







Lt. Col. Dr. Amit Joshi. MS (Ortho)

Associate Professor

Dept. of Orthopedics. Shree Birendra Hospital.

Nepalese Army Institute of Health Sciences,

Executive Editor: JNMA, MJSBH, NOAJ.

Editor: JNHRC, WJHS.

Member Nepalese Association of Medical Editors



Where to Publish our research? National, Regional and Global Perspective.

Disclaimer...

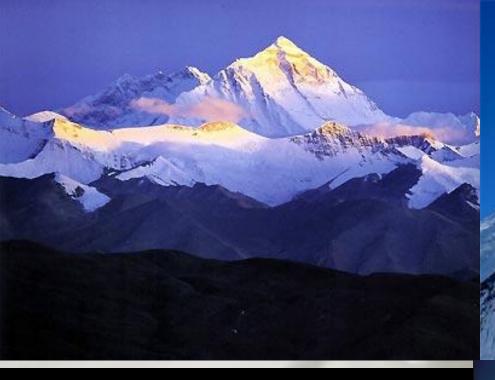
• The example used in this presentation is personal opinion of the presenter and is set here for learning and scholarly purpose only. There are no bad intention behind citing the articles.

Disclosure

My visit to this meeting is sponsored partly by WHO and partly by APAME

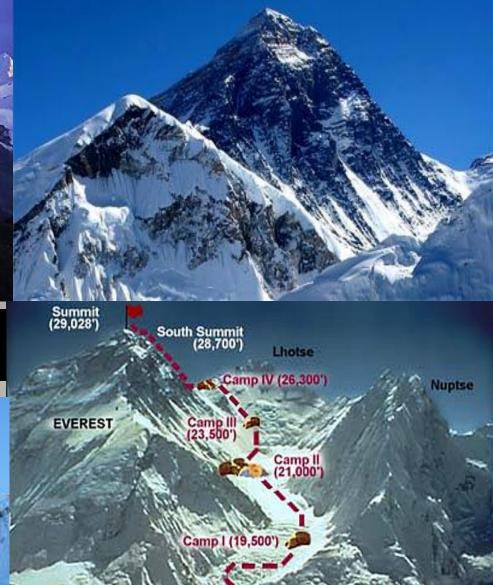
Nepal in Asia Pacific Okhotsk KAZAKHSTAN MONGOLIA TURKMENISTAN NORTH KOREA KYRGYZSTAN Sea of Japan TAJIKISTAN SOUTH KOREA CHINA IRAN BHUTAN East Pacific China INDIA TAIWAN BANGLADESH MAN Philippine NORTHERN Arabian MARIANA VIETNAM Sea ISLANDS (US) Bay of PHILIPPINES MARSHALL ISLANDS Bengal | China Sea Guam (US) Spratley Is. CAMBODIA BRUNEI ALAYSIA SRI LANKA PALAL MICRONESIA SINGAPORE PAPUA NEW GUINEA NAURU KIRIBATI SOLOMON, Diego Garcia (BR.) TOKELAU (NZ) EAST TIMOR SAMOA Indian Ocean i VANUATU NEW CALEDONIA ∕ TONGA AUSTRALIA WALLIS AND NIUE (NZ) FUTUNA (FR.) AMERICAN SAMOA (US) **Area & Population** 147,181 Sq. Kms & Approximately 22 Million **APAMF** ZEALAND





Mt. Everest





Khumbu Ice Fall

Basecamp

Medical journals

- » Agriculture (5)
- » Biological Sciences (13)/ (3)
- » Business and Administrative Studies (3)
- » Education (3)
- » Engineering (4)
- » Environmental Sciences (4)
- » <u>Historical and Philosophical Studies</u> (1)
- » Mass Communications and Documentation (1)
- » Mathematics and Computer Sciences (2)
- » Medicine and Dentistry (30)
- » Multidisciplinary (3)
- » Physical Sciences (15)
- » <u>Social Studies</u> (13)
- » Subjects allied to Medicine (5)
- » <u>Technologies</u> (7)

Source: National Library 2013

96 journals

38 related to medicine

Many upcoming

5 PubMed indexed

700 articles/year



President : Angel Magar

Vice President: Jay Shah

Secretary: Arun Neopane

Treasurer: Ganesh Dangal

Members: Amit Joshi

RK Dulal

NAME

Aims

- 1. Combine the efforts of Medical editors.
- 2. Improve medical journalism
- 3. Support authors to prepare a quality paper.
- 4. Training of Authors, reviewers and editors.
- 5. Have our own indexing system (NepMedIndex)

Research 1

Most common errors

 $500 \ articles \ 1^{st} \ pre-editing/$ 411 had errors requiring intervention from author.

