

Presentation by

DR. VISHAL R. TANDON

MD,FIMSA,MAMS



**“Fundamental Steps of Research Paper Writing and
Identify the Research Topic at Particular Field”**

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR

**Post-Graduate Department of Pharmacology
Government Medical College, Jammu (J&K)**

Editor In Chief

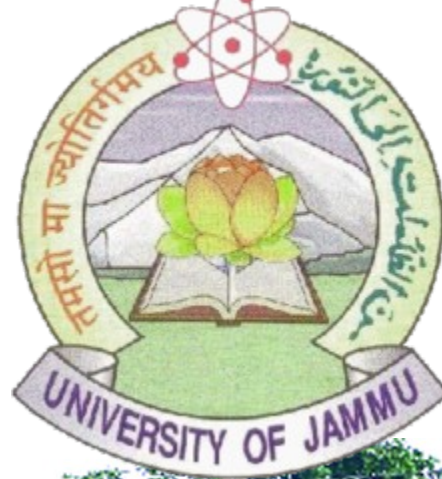
JK Science Journal of Medical Education and Research (EMBASE)

Associate Editor- Journal Midlife Health (MEDLINE/PUBMED)



Why this topic

- Uniform Writing and submission as per university Guidelines
- No rejection on grounds of style
- To Make IEC/IRB Clearance easy
- Every Institute should ask e copy for archives
- But there is no Replacement To Your Guide



University of Jammu Guidelines

- Teacher Student Ratio- 1:1 or in exceptional case 1:2 only in clinical side for eligible Guide. **University of Jammu**
- 80% minimum attendance of the training period
- >30days only medical leave
- >90 days registration/admission cancelled
- IEC Clearance necessary
- Board of Studies Clearance mandatory
- No change of subject of thesis/Guide permitted except under following conditions:
 - *plan rejected by board*
 - *work cannot be completed and is beyond the control of candidate*
 - *when guide leaves the institution for more than six months*

- Four copies to reach controller of examinations through principal well before prescribed period
- No paper to be published or presented before declaration of results
- English , white bond paper 22x28cm, with margin of 3.5 cm with matter only on one side of the paper, font size- 12 or 14, New time roman or arial with references as Index medicus.
- No repetition with same university for last 5 years of the subject/thesis
- Co- Guide

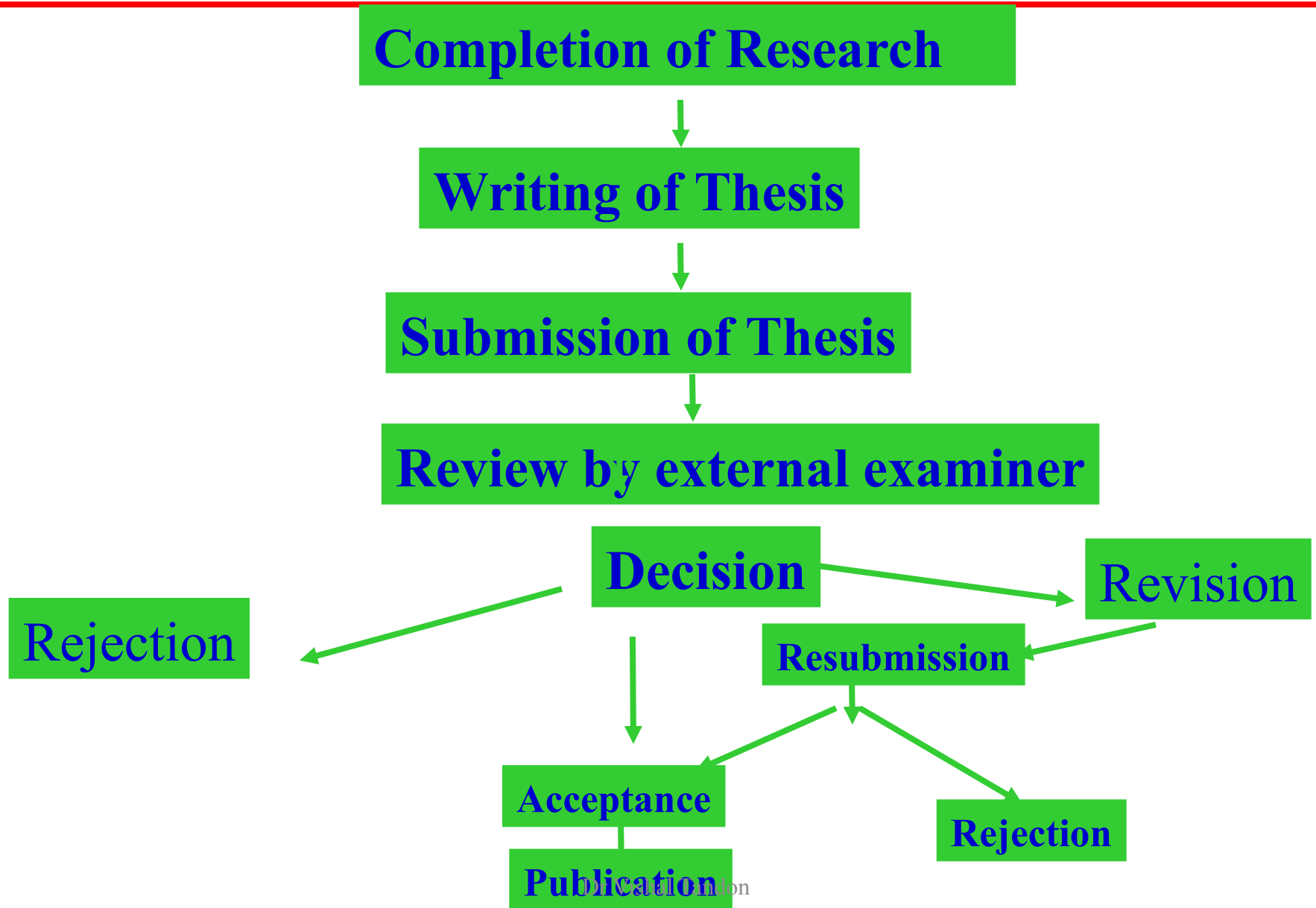
Thesis Evaluation

- **Approved**- at least three examiner
- **Returned for improvement**- two or more have suggested
- **Rejected**-2 have rejected.
- *Acceptance of thesis is precondition for written or oral examination*
- *A candidate whose thesis stand approved but fails in examination shall not have to submit fresh*

Process of Thesis



Process of Research



CLINICAL RESEARCH WITH INDIAN PERSPECTIVE





**CLINICAL
RESEARCH WITH
LARGER
IMPLICATION AND
IMPACT**

CLINICAL RESEARCH WITHIN CLINICAL RELEVANCE OR EXISITING TREATMENT GUIDELINES



**CLINICAL
RESEARCH WITH
SHOULD NOT BE
ME TOO RESEARCH**

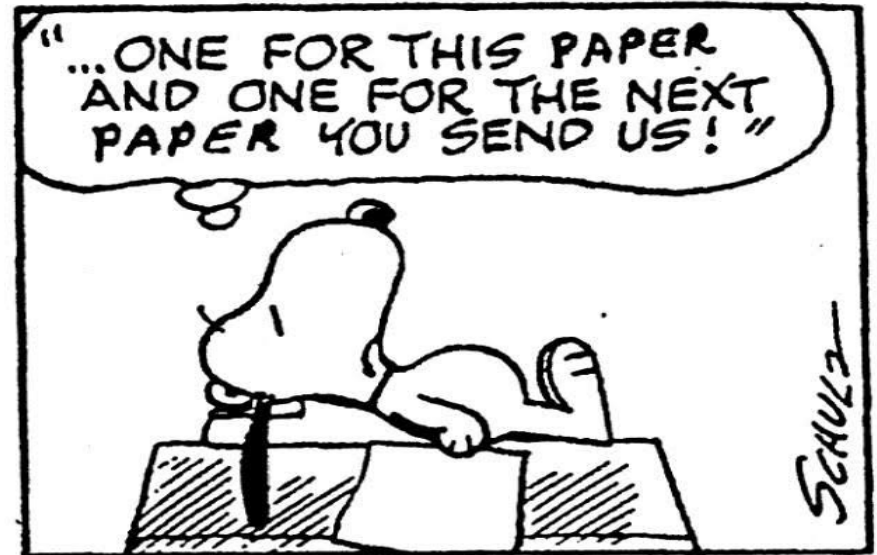


Leadership and Team quality



" Listening is just as important as talking "





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F1gur471v31y 5p34k1ng?

Good example of a Brain Study. If you can read this you
have a strong mind.

7H15 M3554G3

53RV35 7O PR0V3

H0W 0UR M1ND5 C4N

D0 4M4Z1NG 7H1NG5!

1MPR3551V3 7H1NG5!

1N 7H3 B3G1NN1NG

17 W4S H4RD BU7

N0W, 0N 7H15 LIN3

YOUR M1ND 1S

R34D1NG 17

4U70M471C4LLY

W17H 0U7 3V3N

7H1NK1NG 4B0U7 17,

B3 PROUD! 0NLY

C3R741N P30PL3 C4N

R3AD 7H15.

Top ten reasons for rejection of manuscripts in Indian Pediatrics

Reason for rejection	Percentage
1. Absence of a message	54.5
2. Poor originality	43.5
3. Poor methodology	28.2
4. Not relevant to journal	25.4
5. Over-interpretation of results	25.4
6. Inappropriate writing style/grammar	24.2
7. Inaccurate/inconsistent data	17.0
8. Poor statistical analysis	9.8
9. Insufficient data	8.0
10. Unsatisfactory illustrations/tables	5.2

23%

N=347, Indian Pediatrics, 2006 (rejection 50%)

Choosing The Journal For Your Valuable Research





Present or Publish First ?



When should you choose the Journal? -First step

- As soon as you start writing, choice of the journal should be in the mind.
- This is because each journal has a somewhat different format. Preparing a manuscript with specific format will help you to avoid unnecessary work later.
- For this you must look at the Instructions to the Authors.

Selecting the right journal

- ❖ Is your paper within the scope of the journal?
- ❖ Introspect - is there a reasonable chance of your paper getting accepted in that journal?
- ❖ Scan a copy of the latest issue of the journal



Rule 1. Instructions to authors

- ❖ Get the latest instructions to authors
- ❖ Download / print them and READ them carefully.
- ❖ Follow them



Appropriateness

- Look at back copies of possible journals
- Have they published similar studies in past?
- Scope/ of research specialty
- Look at the references for your paper



Types of Submission

- Full paper (around 2000-3000 words)
- Short report (around 1000-1500 words)
- Case Report
- Letter or case notification
- Review or educational article
- Editorial
- Comment on current affairs



Choosing your Target Audience(s)

- Fellow professionals
- Professionals in other disciplines
- Boss
- Health service managers
- Policy makers
- General public
- Director of Research
- Research funders
- Panel of "Research Assessment Exercise"
- Public Service Commission/ Recruitment agencies



Types of journal: Make Choice as per specialty/ or suitability of your Research

- **Specialty Journal** e.g. Gut, Chest, Heart, Circulation, Br J Psychiatry, Journal of Surgery, Br J Pharmacology, Journal of Physiology, JPGM, Menopause, JAMA, Rheumatology, JIACM, Ind J Surg, Ind J Ortho, Int J Obs & Gyne
- **Multidisciplinary Journals:** JK Science, JK Practitioners, IJMR, IJMS, JAPI, JIMA
- **General professional** e.g. Journal of Advanced Nursing, Pharmaceutical Journal
- **General NHS** e.g. Health Service Journal

Choosing a Journal



Language

Accessibility/Availability

How many libraries subscribe to the journal?

