champ scientifique. J'attache à cet effet une importance toute particulière dans mes travaux à ouvrir les boîtes noires de la production scientifique.



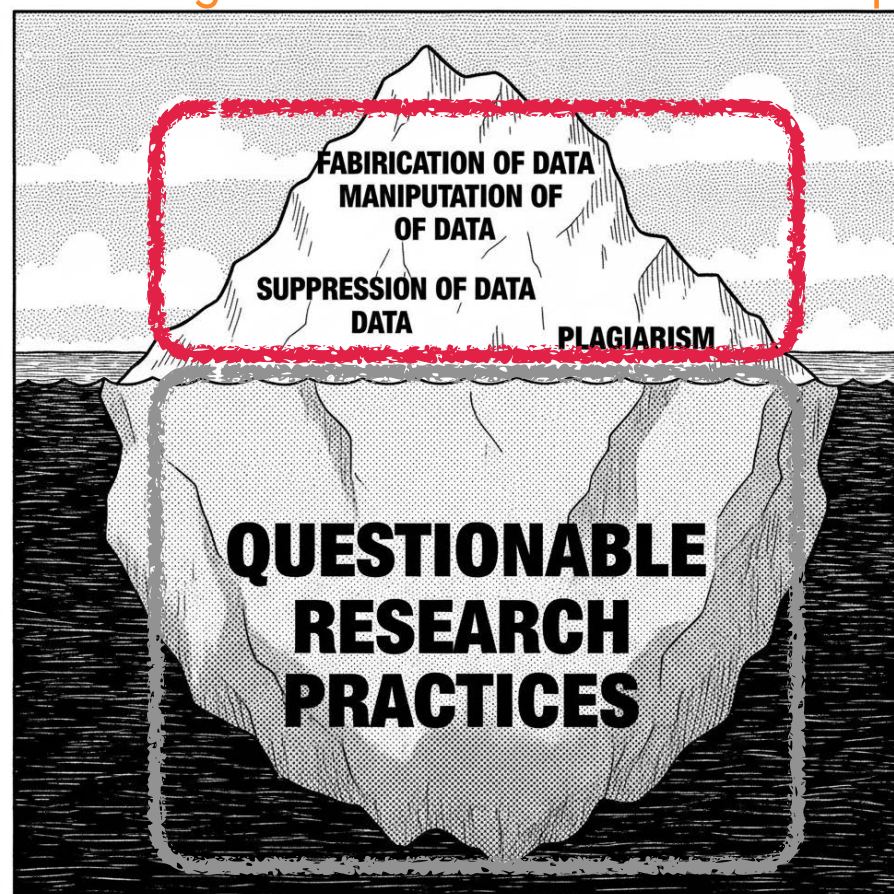


Plan de la présentation

1. Tendances épidémiologiques des méconduites scientifiques
2. Facteurs explicatifs des déviations scientifiques
3. Outiller l'intégrité scientifique

Questions de vocabulaires... et de posture

L'iceberg des méconduites scientifiques



Méconnaissance méthodologique	Pratiques discutables en recherche	Fraude
» Méthodes « faibles » » Méthodes inappropriées » Échantillon trop faible » Erreurs statistiques » Pas de recherche documentaire avant le travail » Non-respect des réglementations	» « Torture » ou « massage » des données » Changement du critère de jugement » Choix sélectif/omission de données » Références erronées » Changements de tests statistiques » <i>P-hacking</i> ou <i>P-HARKing</i>* » Manipulations d'images » Paternité des articles : conflit d'auteurs ! » Études animales trompeuses » Non-publication de recherches financées » Résumés, communiqués de presse embellis...	- Fabrication - Falsification - Plagiat
Non intentionnel		Intentionnel

*Hypothesizing After Results are Known

FIGURE 39 – Le continuum proposé initialement par S.Lock (<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2544985/?page=1>) et adapté depuis par plusieurs auteurs (La revue du praticien, vol.65, Décembre 2015)

The intense competition for making original scientific contributions—the “race for priority”—and the peer recognition that comes with it created pressures for deviant behavior (“undue” secrecy, “cutting corners,” even, as we have seen, manufacturing fake evidence). But that same intense competition as a system-property also focuses the attention of scientists on particular problems, intensifies their critical review of others’ work in the field, and encourages efforts to check important new truth claims through replication. This should increase the chances that any deviant behavior which does occur will be identified.

Harriet Zuckerman, *Deviant Behavior and Social Control in Science*, 1977, p.131

Tendances épidémiologiques du spectre des déviances scientifiques:FFP

→ Une multiplication des « affaires »?:

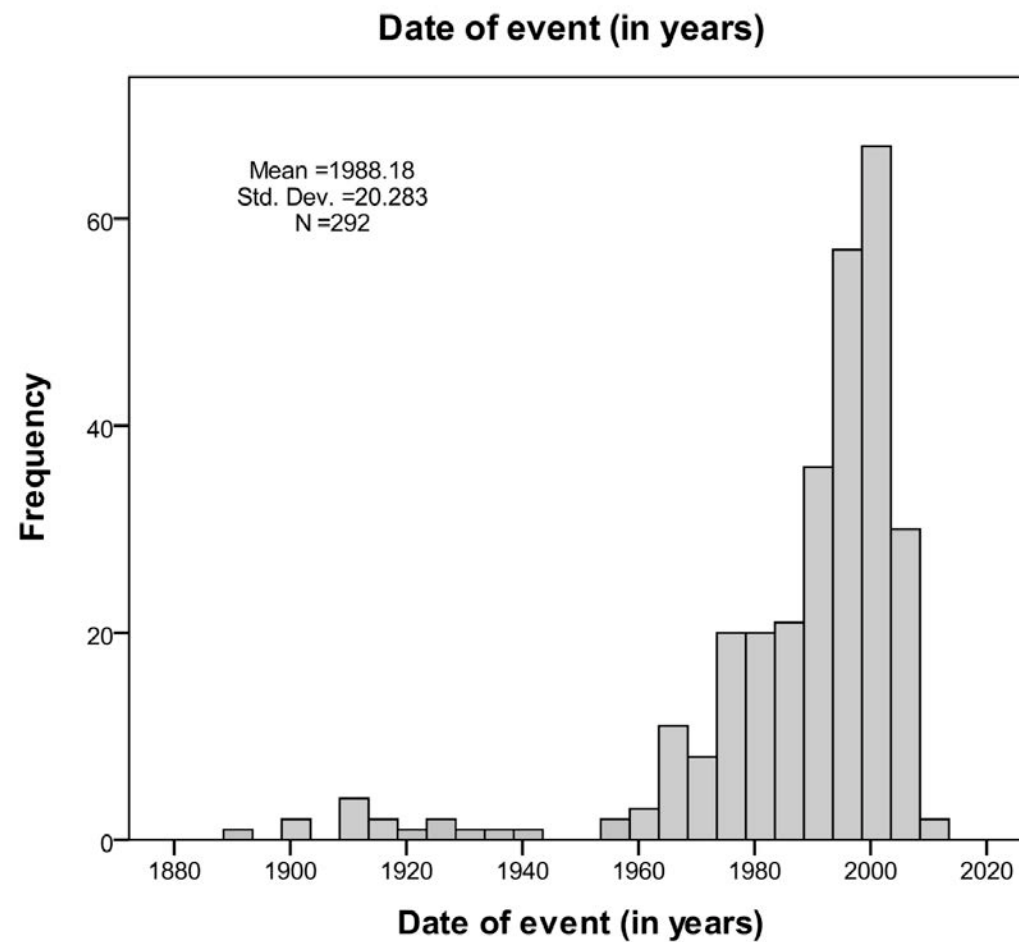


Fig. 2.1. Distribution of date of fraud in research event

Ben Yehuda et al., *Fraud and Misconduct in Research*, 2017, p.28

→ Une forte croissance des rétractations:

News in focus

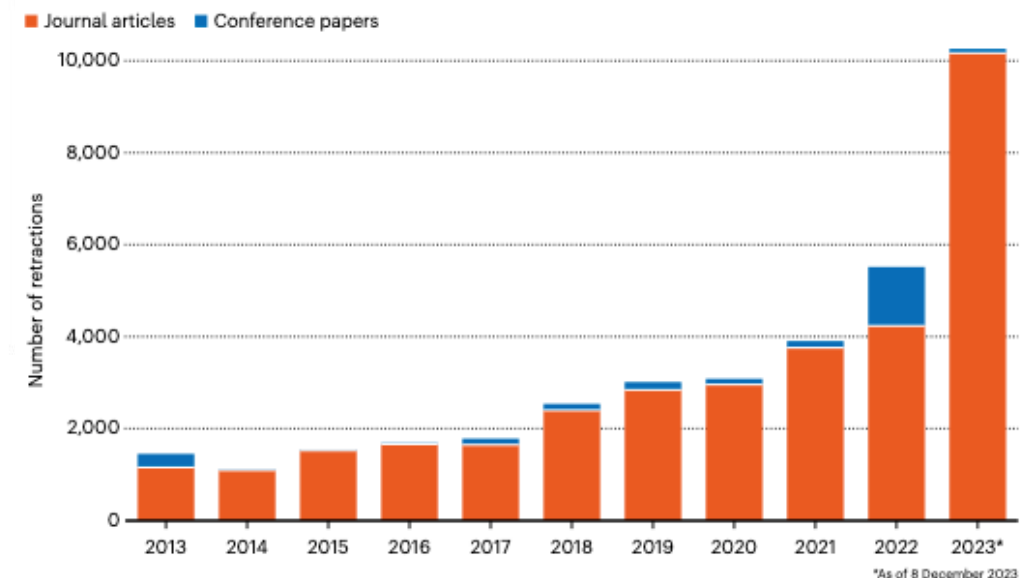


Retractions are skyrocketing as publishers work to remove sham articles from the literature.

MORE THAN 10,000 RESEARCH PAPERS WERE RETRACTED

A BUMPER YEAR FOR RETRACTIONS

Retraction notices in 2023 have passed 10,000, largely because of more than 8,000 retractions by Hindawi.



