

Key Concepts in Scientific Writing

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Why Do We Write?

- 4 • To distribute what we find
- 3 • To present what we know
- 1 • To promote
- 2 • To earn money
- 5 • To enjoy
- 6 • To expand mankind knowledge
- 7 • To

Evaluating a CV

- Paper Emphasis

- Number of papers
- Rate of publication
- Quality of journals
- Length of papers
- Position in list of authors
- Focus

Utilization of Research Findings

آنچه در تحقیقات می یابیم

یافته هایی که خود با ارزش می دانیم

آنچه که مکتوب می کنیم

آنچه که برای چاپ ارسال می کنیم

آنچه که به چاپ می رسانیم

آنچه که مورد استفاده قرار می گیرد

What are the General Article Types?

- Investigations
- Hypotheses
- Literature Reviews
- Clinical Procedures
- Case Reports
- Case Reviews/Series
- Technical Reports

What are the General Article Types (Cont.)?

- Editorials
- Commentary
- Letters to the Editor
- Conference Reports

Investigations

- Reports of new research findings into the enhancement factors of health, causal aspects of disease, and the establishment of clinical efficacies of related diagnostic and therapeutic procedures

Hypotheses

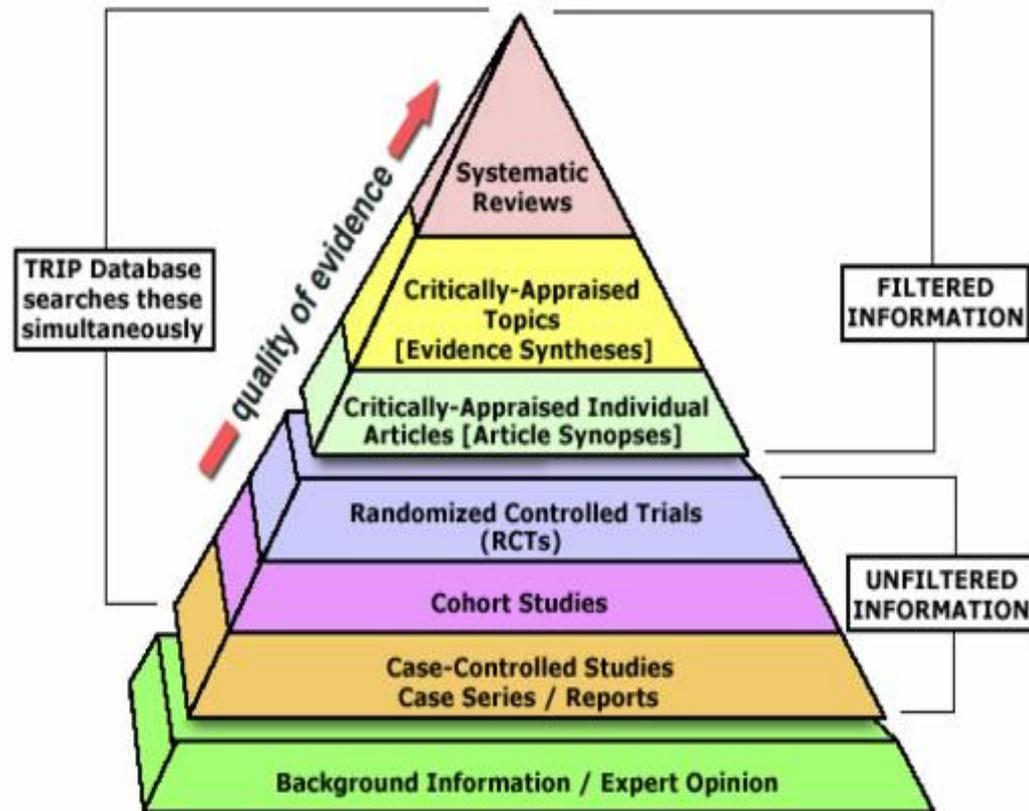
- Preliminary studies which may establish a solid basis for further in-depth investigations
- Think of this as the “pilot study”

Literature Reviews

- Critical assessments of current knowledge of a particular subject of interest, with emphasis upon better correlation, the pointing up of ambiguities, and the delineation of areas which may constitute areas for further study

Literature Reviews

- There are 3 types of literature reviews:
 - Descriptive reviews
 - Systematic reviews
 - Meta-analytic reviews



Clinical Procedure

- Concise, informative, educational papers on diagnostic and therapeutic procedures, based heavily on current reliable knowledge

Case Reports

- Accounts of the diagnosis and treatment of unusual, difficult, or otherwise interesting cases which may have independent educational value or may contribute to better standardization of care for a particular health problem when correlated with similar reports of others

Case Reviews

- A retrospective comparative assessment of the diagnosis and treatment of several cases of a similar condition, ie, the comparative evaluation of two or more of case reports

Technical Reports

- The reporting and evaluation of new or improved equipment or procedures, or the critical evaluation of old equipment or procedures which have not been critically evaluated

Editorials

- The presentation of points-of-view or opinion relating to the editorial purpose of a journal, the emphasizing of evidential support for the fulfillment of that purpose, or the discussion of related controversial issues

Commentary

- Editorial-like, more in-depth essays on matters relating to the clinical, professional, educational, and/or politicolegal aspects of health care principles and practice

Letters to the Editor

- Communications which are directed specifically to the editor which critically assess some aspect of the journal, particularly as such assessment may add to, clarify, or point-up a deficiency in a recently published paper; authors are afforded the privilege of a counter-reponse

Conference Reports

- Documentation of related scientific conferences, particularly abstracts of presentations, prior to their publication in a proceedings volume or elsewhere

Paper and Manuscript

- **Manuscript:** scripts that you send to editors
- **Paper:** texts that is published in journals

Pay Attention

A manuscript should disclose new information or a new way of thinking about old information. If not, it will not be published-regardless of how well it is written

Key Points to Remember

- Consistency: harmony of all parts
- Coherence: all parts are clearly connected
- Main message of the article?

Writer's Block

It's a **common** disease with different **symptoms**:

- You sit in front of a blank screen and do not know where to go.
- You find an excuse NOT to sit in front of the screen, such as searching for yet more data or madly cleaning your house, or taking the family out.

Writer's Block (cont.)

- You start to write but after the first sentence, your head is empty
- You have some very good ideas but you just cannot seem to find the words for them

How to Overcome Writer's Block

- Practice daily
- Do you realize that you do not have to get it right the first time
- Do realize that writing is the only remedy
- Do not try to put it into a logical order, but just write as ideas come into your head and keep writing!
- Do not worry about grammar or spelling-Keep writing!!
- Do write it in English, but If you cannot think of the right English word, write it in your own language-Keep writing!!!
- You can always come back and fix it up; just keep writing!!!!
- Do keep writing!!!!!!

Long Story Short...

1. Read many papers, and learn from both the good and the bad work of others.
2. The more objective you can be about your work, the better that work will ultimately become.
3. If you do not write well in the English language, take lessons early; it will be invaluable later.
4. Learn to live with rejection.

Long Story Short (cont.)

5. Start writing the paper the day you have the idea of what questions to pursue.
6. Become a reviewer early in your career.
7. Decide early on where to try to publish your paper.
8. Quality is everything.



Thank
You