Getting Research Published in an International Journal

Dr. Faye Blair
Dr. Anne Koci
Dr. Sandra Cesario
Objectives:

By the end of the seminar, participants will be able to:

• Examine the purpose and importance of publishing nursing research
• Analyze the facilitators and barriers to publishing
• Discuss the attributes of a publishable topic for a nursing journal
• Describe the process for selecting and submitting to the appropriate journal
• Define the term “impact factor” and examine its relevance for publishing nursing research
Why Publish? Dr Faye Blair

• History and background of scientific publication in nursing
• Establishing our identity as an autonomous profession
Florence Nightingale
– Generally regarded as the first nurse researcher
M. Adelaide Nutting

- Earliest research report:

  *The Educational Status of Nursing*
  
  (1912)
Isabel M. Stewart

— *Nursing Educational Bulletin* (1929)

First research journal in nursing

“If nursing is ever to justify its name as an applied science...some way must be found to submit our practices to the most searching tests which modern science can devise...”
Martha Rodgers

- “The science of nursing aims to provide a body of abstract knowledge growing out of scientific research and logical analysis and capable of being translated into nursing practice.” (1970)
Reasons to Publish

• Disseminate information
• Share initiatives and innovations with others
• Provide new information
• Communicate findings or research studies
• Develop scientific base for profession

Source: Oermann & Hays, 2010
Importance of Publishing Nursing Research

- Role of Research in Nursing
- Challenges in Healthcare
- Education of Patients
- Impact Desired Outcomes
Evidence-Based Practice

- Research findings translated to clinical practice
Barriers to Publishing

- Rejection
- Differing opinions
- Novice writer
- Writing skills
- Too busy
- Language barriers

- Weak research methodology
- Long revision process
- No support
- Limited space in journals
Facilitators to Publishing

- Sharing knowledge, expertise
- Contributions to the profession
- Pride in work
- Mentors
- Peer review
Publishing

Scholarly

Print

Library's

Work

Control

Economic

Humanities

Production

Delivery

E-Book

Authors

Researchers

Institutions

Services

Resources

Production

Distribution

Online

Books

Works

Needs

Scholars

Scholarship

Experiments

Electronic

Concerns

Responsive

Findings

Translation

Accessibility

Access

Still

Many

Young

Bibliographies

Variety

Variables

Publications

Publications

Sustainability

Databases

Improving

Publication

Libraries

Library-based

Copyright

Plagiarism

Translation

Citation

Scholarly

Impact

Evaluation

Metrics

Journals

Affordability

Affordable

Production

Cost

Economic
Submission Process

- Looking at impact factors
- Locating author guidelines and following directions carefully!
- Legal and ethical implications for publication
Considerations When Planning to Submit a Manuscript for Publication

• Research requires funding
• Funding frequently dependent on investigator’s publication history
• Choose a journal that matches your subject area
• Publish in a journal with a strong reputation
• GOAL: To have your manuscript read by a maximum amount of people
Thomson Reuters Citation Indexes

• Journal "impact factor“ developed in 1960’s.

• Evaluates output of journals and citation frequency-Quickly shows the most frequently cited, highest impact and largest journals in a field

• *Science Citation Index® (SCI®)* includes the *Journal Citation Reports® (JCR®)* and the *Social Sciences Citation Index® (SSCI®)*
Journal Impact Factor

• One measure used in determining a journal’s overall quality.

• A measure of the frequency with which the “average article” in a journal has been cited in a particular year.
A Journal’s Impact Factor is an Indicator of the Journal’s Reputation

- The *average number of times articles in a journal published in the* past two years have been cited in the Journal Citation Reports year.
Impact Factor

• The *immediacy index is the number of citations* the articles in a journal receive in a given year per divided by the number of articles published in the journal that year

• The *cited half-life is the median age of the* articles that were cited in Journal Citation Reports each year
Calculating an Impact Rating

• Calculated by dividing the number of citations in the JCR year by the total number of articles published in the two previous years

  – An impact factor of 1.0 means that, on average, the articles published one or two years ago have been cited one time. An impact factor of 2.5 means that, on average, the articles published one or two years ago have been cited two and a half times.
Calculating an Impact Rating

- To calculate the impact factor for journal \( x \) in 2007, \( ISI \) examines the 7,500 journals in its index to find the number of citations to \( x \)'s articles that were published in the previous two years (2005 & 2006).

