

Us ...

Disclosures

- ✓ Aurélie Guérin: Nothing to declare
- ✓ Hervé Maisonneuve: Nothing to declare

Today's agenda

Introduction: 10 minutes

To publish or not to publish: 5 minutes

- 1. reasons to be published
- 2. barriers to being published

Group activity to study the following sections of an original article: 70 minutes

- 1. Title
- 2. Introduction
- 3. Methods
- 4. Results
- 5. Discussion
- 6. Conclusion

Full summary/ Questions: 5 minutes

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Guidelines of the workshop

This workshop is for your developement so make it count!

- Ask a lot of questions. This is your opportunity to learn
- Interaction is key
- Constructive criticism is welcome. Let's advance collectively
- The more you contribute, the more we learn
- Have fun!!!

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Your moderators



- ✓ Aurélie Guérin, Pharm D
- ✓ Pharmacist in the clinical trial sector, Necker hospital, Paris France
- ✓ Published 40+ times in both english in french
- ✓ Co-redactor in chief Journal de Pharmacie Clinique



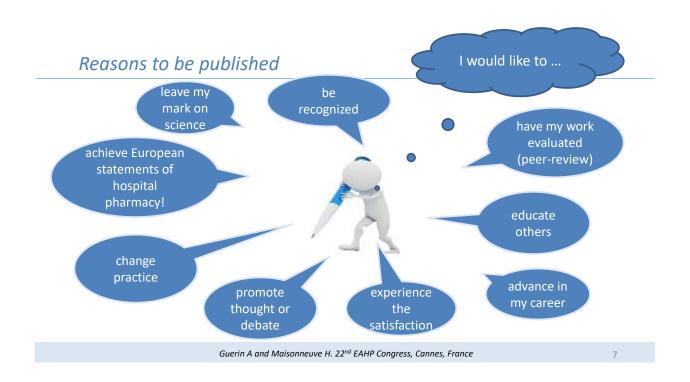
- ✓ Hervé Maisonneuve, MD, PhD
- ✓ Consultant in scientific writing

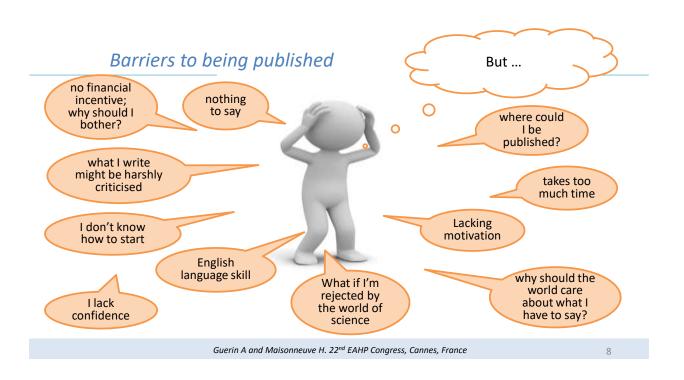
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And you ...



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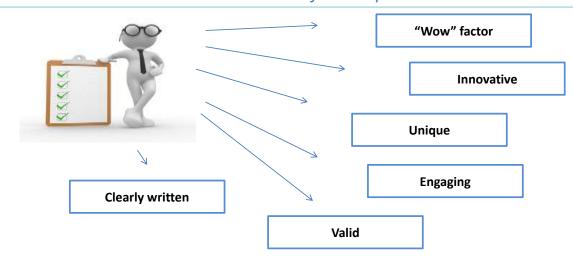
To learn more ...



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What do editors look for in a publication...



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... And common mistakes

- Too often, researchers perform experiments, and afterwards they consider writing scientific papers
- Too often, authors write scientific papers and then consider publishing them

Don't forget the following:

- 1. Publication should always be top of mind.
- 2. Structure your experiments and your publication accordingly.



