National Institute of Technology Durgapur in Collaboration with Elsevier organizing ScienceDirect cum Author Workshop on

Empowering Research with ScienceDirect, SD-AI, and Author Workshop Insights

ELSEVIER

Topics of discussion

- NIT-Durgapur's Research Landscape
- The Value of Research Metrics
- Screening relevant Journals
- Writing a Good Research Manuscript
- Elsevier's take on Gen AI

- What is new in ScienceDirect
- Introduction to ScienceDirect AI & Hands-on

Date: 17th July 2025

Time: 11 AM to 12:30 PM (IST)
Venue: NIT Durgapur

For more details: please contact at:
dmondal.ece@nitdgp.ac.in

Resource Person:

Nitin Ghoshal, PhD
Customer Success Manager
Elsevier – South Asia

Register Here

https://forms.office.com/r/Xtwg8RURuC

In today‘s world of information overload, researchers need the most efficient and trusted route to relevant content

Researchers and students need:

- Access to trustworthy, interdisciplinary, peer-reviewed scientific literature.
- A platform that can quickly provide them with relevant results and cut the noise.
- A platform providing global visibility to their research.

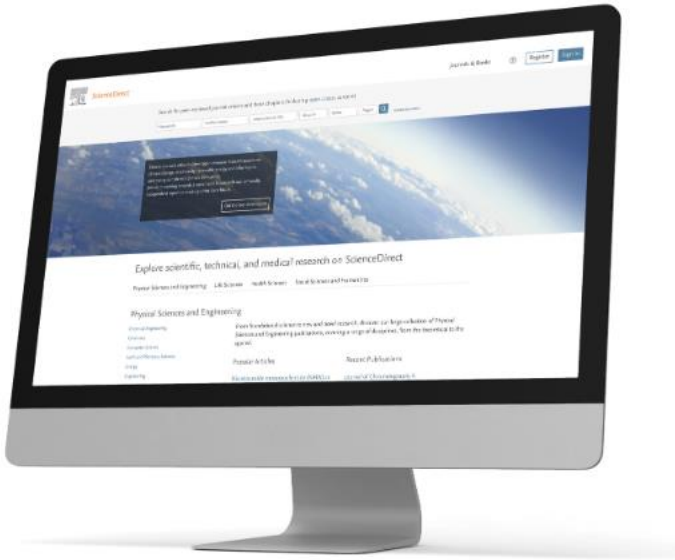
- Researchers are required to constantly filter out information that is either not relevant or authentic.
- This is exceptionally time-consuming and lengthens their research workflow. It impacts the overall quality of education, research output and outcomes for an institution and student experience.

“Being able to find all relevant information for my research has been amazing, finding one journal or book on said topic and finding others at ease is brilliant” –
Graduate Student in Life Sciences, Ireland.

“I love the possibility to reach out the authors and ask additional questions or just exchange impressions and thoughts. I had the opportunity to do this sometimes and was amazing how it works.” - Graduate student in Physical Sciences, Brazil

ScienceDirect

Researchers and students worldwide rely on authoritative and trusted information from Elsevier about the world's most pressing research and discovery questions.



- Develop foundational knowledge
- Explore fields of research, methods and materials
- Expand subject matter expertise
- Inform new ideas
- Stay up-to-date
- Gain in-depth insights into unfamiliar, emerging topics

>23m articles

>3000 peer-reviewed journals

>48k eBooks

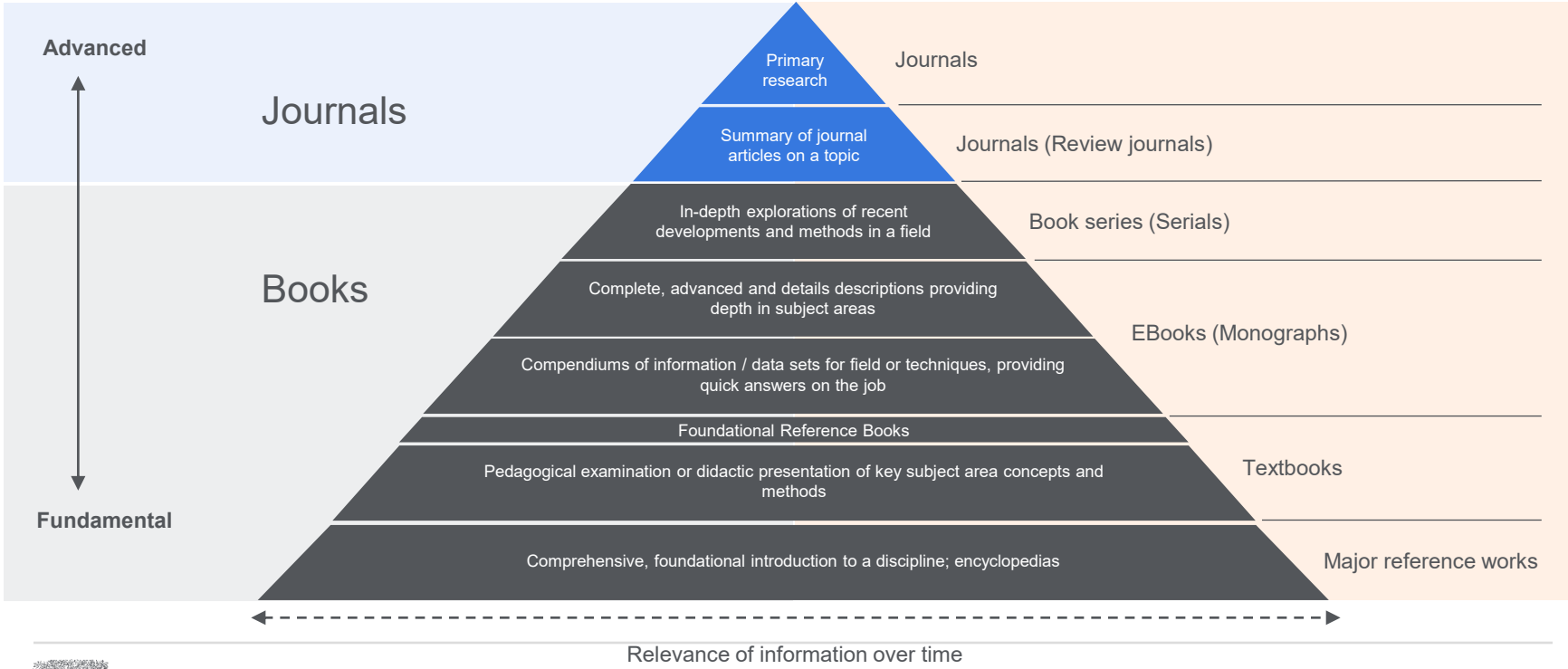
430k topic pages

>890 open access publications

>3.8M open access articles

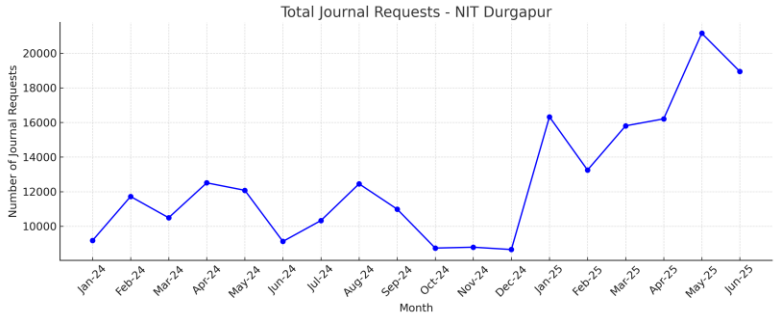
ELSEVIER

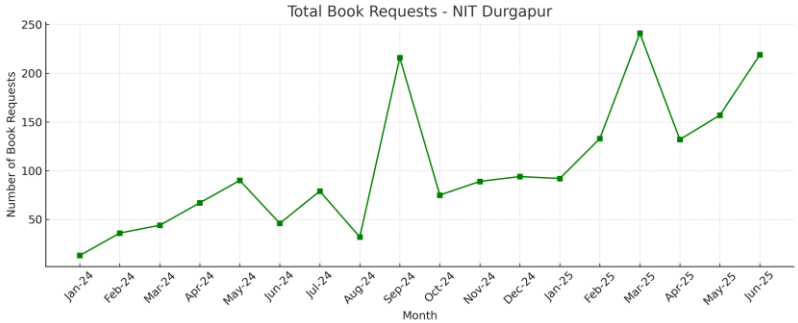
ScienceDirect supports all stages of research and learning



