

## Correction to: Prediction of optimal bending angles of a running loop to achieve bodily protraction of a molar using the finite element method [Korean J Orthod 2018;48(1):3-10]

In August 2018, the editorial board of *Korean Journal of Orthodontics* (KJO) received a claim that an article published in KJO, which is “*Prediction of optimal bending angles of a running loop to achieve bodily protraction of a molar using the finite element method* [Korean J Orthod 2018;48(1):3-10. <https://doi.org/10.4041/kjod.2018.48.1.3>]” had unreasonably high similarity to another published article, that is “*A finite element analysis of the optimal bending angles in a running loop for mesial translation of a mandibular molar using indirect skeletal anchorage* [Orthod Craniofac Res 2018;21(1):63-70. <https://doi.org/10.1111/ocr.12216>.]”. This kind of development raised our immediate concern for potential publication misconduct.

The authors were given an opportunity to provide their explanation on this issue. Considering all the factors related with this incident, the editorial board of KJO convened on November 23, 2018 and decided on the following:

First, the board found that redundant publication, or salami publication, was not applicable to this case. Regarding text recycling, however, the board found that this case did meet its definition based on the excessive volume of verbatim sentences shared between the two articles. According to analysis by iThenticate software the similarity index was 86% between them, but this decision was also supported by other factors such as location and quality, not just volume, of repeated use of the same language. In the light of this new development, the board decided to add a note on the front page of the article, which states:

“Pursuant to the decision by the editorial board of KJO on Nov. 23rd 2018, this article has been labeled for a large extent of reused text content from the following publication: “*A finite element analysis of the optimal bending angles in a running loop for mesial translation of a mandibular molar using indirect skeletal anchorage*” (Orthod Craniofac Res 2018;21(1):63-70)”

The article on the journal’s online site has been revised (<http://pdf.medrang.co.kr/KJOdb/048/KJOdb048-01-02.pdf>) on January 7, 2019.