



全球“撤稿之王”易主， 个人撤稿前十所属国让你大跌眼镜！

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2023年4月20日，日本麻醉学家藤井善隆（Yoshitaka Fujii）以183篇撤稿数名列全球之首（图1）。然而，他傲居数年之久的“撤稿之王”称号最近被屈居第二的德国麻醉学家约阿希姆·博尔特（Joachim Boldt）重新夺回。自2023年1月以来，Boldt就陆陆续续有论文被撤回，终于在7月30日，他的撤稿总数已经超过186篇文章，撤稿数量排名全球第一（图2）。值得注意的是，Boldt多年前曾在这个“冠军宝座”停留了1年时间，随后被藤井善隆赶超。巧合的是，两人均为麻醉领域专家。

读者可能还记得，Boldt是享誉全球的德国重症监护专家，麻醉学家，是围术期医学领域的国际领军人物之一。Boldt博士曾于1982年至1996年在Justus Liebig大学医学院麻醉与手术重症医学系任职。

- Boldt于1990年被任命为Justus Liebig大学的讲师，并于1993年晋升为特聘教授；
- 1996年，他离开Justus Liebig大学，成为德国路德维希港医院的部门主任。然而，他保留了在Justus Liebig大学的外部特聘教授职位；
- 2011年2月，Justus Liebig大学取消了Boldt博士的教授头衔，原因是他未能履行教学义务。根据大学有关确保良好科学实践的章程，Justus Liebig大学进一步确认并宣布Boldt博

士存在严重的科学不端行为。

Boldt的工作，尤其是涉及手术期间液体管理的研究，帮助制定了临床指南，但由于他的过失，一些专家认为他的工作可能使患者面临严重伤害甚至死亡的风险。2020年5月，由于严重的学术不端，主要是捏造数据，他有53篇文章被杂志撤稿。2020年9月，*British Journal of Anaesthesia*宣布撤回了Boldt的24篇文章。随后，Boldt陆陆续续又有文章被撤（图3）。

Boldt的造假论文于2010年首次曝光，自2023年3月份以来，Boldt陆续被撤下了15篇文章，他的不端行为包括但不限于在临床试验中捏造数据和缺乏伦理审批。此外，Boldt还有被撤稿的5篇文章发表在*Chest*杂志上。2023年6月撤稿的期刊为*Intensive Care Medicine*。该杂志是施普林格-自然（Springer Nature）在欧洲出版的刊物，最新的影响因子为38.9，在重症监护医学领域期刊中排名第二。该刊在2023年6月份撤稿Boldt论文9篇。他最早的造假论文可追溯到1986年，彼时Boldt还没有成为专业的麻醉师，刚开始在Justus Liebig大学麻醉和外科重症监护医学科工作。

这里有一份Justus Liebig大学在2020年发表发表在*Intensive Care Medicine*的声明，这份声明是关于撤回Boldt于1988年6月发表的“右心室功能与心脏手术”的论文（图4）。根据Web of Science的数据，这篇论文被引用了7次。

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论文“撤稿大王”排行榜（个人） —日本学者183篇居首

1. [Yoshitaka Fujii](#) (total retractions: 183) See also: [Final report of investigating committee](#), [our reporting](#), [additional coverage](#)
2. [Joachim Boldt](#) (175) See also: [Editors-in-chief statement](#), [our coverage](#)
3. [Hironobu Ueshima](#) (123) See also: [our coverage](#)
4. [Yoshihiro Sato](#) (112) See also: [our coverage](#)
5. [Ali Nazari](#) (96) See also: [our coverage](#)
6. [Jun Iwamoto](#) (87) See also: [our coverage](#)
7. [Diederik Stapel](#) (58) See also: [our coverage](#)
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9. [Adrian Maxim](#) (48) See also: [our coverage](#)
10. [Chen-Yuan \(Peter\) Chen](#) (43) See also: [SAGE](#), [our coverage](#)



日本研究高松并博隆 照片来源: arstechnica.com

藤井 善隆, *Fujii Yoshitaka*: A Japanese report concludes: "It is as if someone sat at a desk and wrote a novel about a research idea."