Tendances épidémiologiques du spectre des déviances scientifiques:FFP

→Le symptôme des Paper Mills:

« organisations lucratives à géométrie variable, oeuvrant selon le modèle des « shadow markets », et offrant, contre finances, une diversité de services (« ghostwriting », place de co-auteur, augmentation du taux de citation, peer-review...) permettant à des chercheurs en besoin de publication et/ou de reconnaissance de contourner les règles du marché de la publication et de la compétition scientifique. »

- Les publications de « Paper Mills », une croissances **10x** > à la croissance de la littérature scientifique mondiale

« (...) we note that the **number of retracted articles and PubPeercommented articles has been doubling every 3.3 y and every 3.6 y**, respectively, while the total **number of publications has been doubling every 15.0 y** (80, 81). However, suspected **paper mill products have been doubling every 1.5 y**(...). Notably, suspected paper mill products now outnumber annually retracted articles and are projected to soon outnumber the number of PubPeer-commented articles. »

Richardson et al., *The entities enabling scientific fraud at scale are large, resilient, and growing rapidly*, 2025, p.7

- **9-10%** des papiers issus de la recherche sur le cancer seraient issus de « Paper Mills »

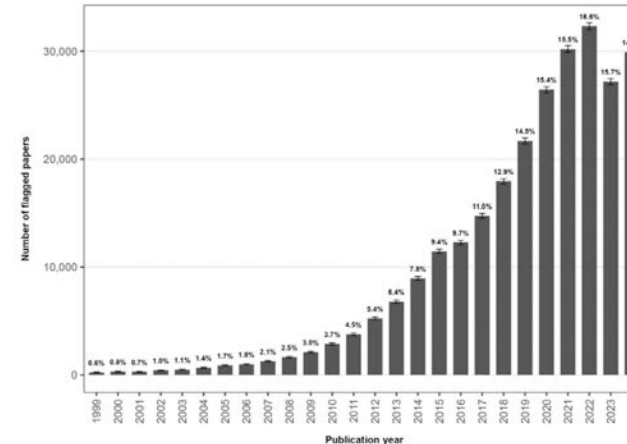


Figure 3: Number of papers per year in the cancer research corpus, flagged because their titles and abstracts were similar to those of retracted paper mill papers. The percentage of flagged papers among all cancer research papers published each year is shown above the bars. Error bars are 95% confidence intervals estimated using bootstrap resampling.

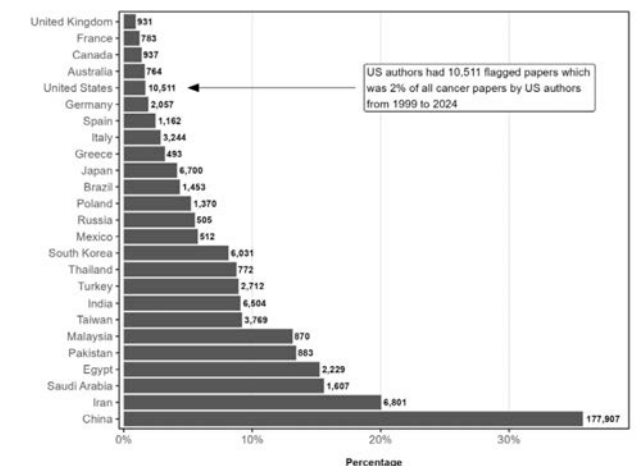
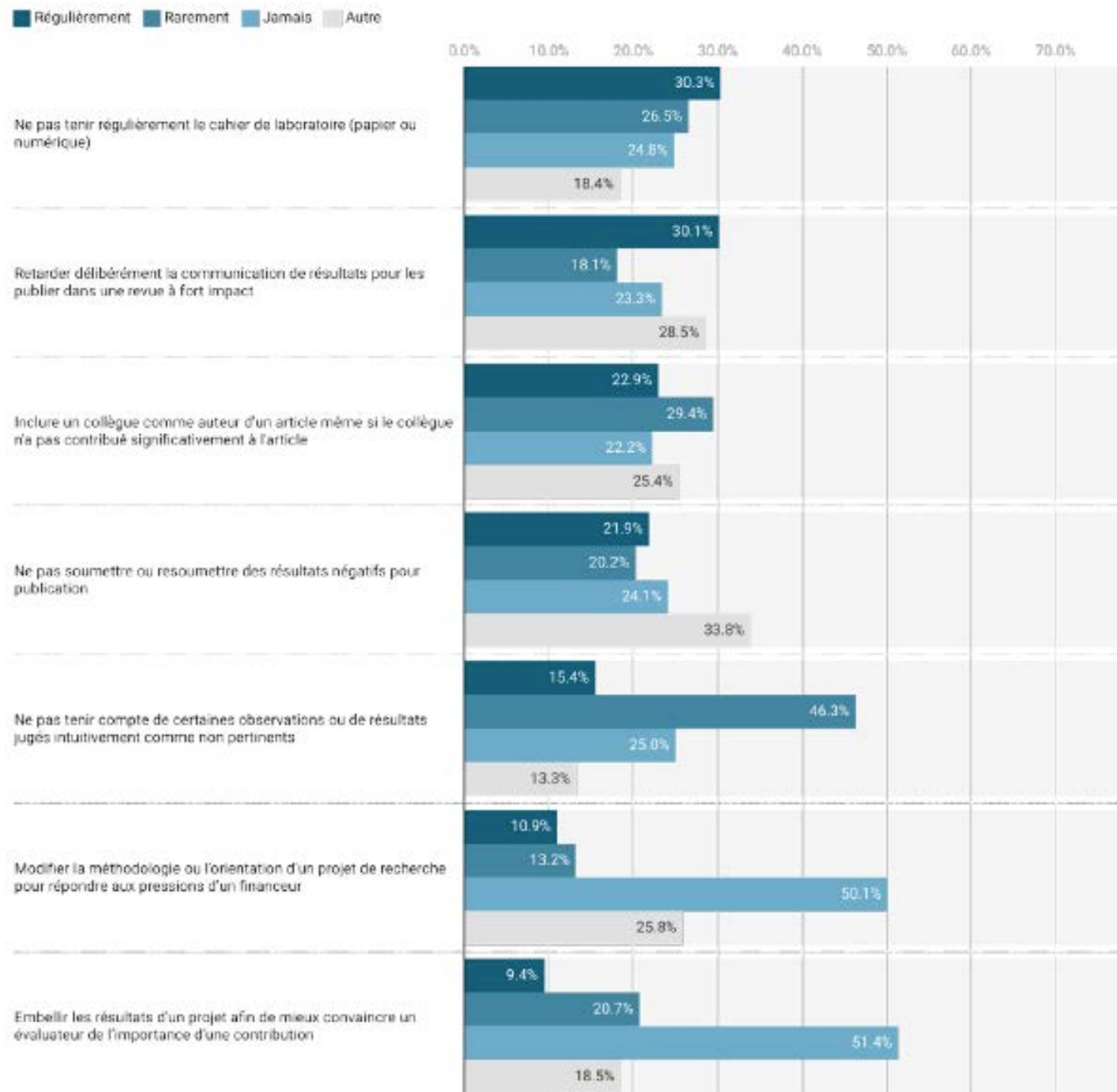


Figure 4: Percentage of papers in the cancer research corpus, flagged by our model because their titles and abstracts were similar to those of retracted paper mill papers, across the 25 countries most frequently flagged based on the first author's affiliation country. The numbers of flagged cancer research papers per country are given next to each bar.

Tendances épidémiologiques du spectre des déviances scientifiques:QRPs

France, INSERM, 2024



Michel Dubois and Catherine Guaspere, 2024 - [*Scientific Integrity and Research Ethics 2024: A Questionnaire Survey of Inserm Staff*](#), p. 72.

Meta-analysis, USA, 2009 :

- Fabrication/Falsification des données : 0,3% < 4,9% = projeté **1,97%**.
- Témoignages de Fab./Fals. des données : 5,2% à 33,3% = projeté **14,2%**.
- QRPs : **33,7%**.
- Témoignages de QRPs: 6,2% < 72% = estimé **28,53%**.

Fanelli, 2009, [*How Many Scientists Fabricate and Falsify Research? A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Survey Data*](#), Plos One, pp.3 à 6

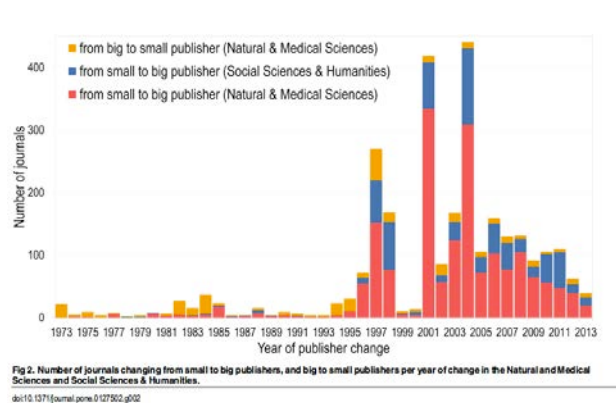
Pays-Bas 2022 :

- >50 %** des répondants témoignent avoir eut recours à plusieurs reprise à des QRPs
- 4,3 %** des répondants admettent avoir fabriqués des données,
- 4,2 %** des répondants admettent avoir falsifié des données de recherche ou des résultats
- 8,3 %** prévalence de n'importe quel type de Fal. ou Fab.

Gopalakrishna et al. - 2022 - [*Prevalence of questionable research practices, research misconduct and their potential explanatory factors*](#), Plos One, p.12

Facteurs explicatifs: dérégulation des marchés éditoriaux

- Dépendance à un marché de la publication **fortement concentré** (oligopolistique) et digitalisé



Larivière et al., The oligopoly of academic publishers in the Digital Era, p. 5

« Unfortunately, researchers are still dependent on one essentially **symbolic function of publishers**, which is to **allocate academic capital**, thereby explaining why the scientific community is so dependent on 'The Most Profitable Obsolete Technology in History'. »

Larivière et al., The oligopoly of academic publishers in the Digital Era, p. 13

- Capitalisme oligopolistique ou capitalisme de plateforme?