44%

45%

These errors were despite of the clear instructions.

Errors in multiple section

Title

52%

Author 48%

Abstract

Introduction

Methods

Result

References

Conclusion

71%

33%

64% were also 34%

considered as error.

Number of words

Research 2

Format analysis 2012

ICMJE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE of MEDICAL JOURNAL EDITORS	Nepal	9	38
Conflicts of Interest Journals Following the ICMJE Recommendations Title Page	India	17	58
Abstract Introduction Methods	China	5	22
Results Discussion	ASIA PACIFIC	41	123
References Tables Ullustrations (Figures)	Global	73	306
Illustrations (Figures) Units of Measurement			

Journal in English are only analyzed.

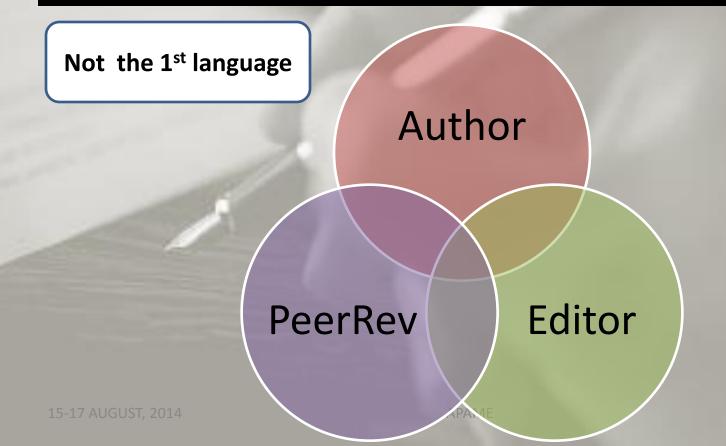
The format required for structured abstracts differs from journal to journal, and some journals use more than one format; authors need to prepare their abstracts in the format specified by the journal they have chosen.

Abbreviations and Symbols

http://www.icmje.org/recommendations/rowse/manuscript-preparation/preparing-for-submission.html#b

Research 3

English language error – 91%



Problems

1

Submission Format.

2

Different format requirements

3

English Language

Addressing the problem.

Submission Format

- Clear instruction to authors (TRAINING).
- Emphasize the importance of proper formatting.

Different format Requirements

- A country have a single format.
- APAME to have a format and endorses format.

English Language

- Keep experts linguistic to help the author???
- Publishing in your own country.

Where to publish our research? National, Regional and International perspective.

Ready manuscript



Where to submit the article.

✓ There are thousand of choices which makes our work difficult.

Mushrooming of journals worldwide Lucrative offers

(time/money/assistance)

Tendencies to publish Abroad.

Prestige issue/ international publication
All are online/ indexed

New journals themselves have scanty flow of article, so there are lucrative offers.

Non relevant articles are also published.

National

Abroad

Attracting and retaining doctors in rural Nepal

Submitted: 1 January 2010 Revised: 14 June 2010

Published: 14 September 2010



Rural-and-Remote-Health

The International Electronic Journal of Rural and Remote Health Research, Education Practice and Policy



Introduction: In Nepal, a number of private sector medical schools have opened recently; although sufficient numbers of doctors are graduating there continues to be a doctor shortage in rural areas. This article analysed the rural doctor shortage in Nepal and reviewed the international literature for strategies that may be suitable for use in Nepal.

use in Nepal.

Methods: Original research articles, reviews, magazine articles and project reports dealing with Nepal and other developing countries during the period 1995 to 2010

<u>methods:</u> Original research articles, reviews, magazine articles and project reports dealing with Nepal and other were sourced via Google, Google Scholar and Pubmed. Full text access was obtained via WHO's HINARI database.

Results: The health workforce in Nepal is unevenly distributed resulting in doctor shortages in rural areas. The recent introduction of mandatory rural service for scholarship students was aimed to reduce the loss of medical graduates to developed nations. High tuition fees in private medical schools and low Government wages prevent recent graduates from taking up rural positions, and those who do face many challenges. Potential corrective strategies include community-based medical

education, selecting rural-background medical students, and providing a partial or complete tuition fee waiver for medical students who commit to rural service.

Traditional healers and paramedical staff can also be trained for and authorized to provide rural health care.

