

## ***Recommendations to avoid plagiarism***

*(Full version)*

The Real Academia de la Lengua (RAE) defines plagiarism as copying the ideas or works of others and passing them off as one's own<sup>1</sup>. Regardless of whether it is intentional or not, it is considered a bad practice; that calls into question academic honesty and integrity and compromises research.

The following are recommendations for avoiding plagiarism to ensure the ethical principles of authors and the quality of academic content:

- Cite the sources used, whether it is written work or visual material<sup>2</sup>.
- Provide references to new findings that are not yet recognized as established knowledge and accepted by the scientific community.
- Cite and reference the content.
- Use quotation marks for sentences that are quoted verbatim and add them to the citation.
- It is recommended to paraphrase only when necessary and always include references. Proper citation means that you paraphrase the concept according to the author's understanding and vocabulary.
- When dealing with ideas or concepts that are difficult for the author to understand and express, an in-text citation can be made; use the proper quotation marks and citations.
- Do not "copy and paste" text.
- For previously published tables and figures, permission must be obtained for reproduction. In some cases, a fee will be charged for permission to reproduce. Proof of permission must be provided when submitting the manuscript to JMeXFRI<sup>3</sup>.
- Artificial intelligence (AI) does not meet the criteria for authorship<sup>4</sup>.
- Authors submitting a manuscript to JMeXFRI are responsible for its content, including the use of generative AI with correct citation of all sources<sup>4</sup>.
- The author must provide a clear description of the content created by generative AI, including the name of the model or tool, version, and extension numbers, and the manufacturer<sup>4</sup>.

The website Scribbr suggests the following checklist for avoiding plagiarism<sup>5</sup>:

- If I have used the same words as someone else, I have given the correct citation (quotation marks and reference).
- When I use someone else's ideas, I have paraphrased them appropriately, and stated the idea completely in my own words.
- I have added a citation in the text when I have used words, ideas or information from a source.
- Each source I have cited is included in my reference list or bibliography.
- I have consistently followed the rules of the prescribed citation style.
- I have not committed self-plagiarism by reusing parts of a previous article.

## REFERENCES

1. Asale R, RAE. plagio | Diccionario de la lengua española. "Diccionario de La Lengua Española" - Edición Del Tricentenario. <https://dle.rae.es/plagio>
2. Carrillo SP. Biblioguides: Citing and bibliography: When, how and where to cite. [https://uah-es.libguides.com/citar\\_elaborar\\_bibliografia/cuando\\_como\\_citar](https://uah-es.libguides.com/citar_elaborar_bibliografia/cuando_como_citar)
3. Instructions for Authors. Journal of the Mexican Federation of Radiology and Imaging (JMeXFRi) official journal of the Federación Mexicana de Radiología e Imagen 2022. Available at: <https://www.jmexfri.com/seccion.php?id=77&sc=instructions-to-authors->
4. American Journal Experts AJE. Charla Viera, MS, Library and Information Science Texas Woman's University.
5. Tegan G. 2021, October 10. How to Avoid Plagiarism with 3 Easy Steps. Scribbr. <https://www.scribbr.com/plagiarism/how-to-avoid-plagiarism/>