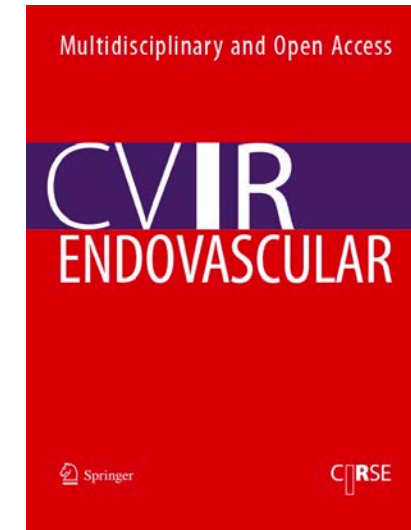


# How to write a scientific paper



by Prof. Jim A. Reekers  
**CVIR Endovascular Editor-in-Chief**

**Your portal to the core of IR**



# How learn flying in 10 minutes



# Organization

- **Introduction:** *Why is this paper written?*
- **Materials and Method:** *How is the study performed?*
- **Results:** *Derived from the study.*
- **Discussion:** *The results in clinical perspective.*  
Including the possible weak points and bias of the study.

# Introduction 2-3 paragraphs

- **Paragraph 1.** State the problem.
- **Paragraph 2.** State what is known.  
State what is unknown.
- **Paragraph 3.** State your aim and hypothesis.

# Material and method

**Material:** Which kind of patients did you include and exclude in your study.

**Method:**

- Study design.
- Power calculation.( if applicable)
- Tell the reader what you did to answer the question posed in the introduction.( experiment, interventions , i.e.)

*Describe analytic methods in detail and explain the validity of the analytic method.*

**Think like a reviewer !**

# Results

- Only data coming directly from the study, without interpretation.
- Avoid overlap between text, figures and legends.
- Avoid analysis and comparisons to other studies (this should be in the discussion).

**As boring as possible !**

## Discussion: 5 paragraphs

- **Paragraph 1.** Summarize the findings with respect to the hypothesis.
- **Paragraph 2-3.** Compare and contrast your data with other published data.
- **Paragraph 4.** Address limitations.
- **Paragraph 5.** Conclude about what it all means for clinical practise.

**Narrative !**

# A scientific paper is a narrative

With certain rules and restrictions.

- **Honest** (data manipulation)
- **Objective** (avoid “New”, “First”, etc)
- **Easy to read** (native speaker?)
- **Transparent** (Funding, personal interest, disclosures, ..)
- **Ethical rules**



# Start writing backwards

1. First write down the conclusions.
2. Secondly the introduction and hypothesis.
3. Methods and results should be boring.
4. Discussion short and to the point.

# Tip

- Learn to write a paper by reading and critically analyse of other scientific papers (**critical appraisal**).
- Become a scientific reviewer, this will improve your scientific writing.

# You do **not** have to pay to get your paper accepted for CVIR Endovascular.

## Editorial handling

- **Submission**: FREE of charge!
- **Reviewing your paper**: FREE of charge!
- **Getting an editorial decision**: FREE of charge!

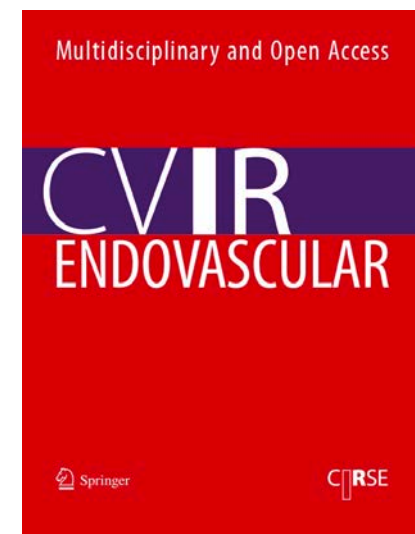
## Administrative handling

- Only after the paper is accepted by the editor in chief, the publisher (Springer) asks an administration fee (APC) for the processing costs to publish the paper online.

