

글을 쓰거나 뭘 제작할 때 가장 핵심은 오랜 시간을 들여 여러번 수정하는 것이다. (그렇다고 처음할 때 대충하라는 소리가 아니다)

또.. 논문과 같이 길수록 좋은 글과, 포스터처럼 발표에 적합한, 간결할 수록 좋은 글을 구분해야한다.

## A. 리뷰논문 적은 경험 (spark)

### 1. 전체 틀

우선 전체 키워드 → 관련 리뷰 논문, 유튜브, 책 등 읽어보고 큰 범주화 → 그 큰 범주 단위로 리뷰논문 찾아보고 세분화 → 각 세분화한 분야에 대해 리뷰 논문들 1 차로 대강 찾아보기 → 전체 구조 구성 (겹치는 내용 등 합치고 그러면 되잖아~)

### 2. 큰 범주 단위

각 세분화한 분야 1 차로 구성한 리뷰 논문들, 세부 논문들 공들여 2 차로 찾아보고 워드에 어떤 목차로 그 세분화된 분야들 정리할건지 기록하기

### 3. 세분화 단위 작성

위의 워드 기반으로 세분화 단위 그 목차대로 자세히 탐구하고 논문 초안 작성 ← 이걸 세분화 단위 개수만큼 진행하면 됨

### 4. 내 생각 첨언

### 5. 논문 시간들여 초안→n 차 수정(1~2 가 제일 좋은 듯)

## Tips

시간계산 잘해야하는데.. → 한 논문, 또는 한 목차당 하루가 난 적당한 듯/ 내 생각 첨언- 오랜 시간 들여 할 수록 고퀄리티가 나오는 듯

## B. Scientific writing – wiset

-공통적인 저널의 필요요소들

Checklist of Items			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Title and abstract</li><li>• Keywords</li><li>• Introduction<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Background and rationale</li><li>◦ Objectives</li></ul></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Methods<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Study design</li><li>◦ Setting</li><li>◦ Participants</li><li>◦ Variables</li><li>◦ Statistical methods</li></ul></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Results</li><li>• Discussions<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Key results</li><li>◦ Interpretation</li><li>◦ Limitations and generalizability</li></ul></li><li>• References</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Other information<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◦ Acknowledgement</li><li>◦ Authors' contributions</li><li>◦ Funding</li></ul></li></ul>

-Funding 을 봐야함- industry 에서 펀딩한건 절대 인용하지 않는다(편향적)

-Title

- Composed as a single declarative statement and focused on the results presented in the manuscript
- Include the animals, participants, or cells studied
- Keep the title as generally applicable as possible

키워드가 엄청 중요함..

-Abstract

#### Abstract: Write it the last

- Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found
- Background: 1–2 sentences that explain the context of the study.
- Objective: State the precise objective or hypothesis
- Methods: Describe the study design, including the use of cells, animal models, or human subjects. Identify specific methods and procedures.
- Results: Report the most important findings, including key data
- Conclusions: Summarize in 1–2 sentences the primary outcomes of the study, including their potential importance. Include the participants, animals, or cells studied.

마지막에 쓴다, 정말 간단히 적어야 함. 너무 길면 흥미를 잃는다

-Introduction

#### Introduction: ~1.5 pages

- Background/Rationale
  - Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported
  - Should not be a comprehensive review of the literature
- Objectives
  - State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses

intro 는 나의 스터디가 왜 필요한지 정도만 보여주는 정도, Discussion 보다 간단해야 함 / objective 가 주..

-Methods

#### Methods: ~3 pages

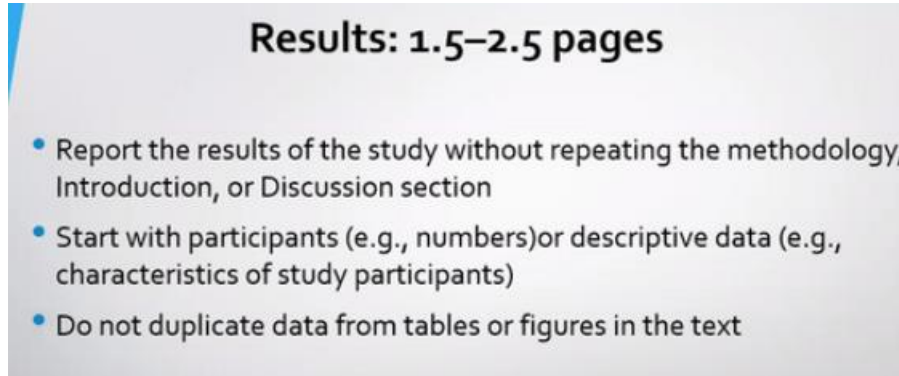
- Study design
  - Present key elements of study design early in the paper
- Setting
  - Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection
- Participants
  - Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants.

