When do you stop editing?
- When you can’t stand looking at it anymore.
- Let it sit for a week and then see if you see anything to fix.
- Ask co-authors for advice.

Are you ever satisfied?
- Always more literature, more background, but with limitations of references
- If they have nothing to say, good to have
- For study section, or journal include a citation for a likely reviewer
- GIPSY – focus on big building blocks

How to prepare a submission

How pick the journal
- For medical education, description types of journals
- Look at Table of contents and see if they have your type of article
- Look at information for authors, to see what they emphasize
- Depends on timeline – if need quick publication calibrate correctly
- Your senior coauthors may have insight
- Look for fit – if general journal, is it a general topic
- Link biosemantics.org/jane [title abstract key words]
- Talk with journal editors, and read what they write when they take over

Respiratory Care
Top 10 reasons journal reject articles
- We perceive
  - Don’t follow instructions for authors [e.g. length]
  - Out of scope
  - Methodological flaw
  - Novel
  - Writing quality
  - More data
  - Recently published article covering same topics
  - Too preliminary
  - Overstating

10. Picking wrong journal
9. Submitting a manuscript in a format that does not match what the journal publishes
8. Not following manuscript prep
7. Poor writing
6. Getting carried away discussion
5. Suboptimal reporting of results
4. Inadequate description of methods
3. Poor study design
2. Failure to revise and resubmit
1. Failure to write and submit a manuscript

**Be a reviewer, look at the evaluation rubric**

When a reviewer, be timely, considerate. Notice what other reviewers comment on. Formatting appropriately indicates that the submission is tailored, not a reject from another journal.

**Types of review:**
- Reject without review
- Reject de novo
- Revise and resubmit
- Accept with revision

Appeals <5% successful

**If rejected**
Peer review makes better science. Make corrections before submitting elsewhere.

**Responding to reviews**

**Do’s**
- Cover letter—some editors read, some don’t
- “We respectfully disagree” and bring in the editor.
- Make a table of suggestions, respond to each one: Comment, response, location of change
- Address every single comment.
- Upload your own formatted letter.
- Thank reviewers, be respectful
- Back up with data
- Point out where you’ve made points more clear.
- Have someone else read response

**Don’ts**
- Pit one reviewer against another
- Compromise your science
- Shorten reviewers’ comments
- Disagree if you don’t have to