ELSEVIER

ScienceDirect Usage





📘 **Journal Requests**

- 📈 **Strong growth** in 2025: from **8,651 (Dec '24)** to **21,154 (May**
- 🚀 **Highest usage** in May '25 — a 145% increase.
- 🔄 **Bounce back** after dip in late 2024 shows renewed interest.

📗 **Book Requests**

- 📊 Requests grew steadily from **44 (Mar '24)** to **219 (Jun '25)**.
- 📌 Notable spikes in **Sep '24** and **Mar '25**.
- 📚 Sustained engagement in 2025, all months >130 requests.

ELSEVIER

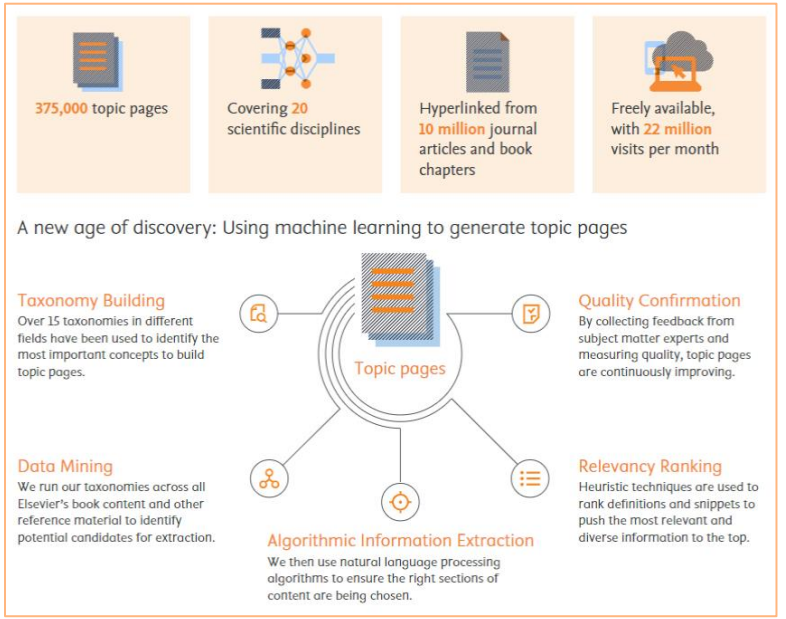
Enhancing Fundamental Knowledge on ScienceDirect with

- AI-powered Topic Pages
- Citation Context
- Images shown in search results
- Auto-suggestions to improve keyword search

ScienceDirect Topics expand your knowledge with foundational content

Using **artificial intelligence**, **machine learning algorithms** and **natural language processing tools**, topic pages build a bridge between **book and journal** content to surface comprehensive, interdisciplinary knowledge that answers research questions, deepens users' understanding of a specific topic and fosters getting up to speed

- **430,000+** pages across **20** subject areas, hyperlinked from **10 million** journal articles
- Over **22 million** visits per month, **2nd** most visited after article pages



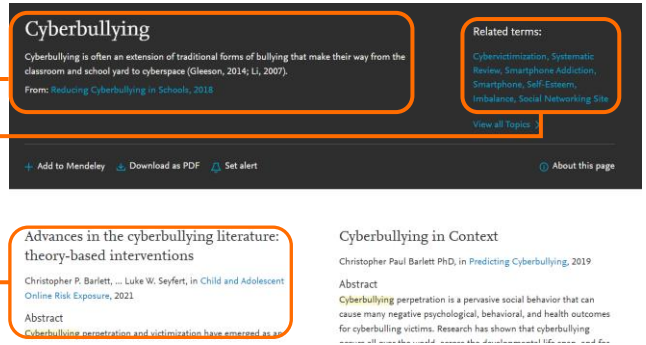
1. Introduction

Problematic internet use (PIU) is a fundamental contributor to prolonged screen-time, elevating the odds of mental and socioemotional difficulties among teenagers (Oswald et al., 2020), and associated with a wide spectrum of risky online activities, encompassing but not limited to cyberbullying, internet pornography, and internet fraud (Chao et al., 2020), of which cyberbullying is in the focus of the present study. The prevalence

ScienceDirect Topics expand your knowledge with foundational content

You'll see

- A short definition
- Related terms
- Excerpts from relevant book content



Add to Mendeley, download as PDF or set an alert to save your sources and unlock critical and contextual information to find the answers you need.

If you're using Google or another search engine to get more information about a term, just enter the term and ScienceDirect, and it comes up. With enhanced taxonomy across all 20 Topic domains, Topic pages are available for many disciplines including:

- Computer Science
- Engineering
- Mathematics
- Physics and Astronomy
- Economics, Econometrics and Finance
- Food Science
- Materials Science and Materials Engineering
- Earth and Environmental Sciences
- Psychology
- Social Sciences

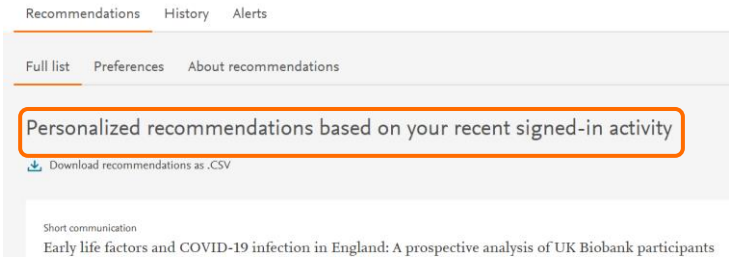
ELSEVIER

Stay signed in to get personalized recommendations

You can prevent information overload by staying signed in while you browse and search in ScienceDirect. Personalized recommendations will make your research more effective. The more you interact with ScienceDirect while signed in, the more precise and relevant the recommendations become.

Let us help you direct the right content to you when and where you need it during your research process. We'll use machine learning and your online activity to suggest content tailored specifically to your needs.

