

You Should Publish That . . .!!

*Encouraging Master program students to
write and publish*

Christine Berté, EdD, APRN, FNP-BC
February 2019

1

How most of
us feel when
we start to
write . . .



“The Scream”

2

OUTCOMES

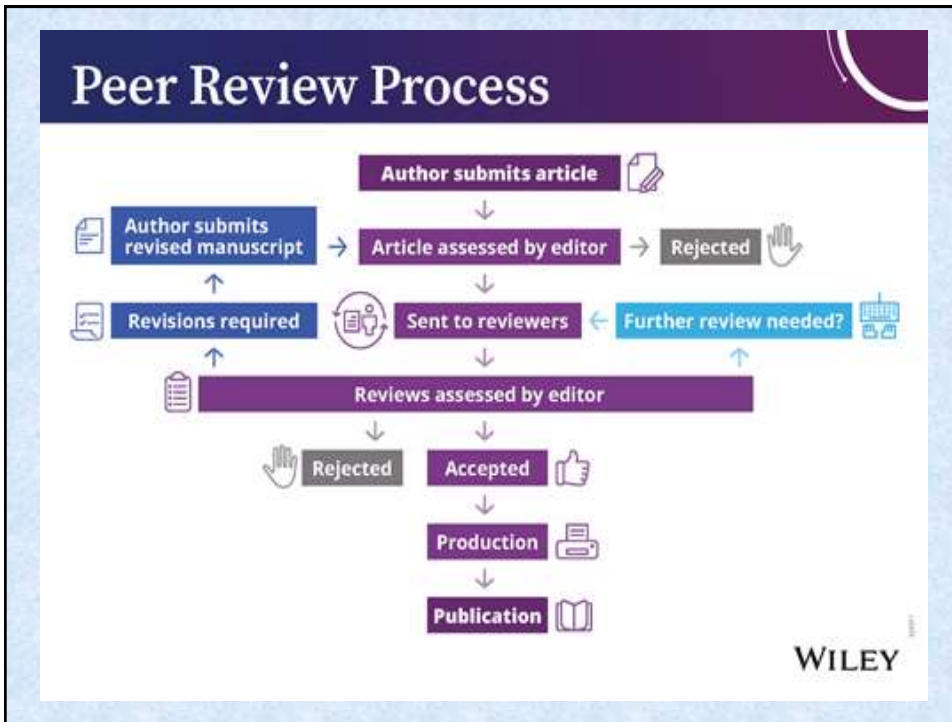
- Identify the barriers to writing for publication.
- Devise strategies/ alleviate barriers
- Identify a concept for manuscript development

3

The Peer
Review
Process
or
“Why
does it
take so
long?”

“I agonized over this article. I sweated, worried and finally finished my manuscript. I submitted it . . . and haven’t heard anything!”

4



5

Why Manuscripts Are Rejected Outright

- Topic doesn't fall within the limits and scopes of the journal.
- It doesn't meet basic technical requirements.
- Sloppy Copy.
- Manuscript offers little new information.
- The research methods are flawed.

6

Writing a Bad Article

- Bury the lead
- Ramble
- Use really big words
- Send it out immediately
- Don't bother re-checking numbers

7

Being Successful

- Do your homework
- Have someone else read your manuscript before you submit it.
- In your cover letter state what your article has to say and why you have the expertise to write it.

8

Being Successful

- Pay attention to author guidelines and adhere to them.
- Plagiarism (even self plagiarism) is an automatic out.
www.grammarly.com/plagiarism-checker
- Citations should be high quality and current.

9

Choosing the Right Journal

- Mismatching topic and audience is the number one problem and reason for manuscript rejection.
- Evaluate the IMPACT factor

10

Steps to Writing for Publication

- Identify journal
 - *Is my concept a good match for this journal?*
- Search the literature
- Outline the article

11

Steps to Writing for Publication

- Write a section at a time.
- Leave it, then go back.
- Submit according to journal guidelines.
- **WAIT!!!!**
- Receive Peer review/Editor Comments

12

Steps to Writing for Publication

- Resubmit
- Celebrate your publication
OR
- Deal with Rejection
- Resubmit
- **THEN CELEBRATE!**

13

Barriers to Writing for Publication

- **Time**
 - *Everyone has the same 24 hours*
- **Self Doubt**
 - *Think of the worst case scenario or “eaten by wolves factor”*
- **Confidence**
 - *You are the voice of the profession*
 - *Ask for help*

14

Good Topics

- What are YOU interested in writing?
- What are your stories?
- What are your challenges?
- What educational innovations have you provided?
- What health care policy challenges or quality changes have you attempted?

15

Opportunities

- Consider journals 'off the beaten path'
- Check references of the journal articles that you are or have used.
- **Consider:**
 - Local
 - State
 - Specific practice based
 - International

16

The Research Article

- **Introduction**
- **Methods**
- **Results**
- **Discussion**
- **References**

17

The Clinical Article

- **Significance of the Problem**
- **Epidemiology**
- **Pathophysiology**
- **Clinical Presentation**
- **Diagnosis and management**

18

Quality Improvement Projects (with supporting data)

- Knowing what works is important
- Knowing what DOESN'T work is important also
 - Publish failed projects! They have critical things to teach us
- Use SQUIRE (www.squire-statement.org) for writing QI reports

19

HAIL the Power of a Good Story

- Stories are how we translate meaning to our own lives and the lives of our patients.
 - H – Write Honestly
 - A – Write Actively
 - I – Write with Integrity
 - L – Write with love

20