#### Methods: ~3 pages

- Data sources
  - For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of measurement
- Variables
  - Clearly define outcomes, exposures, covariates, and potential confounders
  - Measurements and cutoffs: Need rationales
- Statistical methods
  - Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding
  - Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions
  - Explain how missing data were addressed

정확히 적어줘야 질문을 덜 받음/ 다른 스터디들도 at least once a week 했고,.. 이런식으로 적어줘야 → 왜 cut off 사용했는지 꼭..

#### -Results

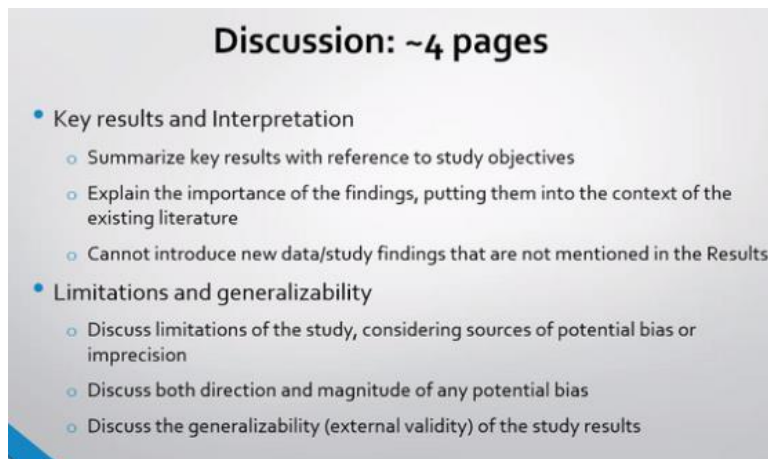


**Results: 1.5–2.5 pages**

- Report the results of the study without repeating the methodology, Introduction, or Discussion section
- Start with participants (e.g., numbers) or descriptive data (e.g., characteristics of study participants)
- Do not duplicate data from tables or figures in the text

전체적인 characteristics > tables... 중요한 결과만 적을 때고, 아닐 때도)/ 반복이 필요할 때는 반복 (그러나 소수점 다르게 해서 간단하게 할 때, 아닐 때)

#### -Discussion

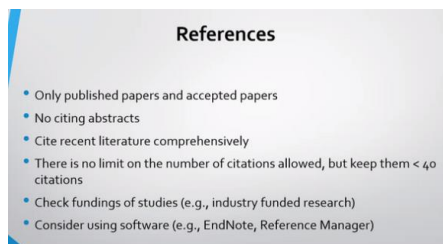


**Discussion: ~4 pages**

- Key results and Interpretation
  - Summarize key results with reference to study objectives
  - Explain the importance of the findings, putting them into the context of the existing literature
  - Cannot introduce new data/study findings that are not mentioned in the Results
- Limitations and generalizability
  - Discuss limitations of the study, considering sources of potential bias or imprecision
  - Discuss both direction and magnitude of any potential bias
  - Discuss the generalizability (external validity) of the study results

study objective 는 discussion 에 적는거 아니다.. key finding + 왜 중요한지로 시작한다./ 다른 study 와 비교 - 근데 내 것과 비슷한 연구를 찾아야.. (특히 실험집단이 ) → 이와 consist 한지 아닌지 를 꼭 끝에 적어야 한다./ Limitation → 극복할 수 없는 거면 limitation 만 쓰고, 극복할 수 있는건 쓴다 극복법까지 (모든 limitation 쓸 필요 없고 정말 critical limitaion 최대 3~4 개- 남들이 적은걸 적어야.. 암튼 balance )/ limitaion → scope 을 자세히 말하면 보완이 된다.