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Scientific papers

- Different article types ...
 - ➤ Original papers
 - ➤ Short report
 - **≻** Review
 - **≻**Editorial
 - > Letter to the editor
 - ➤ Case report
 - Etc ...



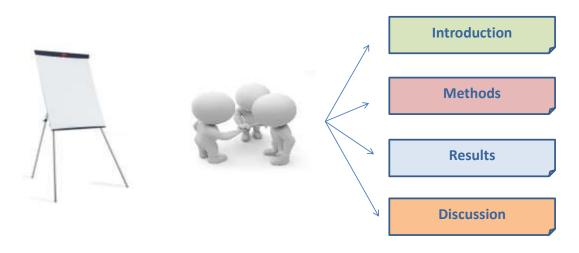
Original papers – Definition?

- The first disclosure containing sufficient information to enable peers to:
 - ✓ Assess observations
 - ✓ Repeat experiments
 - ✓ Evaluate intellectual processes (are the conclusions justified by the data?)
- A clear research question (and an answer)

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Original papers – The structure



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Original papers – The IMRaD format – The competition

✓ A winning team!!

How to win?

- > The most visually interesting/creative presentation
- > The most memorable presentation
- > The most indepth content



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Original papers – The IMRaD format – The competition

- The content of your presentation will be assessed as follows:
 - 1. What is the GOAL of your section of the paper
 - 2. What is the **STRUCTURE** of your section of the paper
 - 3. Provide some helpful ADVICE
 - 4. Provide some examples of WHAT TO AVOID



Original papers – The IMRaD format – **The title**

Goal: clearly and concisely summarize the subject of the paper



Structure: Title/Running title. Add a subtitle for the methods



What to avoid:

 Avoid humour, question marks and "mysterious" titles



Abbreviations

Advice:

✓ Not too short, not too long: use existing titles as a point of reference



- ✓ Indicative or informative: do you want to introduce the main result in the title?
- ✓ Remember your audience that the reviewers are matter experts

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Original papers – The IMRaD format – The competition

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Original papers – The IMRaD format – The competition

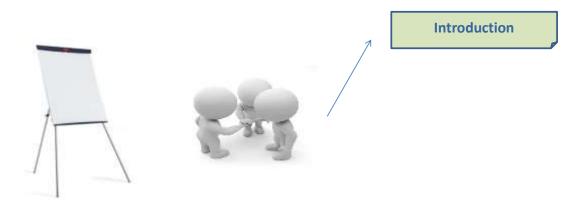
3-5 minutes group presentations

Assessment and feedback

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Original papers – The IMRaD format – The competition



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Original papers – The IMRaD format – Introduction

What is the goal of the paper?

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Original papers – The IMRaD format – Introduction

- Structure
 - 3 paragraphs
 - 1. Known information
 - 2. Unknown information
 - 3. Question



Original papers – The IMRaD format – Introduction

Advice

- ✓ Supply sufficient background information to allow the reader to understand and evaluate the study without needing to refer to previous publications on the topic
- ✓ Nature and scope of the problem
- Review pertinent literature to orient the reader
- ✓ Be conscious of the fact that your reader is likely an expert
- ✓ Length? Five % to 10% of the paper
- ✓ Tenses of the verbs? Past but sometimes present
- ✓ Simple and to the point

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Original papers – The IMRaD format – **Introduction**

What to avoid

- ✓ Too long, out of the scope of the research, vague,...
- ✓ No need to make well known generalisations
- ✓ Avoid stating the epidemiology unless it is needed; don't explain that public health matters; don't 'teach' your peers... (your manuscript will be read by an expert reviewer who knows the topic)

Original papers – The IMRaD format – The competition



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Original papers – The IMRaD format – **Methods**

How did you design the study?