Capitalisme de plateforme= économie digitale reposant sur la valorisation de données recueillies massivement par l'intermédiaire de plateformes monopolistiques contraignant/ dirigeant en retour les activités humaines dans un but de profitabilité: « **The imposition of the platform capitalism model upon commercially funded scientific research has become the next phase of the evolution of modern science.** » (Mirowski, *The evolution of Platform Science*, 2023,p.730)

Fig.1

Total STM Market Value (Source: Outsell, Inc. 2021)

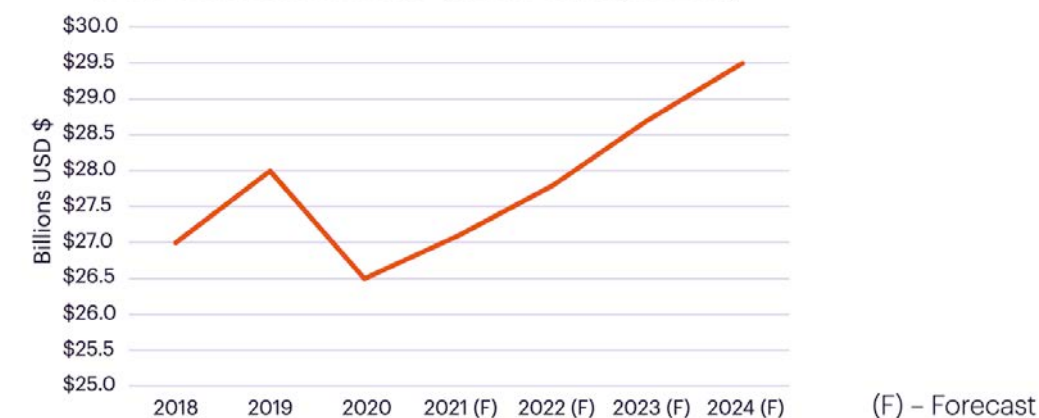
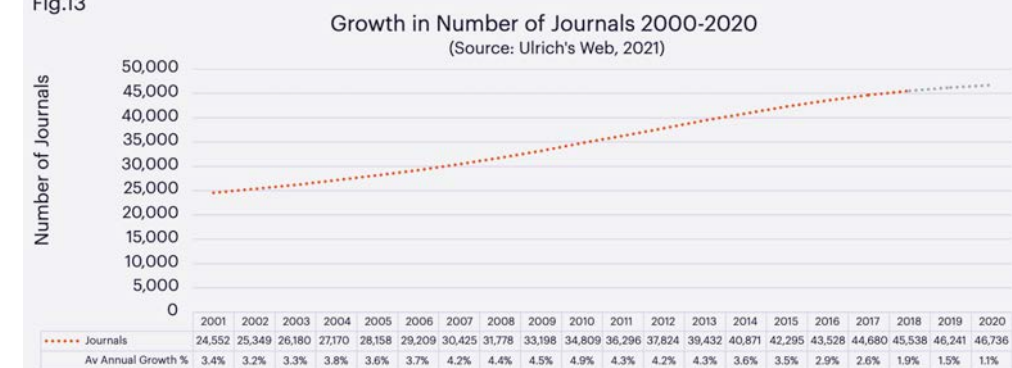


Fig.13



STM Global Brief 2021 – Economics & Market Size - Fig 1, p.6, Fig 13, p. 15

Facteurs explicatifs: dérégulation des marchés éditoriaux

- Digitalisation de la publication scientifique = insistance sur le volume = désincitation à la vigilance éditoriale = transfert de responsabilité et d'intégrité sur les auteurs

« (...)The integrity of scholarly publishing, and its role as a trusted provider of knowledge, rests on authors carrying out research responsibly and writing it up accurately, and on editors and reviewers scrutinising the words, data and images with care. [...]The move to digital publishing has removed that constraint and changed publishers' (if not researchers') need for vigilance [...]» (Crosetto et al., *The Drain of Scientific Publishing*, 2025, p.6)

- En transférant la responsabilité de l'intégrité sur les auteurs, la digitalisation du marché éditorial affaiblit les mécanismes de contrôle social externalisés de la science = niche pour le développement d'un marché de la fraude

Table 1.1 Estimated valuation of the combined global academic fraud industry

Industry	Estimated valuation (US dollars)	Sources
Contract cheating (e.g., homework help sites, commercial file-sharing, thesis-writing services, essay mills)	\$15 billion	Eaton (2021a, 2022); Lancaster and Prakhar (2022)
Fake and fraudulent degree industry	\$7 billion	Ezell (2022)
Scientific and scholarly paper mills	Unknown	No information available as of 2022.
Total	\$21 billion	

Paper Mills >> 10M\$/an, Matt Hodgkinson, Head of Editorial DOAJ

Sarah Elaine Eaton, Jamie J. Carmichael - *Fake Degrees and Fraudulent Credentials in Higher Education* - 2023

Facteurs explicatifs: le rôle-clef des politiques publiques

- **Contre-Intuitif** : la culture du « publish or perish » n'est pas statistiquement corrélée à plus de fraude (Fanelli, Costas & Larivière, 2015; Lacetera & Zirulia, 2011)

« (...)our findings support previous suggestions that national policies, socio-cultural conditions, research environment (including number of co-authors) and situational factors (i.e. career stage) are significant determinants of responsible and irresponsible practices. »

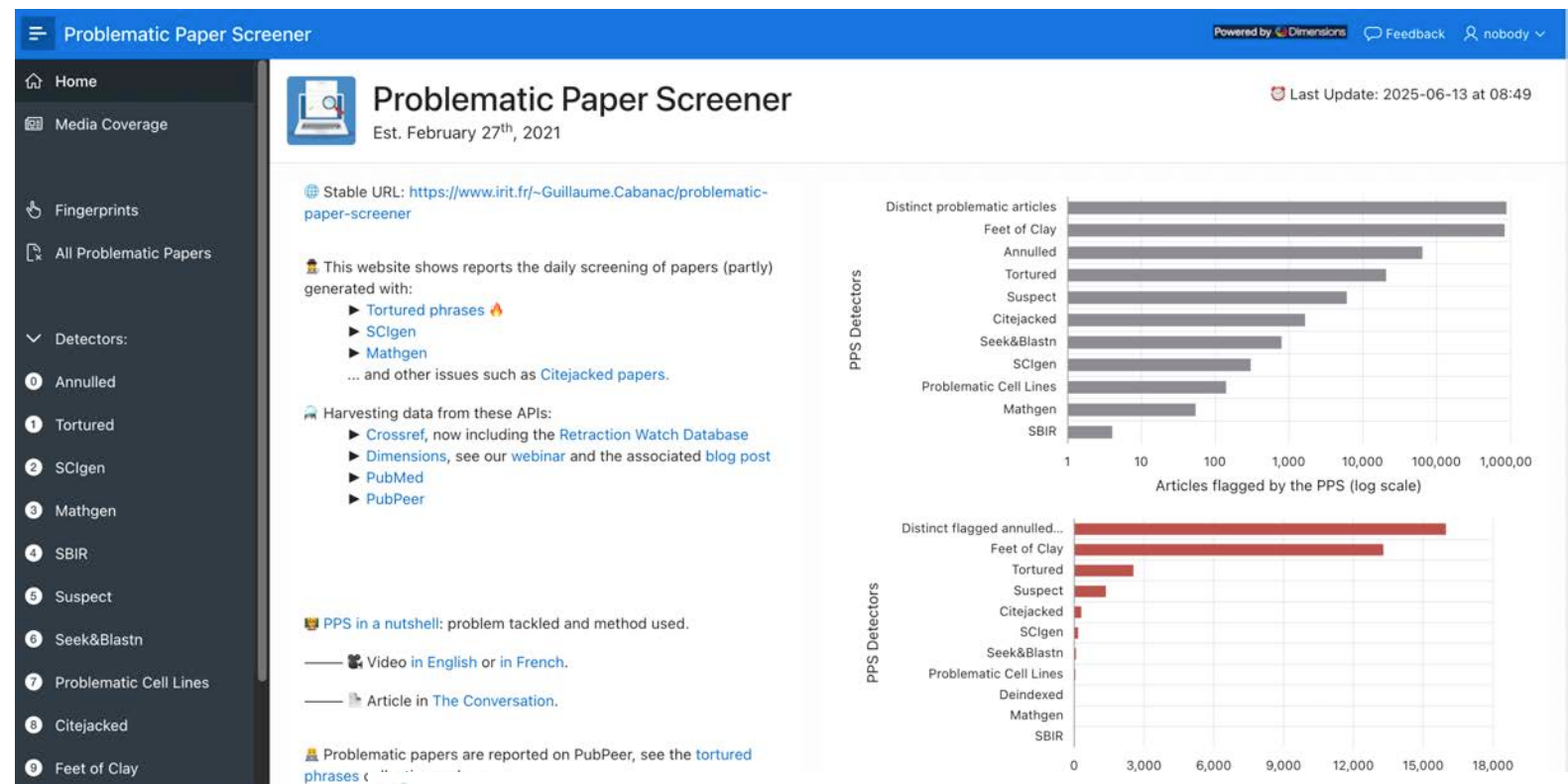
Fanelli et al., 2015, Misconduct Policies, Academic Culture and Career Stage, Not Gender or Pressures to Publish, Affect Scientific Integrity, p.11

- Par contre, les **contextes organisationnels** et les **modalités pratiques d'incitation à l'excellence** sont incitatifs ou dissuasifs :
 - Absence de **politiques nationales d'intégrité scientifique**
 - **Primes financières directes** à la publication
 - Absence de **culture de la critique** entre pairs
 - **Stade précoce de carrière** – vulnérabilité spécifique
- Une tradition d'analyse des fraudes scientifiques en économie standard (Wibble) et économie behavioriste (Necker, Lacetera, ...):
 - La fraude comme choix rationnel sous **contrainte informationnelle asymétrique**,
 - Une forte pression à publier peut paradoxalement *réduire* la fraude en stimulant la vigilance mutuelle,
 - Les *star scientists* frauderaient plus mais seraient moins détectés (pare-feu réputationnel),
 - ...

Outiller l'intégrité scientifique



IRIT



Retraction Watch
Tracking retractions as a window into the scientific process

GET RETRACTION WATCH IN YOUR INBOX

Enter your email

GET OUR NEWSLETTER

Get the latest news from Retraction Watch and beyond Monday through Friday, plus Weekend Reads each Saturday.

SUPPORT RETRACTION WATCH

Weekend reads: How to buy a scientific paper; creating responsible authorship culture; sanction authors for hallucinated references?



