



Avoiding the filing cabinet: Writing up your research study

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Why do you read an article?

Why do you write an article?

What are the best articles you have read? Why?

When should you start thinking about
your write up?

Importance of 'the literature'

- Need to put your work in context
- Make sure no one else has done what you are proposing
- Do not ever assume you are the first to think of this idea
- Method ideas
- Helps you figure out where to target for publication

Types of research germane to HC

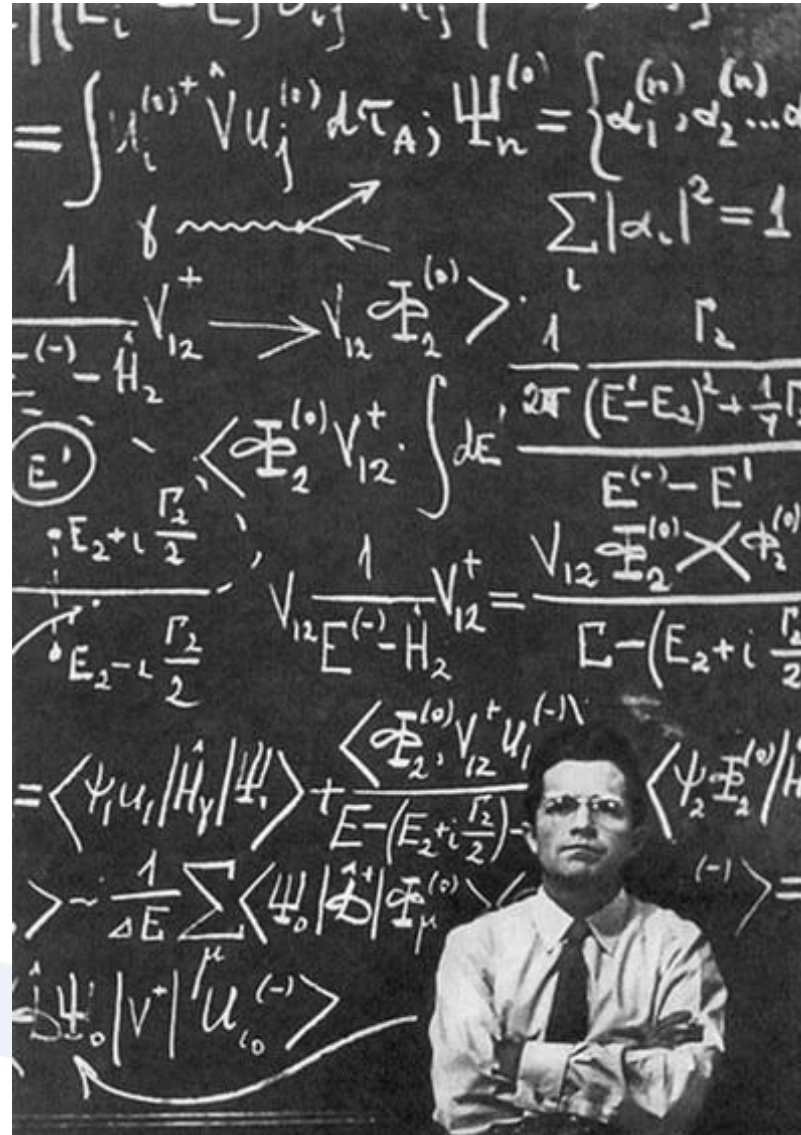
- Quantitative
 - Descriptive
 - Correlational
 - Quasi-experimental
 - Experimental
- Qualitative
 - Understanding a social or human problem
 - Discovery
- Mixed method
 - Combo Quant and Qual
 - Focus on triangulation
- Application
 - Generate EBM
 - Test new practice
 - Med ed
 - Patient safety
 - Etc...



Where much research
ends up



This is not scientific writing



Why are papers rejected

- Appropriateness of journal chosen
- Research is seriously flawed
- Macro aspects of writing (organization, logic flow)
- Micro aspects of writing (word choice, grammar, spelling, punctuation)
- Crap diagrams
- Following “instructions for authors”
- “sufficiently important and free from flaws to justify publication” - APA

Identify a target journal early

- Don't write then look for a journal
- Where do you cite?
- What do you read?
- Impact factor?
- Special calls

