

Chidchanok Sakdapanichkul, M.D.  
Srinakharinwirot University

# Meet The Editors

## : Driving Research Excellence

Research has been essential in many aspects for a study field. It accumulates knowledge base which can further used in application of any kinds of problem solving. People can communicate or share their evidence-based idea and results through the research around the world. Therefore, it is important that the writing should be truthful and apprehensible. A qualified-writing article would increase the likelihood of being published. Main keys to success in publishing an article start with smart ways on constructing a manuscript, choosing which journal for submission, and the way on replying to reviewers.

### Writing a Manuscript

In preparing a manuscript, attention should be put on according to readers' habit. They commonly skim the title first then proceed to the end of the abstract. Next, they might skim the whole abstract and then have a look at tables and figures before deciding to read the context in the paper. Therefore, recommended steps in constructing a manuscript are in this order: tables and figures, methods, results, abstract, introduction, discussion/conclusion, and title last.

Tables and figures should represent a paper as much as possible that readers can understand without reading through texts. They should be clear and concise. Words for abbreviation should be noted. Setting tables and figures unblocked online after published would also allow readers' accessibility to be able to have a look of overall concept and results of the paper.

In materials and methods, normal format consists of patient population, study site, type of institution, data collected, classification of end points or outcomes, and analysis. Moreover, techniques should be explained thoroughly for readers to be able to replicate the work.

In result section, report population characteristics and the occurrence of end points in table or diagram as appropriate, and then refer them in the result section. Avoid repeating what is shown in tables and diagrams. Providing enough data is essential for convincing readers of the conclusion.

Introduction section would provide readers a brief basis of an article by sufficiently reporting the current state of research. The relevant issue or problem that raises the research question and conducts hypothesis will be stated. Lastly, purpose and objective of the study will be described.

Discussion mainly comprises four contents. The first paragraph will be the summary of findings, beginning with main outcomes. Secondly, compare the results with other works to discuss the similarity or differences for one to two paragraphs. Implications and limitations will then be discussed.

In conclusion section, besides concluding the hypothesis, possible future avenues should be stated for further research.

Title should be conclusive, brief, and catchy. It is the first thing people will be looking at. In some circumstances, readers might not be in that field but might be interested to apply to their fields if the title give them the concise idea after seeing it.

In reference, always cite sources referring to the original article to avoid violating the rights of those who originated ideas. Moreover, referencing the possible reviewers would be suggested.

To summarise, imagine reviewers reading the work. Start with tables and figures. Title is the key. Keep everything concise and avoid needless words. Lastly, be smart on the references.

### Choosing a Journal for Submission

First of all, choosing a journal that is relevant to the article would increase the possibility of being reviewed and published. Moreover, look at who can be the possible reviewers and cite their works. However, it would be a bad sign if the editorial board of the journal are not recognised. Moreover, looking at acceptance and rejection rates can give an idea of the percentage of the article being published.

### Answering to Reviewers

Disagreements can happen between the writer and reviewers. The writer should not always agree with the reviewers to please them. Meanwhile, the writer also should not be

offended by the reviewers' comments. If the writer does not agree with the reviewers' comment, then he or she should calmly and politely defend his or her position as an author with good reason or evidence.

In conclusion, keys to driving research excellence are the smart ways in conducting a manuscript, choosing a journal for submission, and replying to reviewers. In overall, one paper has to go through many processes, but it is worth doing it!

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