

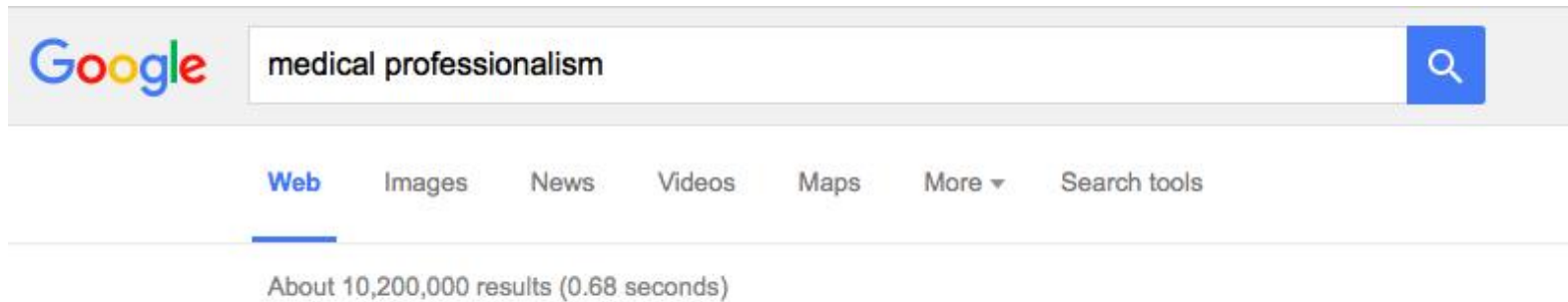


CHEATING IN MEDICAL SCHOOL


Bad apples or bad barrels

Trudie E Roberts University of Leeds

MEDICAL PROFESSIONALISM



A screenshot of a Google search interface. The search bar contains the text "medical professionalism" and a blue search button with a magnifying glass icon. Below the search bar, the "Web" tab is selected and underlined. Other tabs include "Images", "News", "Videos", "Maps", "More", and "Search tools". Below the tabs, the search results summary reads "About 10,200,000 results (0.68 seconds)".

Google 

[Web](#) [Images](#) [News](#) [Videos](#) [Maps](#) [More](#) [Search tools](#)

About 10,200,000 results (0.68 seconds)



PROFESSIONAL INTEGRITY

integrity 

[in-**teg**-ri-tee]  

[Synonyms](#) [Examples](#) [Word Origin](#)

noun

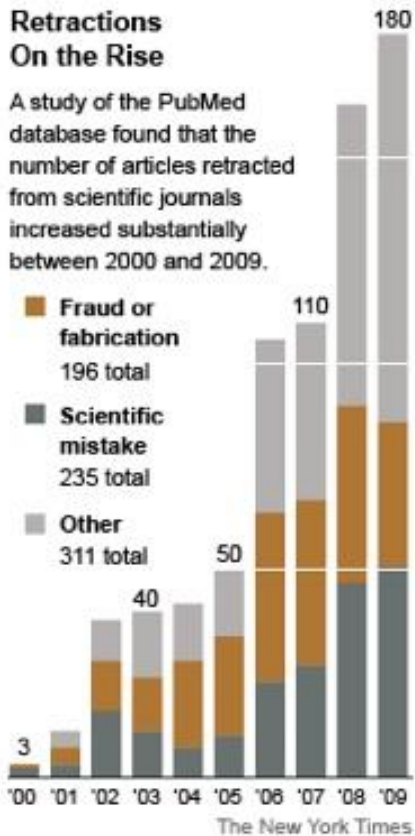
1. adherence to moral and ethical principles; soundness of moral character; honesty.



INCREASING CONCERN ABOUT DISHONESTY

Retractions On the Rise

A study of the PubMed database found that the number of articles retracted from scientific journals increased substantially between 2000 and 2009.



