

# Preparing a Scientific Manuscript

Patricia A. D'Amore, PhD, MBA

Charles L. Schepens Professor of Ophthalmology
Professor of Pathology
Massachusetts Eye & Ear





### But even before the writing begins...

- Meet with the key authors to make sure you are on the same page regarding the fact that the data are ready to go
- Review all the data and decide on format for presentation
- Discuss the interpretation
- This meeting is a good time to *finalize* authorship and order. If you think it will be necessary, have the HMS guidelines for authorship to help distinguish between authors and acknowledgments

https://hms.harvard.edu/sites/default/files/assets/Sites/Ombuds/files/AUTHORSHIP%20GUIDELINES.pdf

- Decide who will be responsible for writing different parts
- Agree on where paper will be submitted
- •. Submit a pre-submission inquiry if the journal permits

- 1. Collect the references that you will use for the Introduction/Discussion
- 2. Prepare publication-quality figures and tables
- 3. Write the Methods
- 4. Write up the Results
- 5. Write the Discussion/Conclusion
- 6. Write the Introduction
- 7. Prepare the Abstract
- 8. Craft a descriptive Title
- 9. Select Keywords
- 10. Add the Acknowledgments
- 11. Finalize the References
- 12. Share with co-authors and incorporate the changes that improve the paper



### Collect the references that you will use

- Download the references as pdfs
- Create a reference library (e.g. EndNote)
- Possibly annotate, e.g. summarize key points at the top



- 1. Collect the references that you will use for the Introduction/Discussion
- 2. Gather all data and prepare publication-quality figures and tables
- 2. Write the Methods
- 3. Write up the Results
- 4. Write the Discussion/Conclusion
- 5. Write the Introduction
- 7. Prepare the Abstract
- 8. Craft a descriptive Title
- 9. Select Keywords
- 10. Add the Acknowledgments
- 11. Finalize the References
- 12. Share with co-authors and incorporate the changes that improve the paper

# Prepare publication-quality figures and tables

- Before you start, gather all the data that you will need for the figures and tables
- A "picture is worth 1000 words"
- Decide on platform (Photoshop, Prism, etc)
- Make certain that you have read Instructions to Authors regarding journal-specific details

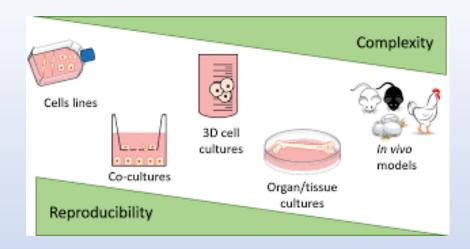
### figures and tables (con't)

- Tables for actual results; figures for comparisons
- Label axes appropriately; use fonts that are big enough
- No more than 3-4 data sets per figure
- For images, include scale bar
- Use color only when necessary



- 1. Collect the references that you will use for the Introduction/Discussion
- 2. Gather all data and prepare publication-quality figures and tables
- 3. Write the Methods
- 4. Write up the Results
- 5. Write the Discussion/Conclusion
- 6. Write the Introduction
- 7. Prepare the Abstract
- 8. Craft a descriptive Title
- 9. Select Keywords
- 10. Add the Acknowledgments
- 11. Finalize the References
- 12. Share with co-authors and incorporate the changes that improve the paper

### Methods



- If method is new, include sufficient detail so it can be reproduced
- Use references and supporting materials for previously published methods but provide details for variables e.g., description, source and concentration of antisera
- Identify the proper controls
- Describe statistics
- Avoid including comments, results or discussion

- 1. Collect the references that you will use for the Introduction/Discussion
- 2. Gather all data and prepare publication-quality figures and tables
- 3. Write the Methods
- 4. Write up the Results
- 5. Write the Discussion/Conclusion
- 6. Write the Introduction
- 7. Prepare the Abstract
- 8. Craft a descriptive Title
- 9. Select Keywords
- 10. Add the Acknowledgments
- 11. Finalize the References
- 12. Share with co-authors and incorporate the changes that improve the paper

### Write up the Results

- Include only representative results from the study that will be essential for conclusions
- Use supplemental materials for data of "secondary importance"
- Divide by sub-headings
- Generally track with the order in which methods were provided
- Include no references in this section
- Apply appropriate statistics

- 1. Collect the references that you will use for the Introduction/Discussion
- 2. Gather all data and prepare publication-quality figures and tables
- 3. Write the Methods
- 4. Write up the Results
- 5. Write the Discussion/Conclusion
- 6. Write the Introduction
- 7. Prepare the Abstract
- 8. Craft a descriptive Title
- 9. Select Keywords
- 10. Add the Acknowledgments
- 11. Finalize the References
- 12. Share with co-authors and incorporate the changes that improve the paper

#### Write the Discussion

- Should relate to the Results but not restate them
- Compares your results with published findings how to they fit in, including if they contradict
- Do not over-interpret
- Quantitative descriptions are better than unspecific terms such as significant
- Acknowledge other possible interpretations of your data
- Speculate only as it is grounded in your findings
- Do not overstate and do not use the phrase "first to demonstrate"

#### Write the Conclusion

- Point to how the results advance the field
- Ok to suggest future experiments
- DO NOT
  - Repeat the abstract
  - Reiterate the results