How many individuals subscribe?

Is it Included in Electronic Databases/?

Is the journal indexed in the relevant electronic databases (e.g. Medline ,EMBASE or other agencies)?

Is it also Available On-Line?

What's the Journal's Acceptance Rate?

Who's on the Editorial Board

What's the Journal's "Impact Factor"?

How Long has the Journal Existed?

Prestige: Is it Peer Reviewed?

Editorial Office standards

Cost

Publishing and Distribution factors



IMPACT FACTOR

- A marker of journal quality
- Frequency with which the journal's articles are cited in the scientific literature
- Quantitative tools for ranking, evaluating, categorizing and comparing journals
- Help in academic evaluation.



- The impact factor 2008 for a journal would be calculated as follows
- A = the number of times articles published in 2006-7 were cited in indexed journals during 2008
- B = the number of articles, reviews, proceedings or notes published in 2006-7
- Impact factor 2008 = A/B

Impact Factor of Journal Vs Impact Factor of Research

S.No.	Indian Journal	IF-18
1	Energy for Sustainable Development	3.307
2	Indian Journal of Dermatology Venereology & Leprology	3.030
3	NEUROLOGY INDIA	2.708
4	JOURNAL OF FOOD SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY-MYSORE	1.850
5	JOURNAL OF BIOSCIENCES	1.823
6	Asian Pacific Journal of Tropical Medicine	1.772
7	EPISODES	1.708
8	IETE TECHNICAL REVIEW	1.618
9	Asian Pacific Journal of Tropical Biomedicine	1.587
10	PHYSIOLOGY AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY OF PLANTS	1.539
11	INDIAN JOURNAL OF MICROBIOLOGY	1.533
12	Annals of Thoracic Medicine	1.512
13	JOURNAL OF CHEMICAL SCIENCES	1.496
14	JOURNAL OF VECTOR BORNE DISEASES	1.473
15	INDIAN JOURNAL OF DERMATOLOGY	1.411

16	Journal of Cancer Research and Therapeutics	1.392
17	Journal of Postgraduate Medicine	1.318
18	BULLETIN OF MATERIALS SCIENCE	1.264
19	Pharmacognosy Magazine	1.260
20	INDIAN JOURNAL OF MEDICAL RESEARCH	1.251
21	MAPAN-Journal of Metrology Society of India	1.250
22	INDIAN JOURNAL OF PHYSICS	1.242
23	JOURNAL OF ASTROPHYSICS AND ASTRONOMY	1.217
24	PRAMANA-JOURNAL OF PHYSICS	1.185
25	TRANSACTIONS OF THE INDIAN INSTITUTE OF METALS	1.176
26	INDIAN PEDIATRICS	1.163
27	INDIAN JOURNAL OF PEDIATRICS	1.136
28	Indian Journal of Psychiatry	1.122
29	Journal of Earth System Science	1.104
30	JOURNAL OF APPLIED ANIMAL RESEARCH	1.092
31	INDIAN JOURNAL OF PHARMACOLOGY	1.040
32	JOURNAL OF PLANT BIOCHEMISTRY AND BIOTECHNOLOGY	1.038
33	Sugar Tech	1.024
34	Transactions of the Indian Ceramic Society	1.014

Rank	Full Journal Title	Top 20 Journals IF 2018
1	CA-A CANCER JOURNAL FOR CLINICIANS	223.679
2	Nature Reviews Materials	74.449
3	NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL OF MEDICINE	70.670
4	LANCET	59.102
5	NATURE REVIEWS DRUG DISCOVERY	57.618
6	CHEMICAL REVIEWS	54.301
7	Nature Energy	54.000
8	NATURE REVIEWS CANCER	51.848

9	JAMA-JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION	51.273
10	NATURE REVIEWS IMMUNOLOGY	44.019
11	NATURE REVIEWS GENETICS	43.704
12	NATURE REVIEWS MOLECULAR CELL BIOLOGY	43.351
13	NATURE	43.070
14	SCIENCE	41.037
15	CHEMICAL SOCIETY REVIEWS	40.443
16	NATURE MATERIALS	38.887
17	REVIEWS OF MODERN PHYSICS	38.296
18	CELL	36.216
19	LANCET ONCOLOGY	35.386
20	NATURE REVIEWS MICROBIOLOGY	34.648

Ermed Home x Web of Science - Clarivate x

Secure | https://clarivate.com/products/web-of-science/

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Clarivate Analytics

Products Specialty Newsroom Training About Blog

← Research Discovery

Web of Science

- Web of Science Core Collection
- Databases
- Release Notes
- Set up Web of Science
- Highly Cited Researchers
- Getting started

Web of Science

Trust the difference

Contact us Product log in

What if you could uncover new connections in research with guaranteed quality, impact, and neutrality?

11:58 AM 12/29/2017

COST

Costs: For some authors, cost is an important factor.

Many journals charge no fees to authors

Submission fee

An acceptance fee

or a per-published page fee

The cost of publishing color figures

Cost of reprints can be an issue



Time

- Time is an increasingly important issue for all authors.

Editorial Board should ensure that submitting authors receive a rapid decision on whether the manuscript is accepted or not





Quality Research

Ways to check and avoid Predatory Journals

1. DOAJ - <http://doaj.org>
2. OASPA - <http://oaspa.org>
3. COPE - <http://publicationethics.org>
4. Beall's List - <https://scholarlyoa.com/publishers>
5. UNCG Libguide - <http://uncg.libguides.com/scholarlycomm>
6. WAME- <http://www.wame.org/policy-statements#Definition> PR
7. "Think. Check. Submit." movement- <https://thinkchecksubmit.org/>
8. Master Journal List of Clarivate Analytics- <http://ip.science.thomsonreuters.com/mjl/>
9. International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE)-
<http://www.icmje.org/journalsfollowing-the-icmje-recommendations/>
10. International Association of STM Publishers- <http://www.stmassoc.org/membership/our-members/>
11. Centre for Journalology website : www.ohri.ca/journalology

Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals: Writing and Editing for Biomedical Publications

Statement of Purpose >

[About the URM](#)
[Potential Users](#)
[How to Use the URM](#)

Ethical Considerations >

[Authorship and Contributorship](#)
[Editorship](#)
[Peer Review](#)
[Conflicts of Interest](#)
[Privacy and Confidentiality](#)
[Protection of Human Subjects and](#)
[Animals in Research](#)

Publishing & Editorial Issues >

[Obligation to Publish Negative](#)
[Studies](#)
[Corrections](#)
[Copyright](#)
[Overlapping Publications](#)
[Correspondence](#)
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[Advertising](#)
[General Media](#)
[Obligation to Register Clinical Trials](#)

Manuscript Preparation >

[Preparing for Submission](#)
[Sending the Submission](#)

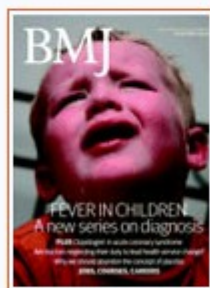
References >

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[Other Sources](#)

ICMJE Member Publications & Organizations



[Annals of Internal Medicine](#)



[British Medical Journal](#)



[Canadian Medical Association Journal](#)



[Croatian Medical Journal](#)

[Journals Following the URM >>](#)

INSIDE the UNIFORM REQUIREMENTS for MANUSCRIPTS

Recent Announcements, Updates & Editorials

- ✓ [ICMJE Seeking 2 New Member Journals: Extended Deadline for Applications](#) (09/09)
- ✓ [Update on FDAAA from ClinicalTrials.gov](#) (06/08)
- ✓ [All Announcements, Updates & Editorials](#)

Frequently Asked Questions at a Glance

- ✓ Will the ICMJE consider clinical trial results posted at ClinicalTrials.gov in compliance with the Food and Drug Administration Act of 2007 to be prior publication? [FULL ANSWER](#)
- ✓ How do I obtain a print copy of the

Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts

Manuscript Preparation

[Preparing a Manuscript for Submission to Biomedical Journals](#)

[Sending the Manuscript to the Journal](#)

References

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[Other Sources of Information Related to Biomedical Journals](#)

To

Dr. R. K. Dikshit
Chief Editor, Indian Journal of Pharmacology,
Department of Pharmacology,
B. J. Medical College,
Ahmedabad 380016, India.
Email: ijp@ijp-online.com

Sub: Submission of manuscript as a full length original research article for the favor of publication in esteemed, Indian Journal of Pharmacology.

Respected Sir,

Kindly, find enclosed here with the manuscript entitled “**Comparative Study of Sublingual, Vaginal and Oral Misoprostol in Cervical Ripening for First Trimester Abortion**” for the favor of publication as a full length original research article in **esteemed** Indian Journal of Pharmacology.

The same article not has been under consideration anywhere and is not published already in part or whole (except in the form of abstract) in any journal or magazine. The work described in the manuscript is our own and contribution to this work is significant enough to qualify for authorship. No one who has contributed significantly to the work has been denied authorship and those who helped have been duly acknowledged. Our submission is thus to be considered as a consent for publication in case accepted by Journal in any media (print, electronic or any other) and transfer of copyright in the event of its acceptance for publication.

We have no conflict of interest (financial or other) and study is not sponsored by any one.

Thanking you in anticipation.

With sincere regards

Dated: 10.6.5

Yours sincerely

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How to submit article

- **Electronic Submission Most Common Methods these days**
- **First Page**
- **Main Article**
- **Copy right statement**
- **Pic**
- **Names and detail of Reviewers**

- **Submission by Mail**
- **Some Journal still ask a print copy and cd or pen-drive**

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**“Choosing the Research Question
Identify the Research Topic at Particular Field”**

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR

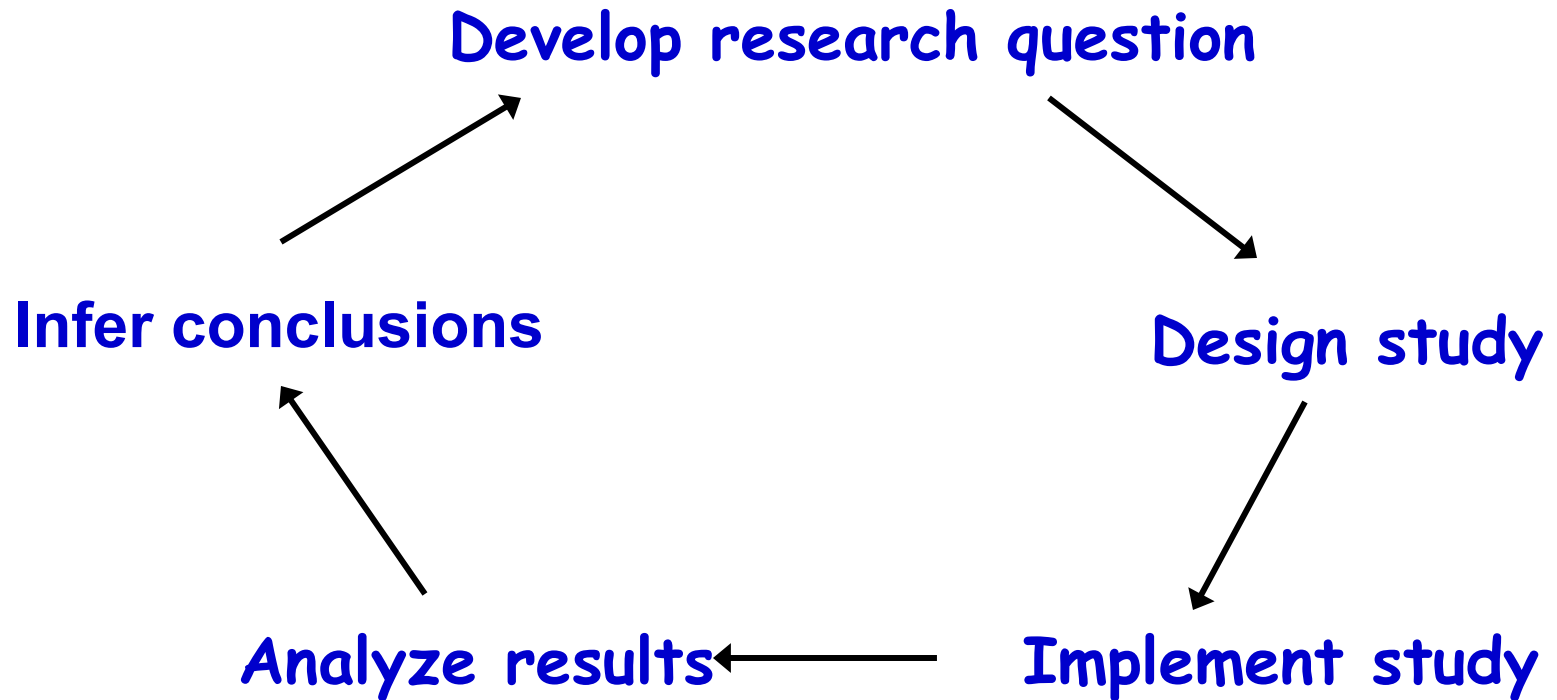
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The research cycle