图1 全世界科学家撤稿论文数排行榜：这是截止到2023年4月20日世界上撤稿量最大的10位作者以及他们的撤稿数量。
撤稿大王是日本的藤井善隆，其撤稿数量高达183篇。
(数据来自撤稿监察 <http://retractionwatch.com/the-retraction-watch-leaderboard/>)。

Boldt1995年发表在 *Intensive Care Medicine* 上题为 "Thrombomodulin in intensive care patients (重症监护患者中的血栓调节蛋白)" 的文章于2023年6月被撤。根据 Web of Science 数据，该文是 Boldt 被引次数最多 (27次) 的文章，其中8次在 Boldt 丑闻爆发后的几年内被引用，一次是在2020年之后。Retraction Watch 向该期刊的编辑询问了延迟发布撤

稿声明的原因，得到出版商的撤稿声明信 (图5)。

有业内评论指出，Boldt 的研究往往是小型试验，更侧重于作用机制，并未对死亡率产生过大的量化影响，因此当忽略 Boldt 的研究时，对国际公认循证证据的影响并没有太大。沙弗尔主编在接受 *British Medical Journal* 采访时称，“Boldt 非常高产，他平均每月向各种麻醉杂志提交一份手稿，并倾向于发

1. [Joachim Boldt](#) (186) See also: [Editors-in-chief statement](#), [our coverage](#)
2. [Yoshitaka Fujii](#) (172) See also: [Final report of investigating committee](#), [our reporting](#), [additional coverage](#)
3. [Hironobu Ueshima](#) (124) See also: [our coverage](#)
4. [Yoshihiro Sato](#) (113) See also: [our coverage](#)
5. [Ali Nazari](#) (100) See also: [our coverage](#)
6. [Jun Iwamoto](#) (88) See also: [our coverage](#)
7. [Diederik Stapel](#) (58) See also: [our coverage](#)
8. [Yuhji Saitoh](#) (56) See also: [our coverage](#)
9. [Adrian Maxim](#) (48) See also: [our coverage](#)
10. [Chen-Yuan \(Peter\) Chen](#) (43) See also: [SAGE](#), [our coverage](#)

图2 全世界科学家撤稿论文数排行榜：这是截止到2023年8月4日世界上撤稿量最大的10位作者以及他们的撤稿数量。
撤稿之王已是德国的约阿希姆·博尔特 (Joachim Boldt)，其撤稿数量高达186篇。
(数据来自撤稿监察 <http://retractionwatch.com/the-retraction-watch-leaderboard/>)。

Anesthesiologist loses 50 more papers in 12 months

A decade has passed since the breaking of the scandal involving Joachim Boldt, a world-renowned critical care specialist who has held steady as the number two author on the Retraction Watch leaderboard. But the case continues to produce developments that have dramatically increased Boldt's retraction tally.

Journals have retracted at least 53 papers by Boldt since May 2020, bringing his total number to 153, by our count. That includes 24 articles removed so far in 2021. In September 2020, the British Journal of Anaesthesia announced that it was retracting all but one of the more than two dozen Boldt papers that it had published — leaving the last one standing because it didn't have solid evidence that it contained fabricated data.

RESEARCH MISCONDUCT

bmj.com
News: Exclusion of suspect data raises question mark over safety of common plasma substitute (BMJ 2013;346:f1132)
News: Researchers didn't get ethical approval for 68 studies, investigators say (BMJ 2011;342:d833)

Boldt: the great pretender

The withdrawal of almost 90 fraudulent studies by a German anaesthetist is one of the biggest medical research scandals of recent time. **Jacqui Wise** examines what happened and what lessons have been learnt



Faking It: Joachim Boldt

Joachim Boldt was a prominent German anaesthetist with an international research reputation. He was regarded as a leading specialist in intravenous fluid management and was an advocate for the use of colloids, particularly hydroxyethyl starch solutions, to boost blood volume during surgery.