Source: Journal of Medical Ethics

nature International weekly journal of science

Home | News & Comment | Research | Careers & Jobs | Current Issue | Archive | Audio & Video | For A

Archive > Volume 515 > Issue 7528 > News Feature > Article

NATURE | NEWS FEATURE

عربي

Publishing: The peer-review scam

When a handful of authors were caught reviewing their own papers, it exposed weaknesses in modern publishing systems. Editors are trying to plug the holes.

Cat Ferguson, Adam Marcus & Ivan Oransky

26 November 2014

nature International weekly journal of science

Home | News & Comment | Research | Careers & Jobs | Current Issue | Archive | Audio & Video | For A

News & Comment > News > 2015 > April > Article

NATURE | NEWS

Publishers withdraw more than 120 gibberish papers

Conference proceedings removed from subscription databases after scientist reveals that they were computer-generated.

Richard Van Noorden

24 February 2014 | Updated: 25 February 2014

"THE BEST PREDICTOR OF FUTURE
BEHAVIOR IS ... PAST BEHAVIOR"



A → B → C
(Antecedent) (Behaviour) (Consequence)



UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS A STORY.....



CONTENT

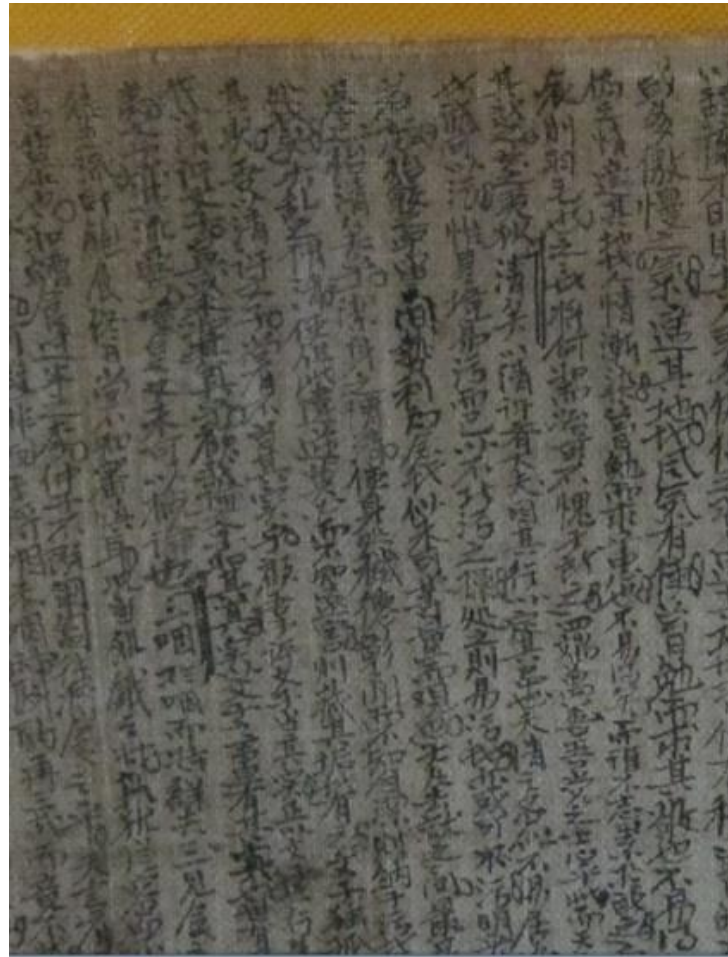
- What is cheating?
- Prevalence?
- Who cheats?
- Is cheating important?
- What motivates students to cheat?
- Bad apples or bad barrels?
- What's to be done?
- Reframing cheating differently



DEFINITION OF CHEATING

- Breaking the rules to get ahead

Harper 2006



PREVALENCE

- Difficult to measure
- Research studies
 - Self reports from students and Faculty
 - Participants from more than one institution
 - Different sample sizes and response rates
 - Different types of cheating behaviour



PREVALENCE

- Bowers 1963 - 5000 students from 99 campuses -63% reported cheating
- McCabe and Trevino 1996 - 70% students reported cheating
- McCabe 2005 - 80,000 students from 83 campuses 25-50% admit some form of cheating
- Centre for Academic Integrity - 70% college students admit some form of cheating



GENERAL FINDINGS

- Smith et al 1972 93% US college students felt cheating was a way of life



WHO CHEATS?

