

□ Intellectually Dishonest

Intellectually **dishonest** refers to:

The act of presenting information, arguments, or conclusions in a way that deliberately misleads, distorts evidence, or omits critical context—usually to support a preconceived belief, agenda, or desired outcome.

□ Characteristics of Intellectual Dishonesty

- Selective use of data while ignoring contradictory evidence
- Misrepresentation of study limitations or statistical findings
- Overstating conclusions not supported by the study design
- Concealing conflicts of interest
- Presenting opinions or hypotheses as proven facts
- Framing exploratory or weak data as practice-changing

⚠ In Clinical Research

Calling a study or statement “intellectually dishonest” implies:

- A **knowing misuse of scientific language or structure**
- An **attempt to deceive** readers, peers, or policy-makers
- A **breach of academic or ethical integrity**

□ Example in Critique

“Framing a retrospective study with 79 patients as proof of clinical superiority is **intellectually dishonest** and misleads the reader about the true level of evidence.”

□ Tags

[research_ethics](#) [bias](#) [critical_review](#) [misconduct](#)

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Last update: **2025/06/17 11:14**