**I keep six honest serving
men**

They taught me all I know

**Their names are What and
Why and**

**When and How and Where
and Who**

Conception of Research Idea

**The Important thing is not to stop questioning. Never lose
a holy Curiosity**

“Albert Einstein”

- **Necessity is mother of new inventions**
- **Previous Preclinical / Clinical Research**
- *As a Casual thought*
- *Casual Experience*
- **NCE- Structure activity change**
- **Old drug for new indication , route , combinations,
mechanism etc**
- **To improve the current treatment practice.**

- **Existing Diagnostic, Clinical/ Treatment Challenge**
- **Emerging Controversies/ Debate**
- **New Emerging Clinical Challenges/ Diseases**
- **Volume of any specific Clinical Problem in a region**
- **Lack of any information on Epidemiological volume of Problem**
- **Any unusual/not known Clinical experience in a patient compels you for research**
- **Comparison of new vs conventional technique or biochemical test**

Reverse Pharmacology

**Back to Preclinical/Clinical Research once
again**

Examples:

NSAIDs

Estrogens/ HRT

Corticosteroids

International / National Clinical Research Thrust Areas

- HIV
- TB
- OSTEOPOROSIS
- RHEUMATOLOGY
- AGING DISEASES
- CANCER
- OTHERS
- Mural /Extra Mural ICMR Thrust Areas

Power of Literature- Power of Research

- **Pen down Research questions**
- **Interact**
- **Read More and more Medical Journal**
- **Electronic reading**
- **Register free with almost all free electronic Article and issue alert giving Journals**
- **Develop Electronic Library In your institute**
- **Power of Literature –in your PC & Mobile**

HELPS SLEEP BETTER



We all know of the benefits fruit juices provide us with.

They are tasty and give us abundant energy apart from fulfilling our daily body need of water, vitamins and nutrients.

Sip on cherry juice to sleep better
Times News Network May 10, 2012, 12.00AM IST

What the study says:

A research conducted by Britain's Northumbria University, saw adults with insomnia who drank cherry juice concentrate could sleep better. They attribute the sleep benefits to the melatonin content of the red super fruit - a powerful antioxidant critical for sleep-wake cycle regulation, according to a university statement. The cherry juice concentrate was estimated to contain a significant level of melatonin in the juice and ultimately in the bodies of the participants.

Question: Suppose you want to replicate this study in your setting, and you are writing a proposal for funding. Please state the research question.

Some Interesting Research Questions

- What is the scientific name of Cherry?
- Can that cherry juice be added with alcohol?
- How tasty is cherry juice?
- A resident working for continuously 18 hours will cherry juice remove tiredness and exhaustions after having it?

Components of research question

- PICO
- P = Population/patients/problem
- I = Intervention
- C = Comparator
- O = Outcome

Components of research question

- PICO
- P = patients population (specify: age, sex, disease severity.....)
- I = Intervention/exposure (dose, route, duration)
- C = Comparator (standard/ control)
- O = Outcome (health outcome), patient-oriented outcome

Research question

- In AllMS residents with insomnia, does consumption of 30 ml of cherry juice concentrate (diluted with 150 ml of water) 30 minutes before evening meal improve sleep quality and duration, as compared to the same volume of warm milk?

What makes a good research question

F • Feasible
I • Interesting
N • Novel
E • Ethical
R • Relevant
S • Scientifically
Sound

- Technical expertise
- No. of subjects
- Manageable in scope
- Affordable (time & money)

- Confirms the existing findings
- Extends existing findings
- Provides new findings

- To scientific knowledge
- To clinical and health practice
- To future research

Bioethics



- Principles of **essentiality**
- Research is necessary for the advancement of knowledge
Should **add new Information**
- **Rationale** Justification of Research Question
- Principles of **precaution and risk minimisation**
- Principles of the **maximisation** of the public interest and of distributive justice
- Principles of **non-exploitation**
- Principles of **voluntariness, informed consent and community agreement**
- Respect for persons: **dignity and rights** of each trial participant
- Participants must be **free to withdraw** at any time
- **Confidentiality** must be protected
- **Compensation**

Common problems Faced in clinical trial

- Less number of patient
- Placebo arm not justified-Critical patients
- Selection Bias and difficulty in comparability
- Bias

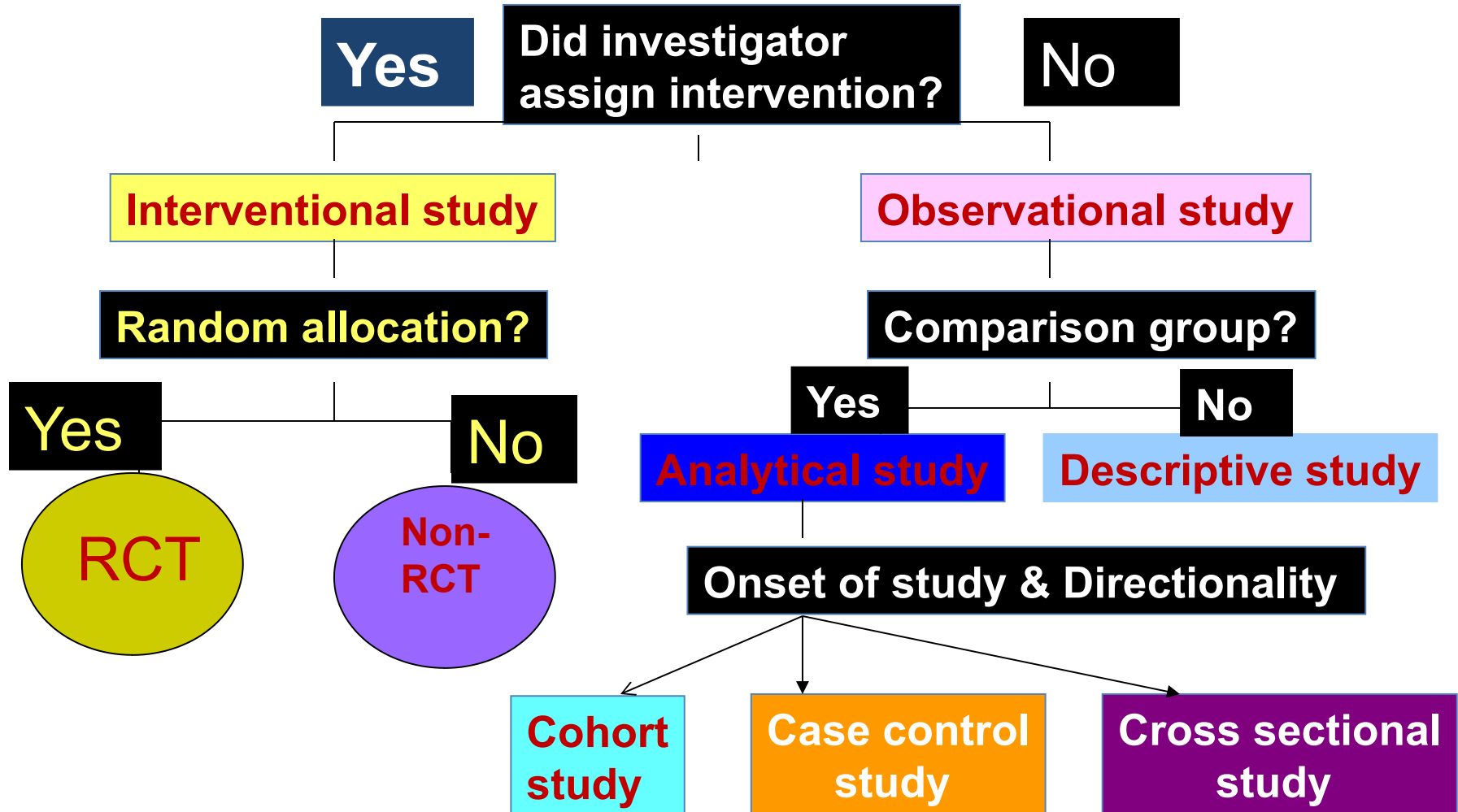
Subjective bias

Observer Bias

Evaluation Bias

- Negative results-Should not be hided-they are equally important
- Major loss of follow up
- Major drop outs
- Statistical significance vs clinical significance