Impact Factors

A3													1439																													
JCR Data													Eigenfactor Metrics																													
Rank													ISSN		Total Cites												Impact Factor		5-Year Impact Factor		Immediacy Index		Articles		Cited Half-life		Eigenfactor or Score		Article Influence Score			
1439													CA-CANCER J CLIN		0007-9235												13722		153.459		88.55		27.04		25		3.3		0.0517		29.478	
6399													NEW ENGL J MED		0028-4793												245605		51.658		50.807		12.667		360		8		0.65776		21.494	
7457													REV MOD PHYS		0034-6861												35720		44.982		51.882		6.478		46		10		0.13048		32.634	
1675													CHEM REV		0009-2665												112596		41.298		45.795		14.335		176		8.2		0.22661		14.294	
6266													NAT REV GENET		1471-0056												23358		41.063		36.4		6.314		70		4.9		0.12498		18.755	
5693													LANCET		0140-6736												166922		39.06		36.427		9.556		313		9.1		0.36193		14.524	
6278													NATURE		0028-0836												554745		38.597		38.159		9.243		869		9.6		1.57508		20.844	
6269													NAT REV MOL CELL BIO		1471-0072												31341		37.162		44.026		5.985		65		5.7		0.15052		22.646	
668													ANNU REV IMMUNOL		0732-0582												15963		36.556		43.742		8.429		28		8.6		0.04898		23.273	
6247													NAT MATER		1476-1122												46348		35.749		42.376		8.411		141		5.2		0.22788		19.481	
6240													NAT GENET		1061-4036												81183		35.209		34.52		5.511		225		6.8		0.30955		17.442	
6260													NAT REV CANCER		1474-175X												32628		35		39.361		6.333		69		6.3		0.11405		17.53	
277													ADV PHYS		0001-8732												4849		34.294		31.167		0.857		7		>10.0		0.01393		18.913	
6267													NAT REV IMMUNOL		1474-1733												24831		33.129		35.851		4.831		65		5.5		0.11114		16.9	
6263													NAT REV DRUG DISCOV		1474-1776												19470		33.078		33.205		8.651		43		5.5		0.06568		12.004	
6232													NAT BIOTECHNOL		1087-0156												38728		32.438		32.182		7.087		92		6.8		0.13409		14.933	
1565													CELL		0092-8674												178762		31.957		34.366		6.499		415		8.5		0.58942		19.327	

Normal View

Ready

Sum = 1439

Instructions for authors

- <http://jama.jamanetwork.com/public/instructionsForAuthors.aspx>

Identifying authors

- This is tricky
- DO IT EARLY!!!!!!!!!!
- Author guidelines- ICMJE (international committee of medical journal editors)
- First and senior

Format

- Title
- Abstract
- Intro
- Method
- Results
- Discussion
- References
- Figs/Tables
- Acknowledgements

Order of reading vs order of writing

- Figures/tables
 - Data
 - Shows what's interesting
- Method
 - Very easy, early win (avoid delay discounting- lower value on a future reward vs immediate)
- Results
 - Statement, limit interpretation, figs and tables
- Intro/Discussion
 - Hard, but if you know where you want to go it's easier
- Abstract

Format

- Intro- why I did this
- Method- how I did this
- Results- what I found that's meaningful
- Discussion- what I think it means and implications

Style

- Formality
- 'we' vs 'the authors'
- Accuracy and clarity
- Grammar
- Standards for reporting: PRISMA, CONSORT

The hour glass



Larger lit

Topic area

Your study

Impact on topic area, applications

Contribution to literature

Title/Abstract

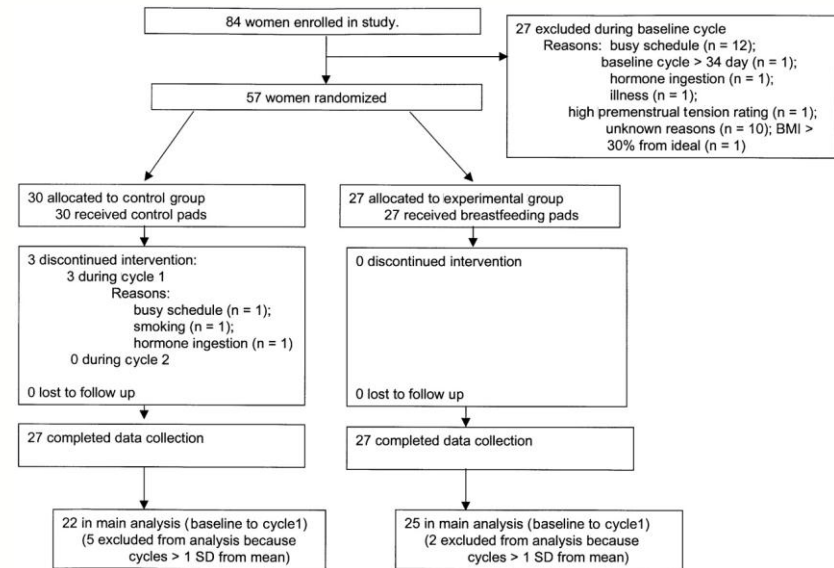
- Concise
- Most widely read
- Whether or not to read the rest of the paper
- Structured vs unstructured

Intro

- What is your question
- Why does it matter
- Larger relevant literature
- What is the gap
- General vs specialist journals
- Make the reader think “this question is important, and one way to answer it is x”
 - Then follow up with x in your method.

