Cochrane takes measures to prevent, detect, and address plagiarised content in Cochrane Reviews. See Box for a definition of plagiarism.

*Box. Definition of plagiarism*

‘Plagiarism is the use of others’ published and unpublished ideas or words (or other intellectual property) without attribution or permission, and presenting them as new and original rather than derived from an existing source. The intent and effect of plagiarism is to mislead the reader as to the contributions of the plagiarizer. This applies whether the ideas or words are taken from abstracts, research grant applications, Institutional Review Board applications, or unpublished or published manuscripts in any publication format (print or electronic).”

Source: [http://wame.org/recommendations-on-publication-ethics-policies-for-medical-journals#Plagiarism](http://wame.org/recommendations-on-publication-ethics-policies-for-medical-journals#Plagiarism)

This policy relates to the Methodological Expectations of Cochrane Intervention Reviews (MECIR) reporting standard 22.