





Let's Publish!! Advancing Your Abstract to a Manuscript

APIC Research Committee

Nothing to Disclose



Objectives

- When we're finished here, you'll...
 - Be able to describe the requirements for a manuscript to be published in a peer-reviewed journal
 - Have constructed an outline that can be followed to submit your current abstract for publication
 - Have identified potential mentors and other resources to consult with throughout the manuscript writing process



Pep Talk

Deep breath...The hardest part is already finished!

Remember college – this is fun!

Find the right support

American Journal of Infection Control (AJIC)

Tim Landers, CNP, PhD

AJIC Editorial Board 2014

Vice Chair, APIC Research Committee



- Official scientific publication of APIC
- Professional, peer-reviewed
- 5 article types
 - Major Articles
 - Brief Reports
 - Commentary
 - Correspondence
 - Practice Forum



- Major Articles
 - Results of original research
 - 12 double-spaced, typed pages
 - 4 illustrations
 - 3 tables
 - 15 references
 - Structured abstract of 150-200 words
 - Background, Methods, Results, Conclusions



- Brief Reports
 - 1000 words or less
 - 2 illustrations or tables
 - Maximum 10 references
 - Summary abstract (non-structured) of 50-75 words

- Commentary
 - Opinions, philosophy, or comments related to IP practice
 - Sent to Editor for review
 - Brief
 - Referenced as appropriate

- Correspondence (Letters to the Editor)
 - Letters pertaining to articles published in AJIC
 - Sent to Editor
 - Subject to review and/or responses by authors of referenced article

- Practice Forum
 - Reports of IP practices and related applications of epidemiology
 - 2-5 double-spaced, typed pages
 - Referenced as appropriate
 - Summary abstract (non-structured) of 50-75 words

Preparation of Manuscripts

- 9th edition of AMA's Manual of Style
- Standard abbreviations used consistently
- Abbreviations spelled out first time
- Generic drug names (proprietary names may be inserted in parentheses)
- Equipment identified by proprietary name must have the manufacturer name and city/state
- Weights and measures in metric units; Temperatures in degrees centigrade



Preparation of Manuscripts

- Title page
 - Title; names/degrees of authors;
 department/institution; corresponding author
 name, address, phone number, email
- Manuscript pages
 - Title page without author identifiers; abstract; double-spaced, 1-inch margins, basic font, references
- References
 - Number in order of their mention in text



Preparation of Manuscripts

- Institutional Review Board (IRB)
 - State in Methods section the procedure used to ensure ethical conduct of research
- Copyrighted Material
 - Must be accompanied by written permission for their use from the owner
- Conflicts of Interest and Financial Disclosure
 - Not released to reviewers
- Prior Publication
 - Including under consideration by another journal



Questions?

Authorship and Ethics of Submission

Ida Androwich, PhD, RN, FAAN Member, APIC Research Committee



Authorship

- Gift authorship
- Redundant publication

Ethics

- Plagiarism
- Fabrication
- Falsification
- Conflict of interest

Questions?

Kate Gase, MPH, CIC Chair, APIC Research Committee



- Why bother?
 - Time saver
 - Get to the point and stay on track
 - Organize thoughts and flow
- Work from your abstract
 - Background
 - Methods
 - Results
 - Discussion



- Working title
 - Work in progress and is subject to change
- Background
 - Why is this important?
 - What does the current research say?
 - What hasn't been answered?
 - Objective of your research



Enough Lecturing

Take 10 minutes to complete **page 1**of outline handout
Discuss with table and mentors



- Methods
 - Recreate what you did
 - Reader should be able to replicate
 - Be sure to list any concurrent projects
 - These will be discussed as potential confounders

Enough Lecturing

Take 10 minutes to complete page 2 of outline handout

Discuss with table and mentors



Results

- Report significant and non-significant findings
- Report positive and negative findings
- Be clear and concise use tables, charts, graphs, figures when possible for clarity

- Discussion
 - Highlight key findings
 - Interpret results
 - Tie back to the literature when possible
 - Implication of findings
 - Limitations (very important)
 - Identify and explain why they couldn't be avoided
 - Transparency = Trust



Enough Lecturing

Take 10 minutes to complete page 3
of outline handout
Discuss with table and mentors



Common Themes?

Wisdom from around the room

What's Next?

Other things you'll need to know to be successful



Choosing a Mentor

- Mentoring is a process of accompaniment. It is a way of helping another person to become familiar with and to succeed in a particular environment.
- It involves a willingness to share experiences both successes and failures – on a basis of trust and mutual respect.