#### -Referenece



**References**

- Only published papers and accepted papers
- No citing abstracts
- Cite recent literature comprehensively
- There is no limit on the number of citations allowed, but keep them < 40 citations
- Check fundings of studies (e.g., industry funded research)
- Consider using software (e.g., EndNote, Reference Manager)

SW 쓰면 매우 편하다

-Acknowledgements

Acknowledgments	What to consider more?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical assistance and advice may be acknowledged in a section at the end of the text</li> <li>• Only named individuals should be included in this section</li> <li>• Authors are responsible for obtaining written permission               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Ex. The authors acknowledge Denise Love and Emily Sullivan, former NAHDO director and project director, for their expertise on administration data and working the survey questionnaires.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Author Contributions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ M.S. had primary responsibility for drafting of the manuscript, conducting data analysis, and interpretation of the results. C.H. and H.S. contributed to the discussion. M.S. and H.S. developed survey questionnaires and helped communicate with NAHDO and 26 recipient programs. All authors have read and agreed to the published version of the manuscript.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Funding</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Funding for this manuscript was made possible by XXXX from the XXXX.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

### What to consider more?

- **Institutional Review Board Statement:** This survey was determined to be a routine public health activity for public health surveillance by XXXX's Human Subject Research Office. This project was approved as a new generic information clearance collection request titled, "Formative research to identify common and unique barriers to the exchange of hospital inpatient and ED data" under Office of Management and Budget Control No. 0920-1154.
- **Informed Consent Statement:** Not applicable.
- **Conflicts of Interest:** The authors declare no conflict of interest.

처음부터 format 정하고 적는게 제일 좋다.

<https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama>

### What format is best for your manuscript?

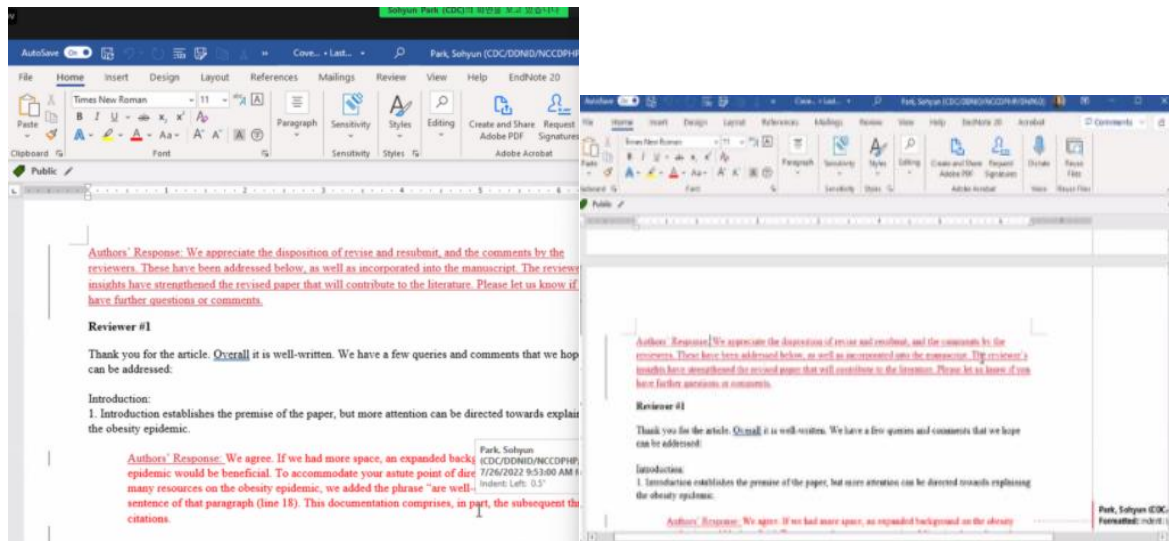
Manuscript Type	Guidelines
<b>Original Investigation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clinical trial, Meta-analysis, Intervention study</li> <li>• Cohort study, Case-control study, Epidemiologic assessment</li> <li>• Survey with high response rate, Cost-effectiveness analysis</li> <li>• Decision analysis, Study of screening and diagnostic tests</li> <li>• Other observational study</li> <li>• 3000 words, ≤5 tables and/or figures</li> <li>• Structured abstract</li> <li>• Key Points</li> <li>• Follow EQUATOR Reporting Guidelines</li> </ul>
<b>Brief Report</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Short reports of original studies or evaluations or unique, first-time reports of clinical case series. It is very rare for this journal to publish case reports.</li> <li>• 1200 words, ≤5 references, ≤3 tables and/or figures</li> <li>• Structured abstract</li> <li>• Key Points</li> <li>• Follow EQUATOR Reporting Guidelines</li> </ul>
<b>Research Letter</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concise, focused reports of original research. Can include any of the study types listed under Original Investigation.</li> <li>• 600 words, No more than 7 authors</li> <li>• ≤6 references</li> <li>• ≤2 small tables and/or figures</li> <li>• No Abstract or Key Points</li> <li>• Follow EQUATOR Reporting Guidelines</li> </ul>
<b>Meta-analysis</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Systematic, critical assessments of literature and data sources pertaining to clinical topics, emphasizing factors such as cause, diagnosis, prognosis, therapy, or prevention, and that includes a statistical technique for quantitatively combining the results of multiple studies that measure the same outcome into a single pooled or summary estimate.</li> <li>• 3500 words, 50-75 references</li> <li>• ≤5 tables and/or figures</li> <li>• Structured abstract</li> <li>• Key Points</li> <li>• Subtitle should include "A Meta-analysis"</li> <li>• Follow PRISMA Reporting Guidelines or MOOSE Reporting Guidelines</li> </ul>

