



Writing and Publishing Journal Articles: Ways to Decrease Stress and Increase Success

Barbara Gastel, MD, MPH Professor, Texas A&M University INASP Associate—AuthorAID Project

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Welcome!







Plans

- 20 tips for increasing success and decreasing stress when writing and publishing journal articles (micro version of AuthorAID workshop)
- Open discussion (can ask questions orally or in writing)
- Availability after the session
- Handout provided



Writing and Publishing Journal Articles

20 Tips for Increasing Success and Decreasing Stress

1. Write to communicate, not to impress.

- Your readers should feel that the material is clear, important, and interesting.
- They shouldn't feel that you have a big vocabulary and that the subject matter is confusing.
- Good writing is largely "invisible writing."
- Remember: Many readers know relatively little English, and most readers are busy.

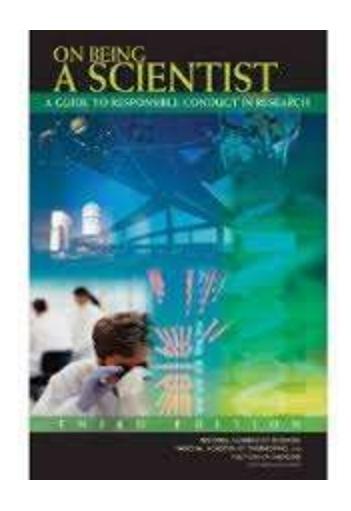
2. Start thinking about publication when you plan your research.

- Is the research carefully designed?
- Have you planned the statistical analysis, if any?
- Will you have all the information needed to write a publishable paper?



3. Know the ethics.

- Authenticity
- Accuracy
- Originality
- Credit
- Ethical treatment of humans and animals
- Disclosure of conflicts of interest



4. Take full advantage of library resources.

- Important for background knowledge
- Important for context
- Include openly accessible and other articles
- A resource: librarians





5. Make key decisions early.

- Author list
- Journal
- Other



6. Follow the journal's instructions to authors.

- Surprisingly, this advice is often ignored.
- Extremely important
- Most journals post instructions on their websites.



7. Use good models.

- Good scientific writing: largely a matter of imitation
- Use articles in your target journal as models.
- Some things to notice (if not specified in the instructions): length, number of figures and tables, use of headings, reference format, technical level, style, other

8. Organize the information carefully.

- Robert A. Day: "The preparation of a scientific paper has less to do with literary skill than with organization."
- Time invested in organization can save much time later.
- Usual organization of a scientific paper: IMRAD (Introduction, Methods, Results, and Discussion)
- A common structure of case reports:
 Introduction, Case Description, Discussion

9. Use oral & poster presentations to help shape your paper.

- Helps define focus
- Encourages you to analyze the work
- Helps in organizing content
- Provides opportunity for feedback



10. Set aside blocks of time for writing.

- Reserve times for writing.
- Consider having regularly scheduled times to write.
- Choose times you tend to function best.



11. Keep your audience in mind.

- Some possible readerships:
 - Researchers
 - Clinicians (general physicians, specialists, subspecialists)
 - Other health professionals
 - Medical students
 - Others: policymakers, members of public, et al
- Gear the content to the readers' knowledge.
- Gear the content to the readers' interests.

12. Start with whatever part you find easiest.

When writing a paper, what part would you find easiest to start with?

- Introduction?
- Methods?
- Results?
- Discussion?
- Something else?



13. Check for proper English and for readability.

- Check grammar, punctuation, and usage.
- Make sure that acronyms are defined.
- Pay attention to items often difficult for non-native users of English:
 - Preposition use
 - Verb tense
 - Use of articles such as the
 - Other

Checking English and readability (cont)

- Where feasible,
 - Use simple, common words
 - attempt→try fundamental→basic
 - Delete needless words
 - red in color→red totally destroyed→destroyed
 - Condense wordy phrases
 - at this point in time→now in the event that→if
 - Use verbs, not nouns made from them
 - produce relief of→relieve provide an explanation→explain

14. Make sure the text and tables/ figures don't overlap too much.

- A common problem: The text repeats too much information from the tables and figures.
- In general, the text should present only the main message(s) and most important content from each table and figure.
- (Do remember to mention each table and figure.)

