

# Preparing Appropriate Article Type to Publish

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## ABSTRACT

Write-up varies with the type of article; authorship criteria are defined; scientific strength, ethics and institutional approval are important. Journal's requirement is mandatory and new knowledge is expected from any publication.

**Keywords:** article, authorship, journal, publication.

**DOI:** <http://dx.doi.org/10.3126/njog.v12i1.18970>

## COMMENTS

### Types of article

**Editorial:** Solicited; currently relevant topic or issue; not for academic merit.

**Review article:** Solicited; currently relevant topic or issue; from a reputed author; summarizes the contemporary thought, practice and scenario; has a practical value but not counted for academic merit yet.

**Case report and case series:** Non-design study; unique, rare or publicly important topic; not counted for academic merit.

**Original article:** Generate research question and try to answer it by the true data with the help of appropriate research design.

**Thesis and project:** Thesis itself is a publication; prepare only if certifying institution and journal agree to publish as per journal guideline; avoid salami (slicing) and duplication; big project may have multiple publications with prior permission.

### Attributes of article

**Format and content:** Journal's requirement stated in author's guideline; relevant content or topic to the type of journal, e.g. general or specialty journal or appropriate to reader. Study should be ethically sound with scientific strength and institutional permission.

**New knowledge:** Should come with new information to the particular sector, specialty or entire world;

same or similar outcome is not a new knowledge except validation study.

**Temporal relation:** Reflect current update, need and concern by content except carrying historical value.

**Authorship:** Avoid ghost author; contributors who meet fewer than all four of the ICMJE criteria for authorship should not be listed as authors, but they should be acknowledged. [Available at <http://www.icmje.org/recommendations/browse/roles-and-responsibilities/defining-the-role-of-authors-and-contributors.html>]

1. Substantial contributions to the concept or design; or data acquisition, analysis, or interpretation;
2. Drafting or revising or editing content;
3. Approval in a publishable form;
4. Accountable for the entire work for its accuracy and integrity to share reward/benefit and punishment/risk equally.

**Registration:** Appropriate registration of study title or protocol.

**Researcher/author:** Qualified by education, training and experience.

## CONCLUSIONS

It may be difficult to initiate writing for a new author. Before writing a paper, the scientific content should be determined. Eligibility to become author or researcher is defined.

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