# How to review for CVIR Endovascular



by Prof. Jim A. Reekers  
CVIR Endovascular Editor-in-Chief



# Why reviewing scientific papers?

- **To help**, to **support** and be an **active** part of the worldwide IR community
- Be the first to know
- Be recognised as reviewer by your peers
- Learn and sharpen your brain while you review
- Support CVIR Endovascular

## Your personal gains

- **It is proven that by reviewing you become a better scientific writer.**
- **The acceptance rate of your own papers will go up.**
- **Physicians that do not review will not grow their academic career.**

# How does the Editor-in-Chief select a reviewer

- **Only the best and/or the most promising interventional radiologists are selected**

Based on:

- My personal observations (meetings, papers, presentations)
- Recommendations

## **How does the Editor-in-Chief select a reviewer**

- Reviewers who never respond to invitations and reviewers that decline every invitation are removed automatically from the reviewer database.

**To minimize time from submission to acceptance time.**



# **CVIR Endovascular**

## **Part of the CIRSE journal family.**

- Multidisciplinary
- Open access
- Open peer-reviewed
- Publisher: SpringerOpen

## Open Access advantages

- All papers are available online for free
- The copyrights remain with the author
- Papers can be re-used for other purposes, as long as they are properly referenced

# Peer Reviewed

## Why open peer review?

- Transparency of the peer review process.
- Better quality of the peer review process.
- Podium for discussion between authors and reviewers.

## **A shift from anonymous judge to respected mentor.**

<https://blogs.biomedcentral.com/bmcblog/2020/04/29/open-peer-review-time-for-a-closer-look/>

## Aims of **CVIR Endovascular**

- Communication of new IR developements
- Fast dissimination of new ideas
- Case reports
- Podium for young IRs to publish

# Communication of IR developments

## **CVIR Endovascular** publishes:

- Case reports
- New technologies
- Original article (including first in man)
- Review articles (including guidelines)
- Study protocols
- Short communications
- Letters to the editor
- Editorials

# How to Review for **CVIR Endovascular**

**The main 2 questions a reviewer has to answer is:**

- 1. Is this information interesting for the CIRSE members?**
- 2. Will this communication help endovascular treatment to develop?**

Reviewing for **CVIR Endovascular**

Review in less than an hour.

And feel great afterwards.

# Editorial office paper selection

The Editor-in-Chief screens all papers, and **only** papers which might be interesting for the IR community are sent out for peer review.



# How to start reviewing

Read the whole paper once without making notes and without focusing on details.

## **Question 1:**

***Is this something interesting for interventional radiologists?***

Comment: Also already presented knowledge can be interesting, it does not have to be new. Confirmation of previous reports only helps to build a higher level of confidence.

This task should not take longer than 10 minutes

# How to start reviewing

Then read the paper again in detail and try to answer Q2 - 3.

**Question 2:** *Is the content consistent? ( technical and scientific)*

**Question 3:** *Is the content clear to me?*

This task should not take longer than 20 minutes

# How to start reviewing

If you answer Q1-3 with a **YES**, then you are already almost done.

1. **YES**, it is interesting for IR readers
2. **YES**, it is consistent
3. **YES**, I understand the content

## Write a peer-review report

- Try to be positive about the paper, be a **mentor not a judge**.
- Make suggestions how to improve the paper, if needed.
- Point out where you need clarification.

This task should not take longer than 20 minutes

## **Suggest a final decision to the Editor-in-Chief**

- Accept
- Accept with minor revisions
- Accept with major revisions
- Reject

## Final decision

- Final decision is made by the Editor-in-Chief.

Based on your review and suggested decision.

## If you want to become a **CVIR Endovascular** reviewer...

Contact the CVIR Endovascular Editorial Office at  
[info@cvirendovascular.org](mailto:info@cvirendovascular.org)

Also look at [www.cvirendovascular.org](http://www.cvirendovascular.org) for more tips and tricks about peer reviewing.

