

**LIBRARY TIPS #2**  
**MAIN TYPES OF HEALTH SCIENCES PUBLICATIONS**



**Research Paper**



**Review**



**Case Report  
or Case series**



**Opinion Paper**

**DEFINITION**

Presentation of original and unique study with new findings.

Overview of the relevant literature on a specific topic.

In-depth examination of symptoms, signs, diagnosis, treatment, and follow-up of a particular case(s) or of a phenomenon.

Personal view on health sciences topics in a clear narrative voice.

**APPROACH**

Clinical trials, Experimental studies, Epidemiologic investigations, Surveys...

Systematic review (w/ or w/o meta-analysis), Scoping review, Critical review, State-of-the-art review...

Illustrative, Exploratory, Cumulative, Critical, Intrinsic, Descriptive...

Comment(ary), Editorial, Viewpoint, Letter to the Editor, Perspective, Opinion...

**PURPOSE**

Present new information that contributes to advancements in the field of knowledge; test hypotheses.

Provide a comprehensive synthesis of existing research on a topic, synthesizing findings and identifying gaps.

Share clinical experience, teach diagnostic or therapeutic approaches, and provide a framework for evaluating similar cases in medical practice and education.

Present a reflective analysis or a critical perspective grounded in evidence or supported by expert opinion on current matters of scientific significance.

**METHODOLOGY**

Experimental, observational, or computational...

Systematic literature search and critical analysis.

In-depth qualitative, or quantitative or mixed-methods analysis.

Argumentation and evidence evaluation.

**SOURCE**

Primary and secondary data collected by the author(s).

Secondary data from a large number of references.

Primary data from a specific case or instance.

Primary or secondary data.

**SCOPE**

Narrow and focused.

Broad, covering a wide number of studies.

Narrow, focused on a singular case or instance.

Narrow, topic specific.