Conclusions: A range of strategies developed elsewhere could be used in Nepal, especially community-oriented medical education that involves rural doctors in training medical students. The reimbursement of tuition fees, assistance with relocation, and provision of opportunities for academic and professional advancement for rural doctors should also be considered. Government investment in improving working conditions in rural Nepal would assist rural communities to attract and retain

Intention to Accept Vasectomy among Married Men in Kathmandu, Nepal



Asia Journal of Public Health
Journal homepage:http://www.ASIAPH.org

Original Articles

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received 27 May 2010 Received in revised form 4 June 2010 Accepted 14 June 2010 Available online July 2010

Keywords:

Intention Vasectomy Social support Belief about vasectomy



Asia J Public Health 2010;1(1):8-14

ABSTRACT

Objective: This descriptive cross-sectional study was undertaken to describe the factors affecting the intention to accept vasectomy among married men. Materials and Methods: Simple random sampling was employed to interview 200 married men aged 20-49 years in Khadka Bhadrakali Village development committee (VDC), Kathmandu, during February 2007. Results: The mean age of the respondents was 35.7 years and mean duration of marriage 13.4 years. 39.0 % had an intention to accept vasectomy and were between 20-29 years of age, married for less than ten years, had two living children. The average number of desired children of the respondents was 2.42. The researchers selected factors that influence the intention to accept vasectomy by using backward logistic regression. The study found that the age of the respondent was associated with the intention to accept vasectomy (OR 6.77, 95% CI: 1.02-44.81). Beliefs about vasectomy were also found associated with intention to accept vasectomy (OR 5.37, 95% CI: 1.57-18.35). Emotional and material support from parents were associated with intention to accept vasectomy (OR 4.89, 95% CI: 1.09-22.06) and (OR 15.46, 95% CI: 2.75-87.02) respectively. Appraisal support from health personnel was also significantly associated with the intention to accept vasectomy (OR 9.34, 95% CI: 1.55-56.47). Conclusion: The study suggests that focus should be on social support (emotional, material, appraisal and informational) and couple counseling for vasectomy to combat the misconceptions regarding the consequences of vasectomy, especially those regarding sexual problems.

Prevalence of Hypertension, Obesity, Diabetes, and Metabolic Syndrome in Nepal

International Journal of Hypertension. 2011.

Background. This study was carried out to establish the prevalence of cardiovascular risks such as hypertension, obesity, and diabetes in Eastern Nepal. This study also establishes the prevalence of metabolic syndrome (MS) and its relationships to these cardiovascular risk factors and lifestyle. Methods. 14,425 subjects aged 20–100 (mean 41.4 \pm 15.1) were screened with a physical examination and blood tests. Both the International Diabetic Federation (IDF) and National Cholesterol Education Programme's (NCEP) definitions for MS were used and compared. Results. 34% of the participants had hypertension, and 6.3% were diabetic. 28% were overweight, and 32% were obese. 22.5% of the participants had metabolic syndrome based on IDF criteria and 20.7% according to the NCEP definition. Prevalence was higher in the less educated, people working at home, and females. There was no significant correlation between the participants' lifestyle factors and the prevalence of MS. Conclusion. The high incidence of dyslipidemia and abdominal obesity could be the major contributors to MS in Nepal. Education also appears to be related to the prevalence of MS. This study confirms the need to initiate appropriate treatment options for a condition which is highly prevalent in Eastern Nepal.

44

Original article

Intertrochantre osteotomy for the treated non union of fractures neck of femur

Abstract:

Back Ground: Femoral neck fracture is a difficult problem in young adult patients and without proper treatment leads to high functional impairment and frequent complications.

Objective: The aim of this study was to see the functional outcome fractures neck of femur treated with intertrochantric osteotomy.

Materials and method: All 14 cases operated and non operated (neg were enrolled for the study 2003 to 2009 in National Medical College College, Janakpur. Patients were treated conservatively and in some p used to evaluate the functional outcome.

Results: There were 14 patients with average age of 30 years with age were male and six were female. 10 patients were previously treated presented with failure of fixation. Average Duration of fracture was 7 n pauwel angle of 32.8.

Conclusion: Neglected fracture of neck of femur should be treated by t with molded and angled narrow DCP plate valgus osteotomy, autoge fracture to achieve a high rate of patient satisfaction and satisfactory



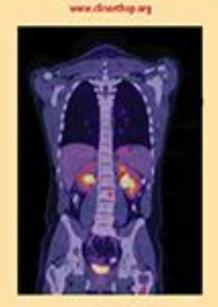


Tru-cut biopsy as the initial method of tissue diagnosis in bone tumors with soft tissue extension

Amit Joshi, Sushil Rana Magar, Pankaj Chand, Rajesh Panth¹, Bachchu Ram Khatri Chhetri

Clinical Orthopaedics and Related Research

PUBLISHED CONTINUOUSLY SINCE 1953





Submitted to CORR on jan 2011.