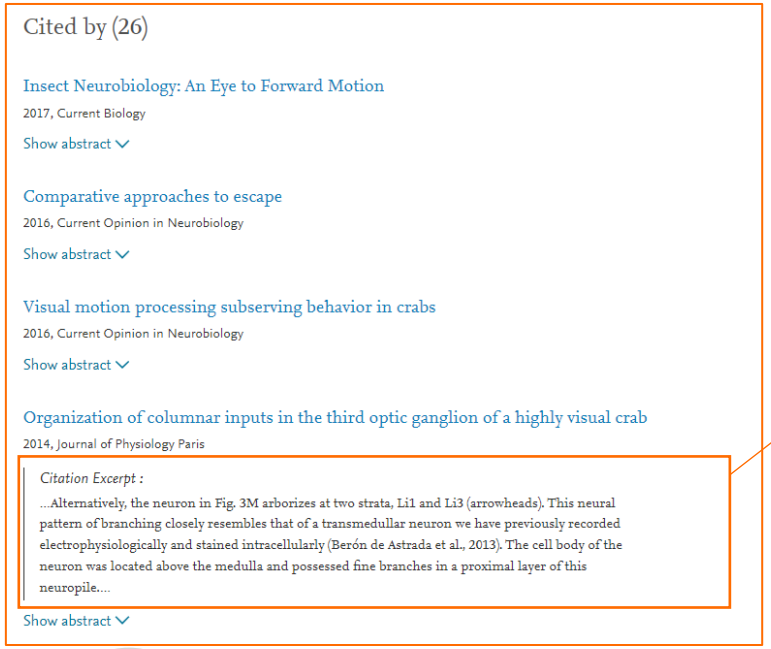
On the homepage, click on your name and then '**My recommendations**' to see what our adaptive algorithm has found for you.



My recommendations offers you a complete list of recommended research content each week, delivered to you via email.

ELSEVIER

Get the context of a citation immediately from the “Cited by” section of the article page

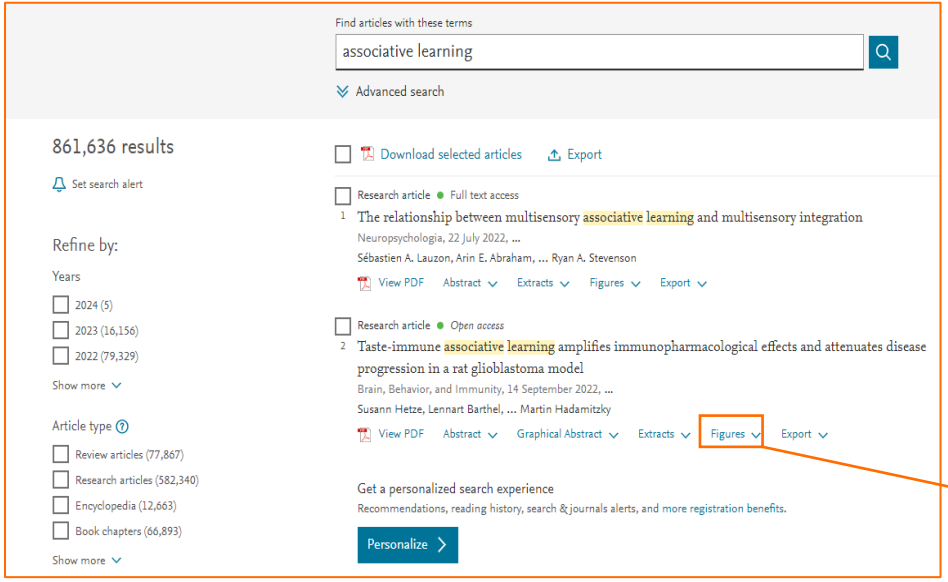


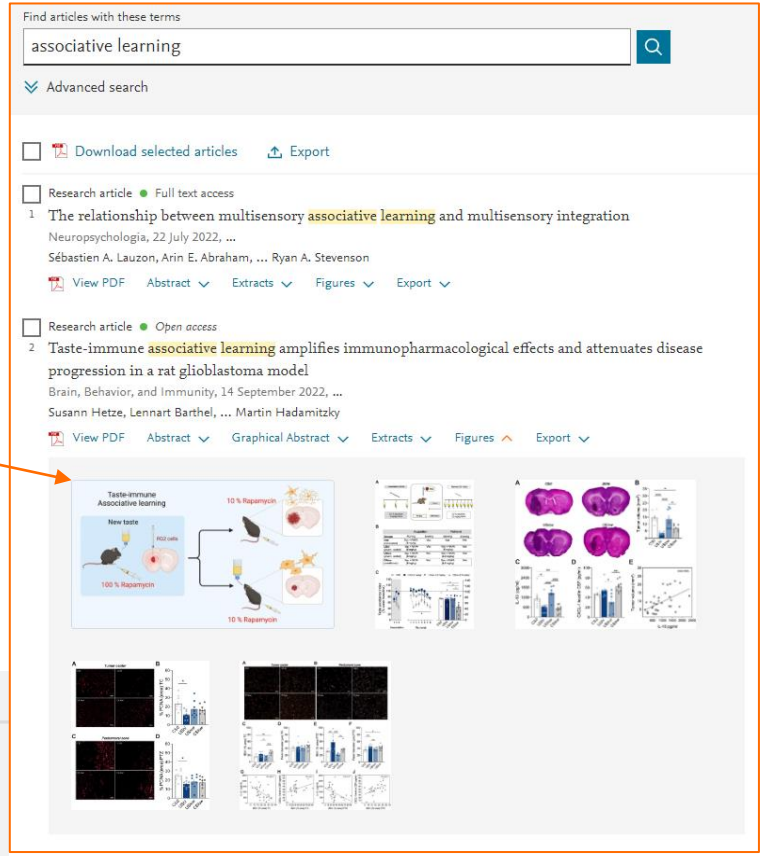
Enhancing Fundamental Knowledge

- Saving users time when trying to understand the context of a citation by providing all information on one page makes turnaways more valuable and powerful.