The PubPeer database

Search for DOI, PMID, arXiv ID, keyword, author, et

active cosmological model for an exp

G. Johansson

lin loss enhances mitochondrial axonal transport and neuromuscular junction formation in a em cell derived neuromuscular assembloid model

er, Esra Özkan, Vidya Ramesh, Jyoti Nanda, Karen Burr, David Story, Nhan T. Pham, Siddharthan Chandran, Bhuvaneish T. Selvaraj

Mass.) (2025)

not yet installed the PubPeer browser plugin and will not see PubPeer comments on other websites. [Install it here!](#)

Peer Community In & Peer Community Journal

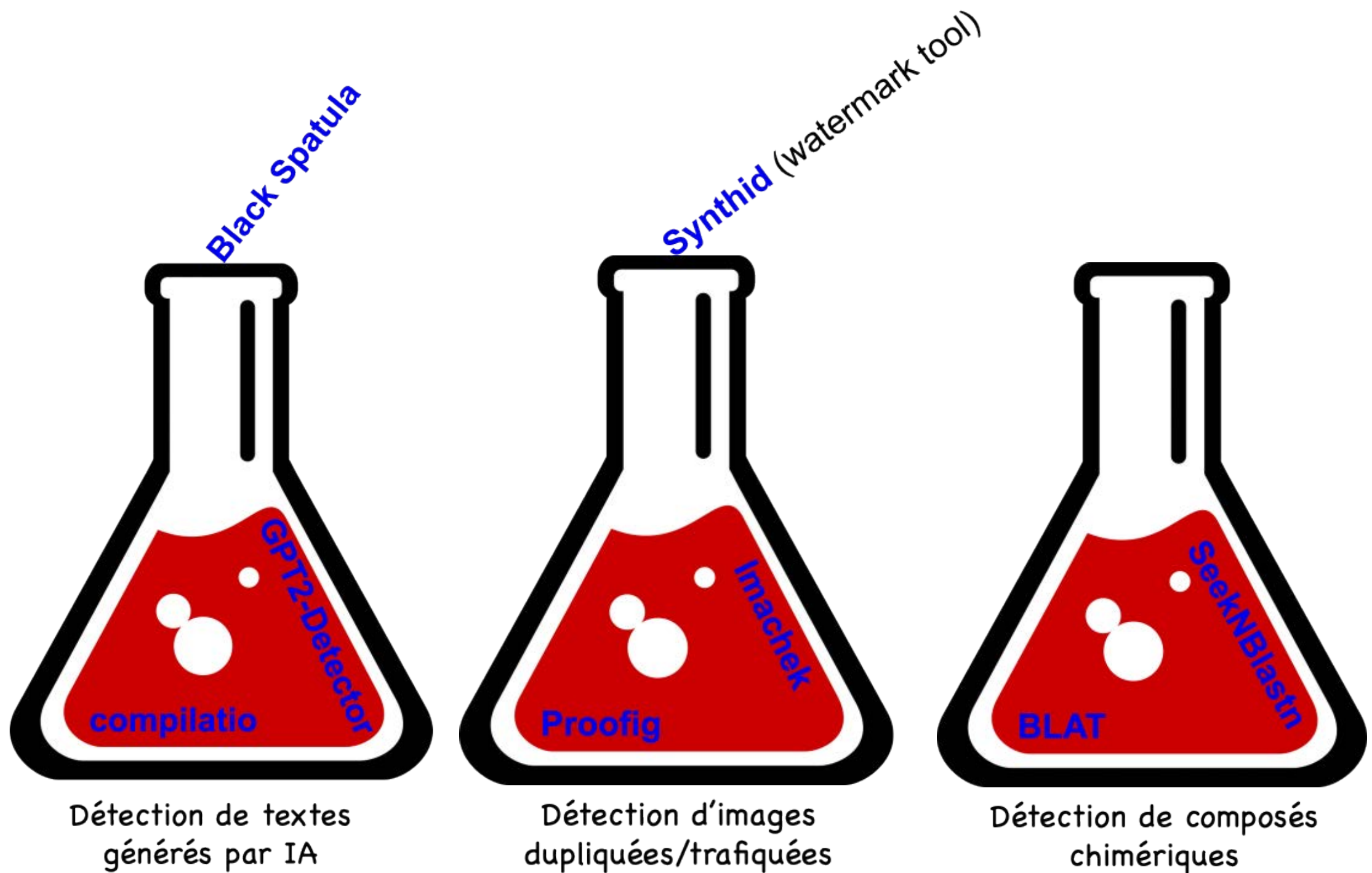
From preprint evaluation to publication in a diamond open access journal

SUPPORTED BY

Peer Community In (PCI) offers thematic platforms to review preprints and the multidisciplinary, indexed and diamond open access Peer Community Journal (PCJ), where validated preprints can be published free of charge for authors

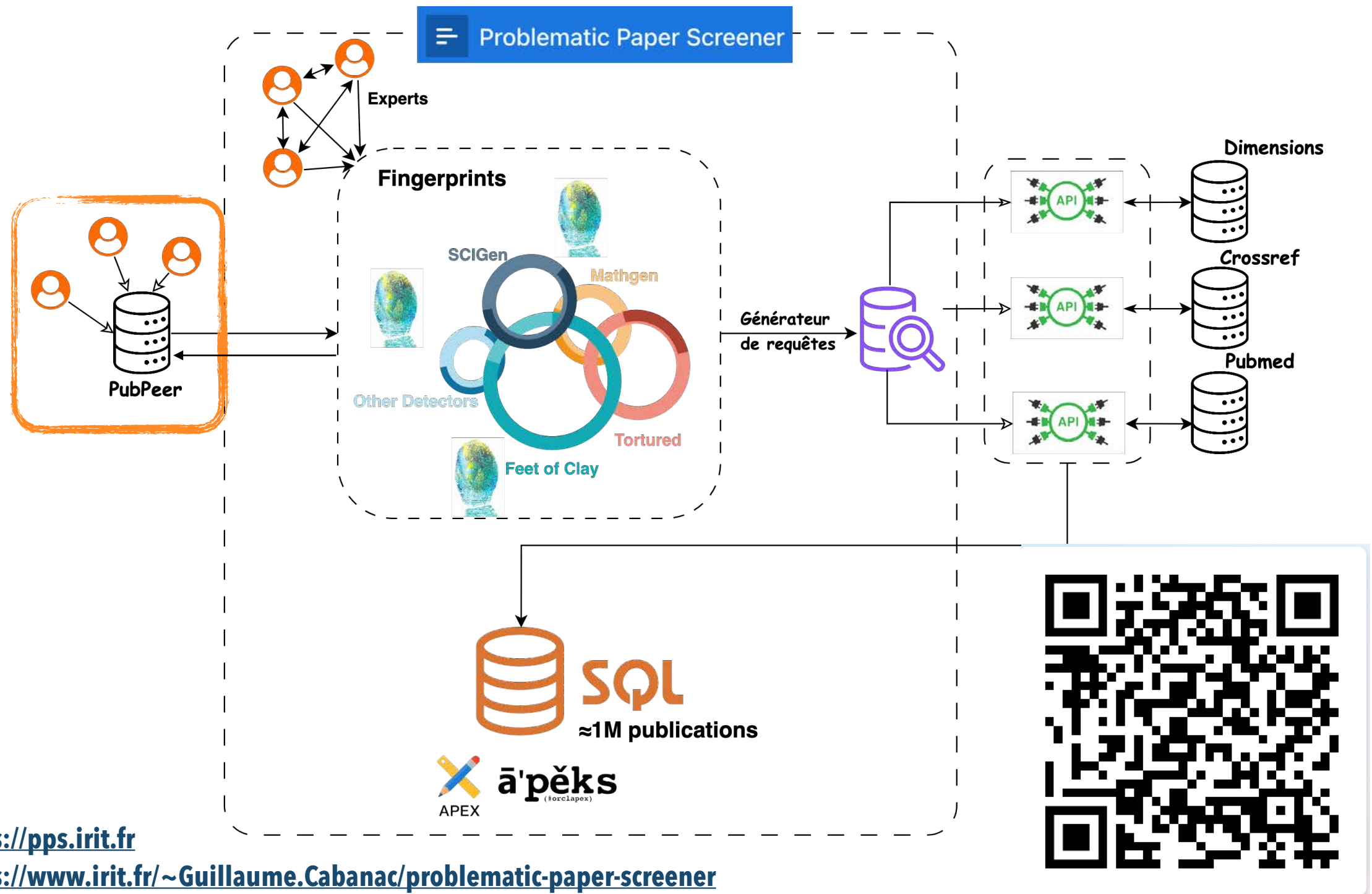
IRIT

Une offre restreinte et spécialisée d'outils dédiés à l'intégrité scientifique



Le Problematic Paper Screener : un système d'information unifié dédié à l'intégrité scientifique

💡 Créé en 2022 par **Guillaume Cabanac, Cyril Labbé et Alexander Magazinov** (<https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2210.04895>)

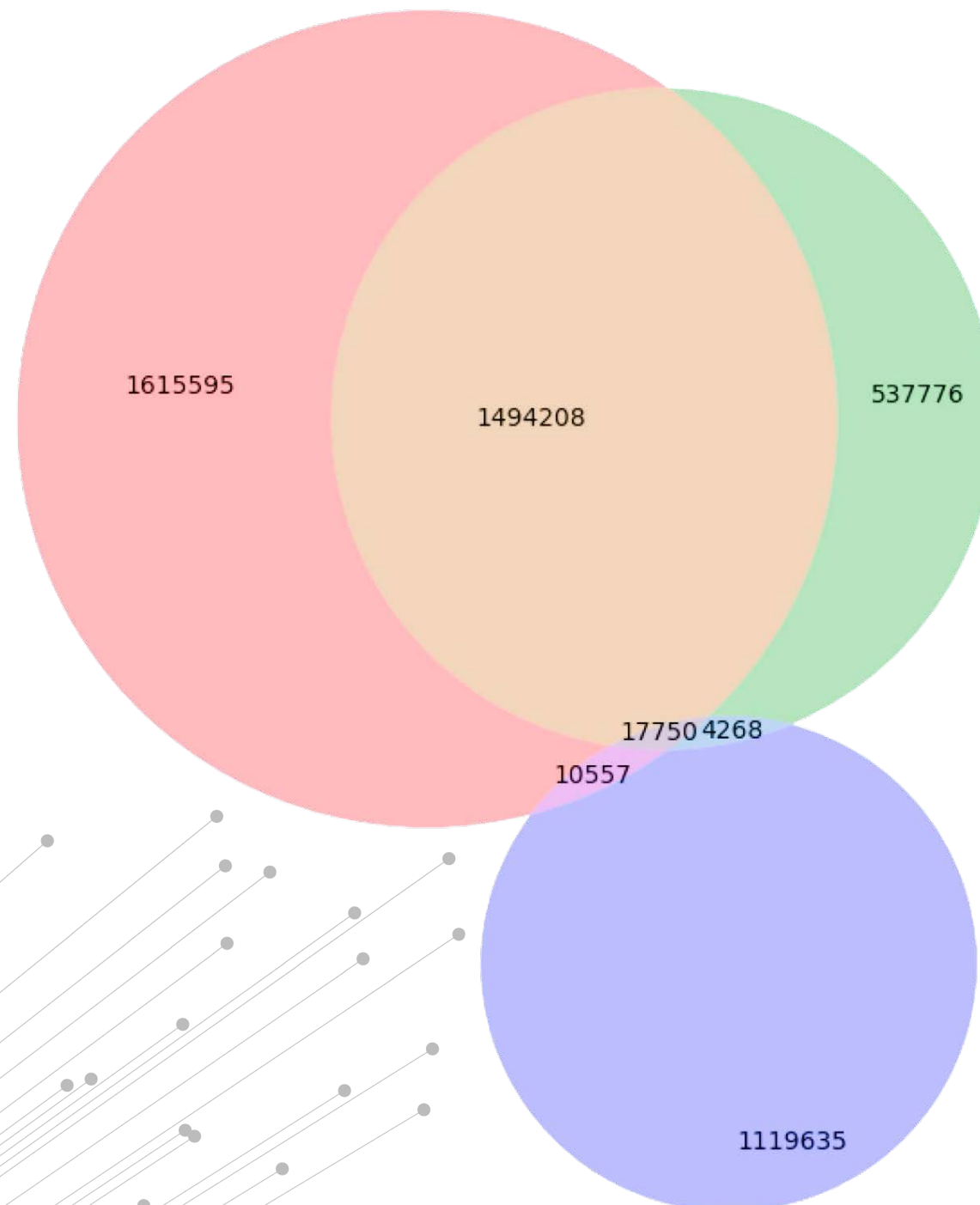


<https://pps.irit.fr>

<https://www.irit.fr/~Guillaume.Cabanac/problematic-paper-screener>

PPS - France

Recouvrement avec les données de recherche française



- PPS x HAL : **9 834** publications de HAL sont dans le PPS
- PPS x Open Alex : **28,320** publications présentes dans le PPS (>x2 HAL)
- PPS x BSO : **22,017** publications présentes dans le PPS

PPS : une base de données de « *fingerprints* »

➔ **Fingerprint** = trace/indice de mauvaises pratiques = présence d'**éléments artificiels** :

- **syntaxiques** : paraphrasage et expressions torturées, expressions automatiques de prompts d'IAs génératives, expressions liées à des générateurs de text, ...
- **référentiels** : fausses références bibliographiques, références rétractées, références à des articles de journaux « highjackés », ...
- **techniques** : problème de notation et d'usage de séquences nucléotidiques, fausses formules mathématiques, ...