However, a lengthy investigation has led to 88 out of the 102 studies that Boldt has published since 1999 being withdrawn from the medical literature. He has been found guilty of research misconduct, including failure to acquire ethical approval and fabrication of study data, and sacked from his position as professor at Klinikum Ludwigshafen, a large teaching hospital in Ludwigshafen, Germany, where he carried out his research. The retraction of such a large body of work has had far-reaching effects on clinical practice, research oversight, and editorial policies.

Deception unmasked

The story starts in December 2009 when the *Journal of Anaesthesia and Analgesia* published a study comparing the effect of two bypass pump priming solutions, albumin and hydroxyethyl starch colloidal solution, on markers of post-operative inflammation and organ function. On 18 December, two weeks after publication, a reader sent an email to the journal's editor in chief, Steven Shafer, saying he was puzzled by the research. The email said: "The results are all very consistent, all very much statistically significant with very small standard deviation." He

described the results as "extraordinary given the small number of included patients." And "the reported effect on coagulation tests and bleeding is particularly 'neat'."

Shafer, who is also professor of anaesthesiology at Columbia University, told the BMJ: "Boldt was incredibly prolific. He submitted around one manuscript a month to us and other anaesthesia journals. He tended to publish small studies that you would think were underpowered but often had an interesting finding. All his papers were multif authored by people with a reputation in anaesthesia. He appeared to have a very effective team."

A second email arrived a day later, also questioning the authenticity of the research. Shafer sent an email to Boldt asking him to discuss the

约阿希姆·博尔特 (Joachim Boldt)

麻醉学家

约阿希姆·博尔特，德国麻醉学家，2010年被发现学术不端，2011年被德国吉森大学撤销教职。截至2017年，共有96篇发表论文被撤销。由于他伪造的研究成果可能提升重病患者的死亡率，他已被刑事调查。

图3 Joachim Boldt是享誉全球的德国重症监护专家，麻醉学家。自2020年5月起由于严重的学术不端，主要是捏造数据，不断有文章被杂志撤稿。截止2023年8月4日，已被撤稿186篇

(图片来自<https://retractionwatch.com/2021/04/09/anesthesiologist-loses-50-more-papers-in-12-months/>)。

Home > Intensive Care Medicine > Article

Retraction Note | Published: 19 June 2023

Retraction Note: Right ventricular function and cardiac surgery

J. Boldt, D. Kling & G. Hempelmann

Intensive Care Medicine (2023) | Cite this article

406 Accesses | Metrics

The Original Article was published on 01 June 1988

The Editor-in-Chief has retracted this article. A statement by Justus Liebig University (JLU) [1] on the scientific credibility of articles by Joachim Boldt has recommended that journal editors consider retracting all articles "where Boldt is the responsible author even if there is no obvious indication of falsification". Given the concerns about the studies performed by Joachim Boldt the Editor-in-Chief no longer has confidence in the work reported in this article. J. Boldt has not responded to correspondence [sic] from the Publisher about this retraction. The Publisher was not able to obtain a current email address for T Wollbrück, S. Sonneborn, A. Welters and G Hempelmann.