“It’s not the dumb kids who cheat.....its the kids with the 4.6 grade point average who are under so much pressure to keep their grades up and get into the best colleges. They’re the ones who are smart enough to figure out how to cheat without getting caught”



WHO CHEATS?

- Gender changes
 - 1963 -1993
- Educational level
 - 69% - 45%
- Humanities vs science
- Discipline with the highest rate of cheating?
- Cultural effects



PREVALENCE IN HEALTHCARE STUDENTS

○ Nursing

- McCabe 2008 – 58% undergraduate and 47% graduate nurses reported cheating
- Arhin and Jones 2009 – 30% nurses thought making up laboratory result was not dishonest



PREVALENCE IN HEALTHCARE STUDENTS

○ Pharmacy

- Rabi et al 2006 -16% admit cheating in the course
- Henning et al 2013 – 34% admitted cheating 91% admitted some form of copying



CHEATING IN MEDICAL SCHOOLS

- Sierles et al 1980 – 58% medical students report cheating at least once
- Baldwin et al 1996 – 5% cheating in medical school (80% before entry)
- Rennie and Crosbie 2001 - Dundee study 2% admitted to copying, 58% admitted to plagiarism
- Dyrbye et al 2010 – 1.5% students admit cheating in exams but 43% falsify clinical findings



WHY IS CHEATING IMPORTANT?

○ Concerns

- Cheating on exams and failing to report error
- ‘No-one wants a cheating doctor to look after them’
- Cheaters in medical school more likely to fabricate clinical data
- Are cheating students competent?
- Past behaviour predicts future actions



BAD APPLES OR BAD BARRELS?

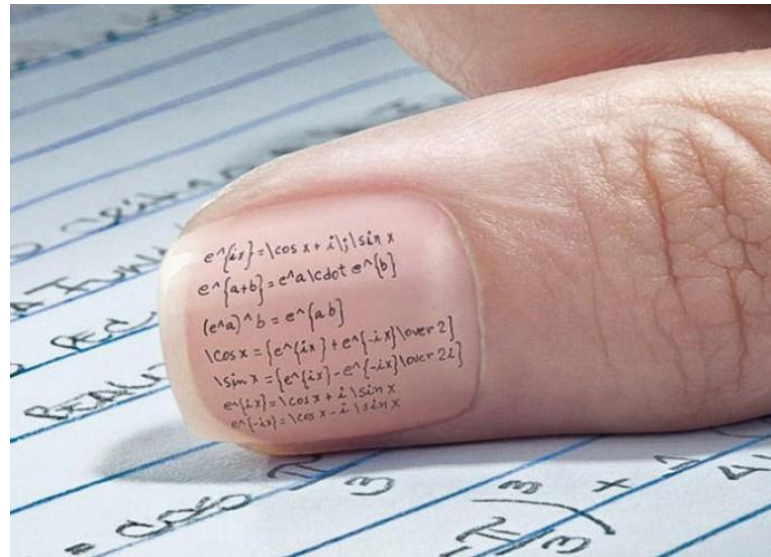


STUDENTS OR THE SITUATION?



MOTIVATION - WHY DO STUDENTS CHEAT?