➔ Les « fingerprints » sont regroupées en **détecteurs (n = 10)**:

1	Annulled	➔ Papiers rétractés ou annulés ou suspendus	137 283 papiers
2	Concerning	➔ Papiers avec « <i>expressions of concerns</i> » de l'éditeur	6 812 papiers
3	Feet of Clay	➔ Papiers citant des références rétractées et/ou présentes sur le PPS	1 172 911 papiers
4	Tortured	➔ Papiers possédant des expressions torturées (1 discriminante ou 5)	25 405 papiers
5	Suspect	➔ Papiers possédant 5 fingerprints (diverses)	6 909 papiers
6	SClgen	➔ Papiers générés avec le logiciel SciGen	301 papiers
7	Mathgen	➔ Papiers générés avec le logiciel Mathgen	53 papiers
8	Citejacked	➔ Papiers citant des papiers publiés dans des revues piratées	1 856 papiers
9	Seek&Blastn	➔ Papiers citant des séquences de nucléotides problématiques	791 papiers
0	Problematic Cell Lines	➔ Papiers citant de mauvaises lignées cellulaires	1 596 papiers

PPS : une base de données de « fingerprints »

Présentation de l'interface

➔ Chaque détecteur possède son propre tableau:

The screenshot displays the PPS interface with three detectors visible:

- 'Concerning' Detector**: Lists articles where publishers are marked with an [expression of concern](#). Sources include Crossref records, Retraction Watch Database, and Pubmed records.
- 'Tortured Phrases' Detector**: Lists articles matching 5+ tortured phrases or 1+ obvious tortured phrases (e.g., sign to clamor). The table displays a 3% subset of all articles found with at least one tortured phrase.
- 'Citejacked' Detector**: Lists papers published in 2021 onwards and citing hijacked journals, while being published in venues tabulated in the Norwegian register (allegedly non-predatory).

A sidebar on the left lists various detection categories, including:

- Home
- Media Coverage
- Fingerprints
- All Problematic Papers
- Detectors:
- Annulled
- Concerning
- Feet of Clay
- Tortured
- Suspect
- SCIgen
- Mathgen
- Citejacked
- Seek&Blast
- Problematic Cell Lines

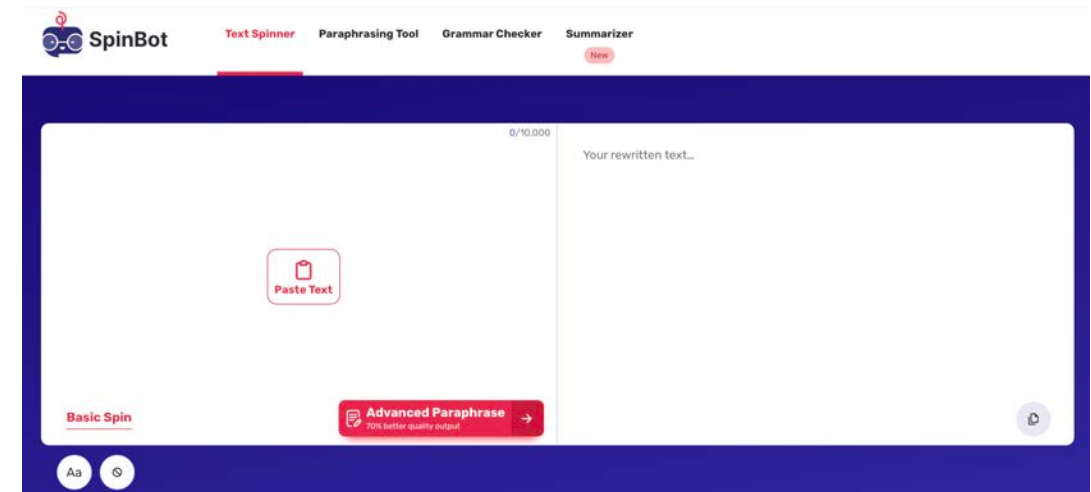
The 'Citejacked' detector is highlighted with a green dashed box, showing a table of results:

Year	Doctype	Publisher	Venue	Title	Citations	Altmetric	Tips	Citejacked Fingerprints	Assessor	PubPeer Users
2022	article	The Electrochemical Society	ECS Transactions	Contractions with Comparison Function in the Extended Cone 2-Metric Space	0	0	4	International Journal of Advanced Science and Technology • International Journal of Control and Automation • Test Engineering and Management • Turkish Journal of Computer and Mathematics Education OR TURCOMAT	Cabanac	Geum Quellyon, Guillaume Cabanac
2022	article	Elsevier	Information & Management	What translates big data into business value? A meta-analysis of the impacts of business analytics	61	5	4	International Journal of Advanced Science and Technology • PalArch's Journal of Archaeology of Egypt/Egyptology • Test Engineering and	Abalkina	Guillaume Cabanac, Thuy Duong Oesterreich,

➔ Chaque détecteur est référencé et décrit

PPS : Zoom sur le détecteur de phrases torturées

Expression torturée	Expression académique
Neural organization	Neural network
Bosom disease malignancy	Breast cancer
Lactose Bigotry	Lactose Intolerance
Overwhelming metal	Heavy metal
...	...



- **Expression torturée** = expressions non-conventionnelles mimant une expression scientifique conventionnelle par substitution de synonymes aux termes attendus (spinbot).
- En termes linguistiques: une désintégration des unités lexicalisées du langage scientifique par synonymisation.

« [Our study introduces the] concept of tortured phrases: **unexpected weird phrases in lieu of established ones**, such as 'counterfeit consciousness' instead of 'artificial intelligence. » Cabanac et al., [Tortured phrases: A dubious writing style emerging in science](#), 2021

« We define a tortured phrase as an **expression resulting from the use of a spinner on a well-established scientific expression** with a specific and fixed meaning. » Lentshat et al., [Detection of tortured phrases in scientific literature](#), 2024.

- **Pour quoi faire?** Ne pas être détecté par des logiciels d'anti-plagiat

PPS : une base de données de « *fingerprints* »

Zoom sur le détecteur de « phrases torturées »

« Big data offers unique opportunities to study human behavior on a large scale. It has been increasingly used in social and psychological research to explore individual differences and group dynamics. However, there are several theoretical and methodological challenges in big data research that deserve attention. Here, we highlight four key challenges: the balance between data-driven and hypothesis-driven approaches, the validity of measurements, multi-level longitudinal analysis, and data integration. These represent fundamental issues that social scientists often face when working with big data. We provide examples of these challenges and propose potential solutions. »

Texte généré par paraphrasage inversé par prompt
- **Modèle Anthropic, Poe,**

«Big data presents unprecedented opportunities to understand human behavior on a large scale. It has been increasingly used in social and psychological research to reveal individual differences and group dynamics. There are a few theoretical and methodological challenges in big data research that require attention. In this paper, we highlight four issues, namely data-driven versus theory-driven approaches, measurement validity, multi-level longitudinal analysis, and data integration. They represent common problems that social scientists often face in using big data. We present examples of these problems and propose possible solutions. »

Résumé original de l'article intitulé « Big data in social and psychological science: theoretical and methodological issues », paru en janvier 2018 dans le Journal of Computational Social Science, par [Lin Qiu et al.](#)

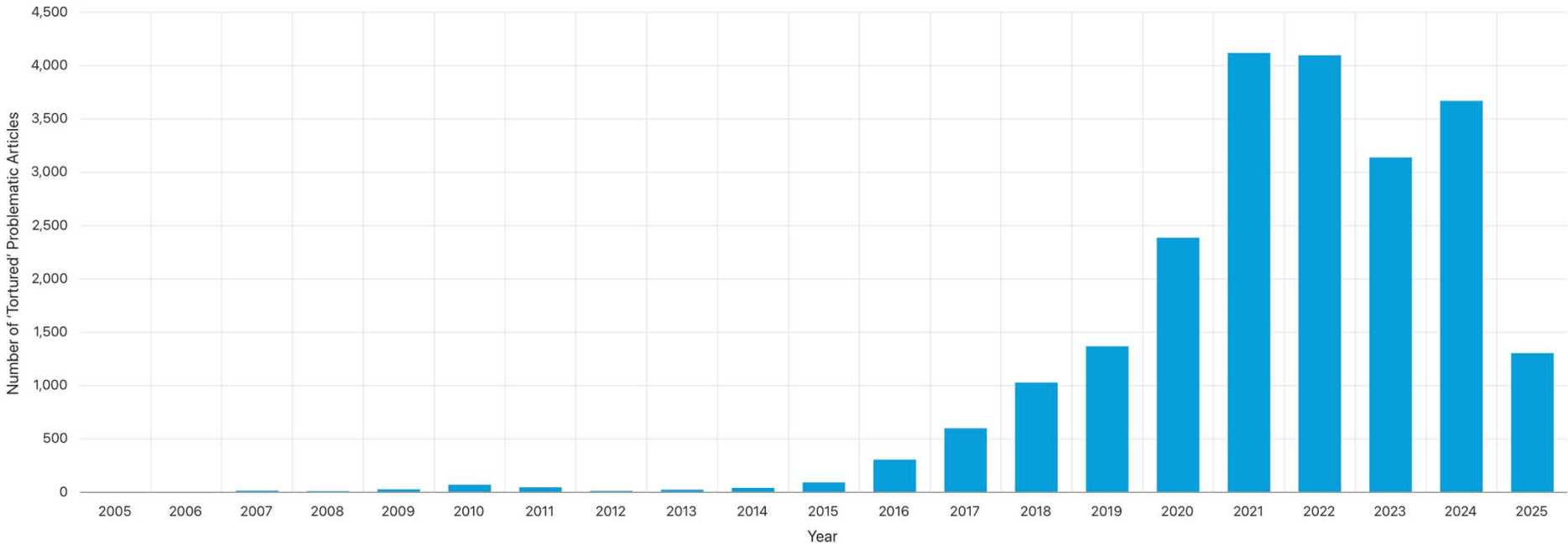
PPS : une base de données de « fingerprints »