- That number becomes the numerator. The denominator is the number of original research articles and reviews published by \( x \) in the previous two years (2005 & 2006).
Calculating an Impact Rating

• # citations to x’s articles that were published in previous 2 years

• # original research articles & reviews published by x in previous 2 years
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviated Journal Title</th>
<th>ISSN</th>
<th>2006 Total Cites</th>
<th>Impact Factor</th>
<th>Immediacy Index</th>
<th>2006 Articles</th>
<th>Cited Half-life</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SCIENCE</td>
<td>0036-8075</td>
<td>361389</td>
<td>30.028</td>
<td>5.555</td>
<td>885</td>
<td>7.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CELL</td>
<td>0092-8674</td>
<td>132528</td>
<td>29.194</td>
<td>6.403</td>
<td>352</td>
<td>8.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NATURE</td>
<td>0028-0836</td>
<td>390690</td>
<td>26.681</td>
<td>6.789</td>
<td>962</td>
<td>7.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAT CELL BIOL</td>
<td>1465-7392</td>
<td>19266</td>
<td>18.485</td>
<td>4.448</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GENE DEV</td>
<td>0890-9369</td>
<td>48407</td>
<td>15.050</td>
<td>2.926</td>
<td>297</td>
<td>6.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLOS BIOL</td>
<td>1544-9173</td>
<td>6100</td>
<td>14.101</td>
<td>2.667</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOL CELL</td>
<td>1097-2765</td>
<td>29790</td>
<td>14.033</td>
<td>3.048</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEV CELL</td>
<td>1534-5807</td>
<td>9208</td>
<td>13.523</td>
<td>3.175</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CURR BIOL</td>
<td>0960-9822</td>
<td>28406</td>
<td>10.988</td>
<td>2.465</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>4.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J CELL BIOL</td>
<td>0021-9525</td>
<td>66403</td>
<td>10.152</td>
<td>1.906</td>
<td>371</td>
<td>8.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMBO J</td>
<td>0261-4189</td>
<td>74535</td>
<td>10.086</td>
<td>1.644</td>
<td>547</td>
<td>7.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P NATL ACAD SCI USA</td>
<td>0027-8424</td>
<td>371057</td>
<td>9.643</td>
<td>1.758</td>
<td>3306</td>
<td>7.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMBO REP</td>
<td>1469-221X</td>
<td>6204</td>
<td>8.175</td>
<td>1.752</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEVELOPMENT</td>
<td>0950-1991</td>
<td>44646</td>
<td>7.764</td>
<td>1.579</td>
<td>447</td>
<td>6.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOL CELL BIOL</td>
<td>0270-7306</td>
<td>69227</td>
<td>6.773</td>
<td>1.332</td>
<td>804</td>
<td>6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FASEB J</td>
<td>0892-6638</td>
<td>30621</td>
<td>6.721</td>
<td>1.241</td>
<td>449</td>
<td>5.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRAFFIC</td>
<td>1398-9219</td>
<td>3410</td>
<td>6.612</td>
<td>1.194</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOL BIOL CELL</td>
<td>1059-1524</td>
<td>22858</td>
<td>6.562</td>
<td>1.472</td>
<td>462</td>
<td>4.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J CELL SCI</td>
<td>0021-9533</td>
<td>30178</td>
<td>6.427</td>
<td>1.041</td>
<td>485</td>
<td>5.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NUCLEIC ACIDS RES</td>
<td>0305-1048</td>
<td>74972</td>
<td>6.317</td>
<td>1.744</td>
<td>943</td>
<td>6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J BIOL CHEM</td>
<td>0021-9258</td>
<td>410903</td>
<td>5.808</td>
<td>1.110</td>
<td>4336</td>
<td>6.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RNA</td>
<td>1355-8382</td>
<td>6406</td>
<td>5.111</td>
<td>1.502</td>
<td>217</td>
<td>4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Birth – Issues in Perinatal Care (2.84)</td>
<td>Quality of Life Research (4.97)</td>
<td>Quality of Life Research (16.70)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>International Journal of Nursing Studies (2.31)</td>
<td>Birth (4.11)</td>
<td>Nursing Research (15.02)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Oncology Nursing Forum (2.21)</td>
<td>Nursing Research (3.32)</td>
<td>Research in Nursing &amp; Health (14.51)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Cancer Nursing (1.71)</td>
<td>Journal of Advanced Nursing (3.20)</td>
<td>Advances in Nursing Science (13.69)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Journal of Advanced Nursing (1.65)</td>
<td>Cancer Nursing (3.03)</td>
<td>Cancer Practice (11.76)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Nursing Research (1.54)</td>
<td>American Journal of Critical Care (3.01)</td>
<td>Birth (11.06)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Pain Management Nursing (1.54)</td>
<td>Oncology Nursing Forum (2.86)</td>
<td>Cancer Nursing (10.76)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Journal of Cardiovascular Nursing (1.47)</td>
<td>International Journal of Nursing Studies (2.67)</td>
<td>Journal of Advanced Nursing (9.75)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Research in Nursing &amp; Health (1.46)</td>
<td>Journal of Human Lactation (2.60)</td>
<td>Heart &amp; Lung (7.41)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Highest Rated Journals