저널선택

### What journals do you like to choose?

- There are tools that can suggest a journal based on your subject area or title and abstract:  
Jane for PubMed journals: <http://jane.biosemantics.org/>
- Scopus sources by subject area: <https://www.scopus.com/sources.uri?zone=TopNavBar&origin=searchbasic>
- Publons also lets you look at journals by subject area: [https://publons.com/journal/?order\\_by=reviews](https://publons.com/journal/?order_by=reviews)
- Low and middle income country specific journals:
  - DOAJ is a directory of open access journals that have been vetted: <https://doaj.org/>
  - INASP's journals are journals from low and middle income countries that have been vetted by INASP: <https://www.inasp.info/project/journals-online-project>
- Think, check, submit is a great resource to help you evaluate journals: <https://thinkchecksubmit.org/>
- Impact Factor?

내가 관심있는 키워드를 내 이메일로 전송되게 설정되면 (새 논문이 나오면 )→ 엔드노트에 올라가게 하면 → 내가 논문 쓸 때 용이하다/ pubmed 에서 할 수 있다



리뷰어가 요청하는건 다 적어야/ 리뷰어-어터 리스펀스 (감사표현\*/ reviewer 가 최대한 편하게/ 빨간색은 안좋은 이미지를 주니까 color blind 나 box 를 써라)/ before, after 로 표현해주는 것도

coworker\*\*: **상사+상사의 상사(승진)+**그 분야의 전문가 + 글 잘 쓰는 또는 idea bounce up (한명 더 많다고 손해보지 않는다)

아무리 뛰어난 사람이어도 collaboration 해야한다. 같이 의논을 해야한다.

## C. 소논문

- 연구주제 찾기
- 선행 연구 탐색 및 요약 단계 (어떤 주제로 발전할 수 있는지, 이미 연구가 진행된 연구인지, 추후 연구 방법)
- 연구 문제 및 가설 설정
- 연구 방법 설정
- 목차

## D. 논문 쓸 때

- 내 연구와 관련된 선행 연구 논문들 리스트 뽑고 읽으면서 내 논문에서 필요성, 목적, 이론적 배경 등에 쓸 것들은 체크, 기록해놓기 (인용)

- 쪼개서 어려운 문제를 천천히 풀어나가면 된다 (Do more, documentation)
- Keep it simple stupid
- 남이 알아들을 수 있게, 남들에게 쉽게 설명하는 능력, 오만하지 않게
- **아웃라인 제일 먼저 준비** (논문 뿐 아니라 발표 등에도/ large to small)
- 관련 논문 읽으며 쓸만할 동사들 뽑아내기