



JGO workshop 표지, 제목 및 초록 다듬기

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백이선



The Title page



Essential title page information

- *Title.* Concise and informative. Titles are often used in information-retrieval systems. Avoid abbreviations and formulae where possible.
- Author names and affiliations. Where the family name may be ambiguous (e.g., a double name), please indicate this clearly. Present the authors' affiliation addresses (where the actual work was done) below the names. Indicate all affiliations with a lower-case superscript letter immediately after the author's name and in front of the appropriate address. Provide the full postal address of each affiliation, including the country name, and, if available, the e-mail address of each author.
- Corresponding author. Clearly indicate who will handle correspondence at all stages of refereeing and publication, also post-publication. Ensure that telephone and fax numbers (with country and area code) are provided in addition to the e-mail address and the complete postal address.
- Present/permanent address. If an author has moved since the work described in the article was done, or was visiting at the time, a "Present address" (or "Permanent address") may be indicated as a footnote to that author's name. The address at which the author actually did the work must be retained as the main, affiliation address. Superscript Arabic numerals are used for such footnotes.

checklist

	CITCCICITA
Title page	
	Every submission must include a title page as the first page of the manuscript file (please note: not the system generated built PDF, but rather the Microsoft Word document or RTF file that you upload to your submission). Please note that the corresponding author listed on your title page must match the corresponding author entered in our systems; should this information conflict, we reserve the right to contact either or both authors for correspondence.
	Includes full title of manuscript.
	Includes all author names in the style and order to be published.
	All current author affiliations are provided.
	The corresponding author is denoted.
	The current postal address, telephone number, fax number, and functioning email address is provided for the corresponding author.
	If an author has moved since the work described in the article was done, or was visiting at the time, a "Present address" (or "Permanent address") may be indicated as a footnote to that author's name. The address at which the author actually did the work must be retained as the main, affiliation address. Superscript Arabic numerals are used for such footnotes
Abstract	
	Word count limitations are observed.
	For Research papers and Surgical films, a structured abstract is required. The abstract must be divided into the following sections: Objective, Methods, Results, and Conclusions.
	For Systematic Reviews and/or Meta-Analysis Articles either a structured abstract or unstructured abstract is acceptable.

Title page

The Title page must contain the following information: (1) succinct title of the report; (2) author list of 7 or fewer names; (3) names of each author's institutions and an indication of each author's affiliation; (4) ORCID ID of all authors; (5) acknowledgements of research support; (6) name, address, and e-mail address of the corresponding author; (7) running head of fewer than 50 characters (including spaces); (8) list of where and when the study has been presented in part elsewhere, if applicable; and (9) disclaimers, if any. The title page should be submitted as a separate file from manuscript file.

Abstract

Abstracts are limited to 250 words and must appear after the title page. Abstracts must be formatted according to the following headings: (1) Objective, (2) Methods, (3) Results, and (4) Conclusion. A non-structured abstract is applied to news and cooperative groups. Abstract is not required for editorials or for correspondence. At the bottom of abstract page, up to six keywords should be listed to be used as index terms. For the selection of keywords, refer to Medical Subject Heading (MeSH) in Index Medicus.

Manuscript File (include in the following order):
☐ Title Page (include all of the following information): (1) succinct title of the report; (2) author list of 7 or fewer names; (3) names of each author's institutions and an indication of each author's affiliation; (4) acknowledgements of research support; (5) name, address, telephone and fax numbers, and e-mail address of the corresponding author; (6) ORCID ID of all authors; (7) running head of fewer than 50 characters (including spaces); (7) list of where and when the study has been presented in part elsewhere, if applicable; and (8) disclaimers, if any.
☐ Abstract (limit of 250 words), formatted with the following headings: (1) Objective, (2) Methods, (3) Results, and (4) Conclusion

Gynecological CANCER

Title page: The title page must be submitted as a separate file. Include on the title page (a) complete manuscript title; (b) authors' full names, highest academic degrees, and affiliations; (c) name and address for correspondence, including fax number, telephone number, and e-mail address; (d) address for reprints if different from that of corresponding author; and (e) all sources of support, including pharmaceutical and industry support, that require acknowledgment.

The title page must also include disclosure of funding received for this work from any of the following organizations: National Institutes of Health (NIH); Wellcome Trust; Howard Hughes Medical Institute (HHMI); and other(s).