- The three highest rated journals in JCR Science Edition:
  - CA - A CANCER JOURNAL FOR CLINICIANS (69.026)
  - NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL OF MEDICINE (52.589)
  - ANNUAL REVIEW OF IMMUNOLOGY (47.981)
Nursing Journals

• 46 “nursing” journals in the JCR Science Edition
• Database currently lists 21 nursing journals with an impact factor rating of 1 or greater.
• The five highest rated nursing journals are:
  – BIRTH – ISSUES IN PERINATAL CARE (2.217)
  – INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF NURSING STUDIES (2.115)
  – NURSING RESEARCH (1.748)
  – JOURNAL OF ADVANCED NURSING (1.442)
  – ONCOLOGY NURSING FORUM (1.438).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviated Journal Title</th>
<th>ISSN</th>
<th>Total Cites</th>
<th>Impact Factor</th>
<th>Immediacy Index 2007</th>
<th>Articles Cited Halflife</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADV NURS SCI</td>
<td>0161-9268</td>
<td>809</td>
<td>1.333</td>
<td>0.138</td>
<td>&gt;10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AM J CRIT CARE</td>
<td>1062-3264</td>
<td>846</td>
<td>1.078</td>
<td></td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AM J NURS</td>
<td>0002-936X</td>
<td>658</td>
<td>1.101</td>
<td>0.100</td>
<td>6.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APPL NURS RES</td>
<td>0897-1897</td>
<td>491</td>
<td>0.774</td>
<td>0.074</td>
<td>7.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARCH PSYCHIAT NURS</td>
<td>0883-9417</td>
<td>456</td>
<td>0.734</td>
<td>0.158</td>
<td>8.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Collaborative Project

• Nursing and Allied Health Resource Section of the Medical Library Association

• Website:  
  http://sites.google.com/site/nahrsnursingresources/Home

• Use the left-hand navigation to browse the content. The content includes resources for nurses and other health professionals including databases, electronic books, electronic journals, and Web sites related to nursing and allied health disciplines.

• Those not marked with $$ are free. Others may be free to you via your health science or academic library
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOURNAL</th>
<th>IM</th>
<th>WEBSITE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Birth – Issues in Perinatal Care</td>
<td>2.84</td>
<td><a href="http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1111/(ISSN)1523-536X/homepage/ForAuthors.html">http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1111/(ISSN)1523-536X/homepage/ForAuthors.html</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Journal of Nursing Studies</td>
<td>2.31</td>
<td><a href="http://www.elsevier.com/wps/find/journaldescription.cws_home/266/authorinstructions">http://www.elsevier.com/wps/find/journaldescription.cws_home/266/authorinstructions</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oncology Nursing Forum</td>
<td>2.21</td>
<td><a href="http://www.ons.org/Publications/ONF/AuthorInfo">http://www.ons.org/Publications/ONF/AuthorInfo</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancer Nursing</td>
<td>1.71</td>
<td><a href="http://cancernursingpractice.rcnpublishing.co.uk/global/author-guidelines">http://cancernursingpractice.rcnpublishing.co.uk/global/author-guidelines</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nursing Research</td>
<td>1.54</td>
<td><a href="http://journals.lww.com/nursingresearchonline/_layouts/1033/oaks.journals/informationforauthors.aspx">http://journals.lww.com/nursingresearchonline/_layouts/1033/oaks.journals/informationforauthors.aspx</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pain Management Nursing</td>
<td>1.54</td>
<td><a href="http://www.elsevier.com/wps/find/journaldescription.cws_home/623107/authorinstructions">http://www.elsevier.com/wps/find/journaldescription.cws_home/623107/authorinstructions</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Journal of Cardiovascular Nursing</td>
<td>1.47</td>
<td><a href="http://journals.lww.com/jcnjournal/_layouts/1033/oaks.journals/informationforauthors.aspx">http://journals.lww.com/jcnjournal/_layouts/1033/oaks.journals/informationforauthors.aspx</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research in Nursing &amp; Health</td>
<td>1.46</td>
<td><a href="http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1002/(ISSN)1098-240X/homepage/ForAuthors.html">http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1002/(ISSN)1098-240X/homepage/ForAuthors.html</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Author Guidelines

• Locating author guidelines and following directions carefully!
Example

• [http://www.aacr.org/home/scientists/submit-a-manuscript.aspx](http://www.aacr.org/home/scientists/submit-a-manuscript.aspx)

• *Cancer Research* publishes significant, original studies and reviews in all areas of basic, clinical, translational, epidemiological, and prevention cancer research and research in cancer-related biomedical sciences. Topics include cell and tumor biology; tumor microenvironment; systems biology and emerging technologies; clinical research; endocrinology; epidemiology; experimental therapeutics, molecular targets, and chemical biology; immunology; molecular biology, pathobiology, and genetics; and prevention.