- Type of assessment
- Likelihood of detection
- Pressure to perform
- Burn out
- Perception of wrong doing/culture



THE PRESSURE TO PERFORM

- The pressure to get into medical school courses
- Ranking in UK medical schools now a way of life
- National ranking for postgraduate F1 posts



STUDENT BURNOUT

- Medicine is an intrinsically demanding profession,
- Common amongst medical students
- Some studies estimate 50% medical students may be affected by burnout

(IsHak et al 2013)



The students who feel they have the right to cheat

By Craig Jeffrey
Uttar Pradesh, India



Chinese and South Korean students face fallout from suspicions of SAT cheating

Edward Wong & Richard Perez Pena, New York Times | Oct 31, 2014, 05:12AM IST

Like Share 6 Tweet 1 +1 0 in Share

BEIJING: The announcement by administrators of the SAT college entrance test that scores are being withheld for students from China and South Korea who took the exam in this month has infuriated many and raised anxiety about the number of them is a high-stakes college application



The Educational Testing Service, the company that administers the test worldwide, said Wednesday that it was withholding scores of those who took the test on Oct. 11, at least in part because of suspicions of cheating "based on specific information." The company referred in a statement to "organizations that seek to illegally obtain test materials for their own profit, to the ultimate detriment of all students."

The announcement about the withholding of scores came just days before deadlines for early application for many colleges and universities in the United States. Some students in China and South Korea complained that the move was too broad, and that the administrators should be taking action against only those students suspected of cheating.

Culture

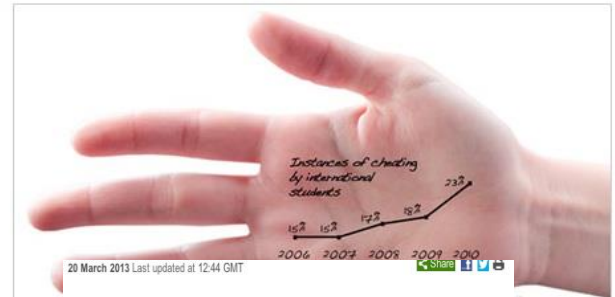
Foreign students have higher rates of cheating than American peers

by Rachel Getzenberg

Issue: March 26, 2012 | News

International students are more likely to cheat than their American counterparts, according to internal data released this week, mirroring a growing trend of academic dishonesty among foreign students in U.S. colleges.

Non-citizen students,



India 'cheating' students expelled in Bihar

By Amarnath Tewary



Parents were found throwing in answers through the classroom window

More than 1,600 students have been expelled for cheating in school examinations in the northern Indian state of Bihar, officials say.

Related Stories

tion Assistant
ear – the
honesty

J Dent Educ. 2004 Nov;68(11):1192-5.

Cheating behaviors of dental students.

Al-Dwairi ZN¹, Al-Waheidi EM.

because of suspicions of cheating "based on specific, reliable information." (Representative Photo, Reuters)

J Med Ethics. 2012 Jun;38(6):376-9. doi: 10.1136/medethics-2011-100015. Epub 2012 Jan 12.

Croatian medical students see academic dishonesty as an acceptable behaviour: a cross-sectional multicampus study.

Kukulija Taradi S¹, Taradi M, Dogas Z.



WHAT'S TO BE DONE

- Prevention
- Increased detection
- Punishment
- Student support
- Culture
 - Honour codes
 - Learning contracts
 - Ethics and moral philosophy teaching

University students 'made to wear anti-cheating helmets'

Students in Thailand appear to have been forced to wear helmets to prevent them from cheating during exams.



GMC GUIDANCE

- **Has a student behaved dishonestly or fraudulently ?**
The medical school should take action if a student's behaviour is such that trust in the medical profession might be undermined. This might include plagiarism, cheating, dishonesty in reports and logbooks, forging the signature of a supervisor