Structured Abstracts: Limit the abstract to 300 words. Do not cite references in the abstract. Limit the use of abbreviations and acronyms. Use the following headings: Objective, Methods/materials, Results, and Conclusions. List three to five key words. Examples of key words: clear cell, cisplatin, ovarian carcinoma, ultrasound.

The Abstract

Overview of main story, and few essential details

vauge / general -> X
 specific / selective -> O

Highlights from each section of the paper

The Abstract Contents and Organization

- 제시해야하는 내용
 - Purpose: the question you asked
 - Method: The experiment that you did to answer question
 - Result: result that you found when answer to your question
 - Conclusion: answer to your question
- 추가가능한 내용
 - Background at the beginning
 - Implication, speculation, recommendation in the end

The Abstract Writing (1)

- Signal the questions / experiment
 - "To determine whether", " To test the hypothesis that"
 - "We asked whether...To answer this questions, we...",
 "We hypothesized that... To test this hypothesis, we"
- Signal the results
 - "We found"
- Signal the answer
 - "We conclude", "Therefore"
- Signal the implication
 - "These results suggest that"

The Abstract Writing (2)

- Use appropriate verb tense
 - for questions and the answer : 현재형
 - for experiment done and result found : 과거 형
 - For implication : cautious verb (ex. "may mediate")
- Keep the abstract **short** (<250 words or 저널의 기준에 따라...)

The Abstract Indexing terms

- Select terms that would attract readers you hope to reach
- Select current, specific terms, preferably medical subject headings (MeSH)
- Use phrases, as well as single words
- If necessary, include terms, even if it does not appear in manuscript

Title

To identify the main topic or message

To attract readers

Stating the Topic in the Title

- 3 pieces of essential information
 - X: independent variables that you manpulated
 - Y: dependent variables you observed or measured
 - Z: population and material you worked on
- Effect of X on Y in Z :
 - Effect of <u>b-endorphin</u> on <u>breathing movement</u> in <u>fetal sheep</u>
 - Effect of esmolol on airway in asthma patients
- Y in Z

Stating the Message in the Title

In phrase

- Answer to question of the paper -> 명사/형용사 형태로 표현
 - <u>Reduced</u> metabolic rate during radio-frequency irradiation on rats
 - <u>Alteration</u> of lung mechanics by protein-calorie malnutrition in weaned rats.

• In sentense

- Stronger than phrase
- Solid evidence가 뒷받침될때 사용할것
 - Verapamil and diet <u>halt</u> the progression of atherosclerosis in cholesterol-fed rabbits
 - (vs. Arrested progression of atherosclerosis by verapamil and diet in cholesterol-fed rabbits)

Hallmarks of Good Title

Accurate / Complete / Specific

Unambiguous

Concise

Important word first

Hallmarks of Good Title (1)

Accurate

- Same key terms : 주제 (question/answer)에 합당한 제목인지

Complete

두개 이상의 message가 있을때 두가지 다 담 을수 없다면 가장 중요한 내용을 선택

Specific

- And, with 의 사용 (and는 인과관계 아님, with는 단독사용하지 말것)

Hallmarks of Good Title (2)

Unambiguous

- Avoid noun cluster
- 약자는 풀어쓸것

Concise

- Shorter, More impact!
- 필요없는 단어 금지 (ex. Opening such as "Nature of" and "Studies of")
- 여러 단어들을 통합할수 있는 category term
 사용 (ex. liver, lymph nodes, blood leukocytes -> extrapulmonary tissues

Hallmarks of Good Title (3)

- Important word first
 - To attract readers, begin with important word
 - Subtitles
 - General topic : specific topic
 - Material : Variable studied
 - » (Human Apolipoprotein B : Structure of the Carboxyl-Terminal Domains and Sites of Gene Expression
 - Variable studied : Experimental approach
 - » (Pulmonic Valve Endocarditis : A series Twodimensional doppler echocardiographic study)
 - Variable: function
 - » (Angiotensin II: A Potent Regulator of Acidification of in the Early Proximal convulted tubule of rat)

Running title (running head)

- Shorter version of title / Short phrases appear on top or bottom of every page in journal article
- Independent variable/dependent variable
 - Locus of Hypoxia-induced vasoconstriction in Isolated Ferret Lungs
 - Locus of Hypoxia-induced vasoconstriction
- Pick word out of title, same order
 - Cooling different body surfaces during upper and lower body exercise
 - Cooling during exercise
- Pick out important key terms ("and")
 - Influence of the Pericardium on right and left Ventricular filling in the dog
 - Pericardium and Ventricular filling