• **2010 Impact Factor:** 8.234
• **Twice Monthly**
• **Articles Published/Year:** 1200
• **Accept Rate:** 20%
• **Deputy/Senior Editors**
• **Associate Editors**
• **Editor-in-Chief:** George C. Prendergast
Legal and Ethical Implications for Publication

- Authorship
- Informed Consent
- Duplicate Publication
- Conflict of Interest
- Misconduct
  - Plagiarism
  - Copyright
Authorship

• Discuss at beginning of project
• Know the journal’s authorship criteria
• Each take responsibility of contribution
• Include only those who contribute
• Include all authors, negotiate order
Duplicate Publication

• Read “Information for Authors” from journal.

• Discuss need to avoid redundancy & copyright infringement if more than one publication
Conflict of Interest

• Disclose financial relationships
• Acknowledge funding institutions
• Give credit to all
Misconduct

- Plagiarism
- Copyright
Informed Consent

• Human subjects research subject to regulatory governance.

• Researchers must obtain informed consent from all participants.
Informed Consent

- Based on the principles of respect for persons (autonomy and choice), beneficence (do no harm), and justice (equitable distribution of risks and benefits)

- Informed consent documents must include a great deal of required material:
  - Person is being invited to participate in a research study
  - Participation is voluntary
  - That the university research office may be contacted.

- Researcher in the informed consent document often also must state what will happen to the data files.
Copyright

• Legal issues of copyright and Fair Use Doctrine (section 107 of U.S. copyright law).

• Reprint permission
Fair Use Doctrine Guidelines Regarding Copyright Infringement

(1) the purpose and character of the use, including whether such use is of a commercial nature or is for nonprofit educational purposes;

(2) the nature of the copyrighted work;

(3) the amount and substantiability of the portion used in relation to the copyrighted work as a whole; and

(4) the effect of the use upon the potential market for or value of the copyrighted work.

Publishing

SPO

Print

Scholarly

Online

Scholars
Revisions & Publication  Dr Sandy Cesario

• Expect to revise your submission

• Slanting the publication to meet the needs of the audience

• Attributes of a publishable topic for a nursing journal

• The timeline from submission to publication

• Sharing your work and expertise after it is published
Expect to revise your submission

- Manuscript may require revision, rewriting, or even re-submission
- Remain objective
- You DO NOT have to make all of the changes recommended by the reviewers
- You DO need to provide a rationale as to why you did not incorporate their suggestions
Publication Slant

- Slanting the publication to meet the needs of the audience is crucial
- Cultural and linguistic issues
- Is the topic of local, regional, or global interest?
- Descriptive title
- Select the best key words
Attributes of a Publishable Paper

• Original work, innovative or new
• Scientifically sound
• Builds on the body of existing literature
• Clear and stylistically appropriate
• Relevant
• Not previously published
Timeline - Submission to Publication

• Expect a long wait!
• Review process may be lengthy
• Appreciate the time and effort the editors and reviewers and many others have invested in your work!
Submissions

100%

↓

Editor's Decision

OK (48%)

↓

Revise (28%)

→ Reject (24%)

To first review

66%

↓

Withdrawn (10%)

Decision

Revise (37%)

→ Reject (29%)

To second review

31%

↓

Decision

OK (26%)

↓

Revise (3%)

→ Reject (2%)

Published

29%

n = 86
Sharing your Work & Expertise

• Know the legal implications of duplicating and distributing your articles
• Do not self-plagiarize
• Volunteer to serve as a reviewer
• Explore the opportunity to serve on the editorial advisory board of your favorite professional journal
• Acknowledge the you are an “expert” and build professional networks
Summary

• Select the appropriate journal for the topic and write in a style for the audience
• Follow the publisher’s guidelines carefully
• Be clear and succinct
• Remain cognizant of ethical and legal issues
• Learn from reviewers’ comments
• Develop your role as an autonomous professional
• Be patient and don’t give up!