Dear Dr. Amit Joshi.

We would like to congratulate you for your excellently written article on "Tru-cut Biopsy as the Initial Method of Tissue Diagnosis in Musculoskeletal Tumors with Soft

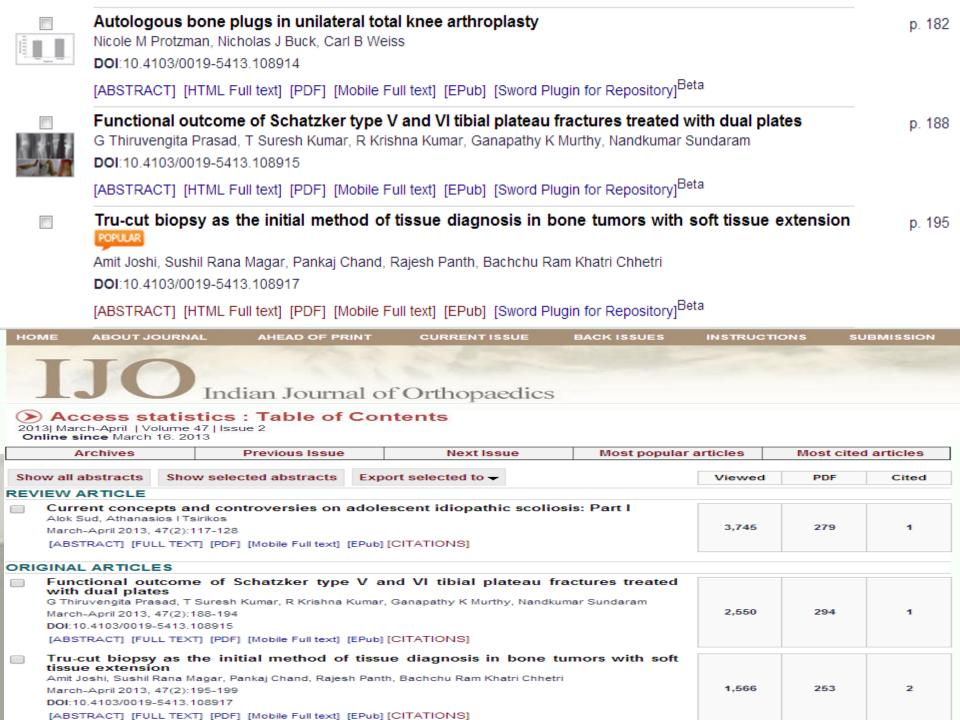
Tissue Extension". We would like to inform you that we will review your article through fast tract and try to publish in next issue of CORR.

Regard

Jems Hockin Chief editor CORR

Reviewer's comment: we are in era of stereotactic localization of biopsy needle at correct position. Although, this is excellently written article, the results are more pertinent to countries where stereotactic facilities are not available. We suggest you to submit this article to your own country. Recommendation is attached. Congratulations.

Article re	loted								
			Conuriant	form received					
Search PubMed View copyright form Copyright Search in Medknow View copyright form Images Re		t form received This article is assigned to Mar-Apr:2013 issu							
Progress of review process									
		Status		Comments	Phase entry date	Days in review			
1	Editorial Review				19/Feb/12 01:58				
3	Peer Review				01/Mar/12 01:13	11 [11]			
5	Editorial Review				01/Mar/12 19:58	11 [0]			
7	Peer Review				17/Apr/12 00:02	58 [47]			
	do				10/May/12 04:36	81 [23]			
	do				23/May/12 01:56	94 [36]			
9	Editorial Review				17/Jun/12 05:04	119 [25]			
11	Under revision			Remark	19/Jul/12 04:40	151 [32]			
13	Editorial Review				03/Aug/12 04:43	166 [15]			
15	Technical Check				29/Aug/12 06:27	192 [26]			
17	Technical check				29/Aug/12 06:27	192 [0]			
	do				30/Aug/12 07:00	193 [1]			
	do				31/Aug/12 22:04	194 [1]			
	do				01/Sep/12 04:29	195 [1]			
22	Pre-Acceptance proof				05/Sep/12 02:14	199 [4]			
24	Revision				18/Sep/12 05:43	212 [13]			
26	Pre-Acceptance proof				02/Oct/12 05:19	226 [14]			
28	Revision				30/Oct/12 01:25	254 [28]			
30	Pre-Acceptance proof				01/Nov/12 03:51	256 [2]			
32	Accepted				05/Nov/12 06:15	260 [4]			
34	Under issue preparation				02/Jan/13 01:13	318 [58]			
	do				07/Jan/13 23:31	323 [5]			
	do				31/Jan/13 01:06	347 [24]			
	do				06/Feb/13 07:15	353 [6]			
39	For proof check				20/Feb/13 05:50	367 [14]			
41	Under preparation for issue			•	20/Feb/13 07:45	367 [0]			
43	For proof check			•	25/Feb/13 04:40	372 [5]			
45	Under preparation for issue				25/Feb/13 06:29	372 [0]			
	do			•	25/Feb/13 08:25	372 [0]			
	do				06/Mar/13 04:55	381 [9]			
49	Ready for publication				13/Mar/13 06:48	388 [7]			
51	Article published				16/Mar/13 03:17	391 [3]			