Original Article

J Gynecol Oncol Vol. 26, No. 4:270-276 http://dx.doi.org/10.3802/jgo.2015.26.4.270 plSSN 2005-0380 - elSSN 2005-0399





Topic

• subtitle

Pulmonary metastasectomy in uterine malignancy: outcomes and prognostic factors

E Sun Paik*, Aera Yoon*, Yoo-Young Lee, Tae-Joong Kim, Jeong-Won Lee, Duk-Soo Bae, Byoung-Gie Kim
Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Samsung Medical Center, Sungkyunkwan University School of Medicine, Seoul, Korea

Role of lung metastasectomy in uterine cancer



Feasibility of laparoscopic cytoreduction in patients with localized recurrent epithelial ovarian cancer

• Y in Z

E Sun Paik,* Yoo-Young Lee,* Tae-Joong Kim, Chel Hun Chol, Jeong-Won Lee, Byoung-Gie Kim, Duk-Soo Bae

Laparoscopy In recurrent EOC

Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology 2016; 56: 639-647

DOI: 10.1111/ajo.12529

Original Article

Timing and patterns of recurrence in epithelial ovarian cancer patients with no gross residual disease after primary debulking surgery

Y in Z

E Sun PAIK, Yoo-Young LEE, Minhee SHIM, Hyun Jin CHOI, Tae-Joong KIM, Chel Hun CHOI, Jeong-Won LEE, Byoung-Gie KIM and Duk-Soo BAE

Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Samsung Medical Center, Sungkyunkwan University School of Medicine, Seoul, Korea

Recurrence timing and patterns in ovarian cancer

Cancer Biomarkers 17 (2016) 419-425 DOI 10.3233/CBM-160658 IOS Press

Preoperative multiplication of neutrophil and monocyte counts as a prognostic factor in epithelial ovarian cancer

E Sun Paik, Minhee Shim, Hyun Jin Choi, Yoo-Young Lee, Tae-Joong Kim, Chel Hun Choi, Jeong-Won Lee, Byoung-Gie Kim and Duk-Soo Bae*

Preoperative MNM counts as a prognostic factor in EOC

Topic

• Y in Z

Original Article

Open Access

Nomograms Predicting Platinum Sensitivity, Progression-Free Survival, and Overall Survival Using Pretreatment Complete Blood Cell Counts in Epithelial Ovarian Cancer

Y in Z

Prognostic Nomogram with Complete Blood Cell Count

Impact of lymphadenectomy on survival after recurrence in patients with advanced ovarian cancer without suspected lymph node metastasis

X on Y in Z

E Sun Paik ^a, Minhee Shim ^a, Hyun Jin Choi ^a, Yoo-Young Lee ^b, Tae-Joong Kim ^a, Jeong-Won Lee ^a, Byoung-Gie Kim ^a, Duk-Soo Bae ^a, Chel Hun Choi ^a,*

Clinical outcomes of patients with clear cell and endometrioid ovarian cancer arising from endometriosis

Ovarian cancer arising from endometriosis

Prognostic significance of normalsized ovary in advanced serous epithelial ovarian cancer

Prognosis of normal-sized ovarian carcinoma

???



Comparison of survival outcomes after recurrence detected by cancer antigen 125 elevation versus imaging study in epithelial ovarian cancer

E Sun Palk, Tae-Joong Kim, Yoo-Young Lee, Chel Hun Chol, Jeong-Won Lee, Byoung-Gle Kim, Duk-Soo Bae

Comparison by different recurrence detection

- Topic : Survival differences by diagnostic methods in recurrent EOC
- Message :

Original Article

Molecular Signature for Lymphatic Invasion Associated with Survival of Epithelial Ovarian Cancer

Molecular Signature Improves Survival Prediction

 Association of Molecular signature for Lymphatic invasion with Survival in EOC



Summary

Title page

- 논문저자투고 규정에 맞게

Abstract

- 추상적 표현 배제
- 중요한 수치 등은 분명하게 표시
- 약어 사용시 설명 필요

Title

- 정확하고 구체적인 용어
- 중요단어 먼저
- Attract readers!



Reference

- 영문의학논문 작성 매뉴얼, 민양기 2004
- Essentials of Writing Biomedical Research Papers, Mimi Zeiger, 2000

Thank you for your attention