主编已撤回这篇文章。Justus Liebig大学(JLU)[1]就Joachim Boldt文章的科学可信性发表声明，建议期刊编辑考虑撤回所有"Boldt为责任作者的文章，即使没有明显的造假迹象"。鉴于对Joachim Boldt所做研究的担忧，主编对这篇文章所报道的工作不再有信心。Joachim Boldt没有就撤稿一事回复出版商。出版商无法获得T Wollbrück, S. Sonneborn, A. Welters 和 G Hempelmann目前的电子邮件地址。

图4 2020年Justus Liebig大学发布撤回Boldt文章的声明 (Retraction Note: Thrombomodulin in intensive care patients | SpringerLink)。

The Editors of *Intensive Care Medicine* and its publisher Springer Nature have been aware of concerns regarding the integrity of the work of Joachim Boldt for some time. When we were first made aware of the concerns we carefully investigated – in line with COPE best practice – and acted to retract nine articles by Boldt in 2011. A further three articles were retracted in 2020; these were review articles which were deemed to be unreliable as their content relied on articles reporting studies that had been retracted. However, a number of papers by Boldt remained unretracted as our investigations were inconclusive and the allegations could not be confirmed.

Subsequently, the Editors were made aware of a statement by Justus-Liebig-Universität Giessen (JLU) recommending the retraction of any article for which Boldt is a responsible author. Upon further assessment, the journals Editors and the Springer Nature Research Integrity Team decided to proceed with the retraction of the remaining articles where Boldt is the responsible author. These retractions are in the process of being completed.

We are committed to maintaining the integrity of the scientific record, and although evidence of fraud cannot be ascertained in all cases, the Editors and Springer Nature considered it prudent to proceed with these retractions and warn readers about the unreliability of this research, in line with the recommendations of Justus-Liebig-Universität Giessen (JLU).

一段时间以来,《*Intensive Care Medicine*》编辑及其出版商Springer Nature出版社一直在关注Joachim Boldt工作的完整性。当我们第一次意识到这些问题时,我们按照COPE的最佳做法进行了仔细调查,并于2011年撤回了Boldt的9篇文章。2020年,我们又撤下了另外3篇文章;这些都是评论性文章,由于其内容依赖于报告已被撤下的研究的文章,因此被认为是不可靠的。然而,由于我们的调查没有结果,指控也无法证实,Boldt的多篇论文仍未撤稿。随后,编辑们了解到Justus-Liebig大学(JLU)发表声明,建议撤回任何由Boldt负责撰写的文章。经过进一步评估,期刊编辑和Springer Nature科研诚信团队决定继续撤回Boldt为责任作者的其余文章。这些撤稿工作正在进行中。我们致力于维护科研诚信,虽然无法确定所有情况下的造假证据,但编辑和Springer Nature认为,按照JLU的建议,继续撤稿并警告读者该研究的不可靠性是谨慎之举。

图5 Retraction Watch在向期刊的编辑询问延迟发布撤稿声明的原因后,得到Springer Nature出版商的声明信(The new retraction record holder is a German anesthesiologist, with 184 – Retraction Watch)。

表小型研究。虽然其研究被认为不够有影响力,但通常会有有趣的发现,他所有的论文都是由该领域享有盛誉的人合著,他似乎有一支非常高效的团队。”

Boldt的事件发生后,《*Intensive Care Medicine*》的编辑及其出版商Springer Nature一段时间以来都担忧研究的真实性问题。当首次意识到Boldt的论文可能有问题时,出版商根据COPE最新指导原则进行了仔细审查,经过进一步评估,期刊编辑和Springer Nature科研诚信团队决定撤回Boldt作为通讯作者的其余文章,这些撤稿还在陆续进行中。

最后值得一提的是,虽然冠亚军换了位置,但

全球个人撤稿前十作者名单未变。他们主要来自于德国(1人,第1位)、日本(5人,第2,3,4,6,8位)、澳大利亚(1人,排第5),荷兰(1人,第7位)、美国(1人,第9位)和中国台湾(1人,第10位)。

参考文献

- [1] The new retraction record holder is a German anesthesiologist, with 184 – Retraction Watch. Available from: <https://retractionwatch.com/2023/07/12/the-new-retraction-record-holder-is-a-german-anesthesiologist-with-184/>.
- [2] Retraction Note: Thrombomodulin in intensive care patients | SpringerLink. Available from: <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s00134-023-07142-4#ref-CR1>.