

10 tips for reviewing scientific manuscripts

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10 tips for reviewing scientific manuscripts

Ensure that the subject is within your purview of expertise

-If you are not a cardiologist, it would be best if you declined to review a manuscript involving the pathogenesis of an arrhythmia.

10 tips for reviewing scientific manuscripts

- # Read the abstract first
 - # See if what the authors are stating makes logical sense
 - # Is it written in a way that is comprehensible
 - ✓ Some manuscripts are excellent work and interesting observations, but very poorly written
 - ✓ It is difficult to understand what the author is saying
 - ✓ problem with authors whose native language is not English
 - ✓ it should be sent back for editing
-

10 tips for reviewing scientific manuscripts

- # Examine tables and figures to see:
 - # if the legends are clear and
 - # if the tables and figures demonstrate the same thing that is stated in the text.
 - Sometimes, material, tests, analysis placed in a table are not reported in detail at the results section.
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- # Look to see if the statistical analysis makes sense.
 - # Examine the methods to make sure the authors knew what they were doing.
 - If the laboratory analyses was just run on a commercial kit without input from someone in the school laboratory, these results may be of lower quality and higher variability.
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- # Read the discussion and see if it makes sense, and if it reflects what the data in the article reports.
 - Look for unnecessary conjecture or unfounded conclusions that are not based on the evidence presented.
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- # Note whether the manuscript is concise and well organized.
 - # Note whether the quality of the figures or photos is adequate for accurate reproduction.
 - # Read guide of author
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Please take this job seriously.

- Only professionals is invited to review a scientific manuscript; the journal's reputation depends in part on this peer review process

5 reasons to pause

- # The author neglected to follow the instructions that are part of your journal's submission criteria?
 - # There are potential conflicts of interest either declared or not declared, but known by the reviewer
-

5 reasons to pause

- # Was there appropriate informed consent (human experiments) with documentation that a human or animal protection committee reviewed the protocol prior to the initiation of the study?
 - # The manuscript is full of typographical errors or mistakes in references.
-

5 reasons to pause

There is a chance that there is scientific fraud or plagiarism involved in this manuscript.

-Do you **believe** what the authors are telling you,

-Or do you **suspect** some consistent error in the hypothesis, methods, analysis of data, etc?



*Thank
You*