Study Designs



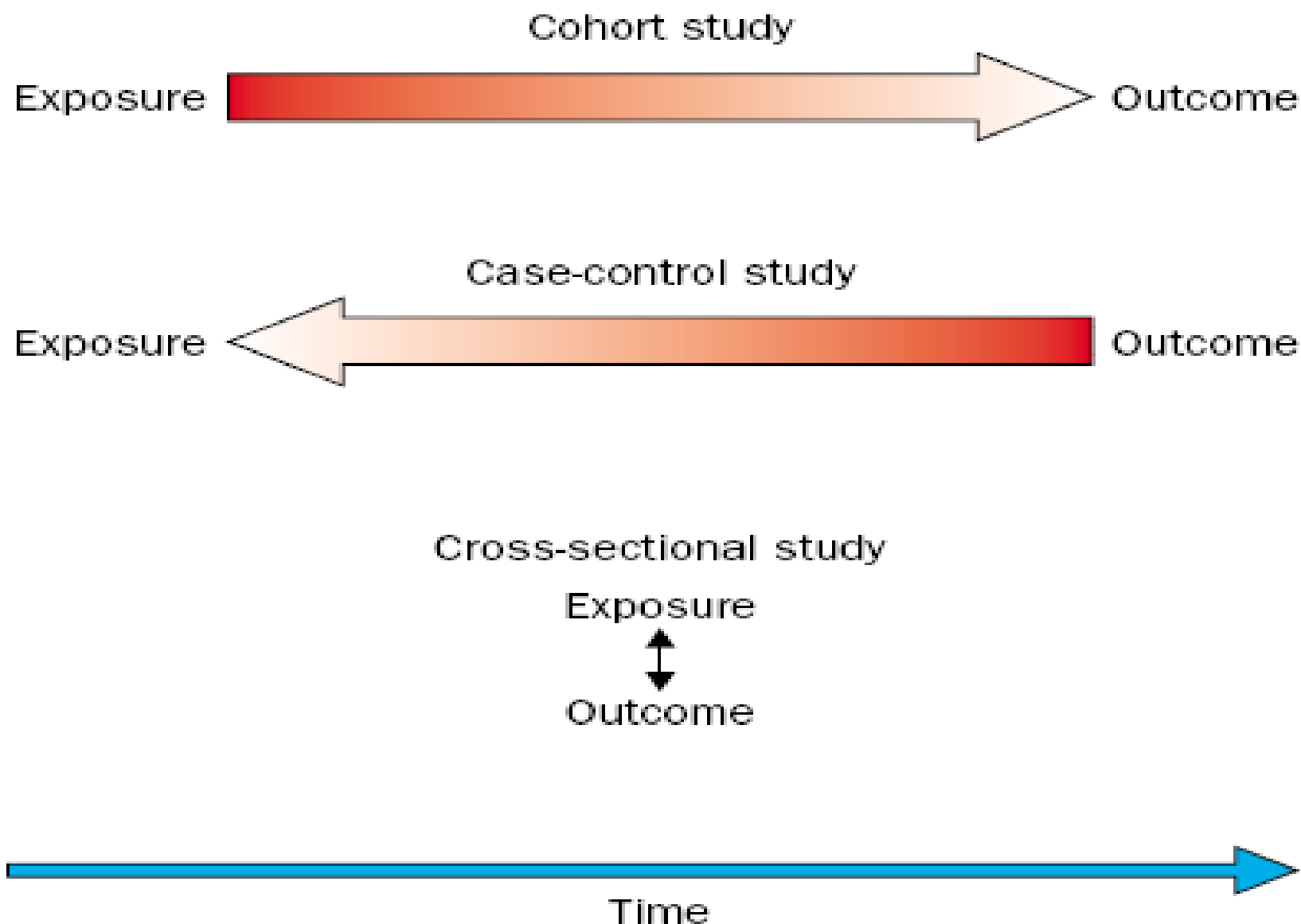


Figure 2: Schematic diagram showing temporal direction of three study designs

Study design

- **Longitudinal Trials**
- **Concurrent parallel study design**
- **Parallel Design With Placebo**
- Parallel Evaluation of a combination Treatment
- Multiple dosages parallel trial
- **Add on trial**
- Cross over type of study design
- Sequential study design
- Intention to treat

Exercise-1

IL-1ra play important role in pathogenesis of Asthma and COPD. Diacerine (50mg od) is an interlukin 1 antagonist widely used in the treatment of OA because of its pain relieving and disease modifying effect. However, it has never been tried in for patients of Asthma or COPD Patient.

Draw Protocol for phase 2 randomized placebo control comparative clinical trial to analyze the efficacy and safety of Diacerine in patients of stable COPD and make the CONSORT for same to be submitted for approval from IEC and ICMR for funding and then to conduct research

Parallel study design With Placebo

PATIENTS OF COPD WITH OA

120 PATIENTS

Inhaled Salbutamol X 2WK+ Exercise +Local treatment
of Joint 2 WK

RANDOMISATION

GROUP I n=60

Diacerine 50 mg daily+
Inhaled Salbutamol+
Exercise+ Local T/t

GROUP II n=60

Placebo+
Inhaled Salbutamol+
Exercise +Local Joint T/t

Post Drug **Objective Parameters** like lung functions (FEV_1 and FVC, FEV, FEF25-75) And **Subjective Parameters** like improvement in respiratory symptoms, QOL & safety (BP, HR, ADR) were assessed and Compared

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

Patients above 55 years
Both sexes
Patients giving consent
COPD with OA
Stable COPD
 $FEV_1 < 60\%$
 FEV_1/FVC Ratio $< 70\%$
One Knee Joint Involved
with mild to moderate
OA

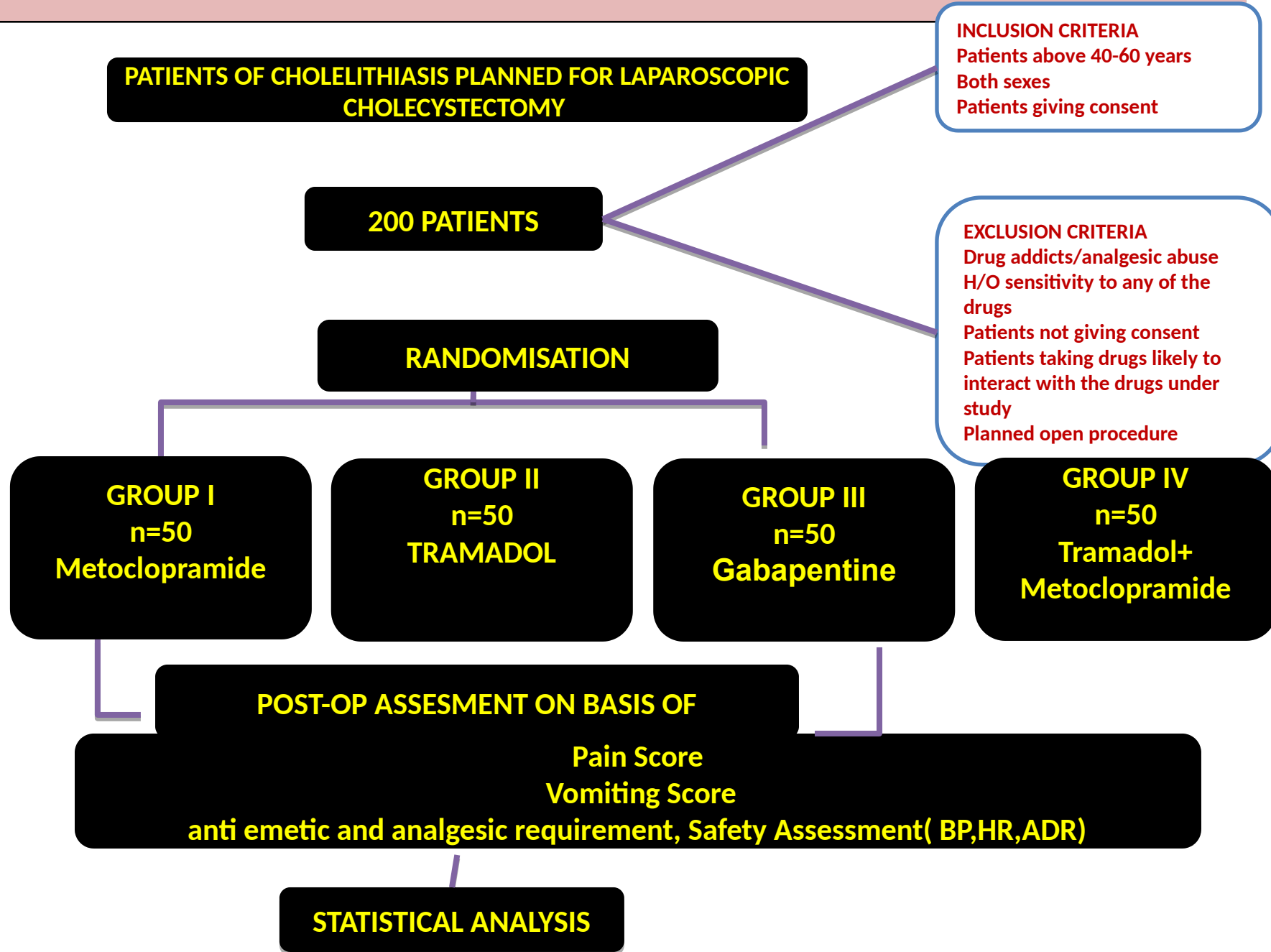
Chronic respiratory disease
other than COPD, Asthma
Unstable respiratory status
Recent viral ,bacterial
Pulmonary infection
Continuous daily oxygen
requirement
Congestive cardiac failure
Inability to discontinue
COPD medication
Uncooperative
H/O sensitivity to any of
the drugs
Patients not giving consent
Patients taking drugs likely
to interact with the drugs
under study
NSAID, Corticosteroids,
Glucosamine or DA
requirement must

Exercise -2

A Gabapentine, a newer anti epileptic drug well established for its analgesic action for neuropathic pain has been recently suggested in few preclinical and early clinical studies to possess anti-emetic effect. However, review of literature suggest that there is no comparative trial in this direction for evaluating its multimodal effect in comparison to conventional pre-anesthetic medications used for preventing pain and as anti emetics like Tramadol and Ondansetron or Metaclopramide as pre-anesthetic medication in patients undergoing laparoscopy cholestectomy.

Draw protocol for phase 2 randomized Open labeled comparative clinical trial to analyze the efficacy and safety of Gabapentine as pain allaying and antiemetic in comparison to Tramadol and Metaclopramide and make the CONSORT for same to be submitted for approval from IEC and ICMR for funding and then to conduct research

Parallel study design With combination treatment For Efficacy



Longitudinal Trial

Data Usually Compared To Patients Own baseline

With time effect of drug can be studied

Where you can not justify placebo arm like

EFFECT OF TAMOXIFEN ON PLASMA LIPIDS IN PREMENOPAUSAL PATIENTS OF BREAST CANCER (n = 14)

S.N o.	Sampling Interval	TC (mg/dl)	LDL – c (mg/dl)	TG (mg/dl)	VLDL –c (mg/dl)	HDL – c (mg/dl)
1	0 day	179.78 ±11.80	117.21 ± 10.9	145.35 ± 15.45	29.07 ± 3.09	46 ± 2.00
2	3 months	173.21 ± 11.85*	110.07 ± 11.6*	146.7 ± 15.08	29.5 ± 3.00	46.07 ± 2.43
3	6 months	169.85 ± 11.07**	108.28 ± 11.5**	145.5 ± 15.07	29.1 ± 3.01	45.85 ± 2.98

Values are expressed as mean ± SEM, * (p<0.05), ** (p<0.01) Statistically significant from baseline

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“Title Writing”

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Writing the Research Paper

- Necessary IEC Certificates
- Title
- Abstract
- Key Words
- Running Title
- Introduction
- Review of literature
- Aim & Objectives
- Materials and Methods
- Statistical Methods
- Results
- Discussion
- Limitation of the study
- Conclusion
- References
- Figs & Table
- Appendices

Title: Purposes

- To draw the attention of a prospective reader
- To induce him / her to read the entire paper or at least the abstract
- To make electronic retrieval of the article both sensitive and specific

Title of Thesis or Research

Simple and concise, but informative

Interesting and eye-catching

Accurate and specific about paper's content

State the subject in full

Indicate study design, animal species

Grammatically correct

Should not State results or conclusion or objectives ?

Title

Must be informative, specific & short. 150 character

- Will determine whether paper gets read
- Avoid long title (see previous article in journal)
- Avoid abbreviations
- Avoid repetition of aims and objective
- Should not conclude the study

What constitute a good title?

**“fewest possible words that
adequately describe the contents
of the paper”**

Exercise -1
What is wrong in the title
Comment and write the better version

- **To Evaluate Efficacy And Safety of Caralluma Fimbriata In Overweight And Obese Patients With Or Without Associated Co-Morbid Conditions in Jammu Region**

Published

**Efficacy and Safety of *Caralluma Fimbriata* In
Overweight and Obese Patients: A Randomised
Double Bind Placebo Control Study**

Exercise -2

What is wrong in the title

Comment and write the better version

Metformin increases cancer specific survival in colorectal cancer patients-National cohort study.