Impact of an article

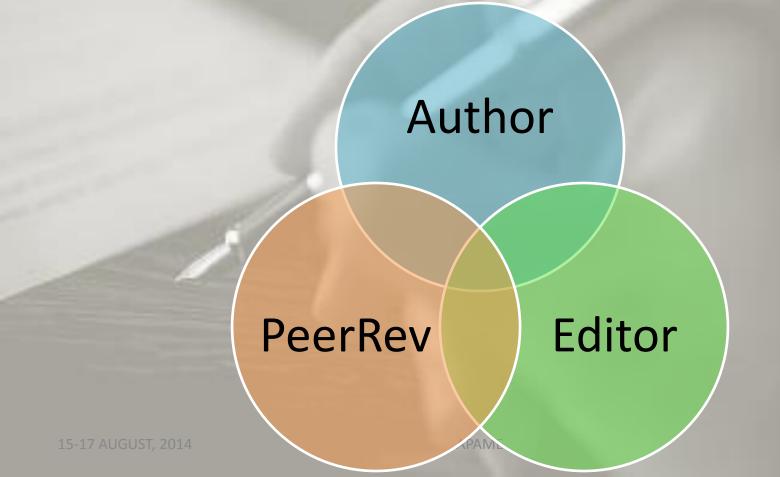
No. of hits

No. of citations.

Clinical implication.

Publishing in adequate journal.

Whose responsibility?

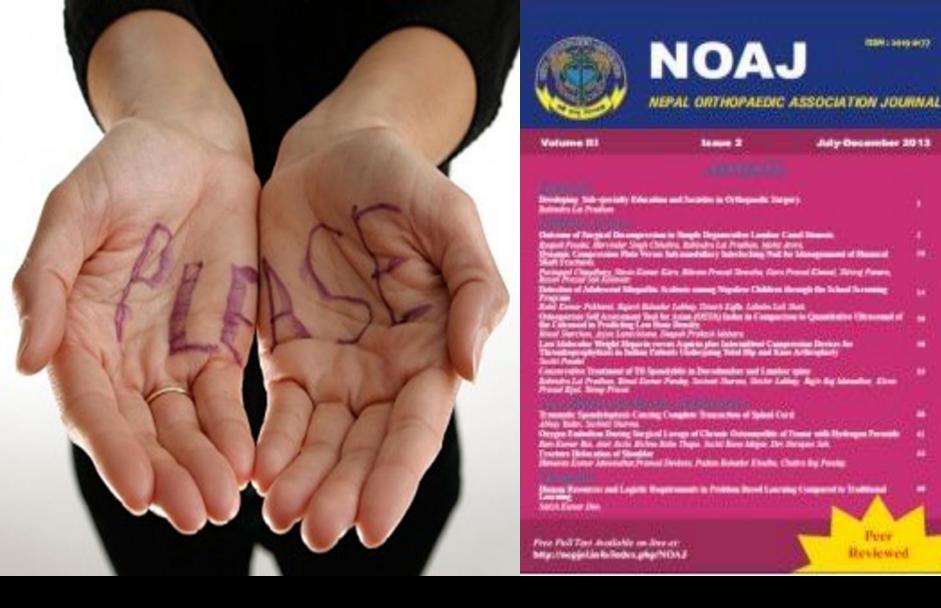


Humble request.....

- Science is not a personal property, research results are property of community world wide.
- We as an editor have a responsibility to serve the community by providing them adequate researched information.
- Its our responsibility also to make sure that right articles are published in right places.

When we choose the article for publication in our journal, lets add one more dimension.

does this article reach intended audience?



Submit it to own.





APAME 2014

ASIA PACIFIC ASSOCIATION OF MEDICAL JOURNAL EDITORS CONVENTION

15-17 August, Ulaanbaatar Mongolia

HOME PROGRAMME

REGISTRATION

HOTEL AND TOURS

CONTACT US



THANK YOU!

dramitjoshi7@gmail.com