15. Get feedback from others before submitting your paper.

- "Pre-submission peer review"
- Can be helpful to get feedback from
 - Another specialist in your research area
 - Someone in your general field
 - Someone outside your field



16. Revise, revise, revise.

- In revising, make good use of feedback from others.
- Also, set aside the paper for a while, so you can view it with a fresh eye.
- A story: editor of the Journal of Clinical Investigation

17. Understand how journals work, and interact with them accordingly.

- Initial screening
- Peer review
- Editor's decision
- Revision
- Copyediting
- Review of proofs
- Other



18. View peer reviewers and editors as your allies.

Peer reviewers

- Not only a source of advice to editors
- Also a source of mentorship for authors

Editors

- Your goal and theirs: to publish an excellent paper
- Work together to overcome barriers

19. Consider obtaining assistance from a mentor or "author's editor".

- Some sources of mentorship
 - One's current or former professors
 - Senior colleagues
 - AuthorAID mentorship volunteers
 - Other
- "Author's editors"—editors whose role is to help authors improve materials before submission
 - At editing companies
 - On a freelance basis
 - At some institutions

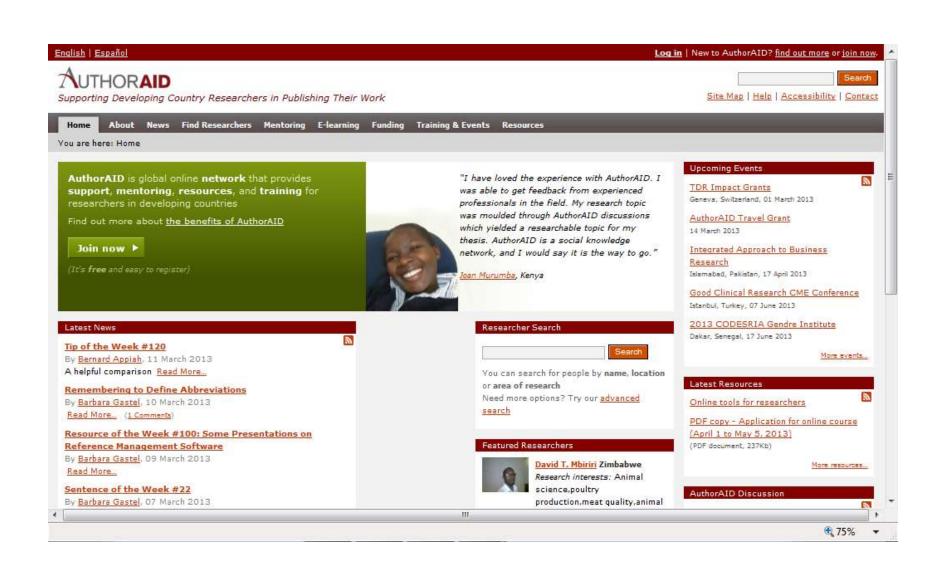
20. Make good use of online resources.



Some Resources

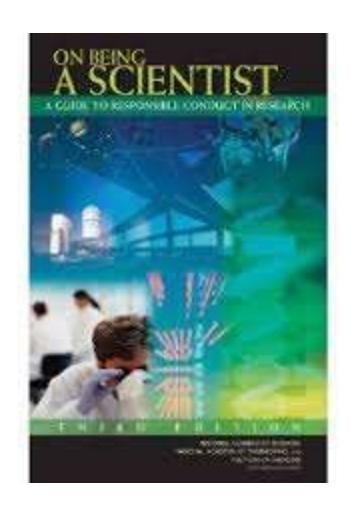
AuthorAID (<u>www.authoraid.info</u>)

- Project mainly to help authors in developing countries to write about and publish their work
- Includes
 - A resource library
 - An e-mail discussion list
 - A blog
 - And more
- Provides opportunity to obtain mentors
- From INASP (the International Network for the Availability of Scientific Publications)



On Being a Scientist: A Guide to Responsible Conduct in Research

- www.nap.edu/catalog.php ?record_id=12192
- Book on ethics in research and publication
- From the US National Academies
- Available online
- Intended mainly for earlycareer researchers
- Website includes video



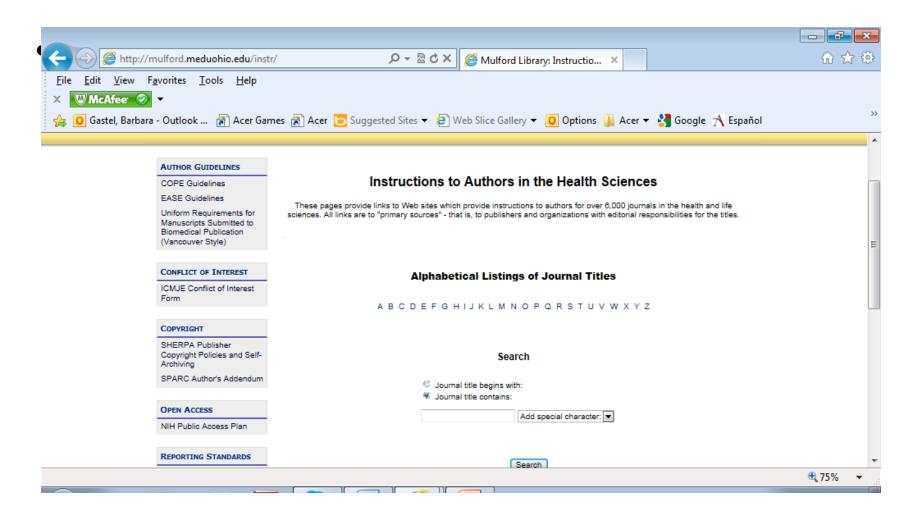
Grammar Girl

(grammar.quickanddirtytips.com)



