## Pearls from a Journal Editor

There	Presenter: Donna Fick, PhD, RN, GCNS-BC, FAAN
Time	Section
00:10	Why bother to write or disseminate your work?
	• "The future belongs to the best writers!"
	• Is an essential skill in science for grants and publishing
	• Writing is the best way to disseminate/advance the science (or is it?)
	Publishing is your primary currency for getting grants
02:31	Why Publish?
	• To exchange ideas
	Advance the science
	• To build reputation
	• To disseminate work globally
	• Have you got:
	• Something new to say?
	• A solution to a current or difficult problem?
	• A new development on a "hot" topic in your field?
05:47	What are your publishing goals this year? (discussion topic)
	Interaction discussion with webinar attendees
13:26	What can you publish?
	Clinical article
	Reviews-systematic, integrative
	• Meta-analysis
	Data based research paper with prospective data
	• Secondary data analysis or large data sets
	• Brief report or research briefs
	• Other editorials, letters, special issues
15:35	Examples
	Diversity of publications
17:08	Know your delirium audience
	Visit your university library
	<ul> <li>Look at publisher and journal websites—iDelirium, NIDUS, HELP citation list</li> </ul>
	Research the journals in your field
	<ul> <li>Talk to your peers in NIDUS, ADS, EDA, Surgery, Pediatrics, Nursing</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Pick your type: generalist or niche, international or region specific?</li> </ul>
18:06	Know your audience
	• Ask the right questions and know the right answers:
	• Who, or what, is the journal's:
	<ul> <li>Editor? Editorial board? Publisher? Authors? Readership? Online/print? Impact factor? Peer</li> </ul>
	review? Submission process? Open access policy?
	• Build up a picture of the journal and understand the stages your paper will go through before it is
	published
19:38	The Stages to go through Before Submitting
	• 1) IDEA or data; MAKE a deadline and timeline
	• 2) Choose and read journal
	• 3) Letter or email query
	• 4) Write first draft (see tips for large study or dissertation)
	• 5) Use critical friend or editor
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	• 6) Refine further drafts
	• 7) Revise and revise, cut back and get critical feedback and approval ALL authors
	• 8) Proofread and submit
22:04	Choose at least 3 journals in the beginning
	• "Stretch journal"—top tier journal, hard to get acceptance (probability 10-30%)
	• "Good fit journal"—good journal, less hard to get in, feel you have a good change (probability 40-
	60%)
	• "Safety journal"—lower rank, least hard to acceptance, fell you have very good chance (probability
	70+%)
22:57	Planning Chart for Multiple Team Publications
	Blank table template
24:07	Publishing your dissertation
	Put away your dissertation
	• Work from an outline
	• Follow the journal scientific writing, not your chapters
	• Watch duplicate publications and plagiarism and cite if is in a dissertation public repository
24:41	Your Submission Checklist
	• A title page file with the names of all authors and co-authors
	• Main document file with abstract, keywords, main text and all references
	• Figure, image or table files (with permission cleared)
	• Any extra files, such as your supplemental material
	• Biographical notes
	• Your cover letter
25:29	Editing is also an essential skill!
	• "the future belongs to the best editors"
	• Write, let it sit, revise, cut, simplify
	• Each step ask- "what's really important?"
	<ul> <li>Ask others to suggest cuts</li> </ul>
25:56	Sample QUERY email
27:12	Sample Cover Letter
	Give a brief explanation, STUDY PURPOSE and title
	• Explain why you think it would be of interest to their readers
	• Sometimes cover letters ask for acknowledgement information, conflicts, or author contribution
	information—follow the AUTHOR INSTRUCTIONS
27:42	Resources you should know
30:13	Barriers to Writing
	• Lack of time
	Lack of confidence
	• Fear of rejection
	• Not knowing how to get started
	• Not knowing how to develop a thesis or study into a paper
30:35	A few tips to become a better writer
	• Read—pay attention to form and content
	• Write
	• Read and write
	• Be a reviewer
	• Join writing groups or team publishing
30:50	Changing writing behavior

	<ul> <li>Snack writing/micro goals (30-90 minutes, section per week/day)</li> </ul>
	Make firm deadlines/take course to prepare a paper
	• Block off a day every week
	• Do necessary but less creative stuff first
	Read writing books
	• Learn to embrace criticism
31:06	Useful writing habits
	Adopt a daily routine
	• Keep a log or daybook of your notes and ideas
	Break long papers into short parts
	• Remember that good work takes time—and not just for you—leave time for others to give strong
	feedback
31:44	The deadline is the greatest invention of western civilization
	• A firm cutoff date is a surprisingly powerful motivator
	• You will have a daily struggle between the things on your to do list with deadline and the one without
	• A group or mentor can help set deadlines
	• Have to give it both time and power—"the self can interrupt the self—the internal distractions"
31:51	Exercise #1
32:33	<b>Revisions: what does this mean?</b>
	• Be happy—it means you're on the base/in the game!
	• Don't get discouraged
	• Make an outline of comments to address (divide if co-authors)
	• Decide if addressable
	Follow polite letter example
34:23	Sample revision letter
	• Be polite/grateful
	<ul> <li>Make it easy to find changes-quotes and lines or use a table</li> </ul>
	• Make changes!
	• If you can't or do not agree then give rationale
	Do not be discouraged with a lot of comments—many are overlapping
38:26	Promoting your work
	• Search engine optimization (use top keywords throughout your article)
	• Press releases (write a press release and distribute it to online and print academic sources relevant to
	your field)
	• Institutional newsletters (write an article on your research or announce a new publication and submit
	to you institution's newsletter
	• Presentations at conferences (face-to-face networking at conference can bring awareness to your work
	• Other (BLOG about it and create a link to the article from your BLOG and your University page)
10.10	SOCIAL MEDIA platforms
40:43	Other?—Concerns I did not address
	Open access-beall's criteria
	Ethics, plagiarism issues and resources
	Squire-standards for quality improvement reporting
	Lots of materials online to access afterwards
41.47	Ethics in detail-ICMJE, COPE, and others
41:45	Questions and Answers