

NOVA MEDICAL SCHOOL

LIBRARY TIPS #3 JOURNAL PUBLISHING PROCESS

Choose the right journal using ranking tools:

- Scimago Journal Rank (SJR)
- Journal Citation Report (JCR)

Be aware of publications fees (APCs)

MANUSCRIPT PREPARATION

Do not forget to register for an ORCID iD (and associate it with your journal account).

MANUSCRIPT SUBMISSION

3. INITIAL **EDITORIAL** _{(ejected} SCREENING

Reasons for manuscript denial:

- X weak or unclear research problem
- x wrong journal selection
- x unproper methods
- x poor data analysis
- X unclear writing

Rejection is _{ommon} and part of the process. Improve and

PEER **REVIEW**

EDITORIAL DECISION

rejected

AUTHOR(S) **PROOF**

PUBLICATION

 Prepare the manuscript according to the journal's guidelines (formatting, referencing style, word limits, figure/table presentation, and other requirements such as ethics and disclosures - authorship, conflicts of interest, plagiarism, duplicate publication, data fabrication/falsification, confidentiality, transparency).

 Submit the manuscript via the journal's online submission system.

• Add a cover letter to highlight the importance of the research and why it fits the journal's scope.

Figures and tables are sometimes submitted separately

Double-check! A properly formatted submission increases the chances of acceptance

- The journal editor checks for compliance with guidelines, suitability for the journal's scope, quality standards and plagiarism. If it complies, paper moves to stage 4.
- Rejection of the manuscript may occur at this stage if basic criteria are not met.
- •The manuscript is assigned to reviewers (2-4 expert in the field) who access the scientific validity, originality, clarity, methodology, strength of the results, and conclusions.
- Feedback is submited to the editor: it may include suggestions for revision or rejection.
- Based on the reviewers' feedback, the editor decides to:
 - Accept the manuscript as it is (rare)
 - Ask for revisions and resubmit
 - Reject the manuscript when considered not suitable for publication.

Revision is an opportunity to improve the manuscript!



Address peer review professionally: give clear and thoughtful answers to the eedback given!

- acceptance, author(s) receive page proofs (pre-publication version) to review for typographical or formatting errors.
- Final corrections are submitted to the journal.
- The article is published and a **final link or DOI** is provided.
- Errata: corrections can be made after publication through an official notice.

