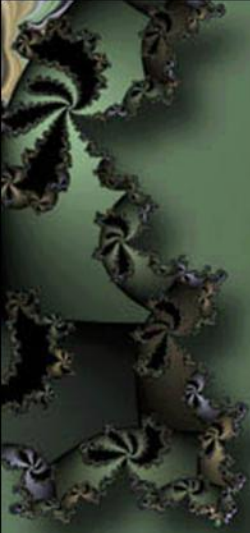




An Introduction to Scientific Publishing

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Students' Scientific Research Center

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How & Why Do We Present Our Research Results?

- 1) Scientific Congresses
 - National & International
 - Poster vs. Oral

- 2) Scientific Papers

Article Types

- Editorial
- Review Article
 - **Systematic review**
- Original Article (Research or Full-Length Article)
- Rapid Communication (Brief Report or Short Communication)
- Case-Report/Case-Series
- Letter to Editor
 - **Research Letter**
- Commentary (Commented Survey)
- Photo Clinic (Clinical Photographs)
- Book Review
- Technique/protocol



IMRAD Structure

- *I*ntroduction
- *M*ethods
- *R*esults
- *A*nd
- *D*iscussion

Introduction

- Provides adequate background information;
- Short and arresting the reader's attention
- Defines terms used in the title, as needed
- States clearly and concisely why this study was undertaken (**Purpose of the study**).
- Clarifies what this work adds (**Importance**)
- Cites appropriate references



Material and Methods

- 1. Provides ample details and organize in a meaningful way
- 2. Describes all aspects of the study design and how the data were collected
- 3. Describes data collection in detail (who, what, when, where, how, why?)
- 4. Defines all your variables
- 5. Introduces statistical analysis –
 - ❖ Defines what is statistically significant
 - ❖ Provides reproducible details of the statistical methods used in the data analysis

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Material and Methods

- Sometimes divided into subsections
 1. Study design
 2. Study population
 3. Treatments (Interventions)
 4. Measurements
 5. Statistical analysis



Material and Methods

- 1. Study Design:
 - ▣ Study type, randomization method, blinding, type of control
 - ▣ Multicenter or single center



Material and Methods

- 2. Study population:
 - Inclusion & exclusion Criteria
 - Specifies requirements as to health condition, age, gender, ethnic background, weight and height
 - Introduces diagnostic criteria
 - Species, strain and serotype of microorganisms
 - Ethic Subsection

Methods

- 3. Treatment
 - Intervention types, drugs, the dosage, route and method of administration, and placebo composition
 - If new protocol, describes in detail, if not else reference
- 4. Measurements
 - Describes the end points that define clinical efficacy
 - Patient's safety
 - Follow up visits



Material and Methods

- 5. Statistical Analysis
 - Intention to treat analysis + additional analysis.
 - Two tailed or one tailed
 - α Level

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Results

- 1) Present s statistical information using statistical terms appropriately.
- 2) Comprehensive and convincing
- 3) Presents well-designed tables, graphs, flow charts, histograms, and figures:
 - a) Simple and self-explanatory
 - b) Include clearly written, self explanatory legends for each figure.
- 4) Presents adverse outcomes perceptively
- 5) Condensed results (Range, Mean & Spread)

Discussion

- 1) Discusses the present results and compares these results with other data in the published literature.
- 2) Provides practical information and emphasizes any new information that your results provide.

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Discussion

- 3) Discusses the implications of present work findings.
- 4) Discusses other explanations for the results
- 5) Discusses limitations of the study.



Conclusion

Explains the net result of the work in a readable form

Serves as a candid critique of the work by including both the good the bad aspects

Gives directions for future work

Gives the paper a strong closing



Acknowledgements

- People than made a technical contribution
- People who contributed ideas
- The sponsors

References

- Softwares (Endnote, Reference manager)

Article Types



Editorial

- Not necessarily published in every journal or every issue
- Structurally similar to review articles
- No Abstract/No Conclusion/usually short
- Written upon invitation
- Who writes them & Why?
- → →

Review Articles

- Not necessarily published
- Written upon invitation (especially in top rank journals)
- What determines an author is expert enough to submit a review?
 - The journal rank & the subject
- Journals that only publish reviews: *Current Opinion*

Review Articles

- Review Articles Types:
 - 1) Narrative →
 - 2) Continuous Medical Education (CME)
 - 3) Systematic Review →**
- Generally less than 4000 words/ at least 50 references----- Of course, not a law!!!
- Mini-reviews (shorter wording & references)