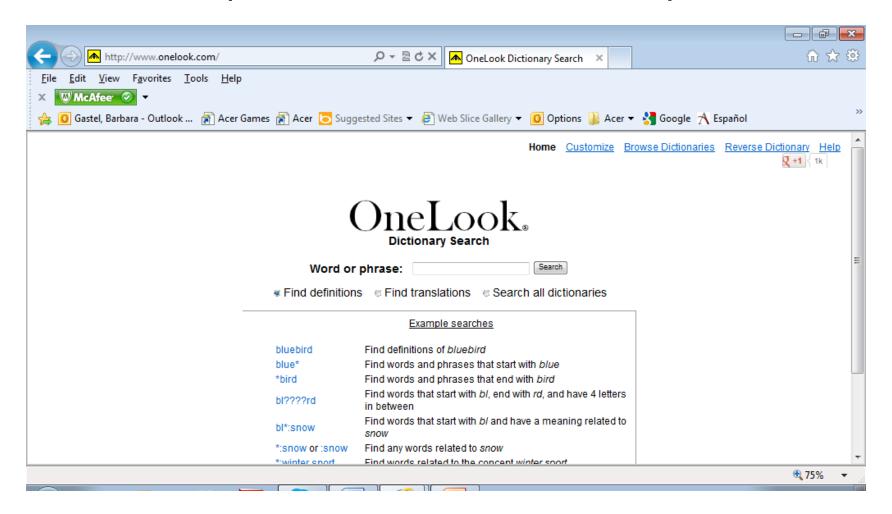
Instructions to Authors in the Health Sciences

(mulford.meduohio.edu/instr)



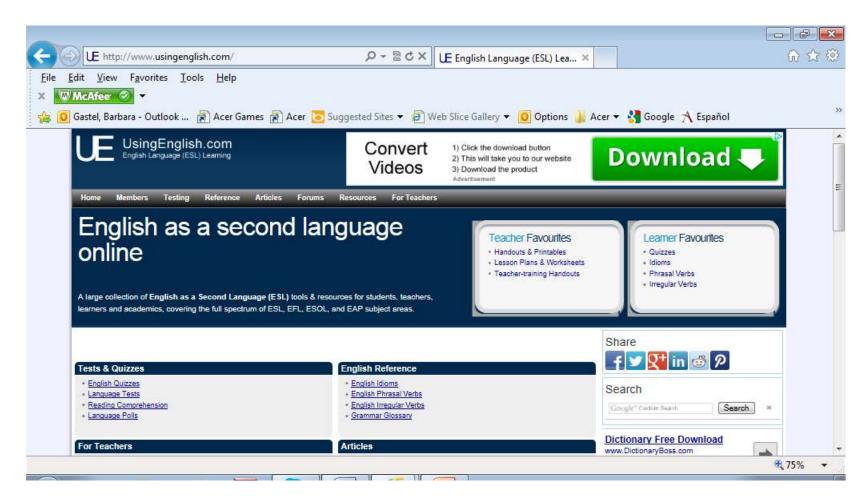
OneLook Dictionary Search

(www.onelook.com)



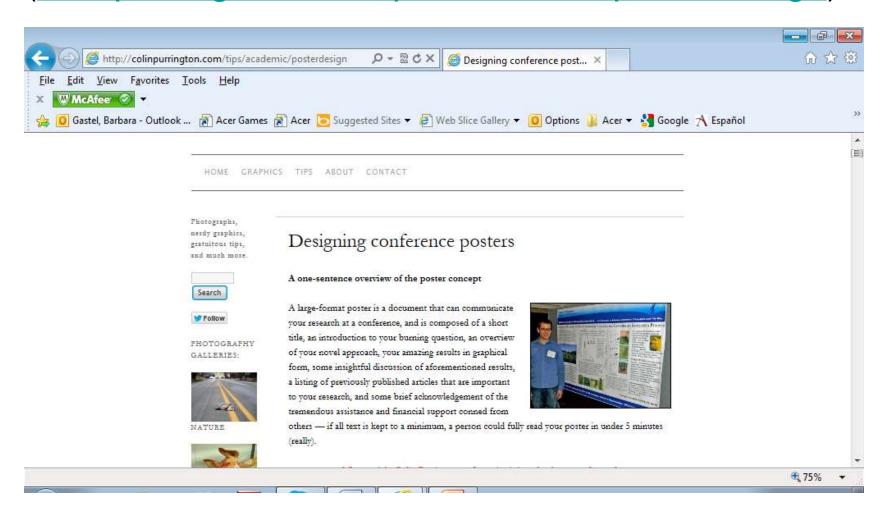
UsingEnglish.com

(www.usingenglish.com)



Designing Conference Posters

(colinpurrington.com/tips/academic/posterdesign)



Questions?



Wishing you much success!