- 1. Collect the references that you will use for the Introduction/Discussion
- 2. Gather all data and prepare publication-quality figures and tables
- 3. Write the Methods
- 4. Write up the Results
- 5. Write the Discussion/Conclusion
- 6. Write the Introduction
- 7. Prepare the Abstract
- 8. Craft a descriptive Title
- 9. Select Keywords
- 10. Add the Acknowledgments
- 11. Finalize the References
- 12. Share with co-authors and incorporate the changes that improve the paper

#### Write the Introduction

- Show why the work needed to be conducted in a compelling fashion
- State the question and the strategy/approach
- Go from a broad to specific perspective
- Review the primary papers which the current work extends
- Use citations to frame the question; do not need to be comprehensive and do not need to recount the history of the

field

```
tricky science written introduce sentences thesis anecdote buttons Define used role question literature Explain demonstrate include statement questions topic contribution clearly prices functions social begin scientific mention assignment triangle review presents entered to the developed students and the sciences defining natural defining natural defining natural broader related hypothesis concepts readers decided throughout understanding doing attracts attention going depending principle minimize sources devoted requires case importance title vary exactly writing structure considered assignment triangle review presents entered the sciences devoted requires explain triangle review presents entered the sciences defining natural definition definition and definition d
```

- 1. Collect the references that you will use for the Introduction/Discussion
- 2. Gather all data and prepare publication-quality figures and tables
- 3. Write the Methods
- 4. Write up the Results
- 5. Write the Discussion/Conclusion
- 6. Write the Introduction
- 7. Prepare the Abstract
- 8. Craft a descriptive Title
- 9. Select Keywords
- 10. Add the Acknowledgments
- 11. Finalize the References
- 12. Share with co-authors and incorporate the changes that improve the paper

### **Prepare the Abstract**

- Indicate what has been done in the field
- Emphasize what is important about your findings
- Avoid jargon, abbreviations and references
- Minimize experimental details
- Include a last sentence that is the conclusion



- 1. Collect the references that you will use for the Introduction/Discussion
- 2. Gather all data and prepare publication-quality figures and tables
- 3. Write the Methods
- 4. Write up the Results
- 5. Write the Discussion/Conclusion
- 6. Write the Introduction
- 7. Prepare the Abstract
- 8. Craft a descriptive Title
- 9. Select Keywords
- 10. Add the Acknowledgments
- 11. Finalize the References
- 12. Share with co-authors and incorporate the changes that improve the paper

### Craft a descriptive title

- Be specific
- Reflect contents of the manuscript
- Avoid jargons and abbreviations



- 1. Collect the references that you will use for the Introduction/Discussion
- 2. Gather all data and prepare publication-quality figures and tables
- 3. Write the Methods
- 4. Write up the Results
- 5. Write the Discussion/Conclusion
- 6. Write the Introduction
- 7. Prepare the Abstract
- 8. Craft a descriptive Title
- 9. Select Keywords
- 10. Add the Acknowledgments
- 11. Finalize the References
- 12. Share with co-authors and incorporate the changes that improve the paper

#### Select keywords

- Less important because whole text can be searched
- Avoid -
  - words in the title
  - very broad terms
  - abbreviations

- 1. Collect the references that you will use for the Introduction/Discussion
- 2. Gather all data and prepare publication-quality figures and tables
- 3. Write the Methods
- 4. Write up the Results
- 5. Write the Discussion/Conclusion
- 6. Write the Introduction
- 7. Prepare the Abstract
- 8. Craft a descriptive Title
- 9. Select Keywords
- 10. Add the Acknowledgments
- 11. Finalize the References
- 12. Share with co-authors and incorporate the changes that improve the paper



### Add the acknowledgments

- Thank technical help
- Acknowledge assistance with writing and proofreading
- List funding agencies, including Core grants and philanthropy

- 1. Collect the references that you will use for the Introduction/Discussion
- 2. Gather all data and prepare publication-quality figures and tables
- 2. Write the Methods
- 3. Write up the Results
- 4. Write the Discussion/Conclusion
- 5. Write the Introduction
- 7. Prepare the Abstract
- 8. Craft a descriptive Title
- 8. Select Keywords
- 9. Add the Acknowledgments.
- 10. Finalize the References
- 11. Share with co-authors and incorporate the changes that improve the paper

#### Finalize the references

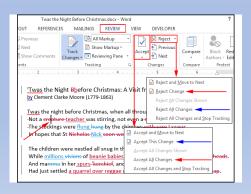
- Cite publications on which work is based
- Avoid excessive self-citation
- Do not cite excessively from the same group



- 1. Collect the references that you will use for the Introduction/Discussion
- 2. Gather all data and prepare publication-quality figures and tables
- 2. Write the Methods
- 3. Write up the Results
- 4. Write the Discussion/Conclusion
- 5. Write the Introduction
- 7. Prepare the Abstract
- 8. Craft a descriptive Title
- 8. Select Keywords
- 9. Add the Acknowledgments.
- 10. Finalize the References
- 11. Share with co-authors and incorporate the changes that improve the paper

# Share with co-authors and incorporate the changes that improve the paper

- Send to primary authors first and have them use Tracker to edit/comment
- Carefully review edits and accept only those that improve the paper
- Send to secondary authors for comment



#### Other considerations

- Selecting the journal
- Pre-submission inquiries
- Suggesting reviewers/excluding reviewers
- Responding to reviews
- When and how to rebut a decision

patricia\_damore@meei.harvard.edu