ELSEVIER

Easily search for relevant images from keyword search

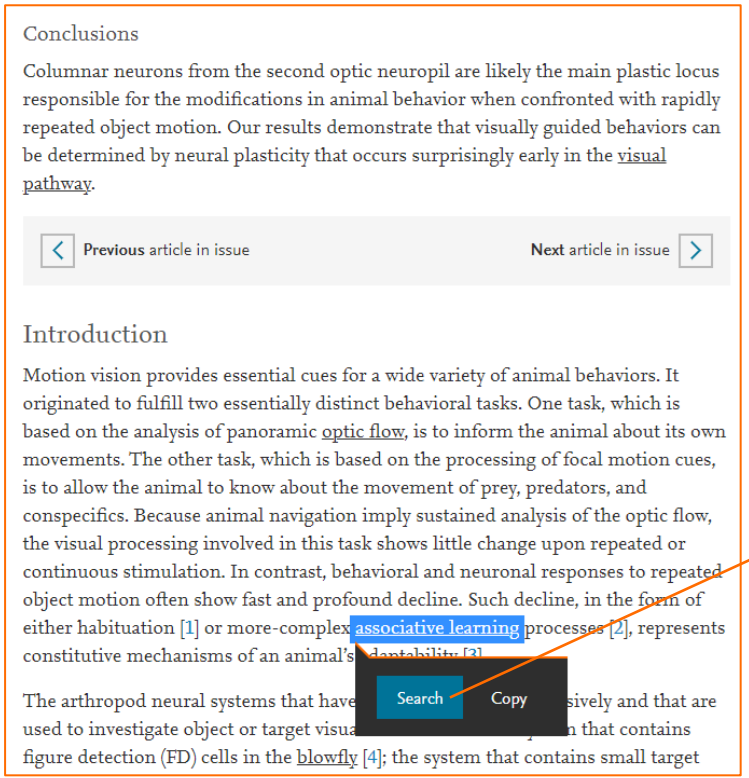


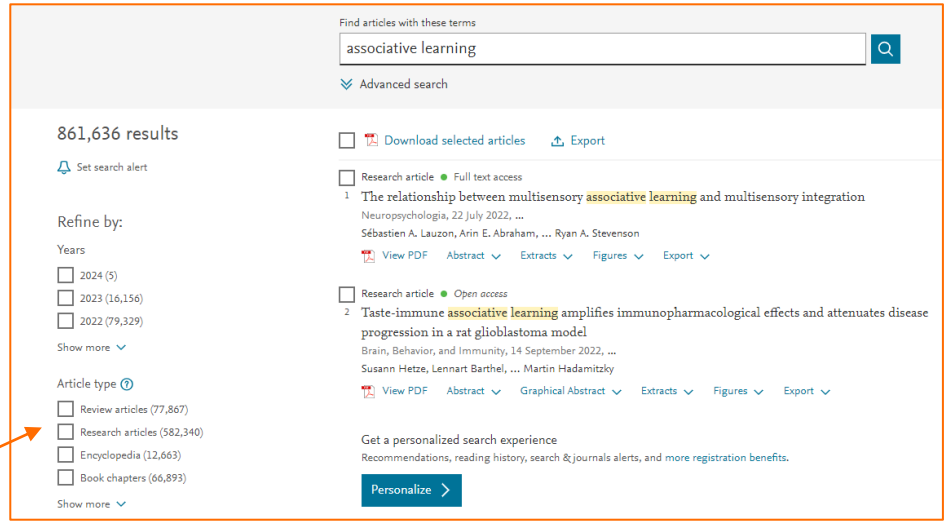


Enhancing Fundamental Knowledge

- A popular search feature incorporated back onto the platform in an improved way
  - Image search is incorporated within a keyword search
  - Users save time by clicking on an image and being taken to the relevant section in the article

Get quick and authoritative keyword search results within the platform

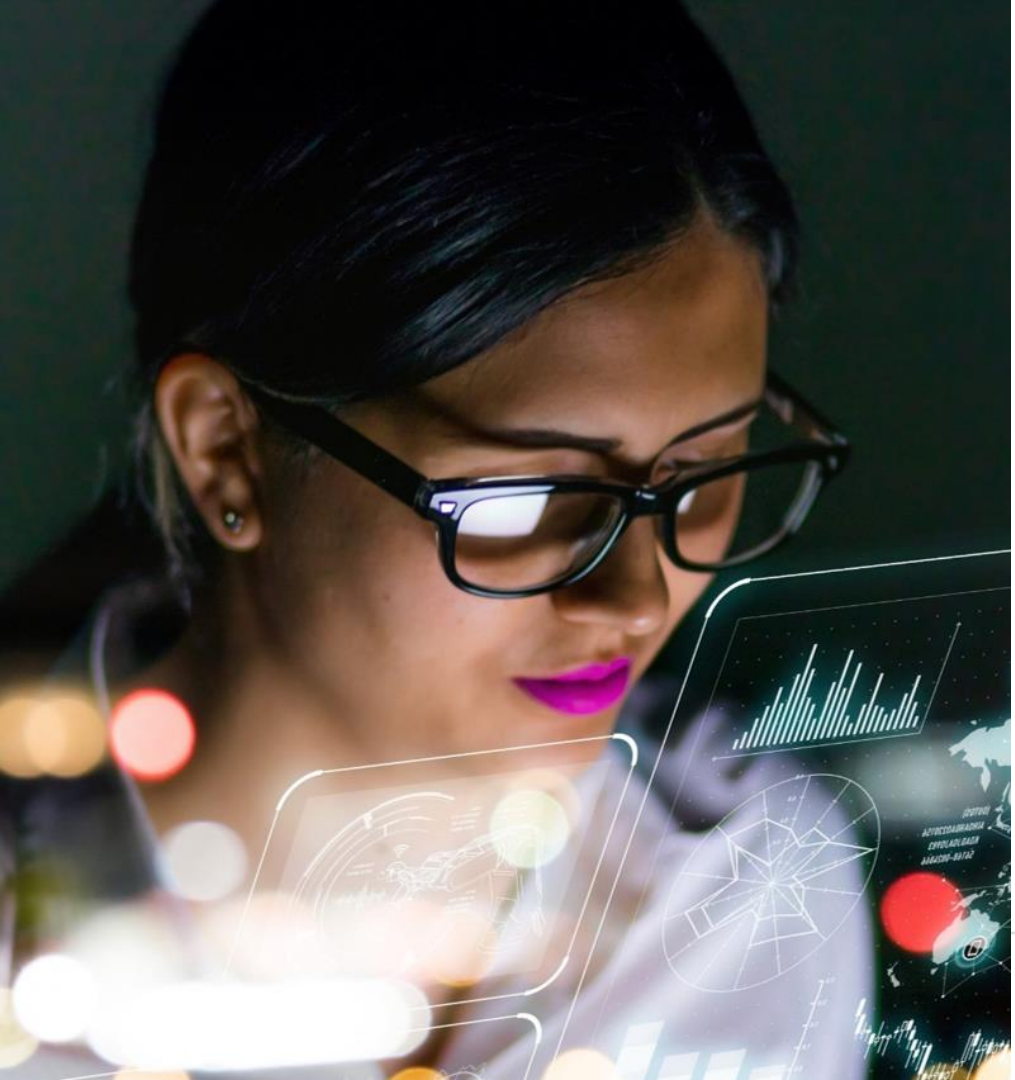




Enhancing Fundamental Knowledge

- Users can select any keyword or text to get quick and authoritative search results
- The user's next move is anticipated and their need to visit other platforms is removed