Table 1: Most frequent areas of concern relating to student fitness to practise

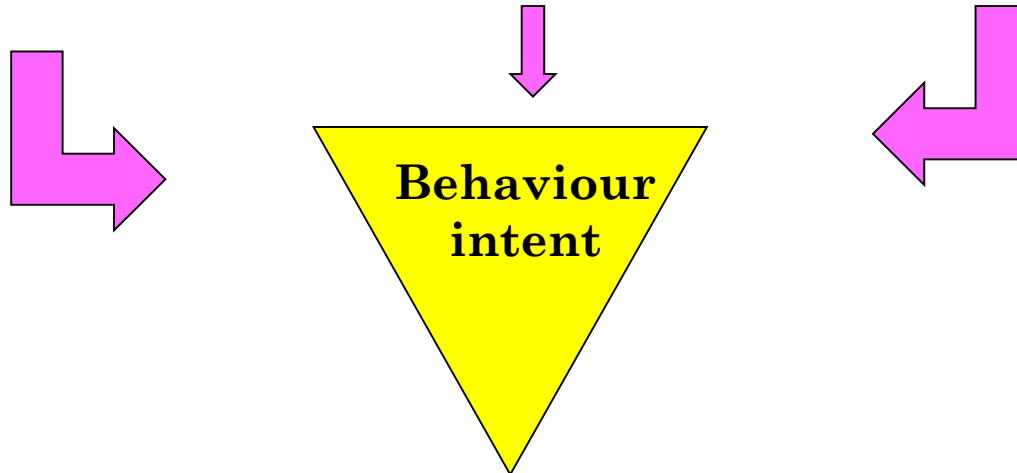
Areas of concern	Some examples of concern
Criminal conviction or caution	Child pornography Theft Financial fraud Possession of illegal substances Child abuse or any other abuse Physical violence
Drug or alcohol misuse	Drunk driving Alcohol consumption that affects clinical work or the work environment Dealing, possessing or misusing drugs even if there are no legal proceedings
Aggressive, violent or threatening behaviour	Assault Physical violence Bullying Abuse
Persistent inappropriate attitude or behaviour	Uncommitted to work Neglect of administrative tasks Poor time management Non-attendance Poor communication skills Failure to accept and follow educational advice
Cheating or plagiarising	Cheating in examinations, logbooks or portfolios Passing off others' work as one's own Forging a supervisor's name on assessments
Dishonesty or fraud, including dishonesty outside the professional role	Falsifying research Financial fraud Fraudulent CVs or other documents Misrepresentation of qualifications
	Breach of confidentiality Misleading patients about their care or treatment