Zoom sur le détecteur de « phrases torturées »

➡ Catalogue des fingerprints de phrases torturées (n = 8 076):

Fingerprint - Tortured Phrase	Expected Text	Nb Retrieved Papers
"simulated intelligence"	artificial intelligence	1,177
"computerized reasoning"	artificial intelligence	1,160
"computer-based intelligence"	artificial intelligence (or possibly \"machine learning\")	1,016
"man-made brainpower"	artificial intelligence	664
"man-made intelligence"	artificial intelligence	661
"man-made consciousness"	artificial intelligence	659
"man-made reasoning"	artificial intelligence	633
"synthetic intelligence (AI)"	artificial intelligence (AI)	481
"fake knowledge"	artificial intelligence	393
"administered AI"	supervised artificial intelligence	231
"manufactured insights"	artificial intelligence	207
"fake insight"	Artificial Intelligence	199

L'expression « *man-made brainpower* » est recherchée dans l'ensemble de la littérature scientifique mondiale (Dimensions.ai), 664 papiers comportent cette expression



Évolution du nombre de publications identifiées dans le PPS par le détecteur de phrases torturées

PPS : une base de données de « fingerprints »

Zoom sur le détecteur de « phrases torturées »

Publisher	Nb. Publications ↓
Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE)	7,968
Springer Nature	5,067
Elsevier	2,901
Taylor & Francis	1,333
Wiley	1,182
AIP Publishing	863
Hindawi	848
SAGE Publications	469
IOP Publishing	416
MDPI	325
EDP Sciences	235

Classement des maisons d'édition par nombre de publications identifiées dans le PPS par le détecteur de phrases torturées - top 10

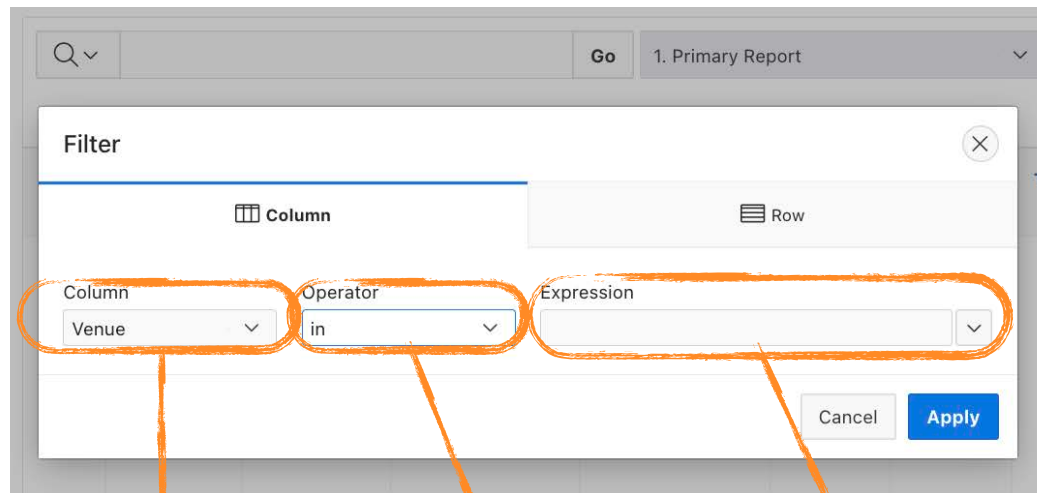
Venue	Nb. Publications ↓
<i>AIP Conference Proceedings</i>	858
<i>Lecture Notes in Networks and Systems</i>	688
<i>Materials Today Proceedings</i>	623
<i>Lecture Notes in Electrical Engineering</i>	469
<i>2024 International Conference on Optimization Computing and Wireless Communication (ICOCWC)</i>	417
<i>2024 15th International Conference on Computing Communication and Networking Technologies (ICCCNT)</i>	416
<i>Microprocessors and Microsystems</i>	407
<i>Advances in Intelligent Systems and Computing</i>	349
<i>SSRN Electronic Journal</i>	336
<i>Research Square</i>	230

Classement des revues par nombre de publications identifiées dans le PPS par le détecteur de phrases torturées - top 10

PPS : Atelier

➔ PPS >> Détecteur « Tortured » >> Actions >> Filter

▸ Rechercher des revues de vos domaines



Sélection de la colonne à filtrer

Opérateur booléen de filtrage

Go!!!

Pattern(s) à rechercher



- « **=** » : égalité exacte, case-sensitive (nombres et chaînes de caractères)
- « **!=** » : différent de (nombres et chaînes de caractères)
- « **in** » : recherche l'ensemble des expressions séparées par une virgule (nombres et chaînes de caractères)
- « **like** » : Pattern SQL, % comme wildcard (chaînes de caractères)
- « **contains** » : sous-chaîne présente (chaînes de caractères)
- « **not contains** » : sous-chaîne absente (chaînes de caractères)
- « **is null** » : valeurs nulles

PPS : Atelier

➔ PPS >> Détecteur « Concerned » >> Actions >> Group By

- Quelles sont les revues qui ont reçues le plus d'expressions of concerns?
- Parmi les revues ayant reçues des « expressions of concerns » quelles sont celles qui ont reçues le plus de commentaires PubPeer?

Colonne que l'on groupe

Type d'opération de groupement

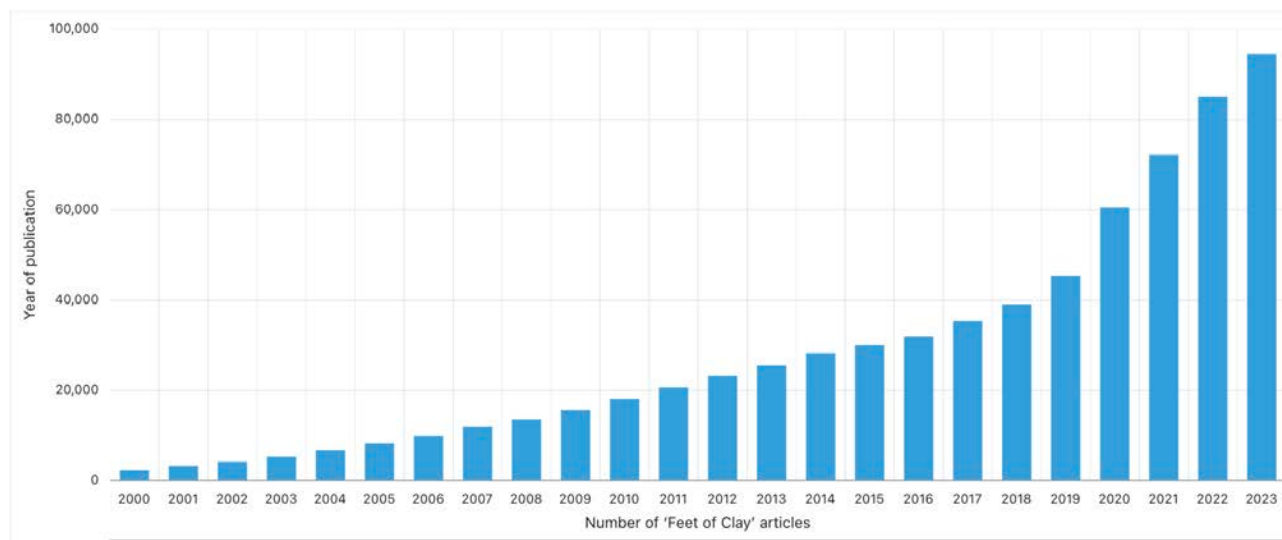
Colonne sur laquelle l'opération va porter

Nom de la colonne Dde résultats

PPS : une base de données de « fingerprints »

Zoom sur le détecteur « Feet of Clay »

- « Feet of Clay » = détecteur de **citations problématiques**
- Citation problématique** = Citation rétractée et/ou citation d'un article identifié par un ou plusieurs autres détecteurs du PPS



Evolution du volume de papiers comportant des citations problématiques par an sur la période 2000-2023 – IR PPS « Yearly distribution [2000-2023] »

Publisher	Nb.Publication
Elsevier	277,419
Springer Nature	205,593
Wiley	96,702
MDPI	65,863
Taylor & Francis	58,069
Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE)	40,614
Frontiers	33,303
SAGE Publications	25,556
Wolters Kluwer	24,106
Oxford University Press (OUP)	23,849
Hindawi	20,644



News in focus

SCHEMES SELLING FAKE CITATIONS ALARM SCIENTISTS

The ways in which researchers can artificially inflate their reference counts are growing.

removed the bogus studies citing Larry's work. Zaki and his colleagues' sting operation was born out of a broader effort to assess the scale of the fake-citation problem. The authors used software to examine about 1.6 million Google Scholar profiles that had at least 10 publications. They searched for profiles with more than 200 citations and instances in which researchers' citations increased by 10 times or more each year or when the rise represented a jump of at least 25% of individuals' total citation count. The team found 1,016 such profiles.

Zaki says that many citations to the papers on those profiles are from preprint articles that haven't been peer reviewed and that they are typically listed in the bibliographies of papers, but not cited in the main body of the manuscripts.

"Citations can easily be manipulated by creating fake preprints and through paid services," says study co-author Talal Rahwan, a computer scientist at NYU Abu Dhabi.

The authors also surveyed 574 researchers working at the 10 highest-ranked universities in the world. They found that of those universities that consider citation counts when evaluating scientists, more than 60% obtain these data from Google Scholar.

Fishy patterns

Labbé isn't convinced by the survey's claim that Google Scholar is widely used to obtain researchers' citation metrics. Allegations of citation manipulation on Google Scholar have surfaced in the past, he says, and academics have long suspected that there are vendors offering this sort of service. But the sting operation to reveal a citation seller is the first of its kind, he says.

Guillaume Cabanac, a computer scientist at the University of Toulouse in France who has created a tool that flags fabricated papers that contain odd turns of phrase added to circumvent plagiarism-detection software, says that many studies are cropping up with citations to work that has nothing to do with the topic of the study.