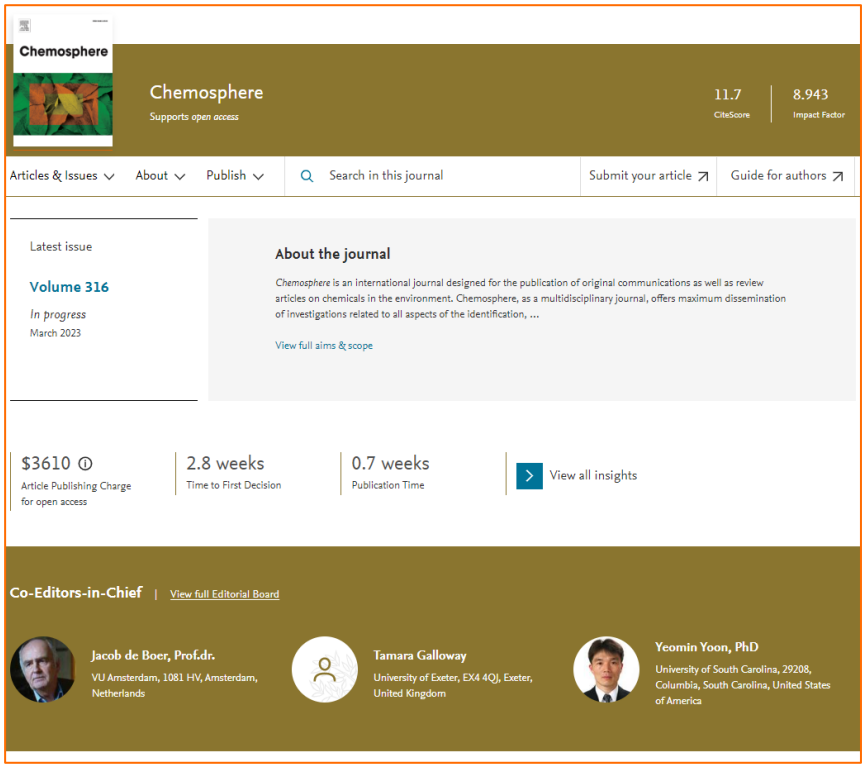
ELSEVIER

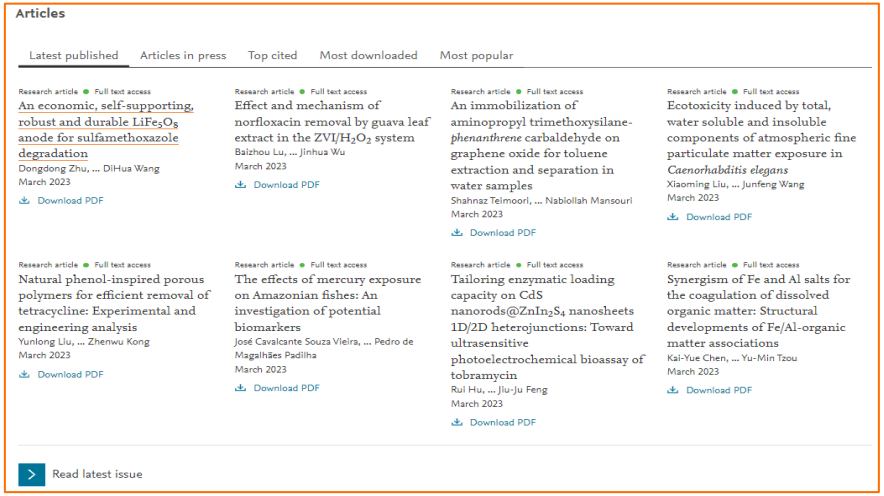


Improving the Author Experience with

- User centric Journal pages
- Journal Recommendation Tool
- Journal Insights Page
- Call for Papers on a single page

Get enhanced information about journals and their articles





Improving Author Experience

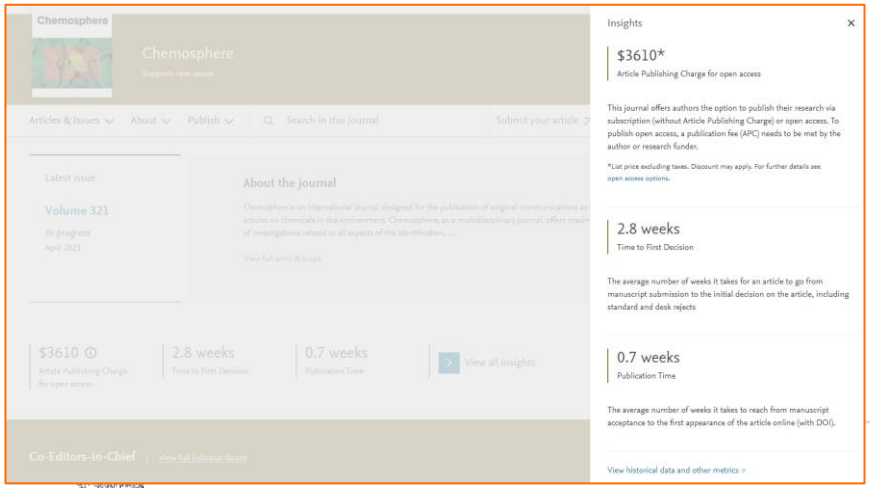
- Journal pages with improved aesthetics, including customisable color that matches the journal
- Information about journal metrics and Editorial boards
- Latest published, top cited, most downloaded and most popular articles listed help end-users stay up to date Journal and Article related information

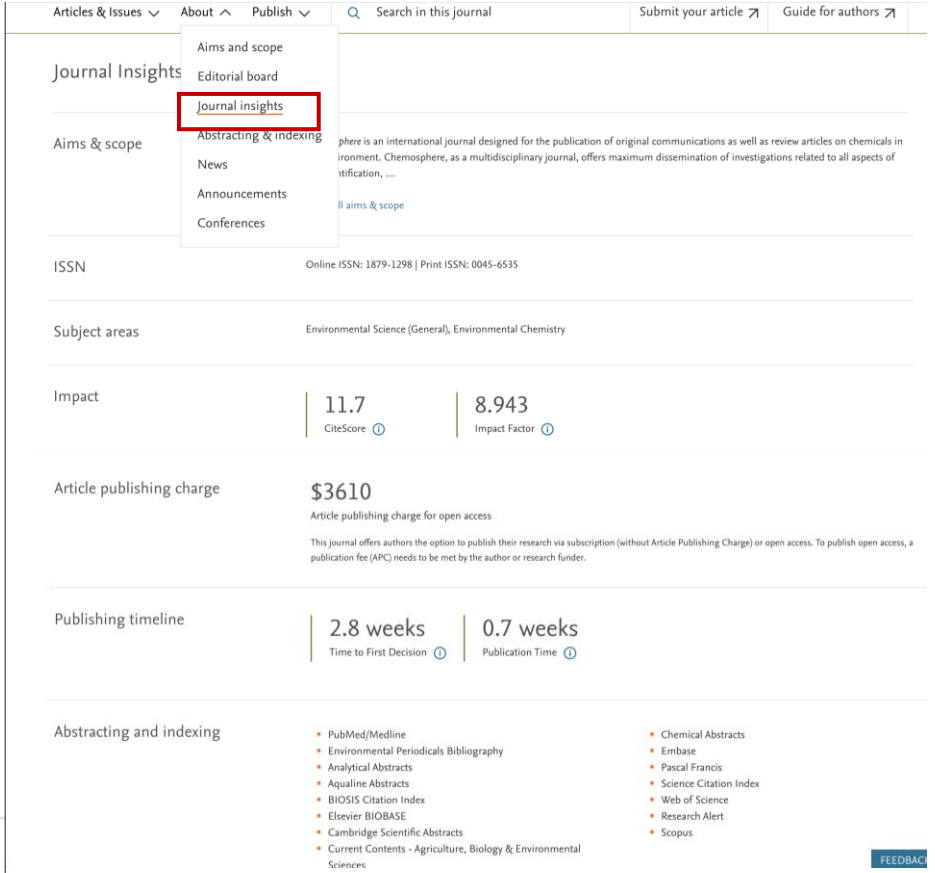
ELSEVIER

Find deeper insights about Journals through the Journals Insight Page

Improving Author Experience

- Find Key metrics and deeper insights about Journals with the new Journals Insights page.
- This feature enables end-users to make informed decisions about the Journal during their article submission process.





https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/chemosphere/about/insights

ELSEVIER

Find all ‘calls for papers’ on a single page

More opportunities to publish your research:

Browse open Calls for Papers beta

beta

Showing 2411 calls for papers for special issues

Filter by keyword

Refine calls for papers by

Domain

Subdomain

Freedom, Design and Evolution
Guest editors: Adrian Bejan, Umit Gunes, Umberto Lucia, Giulia Grisolia - Submission deadline: 5 November 2023
International Communications in Heat and Mass Transfer • *Impact Factor 6.782* • *CiteScore 6.8*

Tetra-H wheat management: views from eco-physiologist and agronomist
Guest editors: Dong Jiang, Fulai Liu, Xiangnan Li, Xiao Wang - Submission deadline: 30 June 2023
Field Crops Research • *Impact Factor 6.145* • *CiteScore 10.5*

László Markó Memorial special issue on Organometallic Chemistry
Guest editors: Rina Tannenbaum, László Kollár, Thomas Strassner - Submission deadline: 31 August 2023
Journal of Organometallic Chemistry • *Impact Factor 2.345* • *CiteScore 4.4*