- **An Effect of Metformin on cancer specific survival in colorectal cancer patients- A National cohort study**

Exercise -3

What is wrong in the title

Comment and write the better version

- **Is fasting plasma glucose in early pregnancy a better predictor of adverse obstetric outcomes than glycated haemoglobin?**

Fasting plasma glucose Vs glycated haemoglobin in early pregnancy for prediction of adverse obstetric outcomes : A Comparative Clinical Study

Exercise -4
What is wrong in the title
Comment and write the better version

First Indian study evaluating role of biochemical investigations and diagnostic tools in detection of adverse drug reactions.

- **Role of biochemical investigations and diagnostic tools in detection of adverse drug reactions: A Retrospective Observational Study**

Hands On Exercise

- **Read the abstract and write most appropriate Title of the study**
- **Abstract-1**
- **Abstract -2**
- **Abstract -3**

Presentation by

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MD,FIMSA,MAMS



“Abstract Writing and Key Words”

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Editor In Chief

JK Science Journal of Medical Education and Research (EMBASE)

Associate Editor- Journal Midlife Health (MEDLINE/PUBMED)

Abstract

- **A Precise, accurate, Structured or Unstructured summary of the paper**
- **Purposes**
 - **Included in several abstracting services (including Medline)**
 - **Helps readers browse and decide**

Abstract

- A brief statement of chief points
- Short but intelligible
- Informative and interesting
- Avoid unnecessary detail
- Should convey Every thing of the original work precisely
- Accurate
- Should generate Interest to read full paper

Abstract

Structured/unstructured

Length: 150-250 words

No references or abbreviations

Include main statistical conclusions

Structured abstract

- Background
- Objective
- Methods
- Results
- Conclusion

Efficacy and Safety of Asenapine Versus Olanzapine in Combination With Divalproex for Acute Mania: A Randomized Controlled Trial.

BACKGROUND: Atypical antipsychotics are used for the treatment of acute mania, either as monotherapy or in combination with lithium or divalproex, which have a better tolerability profile as compared with typical antipsychotics. Asenapine, a newer atypical antipsychotic, has been found to be effective for the treatment of mania, with efficacy similar to olanzapine.

OBJECTIVE : The objective of the study was to compare the efficacy and safety of asenapine and olanzapine when used in combination with divalproex in patients with acute mania.

METHODS: One hundred twenty patients aged 18 to 55 years, diagnosed with manic episode, were randomized to receive either flexible dose of sublingual asenapine (10-20 mg/d) or tablet olanzapine (10-20 mg/d), in combination with valproate 20 mg/kg per day for a period of 6 weeks. Efficacy was measured as change in Young Mania Rating Scale and Clinical Global Impression-Bipolar using intention-to-treat analysis with last observation carried forward, and safety was measured using Udvalg for Kliniske Undersøgelser scale and Modified Simpson-Angus Extrapyramidal Side Effects Scale.

RESULTS: There was a significant reduction in Young Mania Rating Scale and Clinical Global Impression-Bipolar scores over time in both groups, with a significantly higher reduction in the olanzapine group as shown by the group \times time interaction effect. Higher weight gain, increased sleep and appetite, and tremors were seen in the olanzapine-treated patients as compared with asenapine-treated patients; however, tongue hypesthesia was seen in the asenapine group only.

CONCLUSIONS: This study found that asenapine was an effective and well-tolerated atypical antipsychotic alternative to olanzapine in combination with divalproex for the short-term management of acute mania

A Study Evaluating Adherence and Compliance of Anti-rheumatic Drugs in Women Suffering from Rheumatoid Arthritis

A cross-sectional descriptive observational study was undertaken to evaluate the adherence/compliance rates of most commonly prescribed anti-rheumatic drugs among women in a tertiary care teaching hospital in North India. Hundred women on anti rheumatic treatment for rheumatoid arthritis diagnosed by American College of Rheumatology (ACR) criteria were evaluated at one point analysis for adherence/compliance/satisfaction.

Dissatisfaction rate with the anti rheumatic treatment was significantly high $p<0.0001$ among 68% of the women. Non compliance/ non adherence rate was also recorded very high among 52% and interrupted compliance rate was noticed among 6% of the women suffering from RA. Switch over rate to other treatment or doctors was also significantly ($p<0.0001$) very high among 66% of the women. Switch over to alternative treatment, treatment under quacks and intermittent self medication was recorded by 12%, 4% & 16% respectively. Among the self medication 12% of the women took corticosteroids and 4% preferred taking intermittent NSAIDs. Treatment compliance is not very good with anti-rheumatic drugs among women patients of RA due to multi-factorial reasons.

Keywords

- Words or short phrases used for cross-indexing, and retrieval
- 3-10 identifiers representing main concepts included in the article
- Exclude words already in title
- Arrange alphabetically
- References of an Article gives insight for Key words

Key words

- Keywords will help readers or indexing agencies in cross-indexing the study.
- Use terms from the latest Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) list of Index Medicus.



U.S. National Library of Medicine

National Institutes of Health

Contact NLM

Search

The World's Largest Med

Databases

Find, Read, Learn

Explore NLM

Research at NLM

NLM for You



Medical Subject Headings

MeSH Home | About MeSH | MeSH Browser | MeSH Files | Staff |

Home > Library Catalogs and Services > MeSH



MeSH Browser

- [Online searching](#) of MeSH vocabulary
- [About](#) the MeSH Browser
- [Suggestions](#) for authors' keywords



All About MeSH

- [MeSH Fact Sheet](#)
- [Publications and presentations](#) by MeSH staff
- [Introduction](#) to MeSH



MeSH vocabulary suggestions.

- [MeSH vocabulary suggestions.](#)



What's New

- [2012 MeSH Files Available](#)

Related Efforts

- [Unified Medical Language System \(UMLS®\)](#)
- [NLM Classification](#)
- [RxNorm](#)

Workshop Module

Read The Given Article and

- **Write the title of the study**
- **Write Structured Abstract in 250 Words**
- **Write appropriate Key Words**

- **Exercise -1, 2, 3**

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“Introduction Writing and Reviewing the literature”

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Sir Bradford Hill's Questions

- I** **Introduction** **Why did you start?**
- M** **Methods** **What did you do?**
- R** **Results** **What did you find?**
- A** **and**
- D** **Discussion** **What does it all mean?**

Purpose of Introduction

- The purpose of the Introduction should be to supply sufficient background information to allow the reader to understand and evaluate the Context of the present study without needing to refer to previous publications on the topic.
- The Introduction should also provide the rationale for the present study. Choose references carefully to provide the most salient background rather than an exhaustive review of the topic

Summery How to write Introduction

- Essentially this section must introduce the subject
- Should reflect Volume of the problem
- Give a concise background of the study
- Do not review literature extensively but provide the most recent work that has a direct bearing on the subject. Reflect the gap in the knowledge briefly
- Rationale and Justification for research aims and objectives must be clearly mentioned without any ambiguity.
- What new It is adding
- Significance and relevance of study
- The purpose of the study should be stated at the end.

Introduction: *Why did you start?*

- Review pertinent literature to orient the reader
- Define lacunae in current knowledge
- Provide rationale for your study
- Brief, clear, to the point
- Written in present tense
- Key references: support information

Thesis Vs Paper

Thesis vs. Research Paper

Research Paper

- Limited space
- Specialized context
- Tackles a specific question

Thesis

- “Unlimited” space
- Broad context
- Tackles a large question

Example

We wish to suggest a structure for the salt of deoxyribose nucleic acid (D.N.A.). This structure has novel features which are of considerable biological importance.

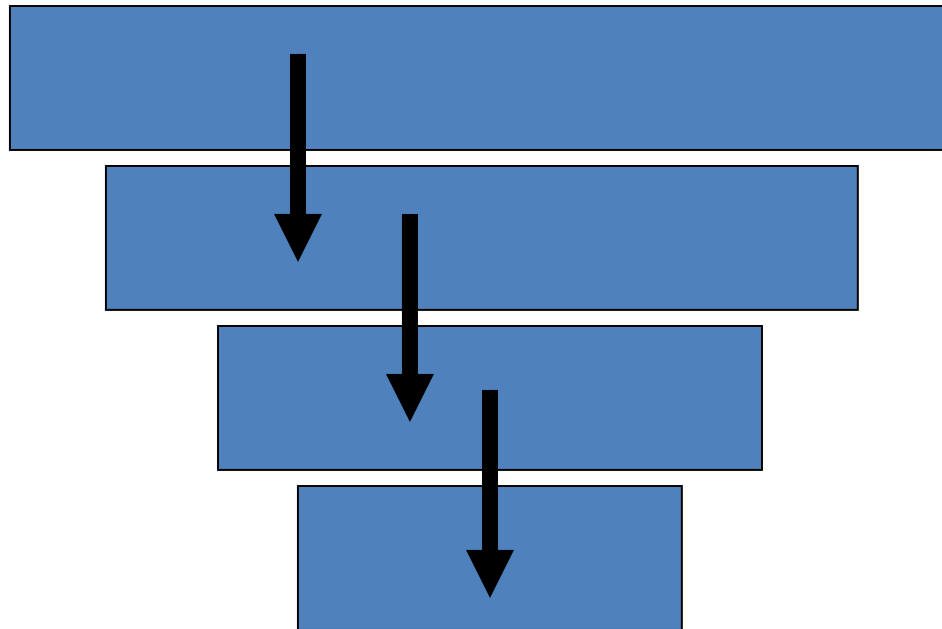
Watson JD, Crick FHC. A structure for deoxyribose nucleic acid. Nature 1953; 171: 737-8.

Problems

- Historical details
- Frequently too long
- Too general and vague
- Contains 'discussion' material
- Mechanism
- Imitative
- No need to arrange references in chronological order which is usually done in review section



The Introduction



What Not to Include

- Do not include information that is not directly relevant to your study
- Problems other than the one being examined
- General information about the country
- Chemical Structures
- Details of the research design

Exercise Module-1

- Vishal R. Tandon, et al. Drug-induced diseases (DIDs): An experience of a tertiary care teaching hospital from India. Indian J Med Res. 2015 Jul; 142(1): 33–39.

Adverse drug reaction (ADR) has been implicated as a leading cause of considerable morbidity and mortality worldwide. The prevalence rate of ADRs has been reported to range from 0.16 to 15.7 per cent¹. Morbidity related to ADRs is also well known and causes a large number of hospital admissions².

Further, ADR related hospitalization in emergency and intensive care units (ICU) is very high among high risk population like elderly population with multiple co-morbidities³.

Morbidity related to ADRs can be permanent sometimes to the extent of 20.4 per cent of admissions in ICU⁴. Besides, ADRs are known to pose huge economic burden on individual, society and nation at large⁵.

Drug-induced diseases (DID) also called as iatrogenic diseases, are well known but least studied entity. Some of the risk factors of DIDs are multiple chronic diseases, multiple physicians, hospitalization, medical or surgical procedures, long duration of medicine use, advancing age, female sex and a particular class of drugs^{6,7,8}.

Most of these DIDs are largely preventable⁹, if strict vigilance and proper periodic clinical and diagnostic monitoring are undertaken. There are studies from the West regarding DIDs⁹⁻²², however information from India is lacking.

Hence, the current study was undertaken to analyze the profile of DIDs in a tertiary care teaching hospital at Jammu, India.

Exercise Module-2

Tandon VR. Hepatoprotective Activity of *Vitex-negundo* Leaf Extract Against Anti-tubercular Drugs Induced Hepato-toxicity- Fitoterapia. 2008 Dec;79(7-8):533-8.

