

## Section 1 - Largest Matches

Highlights on the manuscript to indicate text that is similar to previously published sources (by color and number) to allow you to quickly see & rectify the problem areas

Some parts of the paper showed an exact match with text in other previously published sources. Below are some examples of such portions that will need revisions

### Abstract <sup>1</sup>

The long-term prognosis of patients with postoperative acute kidney injury (AKI) requiring continuous renal replacement therapy (CRRT) after cardiovascular surgery is unclear. We aimed to investigate long-term renal outcomes and survival in these patients to determine the risk factors for negative outcomes. Long-term prognosis was examined in 144 hospital survivors. All patients were independent and on renal replacement therapy at hospital discharge. The median age at operation was 72.0 years, and the median pre-operative estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) was 39.5 mL/min/1.73 m<sup>2</sup>. The median follow-up duration was 1075 days.

## Section 2 - Comments

An overall similarity index score for your manuscript (on the first page of the report). Please use these recommendations when working on your manuscript.

### Very High Risk (> 30%)

Unfortunately, your similarity index score of 72% will **lead to an immediate desk rejection** by any journal. Verbatim copies of strings of text at the sentence, paragraph, or sections in multiple instances are considered extremely suspicious by journal editors.

We recommend that you re-evaluate your manuscript for novelty of research idea, referenced literature, methods, results and/or conclusions to decide on the way forward. This Editage Insights article provides more information on how a high similarity index score can affect your manuscript: <https://www.editage.com/insights/should-plagiarism-lead-to-retraction-in-all-circumstances>

We recommend that you run the manuscript by the Plagiarism Check service once again after making appropriate changes. We will re-run an additional round of the Plagiarism Check on receiving the revised file (**free of charge**).

## Section 3 - Additional resources

'Primary Sources' highlights sources to investigate for possible plagiarized text and reports the similarity index and the number of similar words for those specific sources. Please use the resources below for improving your manuscript.

- This short article on Editage Insights provides useful tips on reducing overlap between previously published research and your work: <https://www.editage.com/insights/3-techniques-to-avoid-plagiarism-in-your-research-paper>
- A paraphrase is among the most popular types of so-called 'accidental plagiarism'. Hence, it's important to understand how to use it properly.
  - This infographic available on Editage Insights will provide a clear illustration of how to draw the line between paraphrasing and plagiarism: <https://www.editage.com/insights/ward-off-plagiarism-how-to-paraphrase-writing>
  - This 5-minute video on Editage Insights will teach you a few techniques that will help you paraphrase English text effectively: <https://www.editage.com/insights/how-to-paraphrase-english-text-effectively>
- This webinar by Editage Insights on BrightTalk focuses on advanced concepts of revising the written word to improve logic, clarity and flow of sentences in paragraphs: <https://www.brighttalk.com/webcast/9615/193733>