

EVALUATING THE PREVALENCE AND IMPACT OF RETRACTED PHARMACOLOGY ARTICLES ON HOSPITAL PHARMACISTS: A CROSS-SECTIONAL STUDY USING THE RETRACTION WATCH DATABASE

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Background and importance

Retractions in scientific literature can profoundly impact healthcare professionals, potentially misleading hospital pharmacists and affecting patient safety.

Aim and objectives

This study aimed to provide a focused examination of article retractions in pharmacological research.

Material and methods



Study design: Cross-sectional, retrospective, descriptive



Articles category: Medicine-Pharmacology



Database: Retraction watch database (1): retracted scientific articles since the early 70s



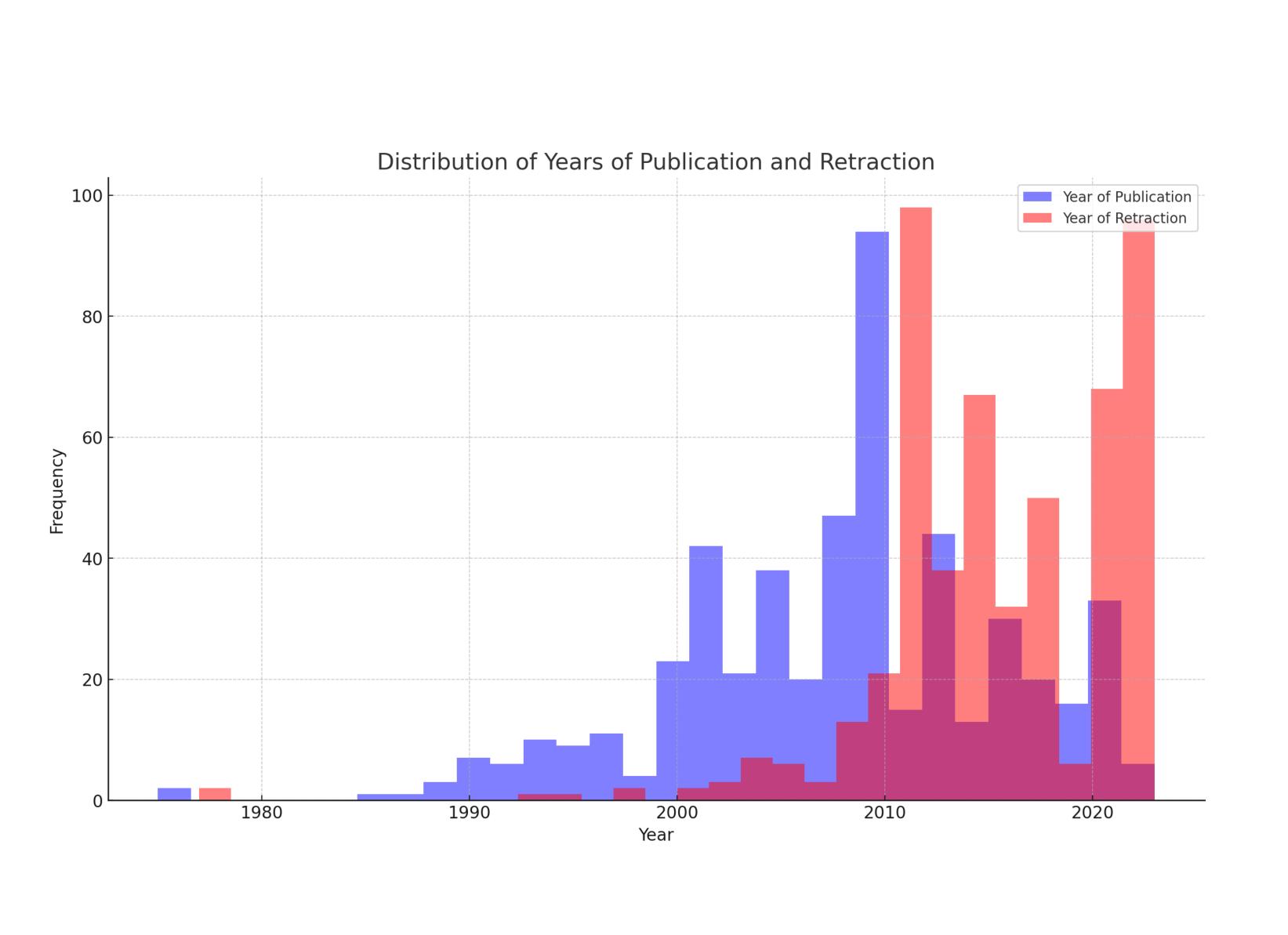
Variables: type of study, date of article publication, date of article retraction, time to retraction and reasons for retraction.

