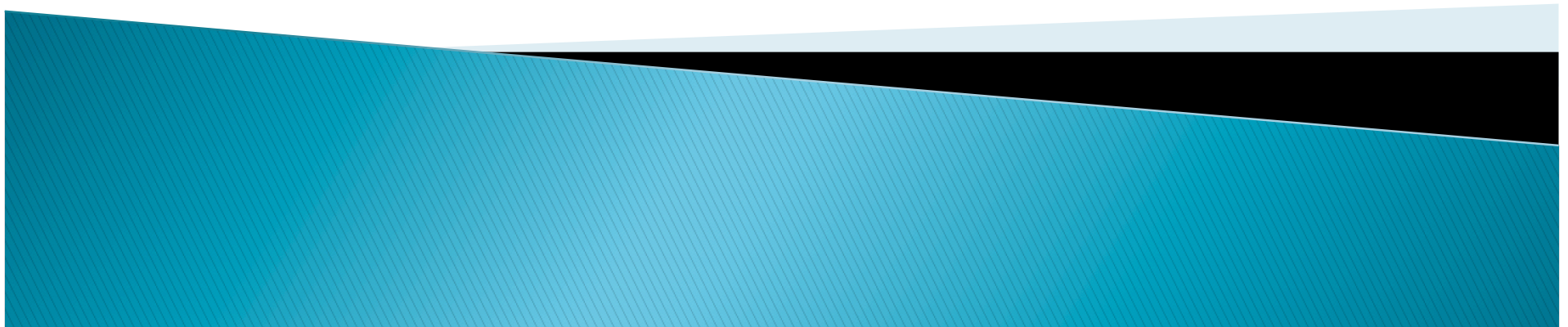


The Peer Review Journal Publication Process I: From Conference Presentation to Peer Review Publication

Mike Godard, PhD, FACSM
Associate Professor of Exercise Physiology
Associate Director of the Honors College
CITR Faculty Research Associate



Background on Presentations

- ▶ Presentations are most often summarized in abstracts
- ▶ Available only in proceedings or journal supplements which may not be indexed by electronic databases
- ▶ Full publication is more common when the results are 'positive' or 'significant'
- ▶ Difficulty in correctly identifying important aspects of methodology
- ▶ Reliability of results presented in abstract form is questionable – often times results are preliminary



Presentations that are Published?

- ▶ In a systematic review Scherer (1994) found that only 51% of all studies initially presented as abstracts were published in full
- ▶ The same report found evidence of publication bias for the abstracts in that full publication was associated with 'significant' or 'positive' results
- ▶ A more recent meta-analysis (Scherer, 2007) found that out of the 29,729 reported abstracts 12,987 subsequently resulted in full publication (44%)
- ▶ Mean time to full publication ranged from 12 to 32 months, with an overall mean of 18.4 months



Presentations that are Published?

- ▶ The annualized rate of publication is highest during the first three years following presentation at a meeting, and decreases during each subsequent year
- ▶ Abstracts presented orally rather than at poster sessions are more highly associated with full publication
- ▶ The rate of full publication was higher for abstracts with 'peer-review' funding compared with those without 'peer-review' funding (9/51 (18%) versus 7/94 (7%), respectively; Halpern 2002)
- ▶ The publication rate for abstracts with government support was 73% (93/128) and that for industry support was 66% (102/154) (Timmer 2002)



Strategic Planning for Publication

- ▶ If given the option give an oral presentation over a poster presentation (under most circumstances)
- ▶ Listen very carefully to the questions that you are asked by your audience (either oral or poster) and take notes on those questions immediately after the presentation
- ▶ Could you address those questions adequately? If not, what are the limitations?
- ▶ What changes could you have made to your presentation to effectively address concerns/questions?



What Needs to be Addressed

- ▶ Do you need to increase your sample size?
- ▶ Do you need to add a measurement to your research design?
- ▶ Do you need to perform a different statistical analysis?
- ▶ Are there any gray areas with the interpretation of your results? What can you do to address this?
- ▶ Do your conclusions fit with your original hypothesis?



What's Next?

- ▶ The Peer Review Journal Process II: The Do's and Don'ts of Submitting Your Manuscript to a Peer Reviewed Journal and How to Deal with Reviewer Comments
- ▶ Date: Friday February 24th
- ▶ Time: 9:00 AM – 10:00 AM
- ▶ Location: Malpass Library, Room 180

