



Title

- First thing that meets the eye of Editor, Reviewer & Reader
- First thing to be seen in table of contents, indexing search engines

Title

- Provides first impression
- Create interest
- Determines relevance to the reader (.....
 Should I bother looking any further or move on?)
- Should convey the nature of the paper as accurately and succinctly as possible

Title

- Must be short / concise
- Specific
- Accurate (reflecting content of paper)
- Consider audience
- Try to make it interesting

• You want to garner interest.....

Title PageFirst page of manuscript Type Complete What the editor and journal office sees and use in final manuscript preparation for publication Blinded What the reviewers see

Title Page Complete

- Title
- Running title (if required)
- Names of authors and institutional affiliations
- Corresponding author and detailed contact information

Title Page Complete

Authors

- Varies by journal
- Usually full name OR last name and initials
- Best to use Western convention in use of last
 / family name for indexing purposes (last name listed first)

If you change the name used as an author your work will not be grouped together on search engines

Title Page Complete

- Institution where work was done should be listed And linked to author's name
- If authors move can be listed as footnote

Title Page Blinded

 All information that may identify source of the manuscript is removed

Title Page Complete

For corresponding author
 Full detailed mailing address
 Telephone
 FAX
 Email

Make sure Journal always updated and current – otherwise serious delay many occur

Abstract

Used as part of :

 Published manuscript
 Oral presentation
 Poster or exhibit
 Thesis

Abstract

- Synopsis of your paper
- Brief and accurate
- May be the <u>only</u> part of the paper read by many people
- Will govern if the paper is read further
- Important that message of the manuscript be understood without full reading

Abstract

- Can be the most difficult part to write
- Should be written <u>last</u> after everything else is done

Abstract

Format

- Varies from one journal to another
- Types
- Unstructured

Case report, commentary, pictorial essay...
Structured

Original research

Abstract Structured

- Purpose
 Materials and Ma
- Materials and Methods
- Results
- Conclusion

Abstract Structured

Purpose

Sometimes called objective or aim
 Summary of why study was done
 Should be two sentences at most

Abstract Structured

Materials and Methods

- How was the study done? Prospective? Retrospective? Randomized?
- Relevant details in broad terms included sample size and how data analysed
- Three or four sentences in most cases

Abstract Structured

Results

 Provide findings including statistical significance

– Include numbers & percentages

Three or four sentences in most cases

Abstract Structured • Conclusion • Two sentences

Abstract Additional Points

- Avoid references
- Avoid abbreviations in most instances
- Nothing should be in abstract that is not in the paper

Keywords

- Required by most journals
- Assists in indexing and searches
- Highlight main topics of the paper

Keywords

- 3-10 words depending on Journal
- Ideally should follow MeSH (Medical Subject Headings) used by MedLine / PubMed

www.nim.nih.gov/mesh/ National Library of Medicine