Structure

3 paragraphs

- Participants selection (mice, reagents, patients, articles)
- 2. Intervention and/or observations
- 3. Evaluation (primary, secondary outcomes)



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Original papers - The IMRaD format - Methods

Advice

- ✓ Be as thorough as possible in order to:
 - √ allow others to replicate your experiment
 - √ allow others to validate your experiment
 - ✓ allow others to conduct further research.
- Keep in mind that each journal may define their sections differently (ex. 'Methods' or 'Materials and Methods', or 'Patients and Methods')

- Few readers read the Methods, but they want details, details in order to reproduce the work
- ✓ Keep it clear and concise
- ✓ State the criteria for inclusion, and not the characteristics of the patients (Results)

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Original papers – The IMRaD format – **Methods**

- Include the following:
 - ✓ Overview of the study design in chronological order
 - ✓ If applicable:
 - Date and timeline of study
 - Equipment, with manufacturer, serial number, etc.
 - Researchers' competences (senior/junior), and who analysed the data

- ✓ Other information (if applicable):
 - Approval of human or animal research by an appropriate committee
 - Statistical methods
 - Protocol and data storage

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Original papers – The IMRaD format – **Methods**

- ✓ Some journals, may include subheads
- Use past tense
- ✓ Helpful to use papers published in the same journal as models
- Minimize the use of passive voice
- ✓ Precision is key. Avoid 'Mice were injected with....' Prefer 'I/We injected the mice with....' 'A technician (initials) injected the mice ..with'

- What to avoid
- ✓ Do not make the common mistake of including results in this section
- ✓ Do not justify your process
- ✓ Not enough details. Too short
- ✓ Not stating all relevant information

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Original papers – The IMRaD format – The competition



What did you find?

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Original papers - The IMRaD format - Results

- Structure
 - 1. Main results (5-10 lines)
 - 2. Illustrations: tables and figures

Advice

- Remember that this is the center of your paper
- ✓ Summarize your findings in lieu of providing data in great detail
- Present your results and avoid commentary

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Original papers – The IMRaD format – Results

- ✓ Present the results in past tense—for example:
 - > A total of 417 of the customers replied
 - Heart rate increased, but temperature decreased
 - > The average temperature was 39°C
 - This difference was not statistically significant

- Table and figures:
 - ✓ Avoid extensive overlap / Do not repeat results
 - ✓ In general, the text should present only the main points from the tables and figures
 - ✓ Include only the most relevant data
 - Remember to cite each table or figure as early as possible Do so as soon as readers might want to see it.

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Original papers – The IMRaD format – **Results**

✓ In citing tables and figures, emphasize the finding, not the table or figure:

Bad phrasing: Table 3 shows that researchers who took the course, published twice as many papers per year.

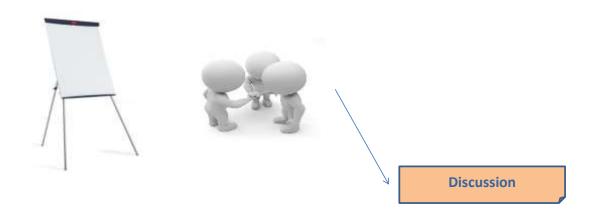
Good phrasing: Researchers who took the course, published twice as many papers per year (Table 3).

- What to avoid
- Repeating information from the tables and figures in the text
- Misleading figures, and usage of colors (most of the readers will print papers in black and white)
- ✓ Unclear figures and disorganized information
- ✓ Discussion of methods remember the purpose of your section!

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Original papers – The IMRaD format – The competition



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Original papers - The IMRaD format - **Discussion**

What are the possible explanations for the results?