1st Author Responsibilities

- Include all relevant contributors
- Coordinate writing
 - Break up by section?
 - One author then out for edits?
- Set reasonable deadlines
- Project manager

Performing a Literature Search

Comprehensive without slowing the project down



Systematic Literature Search

- Search methods should include:
 - Languages other than English
 - Gray literature
 - Conference proceedings
 - Dissertations & theses
 - Clinical trials registries
 - Hand-searching of journals
 - Reference lists of relevant studies



Eliminating Bias in Study selection

Do Not:

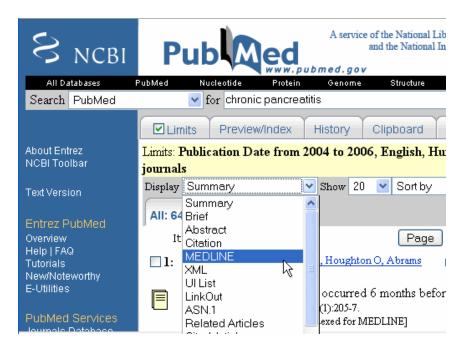
- set arbitrary limits (date, language)
- only pick studies that agree with your opinion
- limit to studies published in top tier journals
- limit search to publications that are easy to access or full text available online

• Do:

- Match study design to question
 - must be appropriate study design to match study question.
 - RCTs are great, but not the only study design



CINAHL Available via EBSCOhost*















Association for Professionals in Infection Control and Epidemiology

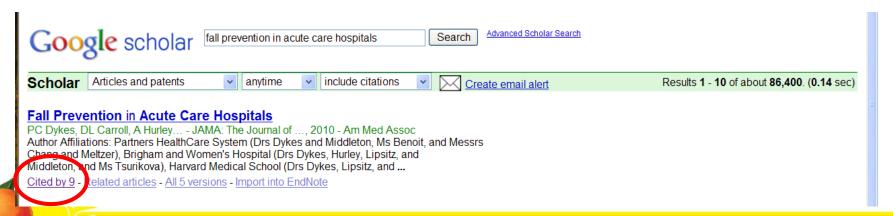




Google and Google Scholar

Useful for:

- "free association" searches to identify more specific terminology for future searches
- exploring an unfamiliar topic
- searching for gray literature
- finding references that cite a highly relevant study



PubMed / MEDLINE

- Bibliographic database covering a wide range of biomedical literature
- 10,000-20,000 completed references are added each week
- Indexes 3500+ medical journals, 1200 are full text

US National Library of Medicine

National Institutes of Health



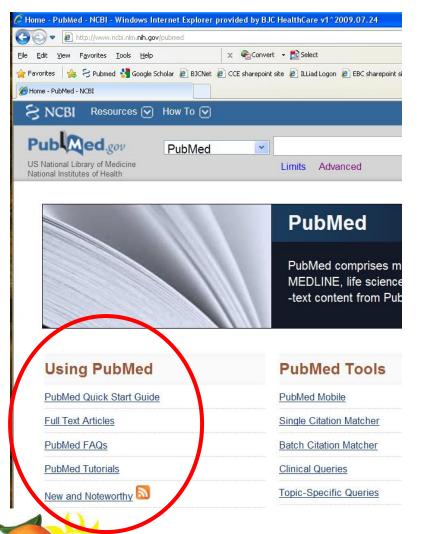
MeSH Terms

- MeSH = <u>Me</u>dical <u>Subject Headings</u>
- Used for indexing journal articles for MEDLINE
- Similar to key words
- Standardized vocabulary
 - Imposes uniformity and consistency to indexing biomedical literature
 - Hierarchical structure





Further Exploring PubMed



Useful Quick Tours

- Simple Subject Search
- Searching with MeSH
- Combining MeSH Terms
- Saving Searches and Creating E-mail Alerts

Cochrane Collaboration

- Database of existing systematic reviews
- Covers broad range of disciplines
- Limited to therapy and prevention



CINAHL

- Cumulative Index to Nursing and Allied Health Literature
- Bibliographic database that primarily focuses on the nursing and allied health literature
- Updated monthly



EMBASE

- Tracking drug adverse events
- Comparing drug therapies for disease
- Evidence Based Medicine research
- Indexes over 7,000 active journals, including 1800 not indexed by Medline



Reference Manager

- Software used to record citations
- Can usually be integrated with word processors
- Will create reference list in appropriate format
- Reference list created as you write
- Most enable users to search online libraries
- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Comparison of reference management software



Common Mistakes

Breaking down each section further

Background

- Purpose
 - Provide all the information a reader needs to understand the rest of the paper
- Common Mistakes
 - Too much/not enough information
 - Unclear what the study is
 - Confusing structure
 - 1st person anecdotes

Methods

- Purpose
 - Provide enough detail for reader to be able to reconstruct your work
- Common Mistakes
 - Not enough information
 - Background, results, or discussion included
 - Verbose descriptions

Results

- Purpose
 - Present the key findings without interpreting their meaning
- Common Mistakes
 - Raw data presented
 - Redundancy
 - Methods or discussion included
 - No figures/tables



Figures & Tables

- Common Mistakes
 - Inappropriate format
 - Redundant information
 - Ugly
 - No labels/captions

Discussion

- Purpose
 - Interpret the results and tie everything together
- Common Mistakes
 - New results
 - Broad statements
 - "Inconclusive"
 - Ambiguous
 - Missing information



References

- Common Mistakes
 - Nepotism
 - Too many non-peer reviewed works
 - Formatting
 - Not enough

Enough Lecturing

Take 20 minutes to go through manuscript writing checklist

Discuss with table and mentors



Wrapping things up

Good luck to you!

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