Original Article

- Briefly called “article”
- IMRAD structure in medical sciences journals, but not all of them
- **I**ntroduction **M**ethods **R**esults **A**nd **D**iscussion (**IMRAD**)
 - *Nature* (as an exception)
- **Many differences/limitations in different journals exist (e.g. abstract type/ references / figures / tables)**

Original Article

Common limitations:

- ❖ Less than 3000 words
- ❖ Less than 40 references
- ❖ Less than 8 figures/tables
- ❖ At least 3 & at most 6-10 key words
- ❖ Less than 250 words in abstract

**Note: Carefully follow guideline for authors/
instructions for authors**

Word Count in hard copy submission vs. online
submission

Usually 4 months to wait!!! ➔



Rapid Communication

- Structurally similar to an original paper
- Many limitations in order to make it short:
 - ❖ Less than 900-1000-1500 words
 - ❖ Less than 15 references (even 5)
 - ❖ Less than 3 figures/ tables
 - ❖ Abstract less than 150 words
- When it is an appropriate choose?
- 2-3 months to wait!! → →

Case-Report/Case Series

- Which case is appropriate to report?
 - Both educational and management considerations ⇒ ⇒
- Important note:
 - Search Medline, ISI, Scopus, EMBase, and specialized database before writing
 - Search with old terminology as well



Case-Report/Case Series

- Usually without an abstract, sometimes with!
- Less than 1000-750-500 words
- Less than 15-10-5 references
- Less than 3-2 figures
- Peer reviewed-but generally few citations
- Some journals only publish case reports
- Generally covers clinical cases

Letter to Editor

- For confirming/disagreeing with a hypothesis/claim in an article of the journal
- The Discussed article should be published in last one or two issues
- Written in a “letter style”
 - Dear Editor,
About Professor Allen *et al.* paper, published on 2009; 132:34-38, I should.....
- Less than 250-500 words, 5 references, 1 figure
- Not Peer reviewed; but indexed with the author’s name & affiliation
- Corresponding author may reply (3 cycles)
- Reply may be published in the same or subsequent issue →

Research Letter

- Completely different form classic letter to editor
- When it is published?
- Becoming more and more popular
- Many limitations; without introduction, results, and method (each one would be presented briefly in a paragraph)
- Differentiated from classic letter-----in IRAN →

Commentary


- Two types: invited / non-invited
- Invited: An abstract + Experts' comments
- Non-invited: An interesting area for those non-expert willing to publish a review
- Less than 1800 words, 10 references, 3 figures
- 

Photo Clinic

- Similar to a case-report but presented with photos (E.g.: Ct-scans, MRI, pathology slides, etc) & a small text
- Less than 400-500 words, 5 references sometimes at most 1 figure!!!!
- As worthy as a case report





Book Review

Authors who wish to have their book considered for review by the journal should send the book to the editorial office with a cover letter so stating, and including the author's e-mail address





Technique/protocol

- On (1) surgical techniques or medical management **OR** (2) new devices or technology
- Less than 1500-900 words, 15-10 references, 3-4 figures/tables
- Journals only publishing protocols



Impact Factor

- Formula
- What does it show?
- Editors' preferences

Plagiarism

eTBLAST > Search - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

http://invention.swmed.edu/etblast/etblast.shtml

Most Visited Getting Started Latest Headlines Customize Links Free Hotmail Windows Marketplace Windows Media Windows

eTBLAST > Search

eTBLAST
BIBUS TRITE eTSNAP FRISC
VER.2 RIC ARGH De Ja Vu

eTBLAST: A text similarity-based engine for searching literature collections

Input your text

Search Database

- MEDLINE
- NASA
- IOP
- CRISP
- USPTO (coming)
- PMC "Methods" (coming)
- OMM (coming)
- DrugBank (coming)

News

eTBLAST-related publications

eTBLAST and De'ja'vu spotlighted in [Nature](#)
eTBLAST tool published in [Bioinformatics](#)
eTBLAST Post-processors published in [IAR](#)
Duplicate citation database in [Bioinformatics](#)

New results post processors

"Find an Expert" - identifies authors that are the most published in the topic of your query.
"Find a Journal" - identifies journals that published on your topic the most.
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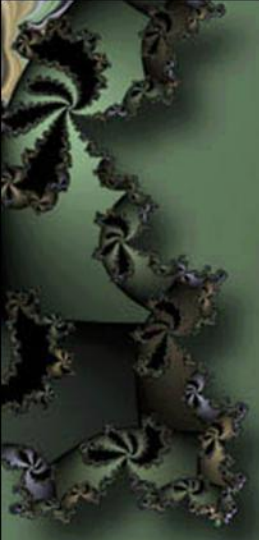
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Paper Submission