Call for Paper on Special Issue –Reaction Dynamics in Chemical and Biological Assemblies
Guest editors: Prof. Saptarshi Mukherjee - Submission deadline: 30 June 2023
Chemical Physics Impact • *CiteScore 0.5*

Data-driven Digital Transformation in Operations and Supply Chain Management
International Journal of Production Economics • *Impact Factor 11.251* • *CiteScore 14.3*

Guidelines for Submission of Special Issue Proposals for International Business Review
International Business Review • *Impact Factor 8.047* • *CiteScore 9.9*

Analytics for service reorganization
Guest editors: Sebastian Birolini, Antonio Diglio, Chiara Mariotti, Carmela Piccolo - Submission deadline: 31 December 2023
Socio-Economic Planning Sciences • *Impact Factor 4.641* • *CiteScore 6.7*

Equity and Sustainability in the Health Care Market: Socio-Economic Analysis of Governance and Reforms (1)
Guest editors: Lucia Leporatti, Ching-To Albert Ma - Submission deadline: 30 October 2023
Socio-Economic Planning Sciences • *Impact Factor 4.641* • *CiteScore 6.7*

ELSEVIER

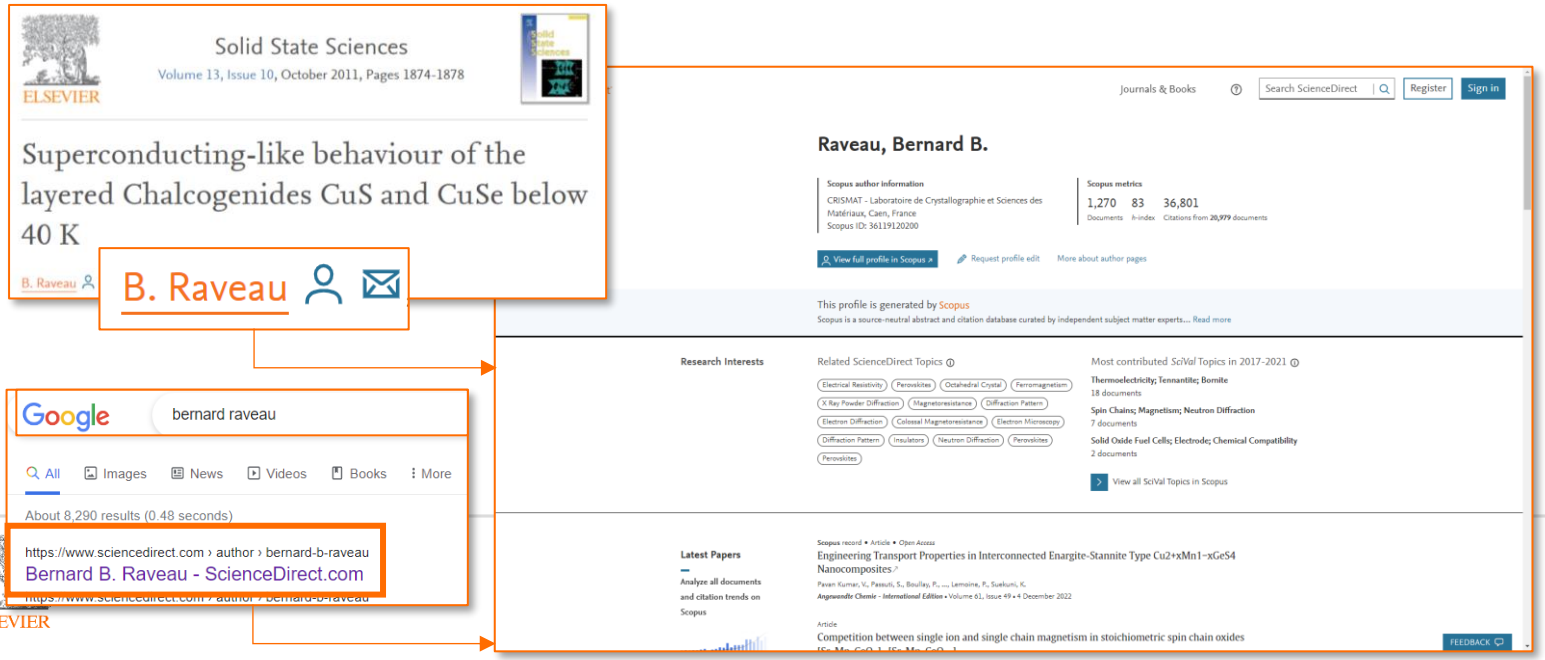
Improving Author Experience

- Find all calls for papers on a single page, saving time spent visiting each journal
- Filter by domain and subdomains by applying a search filter.
- Helps authors find special issues of their interest to submit to

Easily find potential collaborators with integrated Scopus author profiles

Uncover valuable insights

- 30K+ Scopus author profiles released on ScienceDirect in the first half of 2023.
- The list has been jointly released annually by Elsevier and Shanghai Ranking Consultancy.
- Easily find collaborators, assess whether to read an article or benchmark against others
- Discoverable directly from author's name in ScienceDirect or via search engines



Partnering for faster research discovery and access

Users tell us that:

"The literature review is a very time-intensive process, searching multiple platforms to stay up to date can become overwhelming"

To solve this, Elsevier has partnered with leading publishers in a pilot to help researchers find relevant academic papers more efficiently

Researchers are now able to search and browse more than 100,000 articles in Organic Chemistry and Transportation from these participating publishers, alongside Elsevier's content on ScienceDirect.

Readers gain a more comprehensive discovery and have fewer steps between discovery and delivery

Authors benefit from having an increased reach of their published work

Librarians maximize their investments by providing entitled content for users in more places

150,000 articles from other publishers are available on ScienceDirect

Uncover valuable insights

- Save users time by enabling them to discover relevant multi-publisher content on ScienceDirect
- Help users stay up-to-date and minimize the risk of missing out on essential articles in their research area.

PARTNERS

ACS Chemistry for Life®

ROYAL SOCIETY OF CHEMISTRY

Taylor & Francis Group

IUCr Journals

WILEY

GET FULLTEXT RESEARCH

Access the journals here

90% of researchers think the pilot is a good idea

(n=3,783 ScienceDirect users)

ELSEVIER

Elsevier Product Insights for Customers (E-PIC)

WHY USE E-PIC?

Beyond COUNTER reports, **E-PIC offers customers a free and unique view of your institution's engagement** with Elsevier's expanding set of research content and tools.

It is meant for librarians, research leaders, and professionals who recognize the role of great content and tools in a successful research strategy. E-PIC is designed to support our customers making key decisions as they evaluate and improve research outcomes. It is the result of Elsevier's enduring focus on customer value and transparency.

Understanding the usage of tools and content, exploring gaps in your portfolio, gaining information to promote adoption of tools, and finding out where your institution is trending.

