

## Problematic Citations on 10.1007/s00521-024-10453-2

Several problematic citations are found on this article [1]:

### 10.1007/s00521-024-10453-2, Problematic Citations



The proposed algorithm can be further refined and expanded through integration with various advanced techniques. Incorporating architectures like OCNN and ResNet can potentially enhance its predictive capabilities. Stress detection modules, similar to those explored in [31–40], can be added to provide a more comprehensive health assessment. Attention mechanisms and correlation algorithms, as detailed in [41] and [42] respectively, can further refine the model's focus on relevant features. The versatility of the algorithm can be extended to address agricultural challenges by adapting it to different crop types and environmental conditions, drawing inspiration from studies such as [43–47]. Additionally, bio-inspired optimization techniques like those presented in [48] can be explored to improve the algorithm's efficiency and adaptability in complex agricultural settings.

31. Talaat FM (2022) Effective deep Q-networks (EDQN) strategy for resource allocation based on optimized reinforcement learning algorithm. *Multimedia Tools and Applications* 81(17). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11042-022-13000-0>.
32. Talaat FM (2022) Effective prediction and resource allocation method (EPRAM) in fog computing environment for smart healthcare system. *Multimed Tools Appl*.
33. Talaat FM, Alshathri S, Nasr AA (2022) A new reliable system for managing virtual cloud network. *Comput Mater Continua* 73 3 5863–5885. <https://doi.org/10.32604/cmc.2022.026547>
34. El-Rashidy N, ElSayed NE, El-Ghamry A, Talaat FM (2022) Prediction of gestational diabetes based on explainable deep learning and fog computing. *Soft Comput* 26(21):11435–11450
35. El-Rashidy N, Ebrahim N, el Ghamry A, Talaat FM (2022) Utilizing fog computing and explainable deep learning techniques for gestational diabetes prediction. *Neural Comput Appl*. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00521-022-08007-5>
36. Hanaa S, Talaat FM (2022) Detection and classification using deep learning and sine-cosine fitness grey wolf optimization. *Bioengineering* 10(1):18. <https://doi.org/10.3390/bioengineering10010018>
37. Talaat FM (2023) Real-time facial emotion recognition system among children with autism based on deep learning and IoT. *Neural Computing and Applications* 35(3). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00521-023-08372-9>.
38. Talaat FM (2023) Crop yield prediction algorithm (CYP) in precision agriculture based on IoT techniques and climate changes. *Neural Computing and Applications* 35(2). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00521-023-08619-5>.
39. Hassan E, El-Rashidy N, Talaat FM (2022) Review: Mask R-CNN Models. <https://doi.org/10.21608/njces.2022.280047>.
40. Siam AI, Gamel SA, Talaat FM (2023) Automatic stress detection in car drivers based on non-invasive physiological signals using machine learning techniques. *Neural Comput & Applic*. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00521-023-08428-w>
41. Talaat FM, Gamel SA (2023) A2M-LEUK: Attention-augmented algorithm for blood cancer detection in children. *Neural Comput Appl*. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00521-023-08678-8>
42. Gamel SA, Hassan E, El-Rashidy N et al (2023) Exploring the effects of pandemics on transportation through correlations and deep learning techniques. *Multimed Tools Appl*. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11042-023-15803-1>
43. Talaat FM, ZainEldin H (2023) An improved fire detection approach based on YOLO-v8 for smart cities. *Neural Comput & Applic*. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00521-023-08809-1>
44. Alnaggar M, Siam AI, Handosa M, Medhat T, Rashad MZ (2023) Video-based real-time monitoring for heart rate and respiration rate. *Expert Syst Appl* 225:120135
45. Alnaggar M, Handosa M, Medhat T, Rashad MZ (2023) Thyroid disease multi-class classification based on optimized gradient boosting model. *Egyptian Journal of Artificial Intelligence* 2(1):1–4
46. Alnaggar M, Handosa M, Medhat T, Rashad MZ (2023) An IoT-based framework for detecting heart conditions using machine learning. *International Journal of Advanced Computer Science and Applications* 14(4).
47. Alhussan AA, Talaat FM, El-Kenawy ES, Abdelhamid AA, Ibrahim A, Khalaga DS, Alnaggar M (2023) Facial expression recognition model depending on optimized support vector machine. *Computers, Materials & Continua* 76(1).
48. Ahmadi M, Ebadi-Jamkhaneh M, Dalvand A et al (2024) Hybrid bio-inspired metaheuristic approach for design compressive strength of high-strength concrete-filled high-strength steel tube columns. *Neural Comput & Applic* 36:7953–7969. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00521-024-09494-4>

Purple: self-citations  
Blue: benefit to Alnaggar M

This article has 12 self-citations (Ref 31–41, 43), all of which were clustered on the Discussion section. Ten of these 12 self-citations were cited within a single statement "Stress detection modules, similar to those explored in [31–40], can be added to provide a more comprehensive health assessment", however, the 5GH Team noted that some of these self-citations (such as Ref 33 and 38) are unrelated to health researches. The unusually high density of self-citations within this statement raises concerns about whether they were included to manipulate citation metrics rather than substantively enrich the study's context.

The reference 44–47 were co-authored by a same researcher, Alnaggar M. These 4 references were grouped within a same statement "The versatility of the algorithm can be extended to address agricultural challenges by adapting it to different crop types and environmental

conditions, drawing inspiration from studies such as [43–47]", however, none of these 4 references are about "agricultural challenges". It remains unknown if these 4 references were suggested by the reviewers, or they were cited with other reasons.

[1] 10.1007/s00521-024-10453-2

---

This article is licensed to the 5GH Foundation under a CC BY-NC-ND 4.0 International License