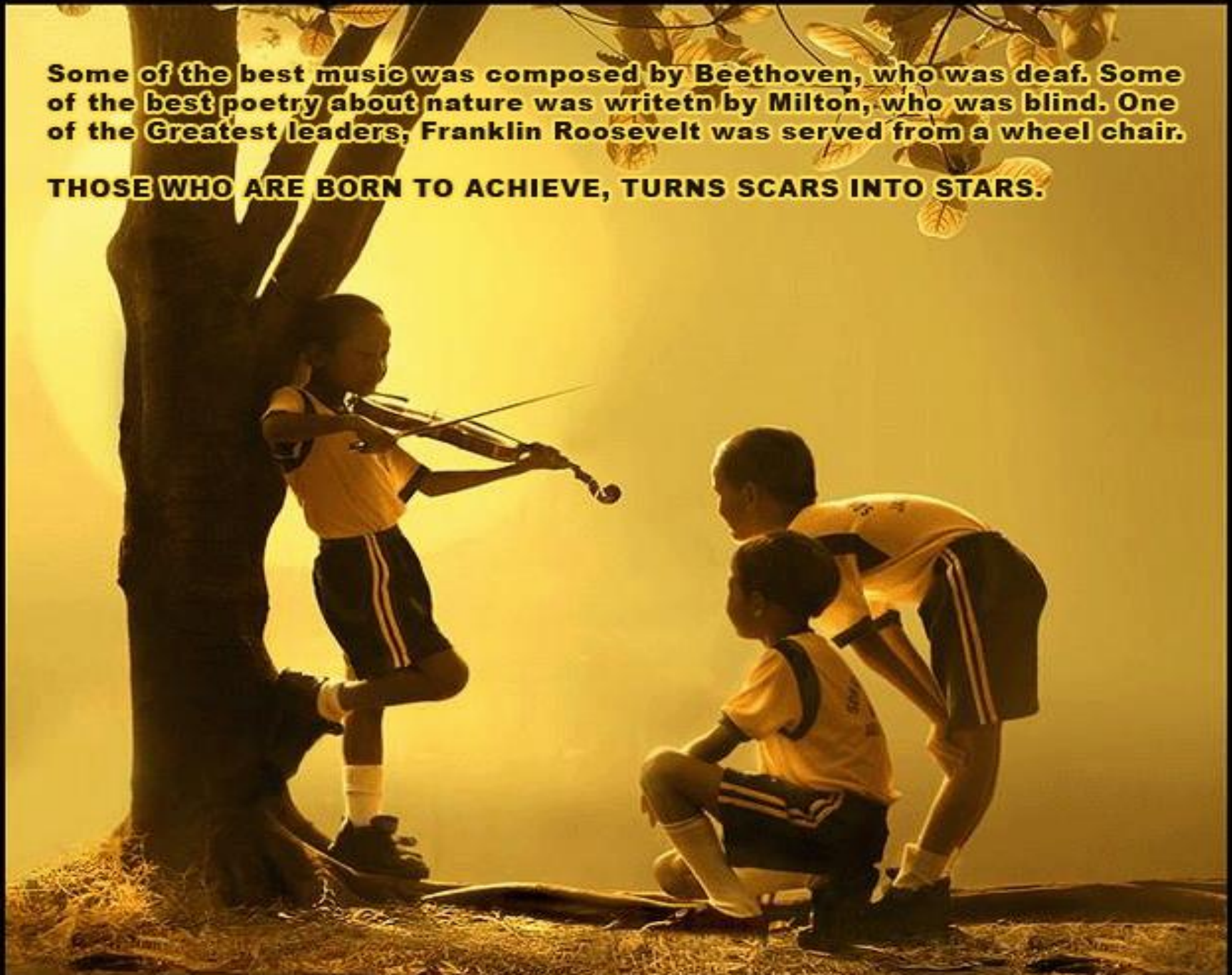


Note

- Publishing your first paper---difficulties and experiences
- Start right now with an international journal

Some of the best music was composed by Beethoven, who was deaf. Some of the best poetry about nature was written by Milton, who was blind. One of the Greatest leaders, Franklin Roosevelt was served from a wheel chair.

THOSE WHO ARE BORN TO ACHIEVE, TURNS SCARS INTO STARS.



"The remarkable thing is we have a choice every day regarding the attitude we will embrace for that day. We cannot change our past...we cannot change the fact that people will act in a certain way. We cannot change the inevitable. The only thing we can do is play on the one string we have, and that is our attitude