Labbé's team is building a tool that automatically flags fishy citation patterns that might point to manipulation.

To help with that, Zaki's team proposes a metric called the **citation-concentration index**, designed to detect cases in which a sci-

The world this week

News in focus



EXCLUSIVE: THE PAPERS THAT MOST HEAVILY CITE RETRACTED STUDIES

Data from giant project show how withdrawn research propagates through the literature.

By Richard Van Noorden & Miryam Naddaf

In January, a review paper about ways to detect human illnesses by examining the eye appeared in a conference proceedings published by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) in New York City. But neither its authors nor its editors noticed that 40% of the papers it cited had

in France, shared his data with *Nature* news team, which analysed them to find papers that most heavily cite retracted studies yet haven't themselves been withdrawn (Retracted references).

"We are not accusing anybody of doing something wrong. We are just observing that in some bibliographies, the references have been retracted or withdrawn, meaning that the paper may be unreliable," Cabanac says. He calls his tool a Feet of Clay Detector, originally from the Bible, about edifices that collapse because of faulty foundations.

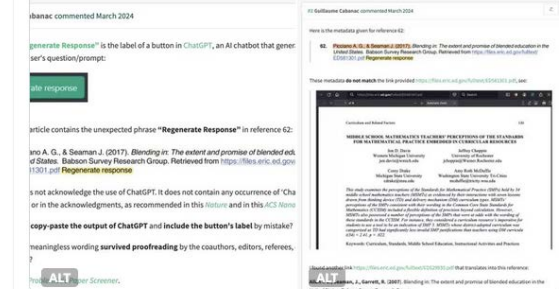
IEEE paper is the second-highest assembled by *Nature*, with 18 of its

Guillaume Cabanac (here and elsewhere) @gcabanac

Ongoing decontamination... Now RETRACTED: @PLOSONE article featuring #ChatGPT's "regenerate response" and 18 hallucinated references 🤖. Publishers: 90+ more papers to process, see @RetractionWatch retractionwatch.com/papers-and-pee... CC @Cacciamani_MD @CANGARU_check

Traduire le post

Guillaume Cabanac (here and elsewhere) @gcabanac · 12 mars 2024
#ChatGPT's "Regenerate Response" in the bibliography of a @PLOSONE article. Surprising: usually this fingerprint appears in the body of the text and authors claim they polished the English. Not much to polish in a reference section. Hallucination? pubpeer.com/publications/7...



PPS : une base de données de « fingerprints »

Présentation de l'interface

➔ Chaque tableau est connecté à la plateforme de révision post-publication PubPeer:

[Home](#)
[Media Coverage](#)
[Fingerprints](#)
[All Problematic Papers](#)

Detectors:
[Annulled](#)
[Concerning](#)
[Feet of Clay](#)
[Tortured](#)
[Suspect](#)
[SClgen](#)
[Mathgen](#)
[Citejacked](#)
[Seek&Blastn](#)
[Problematic Cell Lines](#)

'Concerning' Detector

The 'Concerning' Detector lists articles that publishers marked with an [expression of concern](#) sourced from:

- The Crossref records publishers marked with an [update-type](#) among [expression-of-concern](#), [expression_of_concern](#) (breakdown per publisher).
- The Retraction Watch Database that is included in Crossref since 12 September 2023.
- Pubmed records marked with [hasexpressionofconcernin](#) (see the [documentation](#)).

[Cabanac, G. \(2024\). Chain retraction: how to stop bad science propagating through the literature \[Comment\]. Nature. 632\(8027\), 977-979. <https://doi.org/10.1038/d41586-024-02747-1>.](#)

► We invite publishers to screen the references of incoming manuscripts against the [CSV dump](#) of concerning articles.

Last Update: 2026-03-13 at 07:11
[View results by publisher, venue, or year.](#)

Year	Doctype	Publisher	Venue	Title	Citations	Altmetric	Tips	Decision	PubPeer Users
2018	article	Elsevier	<i>European Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i>	Bladder function after sacrospinous hysteropexy and vaginal wall repair in women with uterovaginal prolapse	5	0	1	2026-05-01 expression of concern	
2014	article	Elsevier	<i>Journal of Colloid and Interface Science</i>	Biocompatible mesoporous silica-coated superparamagnetic manganese ferrite nanoparticles for targeted drug delivery and MR imaging applications	197	6	1	2026-04-15 expression of concern	Gerris Caucasicus, Illex Illecebrosus, Cydalima Laticostalis
2026	article	Elsevier	<i>Free Radical Biology and Medicine</i>	Expression of concern: "PTEN deletion leads to deregulation of antioxidants and increased oxidative damage in mouse embryonic fibroblasts" by Yan-Ying Huo [Free Radical Biology and Medicine, Volume	0	0	1	2026-04-01 expression of concern	-

Home / Publications

Biocompatible mesoporous silica-coated superparamagnetic manganese ferrite nanoparticles for targeted drug delivery and MR imaging applications
Journal of Colloid and Interface Science (2014) - 3 Comments
doi: 10.1016/j.jcis.2014.06.003 pubmed: 24980623 issn: 0021-9797 issn: 1095-7103
Banalata Sahoo, K. Sanjana P. Devi, Sujan Dutta, Tapas K. Maiti, Panchanan Pramanik, Dibakar Dhara

#1 *Cydalima laticostalis* comment accepted September 2025

Fig 12, unrelated samples are duplicated, same colored frames.

Control

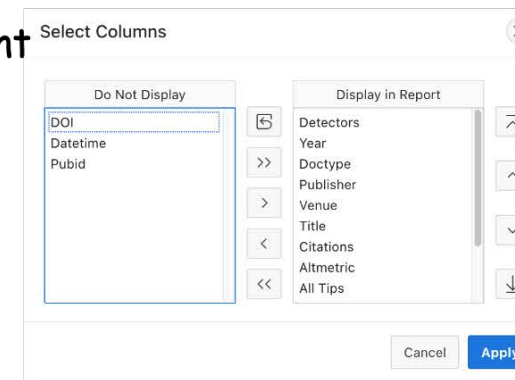
FA-MSN

NH₂-MSN

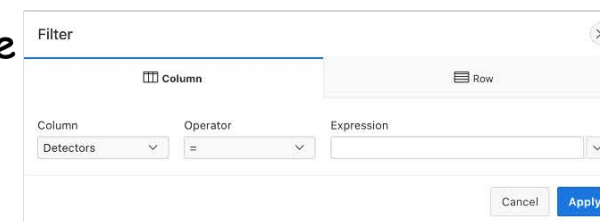
0.015 mg/mL

PPS : Toutes les opérations possibles

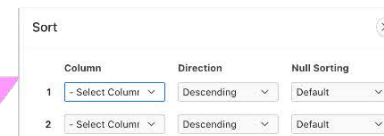
Modifier l'affichage courant en sélectionnant/dé-sélectionnant les colonnes apparentes.



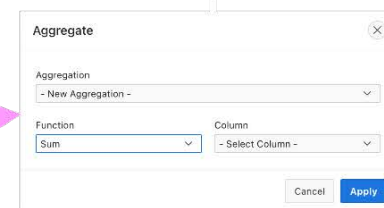
Filtrer les résultats à l'aide d'opérateurs logique.



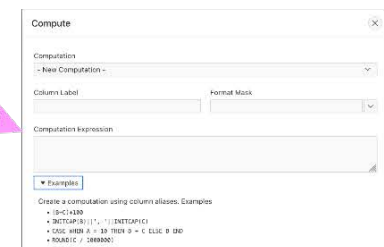
Trier par ordre asc./desc.



Aggréger à l'aide d'une fonction



Calculer des résultats intermédiaires



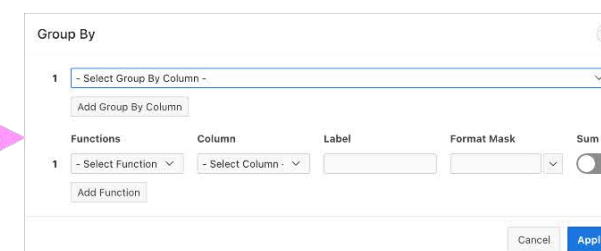
Outil de formatage des données

Création de graphiques

Aggrégation complexe de données

Réinitialisation de la vue

Télécharger les données courantes(csv)



PPS : Atelier

➔ Retrouver tous les papiers du Publisher Hindawi sur le PPS:

- Quelles sont les revues les plus problématiques (top 10)?
- Quelles sont les revues pour lesquelles on décompte le plus grand nombre d'articles rétractés (top 10)?
- Quelles sont les revues pour lesquelles les articles contenant des phrases torturées sont les plus nombreux (top 10)?

Hindawi reveals process for retracting more than 8,000 paper mill articles

Over the past year, amid announcements of thousands of re-tractions, journal closures and a major index delisting several titles, executives at the troubled publisher Hindawi have at various times mentioned a “new retraction process” for investigating and pulling papers “at scale.” The publisher has declined to provide details – until now.



So far in 2023, Hindawi has retracted over 8,000 articles – more than we’ve ever seen in a single year from all publishers combined. And Hindawi is not done cleaning up from paper mills’ infiltration of its special issues, according to a new report from its parent company, Wiley.

Reckoning with Hindawi’s paper mill problem has cost Wiley, which bought the open-access publisher in 2021, an estimated \$35-40 million in lost revenue in the current fiscal year, Matthew Kissner, Wiley’s interim president and CEO, said on the company’s most recent earnings call. Wiley will stop using the “Hindawi” name next year, Kissner told investors.

PPS : Filtrage complexe

→ Filtrage par ligne

Filter

Column

Row

Name

Filter Expression

Columns

Functions / Operators

Cancel

Apply

B. DOI

G. Detector

H. Pubid

I. Year

J. Doctype

K. Venue

L. Publisher

M. Month

!=

<

<=

=

>

>=

ABS

ADD MONTHS

Variables de filtres (colonnes)

Espace de composition des requêtes avancées (expressions régulières, multi-critères de filtres, ...)

Opérateurs relationnels et logiques

PPS : Filtrage complexe

Règle de filtrage	Fonction
B IN (<code>'10.1016/j.ijantimicag.2020.105932','10.1016/j.micpath.2020.104228','10.1016/j.tmaid.2020.101663'</code>)	Afficher les résultats pour la liste de doi compris entre ()
<code>((K='Sustainability') AND (I>=2020) AND (M>=10) AND (O >=5))</code>	Afficher toutes les publications de la revue « Sustainability » publiés après 2020 qui ont reçu au moins 10 citations et qui ont été flaggés par le PPS pour au moins 5 raisons différentes.
<code>(REGEXP_LIKE(K, 'socio anthropo econom histo', 'i') AND NOT REGEXP_LIKE(K, 'bioeconomy','i'))</code>	Afficher toutes les revues (colonne K) dont le titre contient soit « socio », soit « histo », soit « econom », soit « anthropo », mais pas « bioeconomy ». La règle est « case insensitive ('i') ».