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Original papers – The IMRaD format – **Discussion**

Plan

5 parts:

- 1. Clearly and concisely state the results of the experiment
- 2. Strengths and weaknesses of your work
- 3. Strengths and weaknesses of colleagues' past work
- 4. Explain the results, hypotheses, assumptions, etc.
- 5. Possibilities of future research

Original papers – The IMRaD format – **Discussion**

Advice

- ✓ The discussion should put in context the data and explain the relevance: there is room for opinions
- Don't forget to state if you observed the expected results
- ✓ Only state what is relevant

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Original papers – The IMRaD format – **Discussion**

What to avoid

- ✓ Inconsistency of data
- ✓ Redundancy: this grave sin is frequently committed
- ✓ Medical education:
 - You write for your peers not for students or the lay public
 - Your peers know the disease management
 - They are skilled and don't need too much context



Remember that your readers are usually subject matter experts !!!!

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Original papers – The IMRaD format – Conclusion

KISS Keep It Short and Simple

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A quick guide to a successful publication

Title / Running title

Authors and affiliations

Abstract and key words

Introduction
What was the question?

Known Unknown Question



How was the study designed?

Selection

Intervention/observation

Evaluation

Results
What did I find?
Main results

Illustrations: Tables Figures

Discussion
What does it mean?
The answer
Strengths and weakness of my

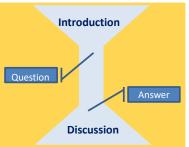
work
Strengths and weakness
compared to others
Significance of results
Perspectives

Conclusion Keep It Short and Simple



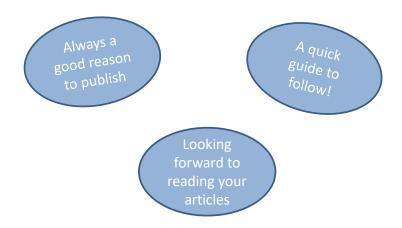
Disclosures

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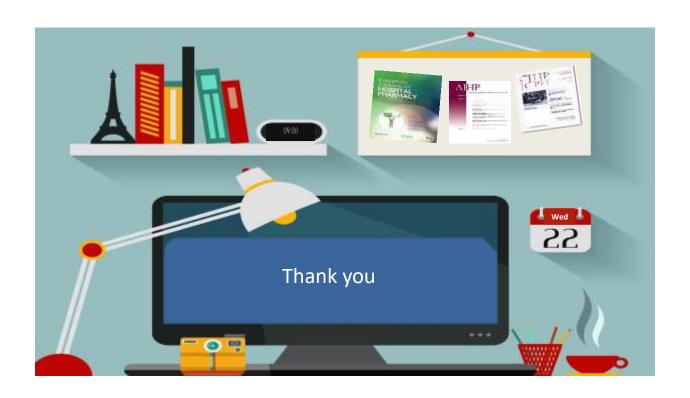


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3 take home messages



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What are the journals' goal?

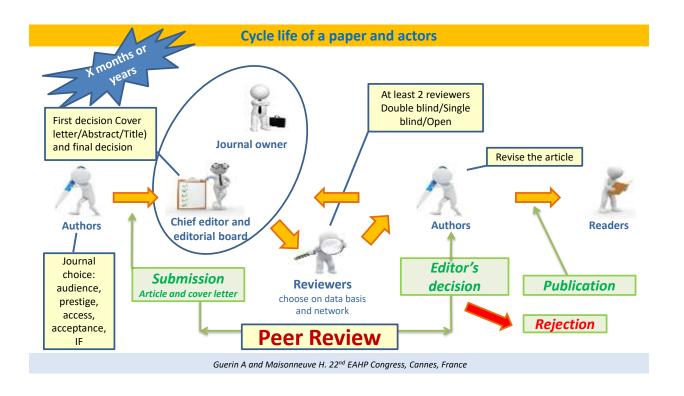
For 350 years, goals were:

- ✓ State the anteriority of scientific work
- ✓ Dissemination of data to the scientific public
- √ Validation: assess the quality of the results to be published
- ✓ Archiving the results of science

From the 1980s:

- ✓ Facilitate the academic promotion!
- ✓ Allocation of resources!

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✓ International Journal of Pharmacy Practice (IJPP)✓ International Journal of Clinical Pharmacy (IJCP)

✓ Etc...