SIGNING IN

E-PIC can be accessed by administrative account holders using Elsevier credentials. As an administrator you can also provide others within your organisation with E-PIC access via the Admin Tool. **e-pic.elsevier.com**

NEED HELP

Find a question mark throughout E-PIC and click on it to get help, alternatively contact support: **service.elsevier.com/app/contact/supporthub/E-PIC**

ADMIN TOOL

The AdminTool will remain the application for account administration - empowering you to manage user privileges and access to Elsevier products. **Admin Tool Login Page (elsevier.com)**

ELSEVIER

COUNTER Reports on E-PIC

Overview

Usage reporting as per COUNTER Code of Practice, Release 5 standards. Supplementary reports are customised reports using the COUNTER extensions

FAQs: elsevier.com/librarians/usage-reports/cop5-faqs

How to use

The COUNTER (COP5) Reports widget delivers the usage reports as per the standards of the COUNTER Code of Practice, Release 5. Low COUNTER's Fifth will pass the baton to librarians. The Code of Practice enables publishers and vendors to produce consistent and credible usage data. For more details about the supplementary reports, please refer to www.elsevier.com/librarians/usage-reports

Usage Reports

Title reports

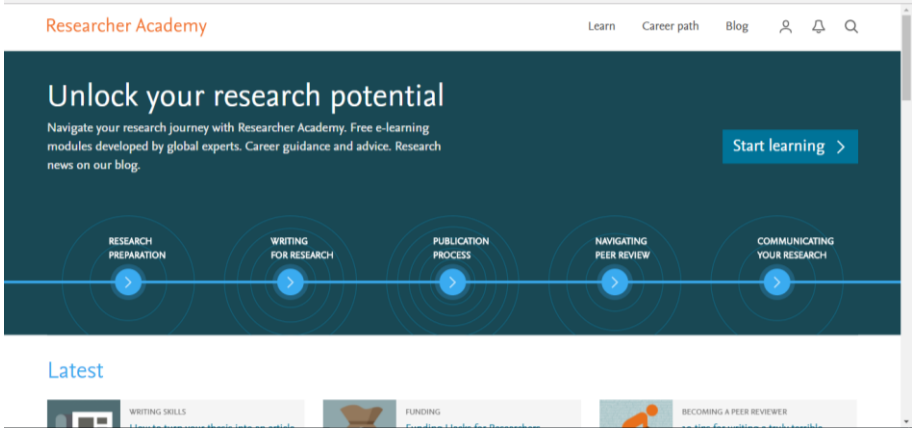
- TR Title Master Report
- TR_J1: Journal Requests (Excluding OA_Gold)
- TR_J2: Journal Access Denied
- TR_J3: Journal Usage by Access Type
- TR_J4: Journal Requests by YOP (Excluding OA_Gold)
- TR_ B1: Book Requests (Excluding OA_Gold)
- TR_ B2: Book Access Denied
- TR_ B3: Book Usage by Access Type

Elsevier Researcher Academy: *Free Online Learning for Researchers*

https://researcheracademy.elsevier.com/

Navigate your research journey with Researcher Academy. Free e-learning modules developed by global experts

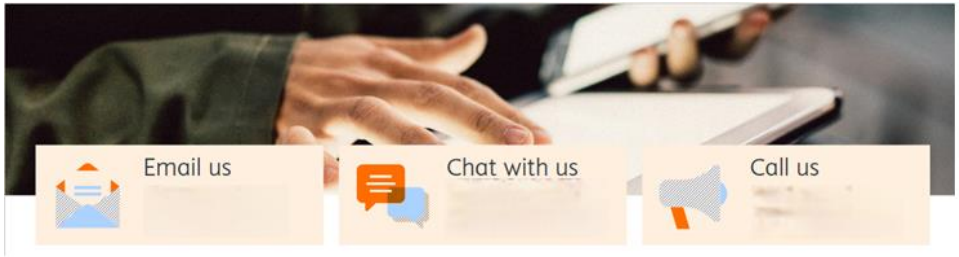
Career guidance and advice. Research news on our blog.

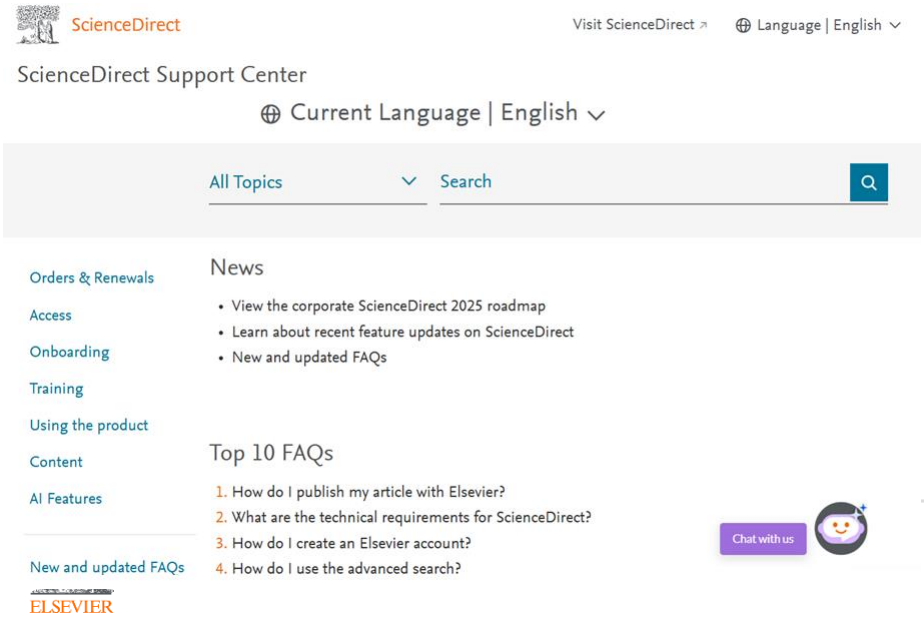


- ★ Certified Peer Reviewer Course
- Ensuring visibility
- Going through peer review
- ★ Finding the right journal
- Research collaborations
- ★ Book writing
- Social impact
- Publishing in the Chemical Sciences
- Open science
- ★ Job search
- Funding
- ★ Fundamentals of manuscript preparation
- ★ Becoming a peer reviewer
- ★ Career guidance
- ★ Writing skills
- Research data management
- ★ Fundamentals of publishing
- Fundamentals of peer review
- Career planning
- The Lancet
- ★ Technical writing skills
- ★ Ethics
- Cell Press
- 释放您的研究潜能
- 认证同行评议课程
- Societies Publishing

ELSEVIER

Support Center



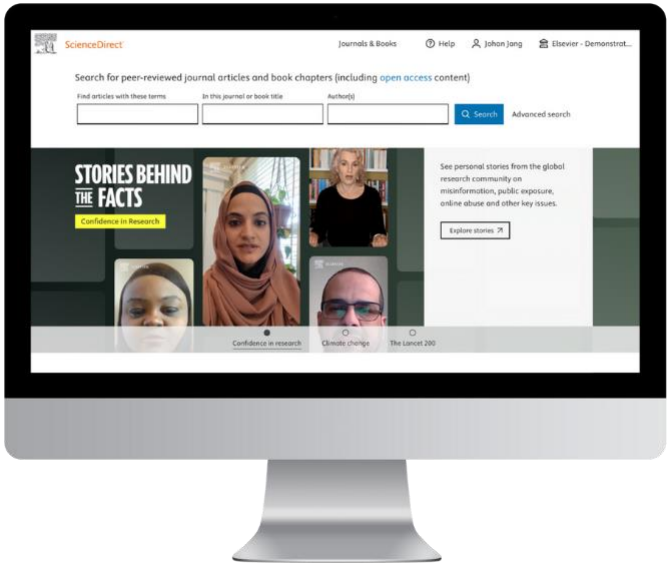


Write to us-

[Contact - ScienceDirect Support Center]