Vitex-negundo (VN) Linn (verbenaceae) is a large aromatic shrub (1), found throughout India mainly at warmer zones. It have been studied for its analgesic(2), anti-inflammatory(3), anti-convulsant (4) and anti-oxidant (5) activities.

LD50 dose of VN is in non-toxic range (6)

Seeds of VN posses hepatoprotective (HP) action against Carbon Tetrachloride induced liver damage (7)

Tuberculosis continue to be a major health problem globally. Short course combination of Isoniazid (INH), Rifampin (RMP) and Pyrazinamide (PZA) is highly effective (8)

Antitubercular treatment (ATT) induced hepatotoxicity is a major concern (8,9) Conventional drugs for ATT induced hepatotoxicity are often inadequate¹⁰ Efforts to explore HP effect of any natural product carries a great clinical significance

Review of literature



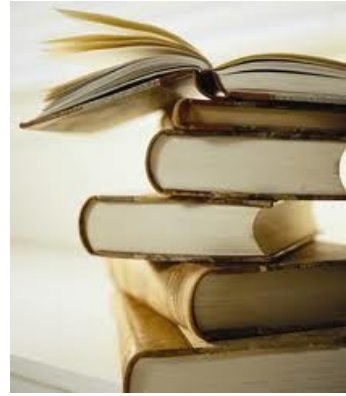
- How far similar research problem has been studied
- Understand limitations in those studies
- Critically assess the required modifications
- **WIDE TO NARROW TO SPECIFIC**

Common agencies

- Pubmed central
- Pubmed
- DOAJ
- Cochrane database
- NLM
- Science Free Medical Journals List
- Biology & Medicine Online Journals
- EMBASE
- Indexcopornicous
- Google's
- Google's scholars
- Yahoo search
- Indmed



Writing Review of literature



- Avoid Cut copy paste
- Chronologically write Findings of the previous study
- Till the latest reference
- Conclude your review
- Always better to review western/Indian/regional data
- End the review with rationale justification for conducting study

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How To Setup Aims and Objective In research Paper

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Hypothesis

- A statement that describes the expected outcome of the research or study
- Not needed in descriptive studies

What Are Objectives

- Objectives are concise statements of the major and minor questions that the trial is designed to answer
- In all areas of research asking the right question is perhaps the most important part of research

How many Objectives

- One or two maximum three
- Too Many Objective become difficult to meet and study start becoming directionless and purposeless and it decreases the chance of its successful completion

Stating the objectives

- Reason for doing the study
- Clearly phrased in operational terms
- **Use action verbs** : To determine, to compare, to verify, to describe, to establish, To evaluate, To find correlation, analyze
- **Avoid verbs** : To appreciate, to comprehend, to realize

What Come first Trial Objective or Design

- Design is the framework with which the trial objectives will be met
- The design is generally established after the trial objectives

Information to include

- An expression describing an overall approach (To assess, to compare, to determine etc)
- Names of all medicine being evaluated
- Dose / dose range/ Regimen
- Disease being evaluated
- Type of patient being evaluated
- Purpose – Efficacy safety, pharmacokinetic
- Specific purpose- Superiority to placebo / Equivalence / Non Inferiority
- Parameters to be measured

Always better to have

- **Primary Objective**
- **Secondary Objectives**

Prevalence of vitamin d deficiency among Indian menopausal women and its correlation with diabetes: An Indian cross sectional data

OBJECTIVE: To evaluate prevalence of Vitamin D deficiency and establish any correlation between diabetes and vitamin D deficiency among postmenopausal women

A Study Evaluating Adherence and Compliance of Anti-rheumatic Drugs in Women Suffering from Rheumatoid Arthritis

Objective: To evaluate the satisfaction/ adherence/ compliance rates of most commonly prescribed anti-rheumatic drugs among Indian women.

Rheumatological disorder (RD) in Indian women above 40 years of age: A cross-sectional WHO-ILAR-COPCORD-based survey.

OBJECTIVE: To evaluate rheumatological profile among Indian women above 40 years.

Adverse drug reactions profile of antimicrobials: A 3-year experience, from a tertiary care teaching hospital of India.

Objective: To evaluate adverse drug reaction (ADR) profile of antimicrobials over 3-year period.

Comparative evaluation of efficacy, safety and haemostatic parameters of enoxaparin and fondaparinux in unstable coronary artery disease

- **Primary Objective:** To compare the efficacy of Enoxaparin (EX) and Fondaparinux (FD) in patients with Unstable Coronary Artery Disease (UCAD).
- **Secondary Objective:** To compare the safety of Enoxaparin (EX) and Fondaparinux (FD) in patients with Unstable Coronary Artery Disease (UCAD).

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Material and Methods

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Methods

What did you do?



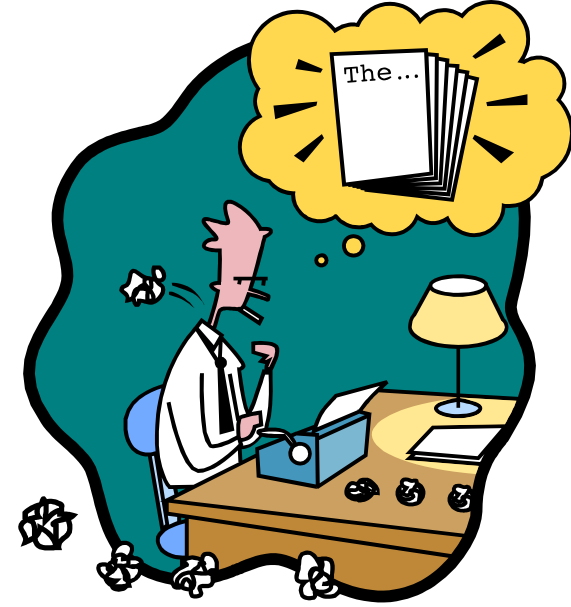
- Study Design
- Randomization
- Time and duration of study
- Place of study and collaborating Department
- IRB/IEC Clearance
- Clinical trial registration Number
- Informed consent
- Define study population and number
- Explain protocol clearly
- Detail of Baseline Clinical/ Biochemical Screening

- Inclusion criteria
- Exclusion criteria
- Define Study Groups allocation Clearly
- Detail of Methods with original references
- Clearly define if any modification made
- Basis of Dose selection – Important
- Principles of precaution and risk minimization
- Assessment of Outcomes- primary and secondary
- Very Important to Define Parameters of E and their Time protocol and their interpretation
- CONSORT – Flow diagram



Informed consent

- **Verbal Informed Consent**
- **Written informed consent**
- From every subject
- **Vulnerable Population**
- **Reverse consent**
- Before any study related procedure
- And documented on IRB/ EC approved form



Inclusion criteria

- A set of characteristics present in person that make him eligible for participation in a clinical research
 - Informed consent given



Exclusion criteria

- A set of characteristics presence of which makes a person unsuitable for participation in a clinical research
 - Age ,sex, weight, social economic status,
 - e.g. age < 30 yrs or >60 yrs
 - H/o allergy to any study drug
 - Impaired renal functions
 - Impaired hepatic functions
 - Heart failure
 - H/o alcohol abuse, tabacoo
 - Diet and nutrition
 - Pregnancy/lactation
 - Concomitant diseases
 - Previous medicine
 - Geographical location, environment status



RCT

Eliminates Selection Bias and allow comparability

- Drawing up a protocol
- Select suitable population (Ref or target)
- Select suitable sample (Experimental or study population)
- Make necessary exclusion (Not eligible or do not consent)
- Randomization
- Manipulation
- Follow up
- Assessment of outcomes

Blinding



Single blinding

Double blinding

Triple blinding

Results

What did you find?

Answers

Results: *The components*

- Text Story
- Tables Meat
- Figures Drama

Results

- Start with demographic and baseline results
- Results of all experiments
 - in natural order
 - in subsections similar to methods and parameters evaluated
- Do not duplicate information
 - text, tables, figures
- Statistical analysis

Results

- *Should not include*
 - Any methods
 - Data for which methods are not included
 - Interpretation of data
 - References

Results: *Tables*

Table I. Parts of a table

Stub	Column heading	Column heading	Column heading
-------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------

Row identifier

BODY

Row identifier

Footnote:

How to handle data in excel sheet

Randomi zation	Drug	Age	Sex	YMRS		
				Baseline	3 Weeks	6 Weeks
1	O	24	1	27	20	7
2	A	38	2	34	12	8
3	O	55	1	35	18	4
4	O	25	2	22	13	4
5	A	40	2	35	15	4
6	O	27	2	38	16	7

Results

- Results may be presented in the form of
- Frequency distribution tables or
- Using diagrams such as bar diagram, pie chart, pictogram, histogram, line diagram, scatter diagram etc.

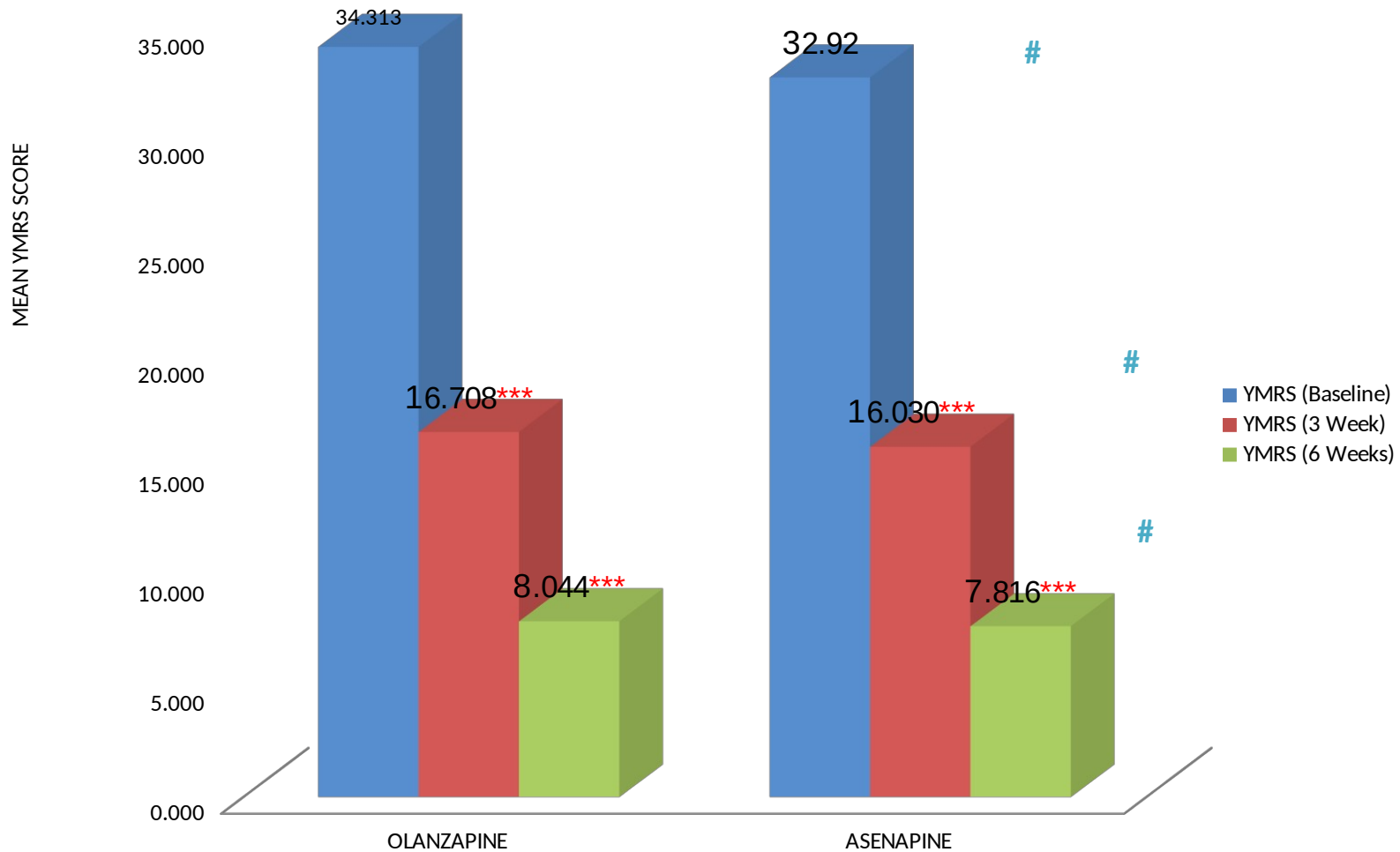
Base line Characteristics

TABLE 3: MEAN DIFFERENCE (% CHANGE) FROM RESPECTIVE BASELINES OBSERVED WITH OLANZAPINE AND ASENAPINE ON YMRS SCORE AT WEEK 3 AND 6