Method

- Allow others to replicate
- Allow others to evaluate
- Level of detail can vary
- Picture is worth 1K words
- Subheaders?
 - Participants
 - Materials
 - Setting
 - procedure



Results

- Figs/tables
- Summarize findings
- Just the facts, ma'am
- Emphasize the finding not the figure
 - Not good: table 5 shows that researchers are cooler than accountants.
 - Better: Our results show that researchers are cooler than accountants (fig 3).

Figs/tables

- Tables
 - should be stand alone
 - Use same format if you can
 - Match text with tables, but do NOT restate table in text
- Figs
 - Large enough font
 - Color
- Title and description
- See instructions for authors

Discussion

- Why do your results matter?
- Where do your results fit in the context of the literature?
- What did you add?
- ANSWER THE QUESTION FROM THE INTRO!
- What additional research is needed?

Discussion cont'd

- Limitations
 - This is important and must be well thought through, shows rigor. If you don't mention reviewers think you think your paper is perfect. It isn't.
 - Defend why you did what you did for each limitations

References

- Show you have read and are not replicating something thinking its novel
- Give others credit
- Help readers find further information
- Shows you can relate to other work
- **FORMATTING and ACCURACY**
 - Mendeley, Endnote, others?

References cont'd

- It's easy to not be rigorous
 - Read what you cite
- Sometimes authors of the work you cite will be asked to review

Submitting

- Website
- Cover letter

Sarah Henrickson Parker, PhD

National Center for Human Factors in Healthcare

MedStar Health, Washington DC

To: Jonathon R. B. Halbesleben, PhD
Editor- Journal of Occupational and Organizational Psychology

Re: Resubmission of manuscript- "Coordination in healthcare action teams: Utilizing expert understanding of task and team performance requirements"- JOOP.14.0097
by: Sarah Henrickson Parker, PhD; Jan A Schmutz; Tanja Manser

Dr. Halbesleben,

On behalf of the coauthors, I'd like to thank you for the opportunity to resubmit our manuscript entitled *Coordination in healthcare action teams: Utilizing expert understanding of task and team performance requirements* (JOOP.14.0097). Based on our revisions, we would like to suggest a change in title, with the new title of: *Coordination in healthcare action teams: Utilizing task analysis to define coordination requirements in action teams*. We have worked to address your and the reviewers helpful comments, and hope the revised version will be considered for inclusion in JOOP. We have tried to pay particular attention to ensuring that our paper advances organizational psychology theory around action teams, and providing a stronger contribution to the literature.

All comments are listed below with specific answers to each query in italics.

Thank you again for the opportunity to resubmit. Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

What happens next

What it feels like



What actually happens

- Desk/Technical eval
- Peer review
- Comments collated by editor
- Editor decision
- You are notified

Decision

- Accept as is (rare)
- Accept with minor revisions
- Revise and Resubmit
 - Reconsidered by the reviewers
- Reject

Accept with Revisions and Revise and Resubmit

- Deadlines to turn around
- Letter about the revisions
- Instructions to authors

Piled Higher and Deeper by *Jorge Cham*

www.phdcomics.com

ADDRESSING REVIEWER COMMENTS

BAD REVIEWS ON YOUR PAPER? FOLLOW THESE GUIDELINES AND YOU MAY YET GET IT PAST THE EDITOR:

Reviewer comment: "The method/device/paradigm the authors propose is clearly wrong." How NOT to respond: ✗ "Yes, we know. We thought we could still get a paper out of it. Sorry." Correct response: ✓ "The reviewer raises an interesting concern. However, as the focus of this work is exploratory and not performance-based, validation was not found to be of critical importance to the contribution of the paper."	Reviewer comment: "The authors fail to reference the work of Smith et al, who solved the same problem 20 years ago." How NOT to respond: ✗ "Huh. We didn't think anybody had read that. Actually, their solution is better than ours." Correct response: ✓ "The reviewer raises an interesting concern. However, our work is based on completely different first principles (we use different variable names), and has a much more attractive graphical user interface."	Reviewer comment: "This paper is poorly written and scientifically unsound. I do not recommend it for publication." How NOT to respond: ✗ "You #&@*% reviewer! I know who you are! I'm gonna get you when it's my turn to review!" Correct response: ✓ "The reviewer raises an interesting concern. However, we feel the reviewer did not fully comprehend the scope of the work, and misjudged the results based on incorrect assumptions."
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title: "Addressing Reviewer Comments" - originally published 5/3/2005

Rejection

- Try, try, again
- Everyone, EVERYONE gets rejected
- Resubmit quickly
- Do NOT take it personally
- Use the critiques, make it better.
 - Same reviewer might get it again

Power of routine

- Successful researchers write. A lot.
- And get rejected. A lot.
- Write. It doesn't have to be good.
 - Routine/habit?
- Enjoy the process to an extent... LOVE the result.
- Ask for help

For your reference

- <https://www.elsevier.com/connect/8-reasons-i-rejected-your-article>
- <http://www.icmje.org/recommendations/browse/roles-and-responsibilities/defining-the-role-of-authors-and-contributors.html>

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