PPS : Filtrage complexe - Cas pratique

→ Je veux vérifier les productions de mon unité de recherche

1 Je récupères les identifiants HAL de mon laboratoire/structure

2 Je récupère la liste des publications HAL

<http://api.archives-ouvertes.fr/search/>

q=structId_i:**1001883**&fl=**docid,doild_s,publicationDate_s,publicationDateY_i,title_s**&rows=**2000**&wt=**csv**

Docid de votre structure

Infos (colonnes) à récupérer

Nb. Docs à
récupérer
(adaptez)

Exporter en csv
directement

3 Je **concatène** la liste des dois de mes publications au **format suivant**:

('doi1','doi2','doi3',.....'**doin**')

! **Pas plus de 150/155 dois à la fois**

4 Dans la fenêtre de filtre, je filtre par « **row** »:

B. IN ('10.7554/eLife.90170.3','10.7554/eLife.59384','10.7554/eLife.25114','10.64898/2025.12.15.694456',...)

PPS : Filtrage complexe - Cas pratique

The screenshot shows a Firefox browser window with the address bar displaying the URL: `https://api.archives-ouvertes.fr/search/?q=structId_i:1001883&fl=docid,doiId_s,publicationDate_s,pu`. The browser's developer tools are open, showing the JSON response from the API. The response is a JSON object with a `response` property containing `numFound`, `start`, `maxScore`, and `numFoundExact`. The `docs` array contains five document objects, each with `docid`, `title_s`, `doiId_s`, `publicationDate_s`, and `publicationDateY_i` fields. The document with `docid` "2902695" is highlighted in blue.

```
{
  "response": {
    "numFound": 609,
    "start": 0,
    "maxScore": 1.0,
    "numFoundExact": true
  },
  "docs": [
    {
      "docid": "4998539",
      "title_s": "Downstream signaling induced by several plant Toll/interleukin-1 receptor-containing immune proteins is stable at elevated temperature",
      "doiId_s": "10.1016/j.celrep.2025.115326",
      "publicationDate_s": "2025",
      "publicationDateY_i": 2025
    },
    {
      "docid": "4841218",
      "title_s": "In vivo phosphorylation dynamics of the B ordetella pertussis virulence-controlling response regulator BvgA",
      "doiId_s": "10.1111/mmi.12177",
      "publicationDate_s": "2013-03-14",
      "publicationDateY_i": 2013
    },
    {
      "docid": "2902695",
      "title_s": "Electrotransformation of Saccharomyces cerevisiae",
      "doiId_s": "10.1007/978-1-4939-9740-4_21",
      "publicationDate_s": "2020-08-30",
      "publicationDateY_i": 2020
    },
    {
      "docid": "5497130",
      "title_s": "Molecular mechanisms modulating beneficial plant root-microbe interactions: What's common?",
      "doiId_s": "10.1016/j.xplc.2025.101592",
      "publicationDate_s": "2026-01",
      "publicationDateY_i": 2026
    },
    {
      "docid": "2566829",
      "title_s": "Experimental Evolution of Legume Symbionts: What Have We Learnt?",
      "doiId_s": "10.1016/j.xplc.2025.101592",
      "publicationDate_s": "2026-01",
      "publicationDateY_i": 2026
    }
  ]
}
```

PPS : Participez!

Une plateforme collaborative

→ Le PPS est une plateforme nourrie par:

- ✓ des retours d'experts,
- ✓ de la base de données PubPeer,
- ✓ des retours **utilisateurs!**

All Problematic Papers Found with the Detectors

Check **potentially problematic papers** and report on [PubPeer](#): the last column will link to your PubPeer comment.

Report True/False Positives, new *tortured phrases* to track, ideas, or else using the **Feedback** feature.

Papiers en cours d'évaluation (n = 36 307)

Detectors	Year	Doctype	Publisher	Venue	Title	Citations	Altmetric	All Tips	Tortured Phrases	Assessor	PubPeer Users
tortured	2026	chapter	Elsevier	IoT Security	1 Next-generation IoT security: Machine learning and AI	0	0	61	AI calculation • Web of Things (IoT) • abnormality identification • acknowledgment framework • administered learning calculations • administered learning • assault vector • backing vector machine • backing vector • bogus up-side • bogus up-sides • brilliant home • characterization and relapse • characterization relapse~5 • combined learning • computer-based intelligence • computerized reasoning • customary strategies • digital assault • digital danger • distinguishing proof • facial acknowledgment • framework breakdown • framework disappointment • high-exactness • highlight extraction NOT specular • ill-disposed assaults • include choice • information respectability • information the executive • information the executives • informational collection • interruption discovery framework •	Invitation for human assessors	-

Feedback

Experience

Feedback

If you'd like: leave us your email or PubPeer account.

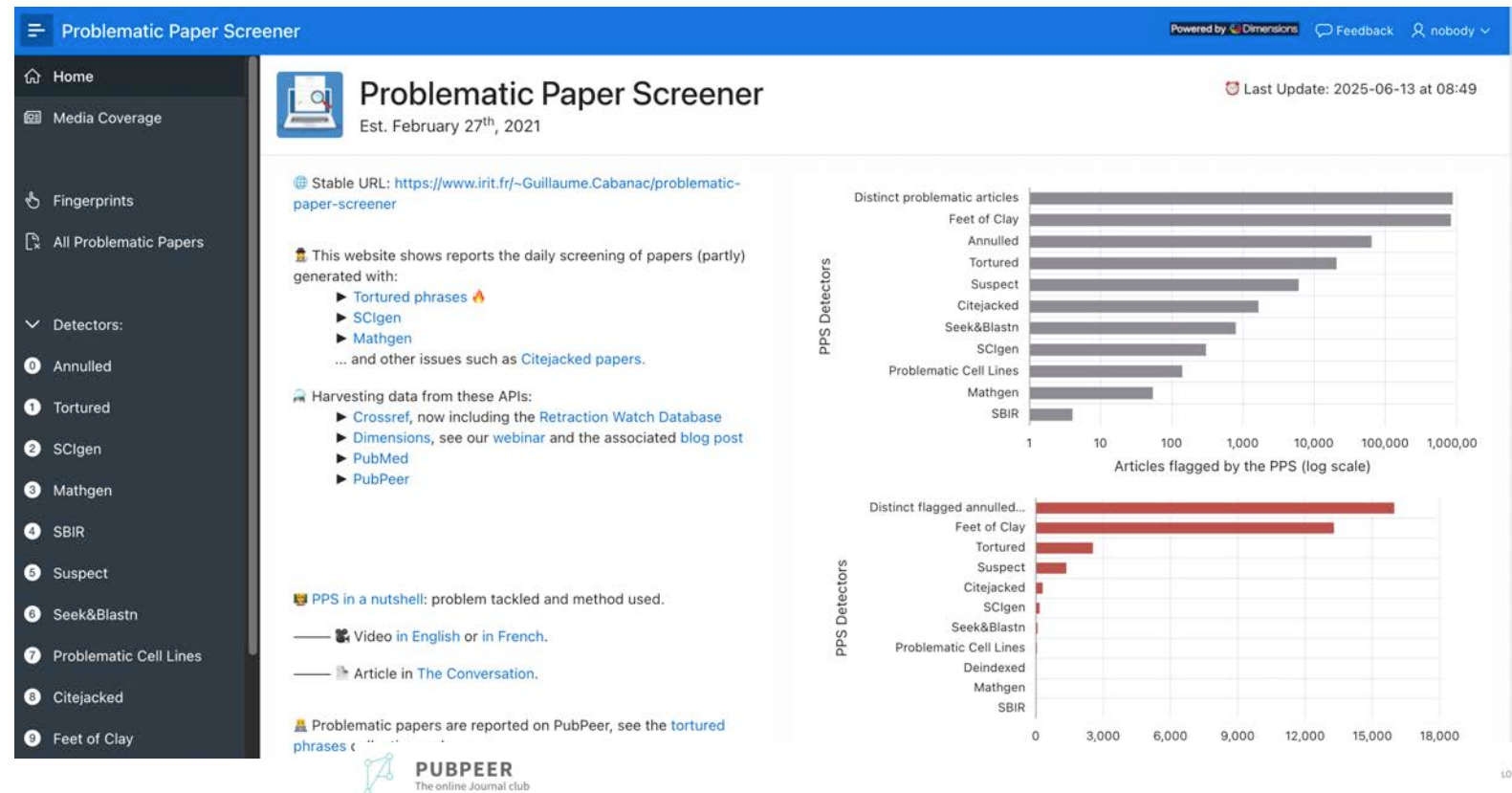
Please check the [FAQ](#) before posting your question.

Cancel

Submit Feedback

Outil de reporting pour la plateforme

Conclusion



Retraction Watch

Tracking retractions as a window into the scientific process

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Weekend reads: How to buy a scientific paper; creating responsible authorship culture; sanction authors for hallucinated references?



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From preprint evaluation to publication in a diamond open access journal

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Peer Community In (PCI) offers thematic platforms to review preprints and the multidisciplinary, indexed and diamond open access Peer Community Journal (PCJ), where validated preprints can be published free of charge for authors

lin loss enhances mitochondrial axonal transport and neuromuscular junction formation in a em cell derived neuromuscular assembloid model

er, Esra Özkan, Vidya Ramesh, Jyoti Nanda, Karen Burr, David Story, Nhan T. Pham, Siddharthan Chandran, Bhuvaneish T. Selvaraj

Mass.) (2025)

not yet installed the PubPeer browser plugin and will not see PubPeer comments on other websites. [Install it here!](#)

1 comment

IRIT

Une « externalisation » du contrôle social de la science?

Ce que l'on peut faire:

*« We propose that scholarly publishing needs to be **re-communalized**. Universities, libraries, funders and other members of the academic community need to build a **system that is community-led and managed**, and which works to further research and education. This should involve active support for federated open infrastructures (such as LA Referencia), and investment in community-based publication platforms and non-commercial journals. » Crosetto & al., *The Drain of Scientific Publishing*, 2025*

Équiper et animer une re-communalisation des produits de la recherche :

- Une réflexion à mener sur les produits de recherche comme « communs » (Ostrom, Hesse),
- (Re)définir les communautés d'ayant-droits = accords couperin
- Un commun = des espaces encadrés de réciprocités = des structures fédératives, construites par le bas = les SCD et structures IST, PubPeer, PCI, Unjournal,....
- Des modalités de gestion et de gouvernance polycentriques et coopératives,

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