Variable	Drugs		Statistical Inference	
	Olanzapine (Mean ± SEM) (% Change)	Asenapine (Mean ± SEM) (% Change)	t	p
At 3 Weeks	-17.60 ± 0.93 ^{NS} (51.30)	-16.89 ± 0.75 ^{NS} (51.31)	-0.60	0.55 [#]
At 6 Weeks	-26.40 ± 0.65*** (76.94)	-24.64 ± 0.69*** (74.86)	-1.86	0.07 [#]

*The data is shown in Mean ± SEM; YMRS: Young Mania Rating Scale
Paired 't' test in comparison to respective baselines * p<0.05; ** p<0.01; *** p<0.001
Comparison between the groups at Baseline, 3 weeks and 6 weeks with Unpaired Student 't' test
† p<0.05; †† p<0.01; ††† p<0.001; #NS = Non Significant*

Fig. 1 EFFECT OF OLANZAPINE Vs ASENAPINE ON YMRS SCORE IN PATIENTS OF ACUTE MANIA



The data is shown in Mean ± SEM; YMRS: Young Mania Rating Scale
*Paired 't' test in comparison to respective baselines * p<0.05; ** p<0.01; *** p<0.001; NS = Non Significant*
Comparison between the groups at Baseline, 3 weeks and 6 weeks with Unpaired Student 't' test
† p<0.05; †† p<0.01; ††† p<0.001; # = Non Significant

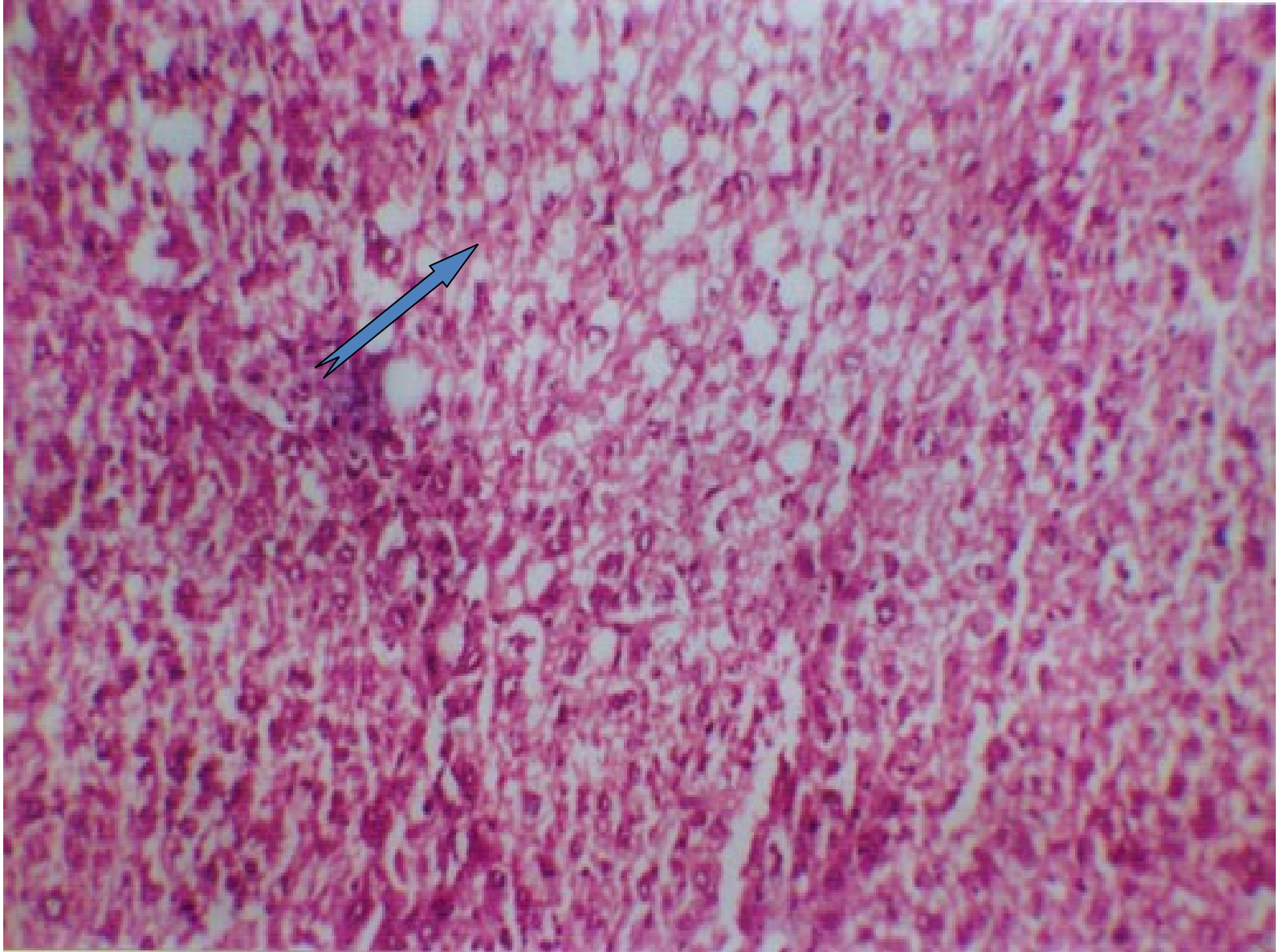


Figure 3 . Section of the liver tissue of rats treated with VNE (100 mg/kg. wt) and antitubercular drug challenge showing macrovesicular fatty change (H& E, 100 X)

Discussion

- First answer question posed in introduction
- Compare studies in agreement
- Discuss weaknesses and discrepancies
- Lay down Possible reason in discrepancies
- Lay down Possible Hypothesis / Explanation of the findings
- Discuss Unexpected Findings also
- Explain what is new without exaggerating
- Discuss perspectives, implications, Impact on available research and clinical practice
- Limitations of study

Discussion

Avoid:

Repletion of results

Too verbose, theoretical texts that are irrelevant to the research problem*

Inadequate discussions on the significant results

Failure to justify negative results

Conclusion

- Be specific
- No hypothesis
- Finally conclude major results findings of study as per research question

Efficacy and Safety of Asenapine Versus Olanzapine in Combination With Divalproex for Acute Mania: A Randomized Controlled Trial

OBJECTIVE : To compare the efficacy and safety of asenapine and olanzapine when used in combination with divalproex in patients with acute mania.

CONCLUSION: This study found that asenapine was an effective and well-tolerated atypical antipsychotic alternative to olanzapine in combination with divalproex for the short-term management of acute mania.

References

“A Reference is a technique to give credit to the individuals for their creative and intellectual works that the author is using to support the research. These are also useful in avoiding misplacing of information and plagiarism”



Referencing Styles

Some important referencing style in the medical sciences are:

- American Psychological Association (APA)
- Chicago-style
- Harvard Style
- Vancouver Style



References Vs Bibliography

Citation of References inside the Text in thesis

- In Introduction- No Chronological Order to be followed
- In review- To follow chronological order and list from old till latest
- Methods: Original References To be cited
- In discussion- No Chronological Order to be followed
- Results and conclusion: No References to be cited

Chacko SA et al. (2012) in their prospective cross sectional epidemiological study documented that higher serum 25(OH)D concentrations may be inversely associated with adiposity, triglycerides, triglyceride: HDL-cholesterol ratio, and metabolic syndrome but are not associated with LDL and HDL cholesterol, insulin, glucose in postmenopausal women.

Most recently it was documented that low Levels of 25-Hydroxy Vitamin D and active 1,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D is independently associated with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus in older Australian men. (**Hirani V et al, 2017**)

Mental Health is a state of harmony between the individual and the surrounding world, a state of harmony between oneself and others, a coexistence between the realities of self and that of other people and that of the environment **(Sartorius A, 1983).**

Acute mania is a medical emergency and needs an early and appropriate management which should provide effective control and prevention of activities that have potential for adverse consequences (**Bauer FG & Pfennig AM, 2005**).

Divalproex efficacy in reducing symptoms of mania and psychosis is comparable to olanzapine (**Zajacka *Z et al*, 2002**).

Bibliographic Elements

- Authors (use et al. after 6 authors, if there are more than six authors, complete names should not be written. “et al” must be in italics)
- Article title (should be exact as existing)
- Journal name (should be in standard PubMed abbreviations, full journal name should not be written)
- Year
- Volume
- Page numbers (445-447 to be written as 445-47)

Singh JK, Bawa M, Kanojia RP, Ghai B, Menon P, Rao KL.
Idiopathic simultaneous intussusceptions in a neonate.
Pediatr Surg Int 2009;25:445-7.

Punctuation Marks

Coma followed by space after each author do not write *and* before the last author

Full stop after the last author followed by space and then the article title

Singh JK, Bawa M, Kanojia RP, Ghai B, Menon P, Rao KL.

Idiopathic simultaneous intussusceptions in a neonate.

Full stop followed by space

Pediatr Surg Int 2009;25:445-7.

Full stop at the end of the ref.

Single space between the journal abbreviation and the year, place no other punctuation marks

Semicolon ; after the year without any space

Hyphen to separate the page no.

Colon : after volume no. without any space

Reference checking facility on the www.journalonweb.com website

- The manuscript submission web site offers the authors a method where they can check the correctness of the references they have used
- The following slides will demonstrate how to use it

Citing References in the text

- References should be numbered using Arabic numerals in box parentheses e.g. [1] in the order of appearance in the text as a superscript.

diameter of 6 to 7 mm and the renal artery measures 2.8 mm.^[11] WT surgery is a safe and partially standardized procedure. However, major bleeding and vascular injuries can occur. The frequency of vascular injuries has been reported as 1.5% in the NWTS-3 and 4.^[12, 13] Severe hemorrhage occurs at a higher rate. Further, there exists a hidden surgical mortality.^[14]

Book Reference

- Chapter in a book

Example

Miyano T, Kobayashi H, Chen SC. Long term results of biliary atresia. In: Gupta DK, editor. Text Book of Neonatal Surgery, 1st edn. New Delhi: Modern Publishers; 2000. p. 288-91.

Authors of the
chapter



Title of the chapter



- **Miyano T, Kobayashi H, Chen SC. Long term results of biliary atresia. In: Gupta DK, editor. Text Book of Neonatal Surgery, 1st ed. New Delhi: Modern Publishers; 2000. p. 288-91.**



Name of the
book



City of
publication



Name of
publisher



Edition no



Year and page no.