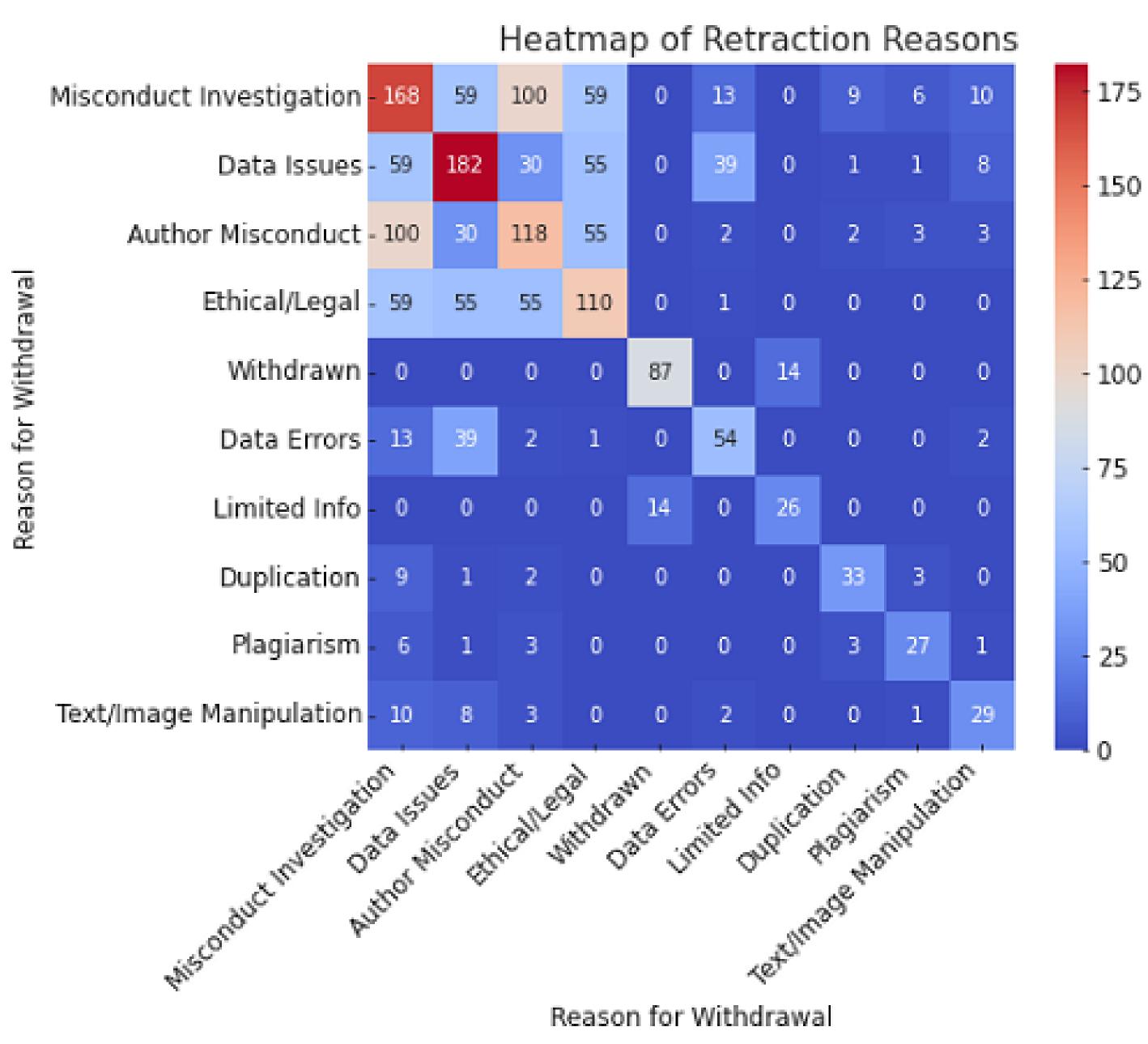


Setting: European authors

Results

- > 516 articles were retracted
- > Retracted articles: original studies 61.2%, reviews 27.1%, Review and meta-analysis 3.9% and others 7.8%.
- > The median time to retraction was 2135 (IQR: 489-4169) days.





Conclusions

This study identified numerous retracted pharmacology articles experiencing considerable delays prior to retraction, potentially impacting clinical decisions. Hospital pharmacists must exercise rigorous citation selection to minimize associated risks

1.The Retraction Watch Database [Internet]. New York: The Center for Scientific Integrity. 2018. ISSN: 2692-465X. [Cited (20/09/2023)]. Available from: http://retractiondatabase.org/.

CONSEJERÍA DE SALUD