CULTURE

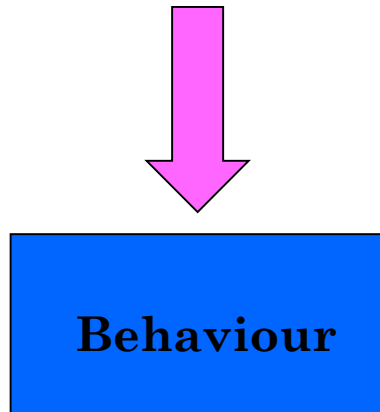
The way we do
things here

Attitudes and
behaviour



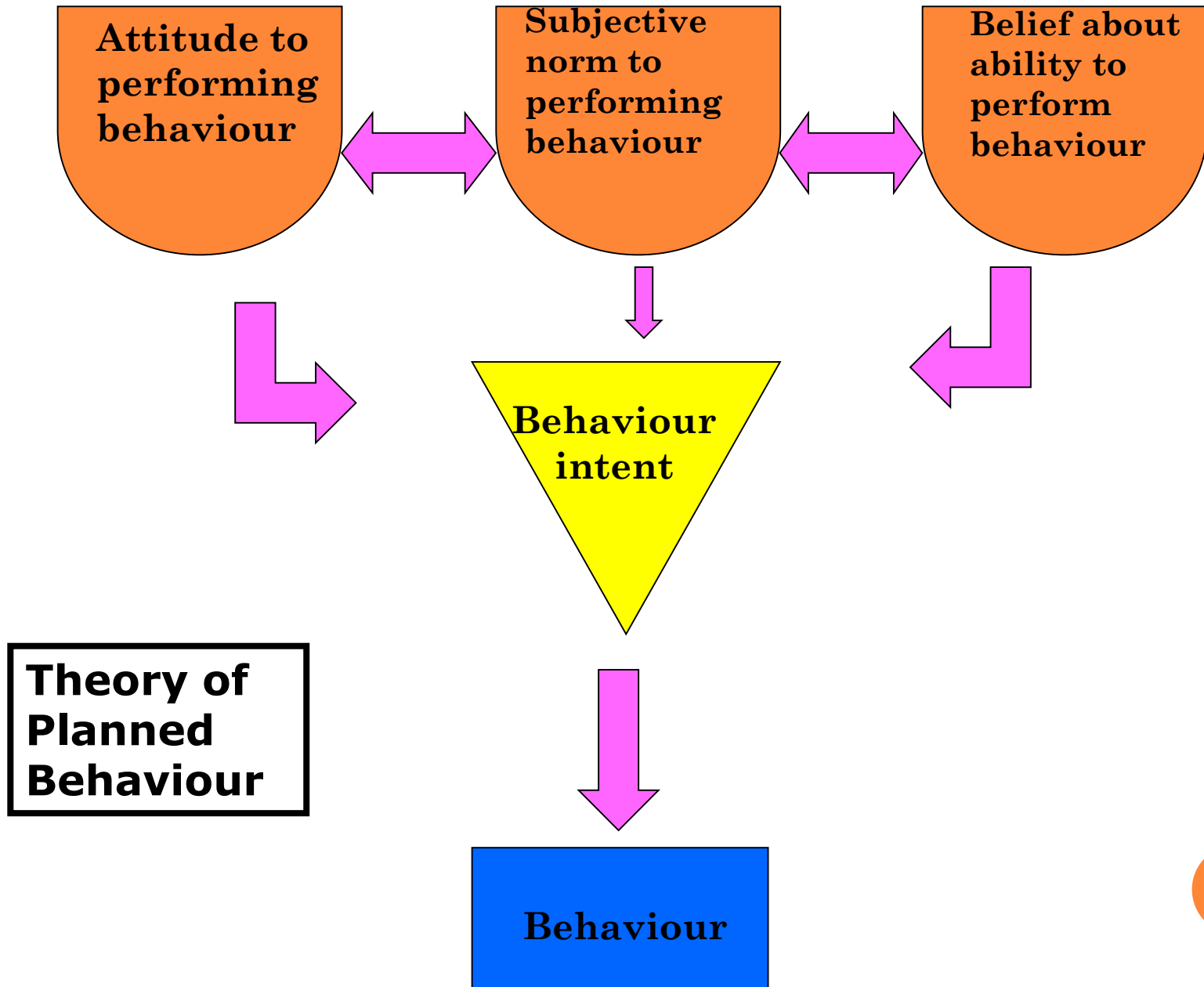


**Theory of
Planned
Behaviour
Ajzen 1991**



THE STORY CONTINUES.....





**Theory of
Planned
Behaviour**



THE LEEDS SCHOOL OF MEDICINE PROFESSIONALISM CEREMONY



IS CHEATING A WORSE CRIME FOR MEDICAL PROFESSIONS STUDENTS?

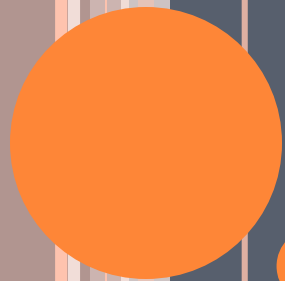
YES
Trust



IN SUMMARY.....

Cheating is wrong. Cheating is wrong.
Cheating is wrong. Cheating is wrong.
Cheating is wrong. Cheating is wrong.
Cheating is wrong. Cheating is wrong.
Cheating is wrong. Cheating is wrong.
Cheating is wrong. Cheating is wrong.





THANK YOU