Chief Editor of the
book

The punctuation marks are to followed as seen in this example

- **Journal article on the Internet**
 - **Abood S. Quality improvement initiative in nursing homes: the ANA acts in an advisory role. Am J Nurs [Internet]. 2002 Jun [cited 2002 Aug 12];102(6):[about 1 p.]. Available from: <http://www.nursingworld.org/AJN/2002/june/Wawat ch.htm>Article**

Jamison KR. Suicide and bipolar disorder. J Clin Psychiatry 2000;61 Suppl 9:47-51

Angst J, Sellaro R. Historical perspectives and natural history of bipolar disorder. Biol Psychiatry 2000;48(6):445-57

Vega KJ, Pina I, Krevsky B. Heart transplantation is associated with an increased risk for pancreatobiliary disease. Ann Intern Med 1996;124: 980-83

- McIntyre RS, Cohen M, Zhao J, Alphas L, Macek TA, Panagides J. A 3-week, randomized, placebo-controlled trial of asenapine in the treatment of acute mania in bipolar mania and mixed states. *Bipolar Disord* 2009;11(7):673-86.
- Parkin DM, Clayton D, Black RJ, Masuyer E, Friedl HP, Ivanov E, *et al.* Childhood leukaemia in Europe after Chernobyl: 5 year follow-up. *Br J Cancer* 1996;73:1006-12
- Phillips SJ, Whisnant JP. Hypertension and stroke. In: Laragh JH, Brenner BM, editors. *Hypertension: pathophysiology, diagnosis, and management*. 2nd ed. Vol-2, New York: Raven Press; 1995. pp. 465-78
- Schimdt D, Lynch, J. Evaluation of the reproducibility of parallel artificial membrane permeation assays (PAMPA). Millipore Corporation; USA [Serial online] 2002 [cited in 2002]. Available from: <http://www.millipore.com/techpublications/tech1/ANI728EN00>

- Digray NC, Mengi Y, Goswamy HL. Hydrocephalus in children. Analysis of 50 cases. JK Practitioner 1998 (in press).
- Goswamy HL, Mengi Y, Digray NC. Organisation of Trauma Care. Presented at the meeting of North Chapter of ASI at Jammu, J&K-India, Oct 24-25, 1998.

Exercise Module 1– Writing References

- Study of the Biomechanical and Histological Properties of the Abdominal Aorta of Diabetic Rats Exposed to Cigarette Smoke
- Barão FTF, Barão VHP, Gornati VC, Silvestre GCR, Silva AQ, Lacchini S, de Castro MM, De Luccia N, da Silva ES.
- J Vasc Res. 2019 Sep 18:1-12.

Exercise Module 2– Writing References

- Zidovudine
-induced nail hyper-pigmentation in 45-year-old women prescribed for HIV/tuberculosis co-infection.
- Tandon VR, Sadiq S, Khajuria V, Mahajan A, Sharma S, Gillani Z.
- J Midlife Health. 2016 Jan-Mar;7(1):38-40.

Exercise Module 3– Writing References

Simple

Use simple words

Use short sentences

Use short paragraphs

When you are out to describe the truth, leave the elegance to the tailor.

Einstein

Language

- *Precise*
- *Familiar*
- *Concise*
- *Smooth (fluid) & connected*
Smooth and logical flow of thoughts

Irritants to Editor

- Different address of the journal
- Instruction of journal not followed
- Grammatical typographical mistakes
- Old references
- Structure of submission not followed
- Phone calls for acceptance letter
- Every week sending e mails for status
- Reference not cited in serial, in text
- Table, figures –no legends

Irritants to evaluator

- Plagiarism
- Grammatical Typographical mistakes
- Very Old references
- Structure of Submission not followed
- Reference not written in uniform style
- Table and Figs- not cited and no legends or they Lack description
- Wrong citation
- Results repeated in discussion
- Conclusion- not drawn in accordance to results

How to Improve



- Good writing is rewriting
- Self review after a gap of few days
- Peer Review
- **Your supervisor/professor is not here to teach you basic grammar and spelling**
- Use grammar check software
- <http://www.grammarcheckforsentence.com>
- Plagiarism Checker software-
<https://www.quetext.com/>

Unethical Publication practices

Gift Authorship

Pressured Authorship

Ghost Authorship

Duplicate Submission

Salami Publication

Plagiarism

Publications adding no new information

Scientific Fraud

Fabrication (altering truthful information)

Falsification (Inventing information where none previously existed)



Necessary Certificates

- **Brief bio-data**
- **Guide-** Certifying originality of Research and supervision
- **HOD-** Certifying availability of work facilities for the research work in the department
- **Head of Institution-** Certifying availability of work facilities for the research work in the Institution
- **IEC/IRB certificate**
- **Conflict of interest Declaration if any**
- **Acknowledgements**
- **Informed consent**
- **Preserve date at least for five years**

Dealing with rejection



Three golden rules of replying to referees' comments*

- ❖ Respond completely
- ❖ Respond politely
- ❖ Respond with evidence
- ❖ **Respond promptly**



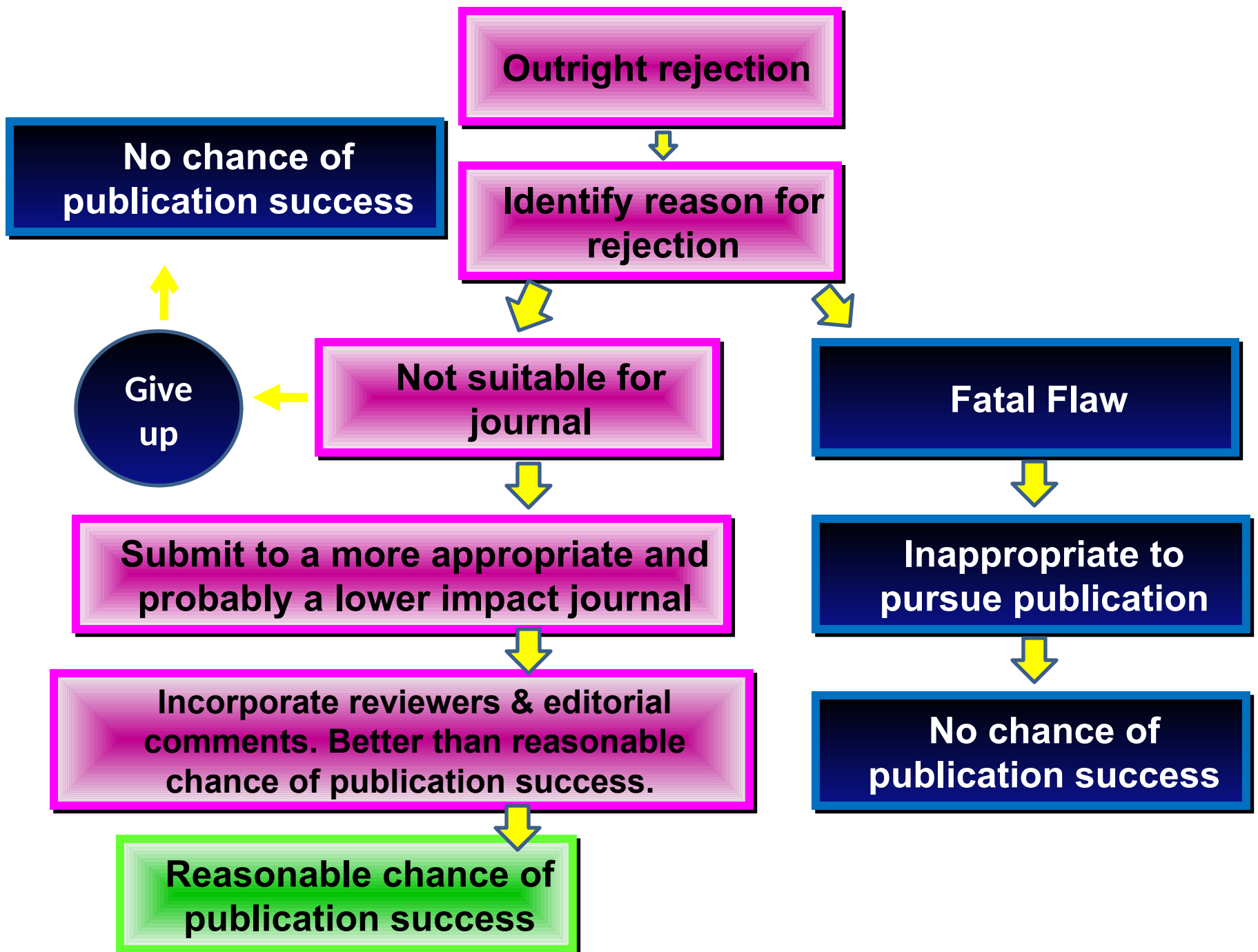
*Williams HC. How to reply to referees' comments when submitting manuscripts for publication. J Am Acad Dermatol 2004;51:79-83

Reply to referee's comments.

Ms.No.2250. Title : Effect of PK-403, a new diuretic in rats.

Referee No.1

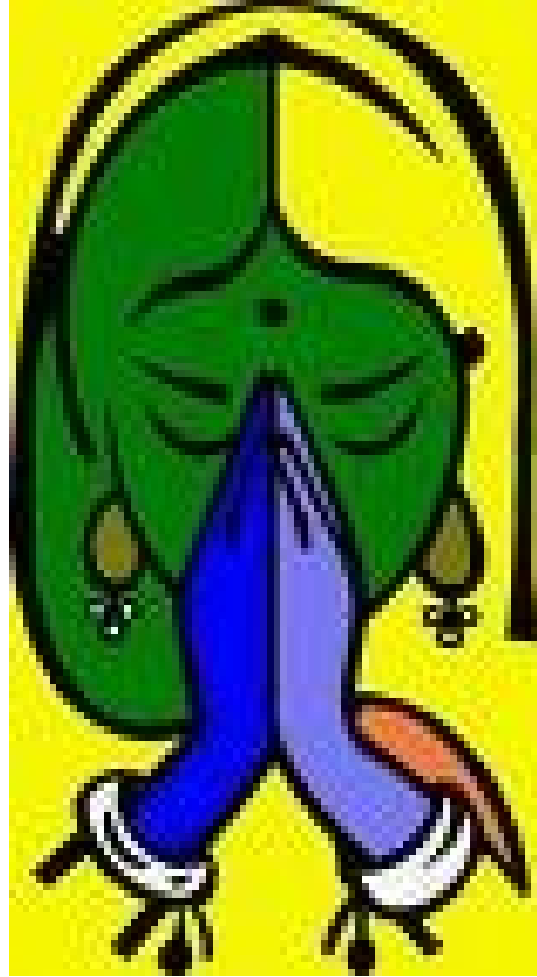
No.	Comment	Page no. in original Ms.	Reply Action taken/ Explanation	Page no. in revised Ms.
1.	The abstract is not structured. Conclusions not given.	2	Abstract is modified and structured. Conclusions included.	2
2.	Authors have used the method of Rao & Gupta to estimate the drug PK-403. This is not an appropriate method.	3	We do not agree with the referee. Recently it has been pointed out that this method is equally useful (reference enclosed). Many workers have used this method – list of papers enclosed.	3





Workshop Module

- Critically Comment on the given research Publication and Highlight the limitation and strength of the study and specifically comment on the
- Write the title of the study
- Structured Abstract
- Key Words
- Rationale and Justification
- Ethical Issues
- Inclusion and exclusion criteria
- Study design
- Randomization
- Blinding
- Statistical Test Used
- Results Discussion and Conclusion



Dr Vishal Tandon