25 Tips for Getting Your Manuscript Published

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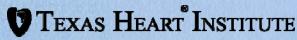


Branislav Radovancevic Heart Failure Forum

Brano's contributions to publications:

- Published first in the early 1980s
- Came to the Texas Heart Institute in 1984
 - 1984: First THI publications (summary of transplantation at THI and pancreatitis in transplant patients)
 - 1985: First presentations based on THI data (ISHLT and ASAIO)
- More than 250 abstracts submitted and presented at scientific meetings
- More than 300 manuscripts
 published in books and scientific
 journals (first published 1982)

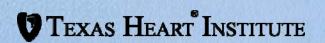




- 1. Pick an important topic (ie, a research question)
- 2. Target an appropriate journal
 - Appropriateness for your message
 - Type and length of articles published
 - Impact factor (http://scientific.thomson.com): NEJM (44.06),
 Circulation (12.563), Eur Heart J (6.247), J Thorac Cardiovasc
 Surg (3.73), Ann Thorac Surg (2.244), Eur J Cardiothorac
 Surg (2.106)
 - Likelihood of publication
 - Journal circulation
- 3. Follow the journal's instructions (correct spacing, commas before reference numbers): www.mulford.meduohio.edu/instr

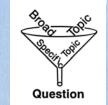


- 4. Plan your study; think about the best way to answer and defend your research question
- 5. Get appropriate institutional approvals
- 6. Review important literature; arrange papers in the order in which you will cite them
 - Buy EndNote Software
- 7. Write an outline
- 8. Collaborate with coauthors and a statistician



9. Write in the IMRAD format

 Introduction: Keep it short (background, gap in literature, research question) (past or present tense)



- Materials and Methods: Include sufficient information for peers to reproduce the study; record data on a table or spreadsheet (past tense)
- Results: Include a result for every method used (past tense)
- Discussion: Answer your research question; discuss the most relevant studies; finish with a conclusion (past or present tense)
- References: Use the most relevant; include those written by possible reviewers
- Figures: A picture is worth a thousand words. Choose figures early (≥ 300 dpi TIF); if necessary, seek permission early



- 10. Follow US plagiarism /copyright laws; do NOT paste parts of published papers into yours, even if you wrote those papers
- 11. Use a published article as a template (but don't copy it)
- 12. Make a list of phrases typically used in English language journals (ie, phrases used in the Methods section)
 - "The protocol was approved by the institutional review board, and all patients gave informed consent ..."
 - "The EXCITE study was a double-blind, randomized, parallel design ... designed to compare the efficacy and safety of ..."



14. Be direct; state the point and then provide supporting details (ie, use topic sentences with supporting sentences for that topic)

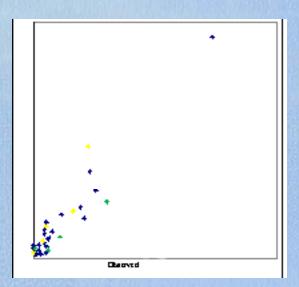
"We <u>assessed the mechanisms</u> involved in the beneficial effects of hydralazine on ventricular function in patients who had chronic aortic insufficiency. <u>For this assessment</u>, we performed radionuclide studies of ventricular function in <u>15 patients at rest and during treadmill exercise</u>. <u>All 15 patients had pure aortic insufficiency and were in functional class I or II."</u>

Keep a consistent order throughout.



- 15. Focus on content (ie, getting your message across), not small things (eg, where to place an article like "a" or "the")
- 16. Include only information readers need
- 17. Stick to the topic; include one thought per sentence
- 18. Use key terms

 "Digitalis increases the contractility of the mammalian heart. This increased contractility results from changes in calcium flux through the muscle cell membrane."
- 19. Use headers
- 20. Make tables and figures easy to understand





- 21a. Learn English grammar and style rules that make writing clearer
 - Where possible, choose verbs that express action
 - Try to avoid frequent use of passive verbs and other forms of *to be* "We found that..." vs. "It was found that..."
 - Avoid empty clauses at the beginning of a sentence ("It is"; "There are")
 - Make the actor the subject of the sentence; place the action in the verb
 "An <u>increase</u> in heart rate <u>occurred</u>."

Revision: "The heart rate increased."

- Write in first person when feasible
- Use transition words

"Individual residues in the repeated-sequence blocks had diverged. Nevertheless, the patterns of amino acids were identical. Therefore, we studied..."



- 21_b. Learn English grammar and style rules that make writing clear
 - Use subject-verb-object sentence patterns; keep sentences short (20-25 words); avoid descriptive words (adjectives and adverbs)
 "This <u>study produced</u> 4 main <u>findings</u>."
 - Keep the subject and verb close together
 - "Every <u>step</u> of the procedure, including the criteria for selecting patients, the surgical approach, the intraoperative technique, and the postoperative nursing care, <u>had</u> to be evaluated."
 - **Revised:** "We <u>had</u> to evaluate every <u>step</u> of the procedure, including the criteria for selecting patients, the surgical approach, the intraoperative technique, and the postoperative nursing care."
 - Avoid noun strings: "heart failure left ventricular assist device patient"
 - Avoid nominalizations—words (nouns) that end in tion, ment, ance, er, or, ent, ity, sion, ness, ance, ence, etc (assessment, measurement)



22. Study English

- Buy a style manual (AMA, Chicago)
- Buy Stedman's Spellchecker software
- Use the Web

www.authoraid.info (free site for non-native English speakers publishing in the biomedical sciences; includes presentations and blogs on writing and publishing scientific papers, review articles, case reports, ethics, grammar, and more) www.refdesk.com (links to a variety of sites)

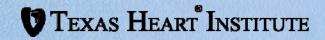
www.bartleby.com (American Heritage Book of English Usage)

www.owl.english.purdue.edu/owl (writing tools, exercises, and resources)

www.education.yahoo.com/reference/thesaurus (thesaurus)

www.online-medical-dictionary.org (medical dictionary)

www.smartny.com/controlledenglish.htm (controlled-terms dictionary and translator)



- 23. Hire a GOOD English-speaking editor
 - AMWA or BELS certified

Sources for editors: American Medical Writers Association, Board of Editors in the Life Sciences, Council of Science Editors, European Association of Science Editors

24. Have a colleague with good English skills read your manuscript



- 25. Don't be frustrated by rejection or revision requests; acceptance without revision is rare
 - Reply quickly to queries from the journal; meet revision deadlines



In science, the credit goes to the man who convinces the world, not to the man to whom the idea first occurs.

- Sir Francis Darwin



Thank You!

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http://www.texasheart.org/AboutUs/Depart/scipub.cfm:

Checklist for Writing a Biomedical Paper
Organizing the Biomedical Paper
EndNote Quick Reference Guide
Writing Case Reports for Publication
Writing a Scientific Manuscript
Tips for Writing a Meeting Abstract



Pre-publication Worksheet for Observational Studies and Clinical Trials
Pre-publication Worksheet for Basic Science Studies
Guidance for Completing Clinical Protocols