For more than 25 years,

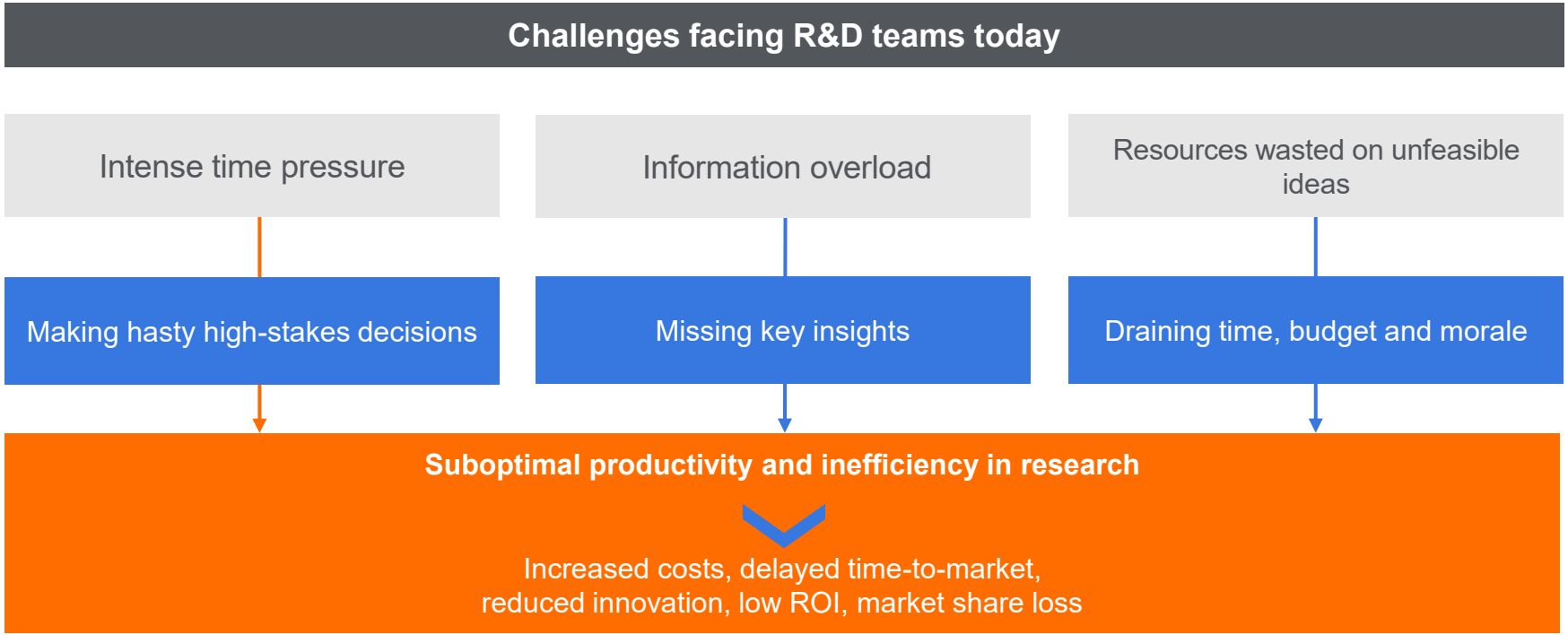
Researchers trust ScienceDirect for its high-quality content, intuitive navigation, and continuously updated features.



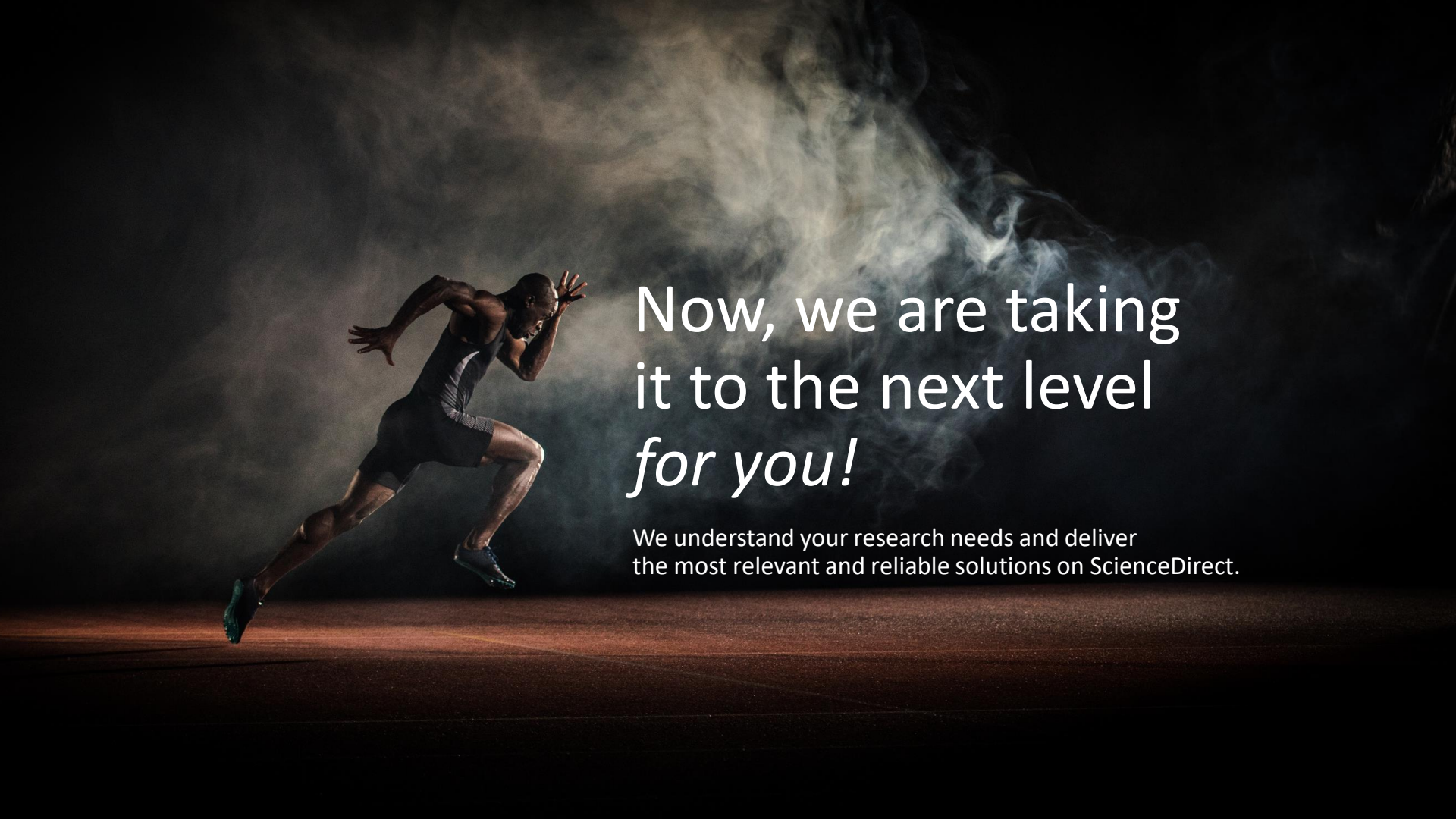
“The digitization of science has significantly expanded research dissemination, accelerated the discovery and sharing of new knowledge. Over 25 years, ScienceDirect has evolved from a website hosting a few hundred journals to a global platform serving tens of millions of researchers every year. This success and our commitment to strive for excellence and innovation in scholarly publishing is fueled by the trust and usage of ScienceDirect within the research community. Together, we strive to advance science and enhance healthcare outcomes for a better world”

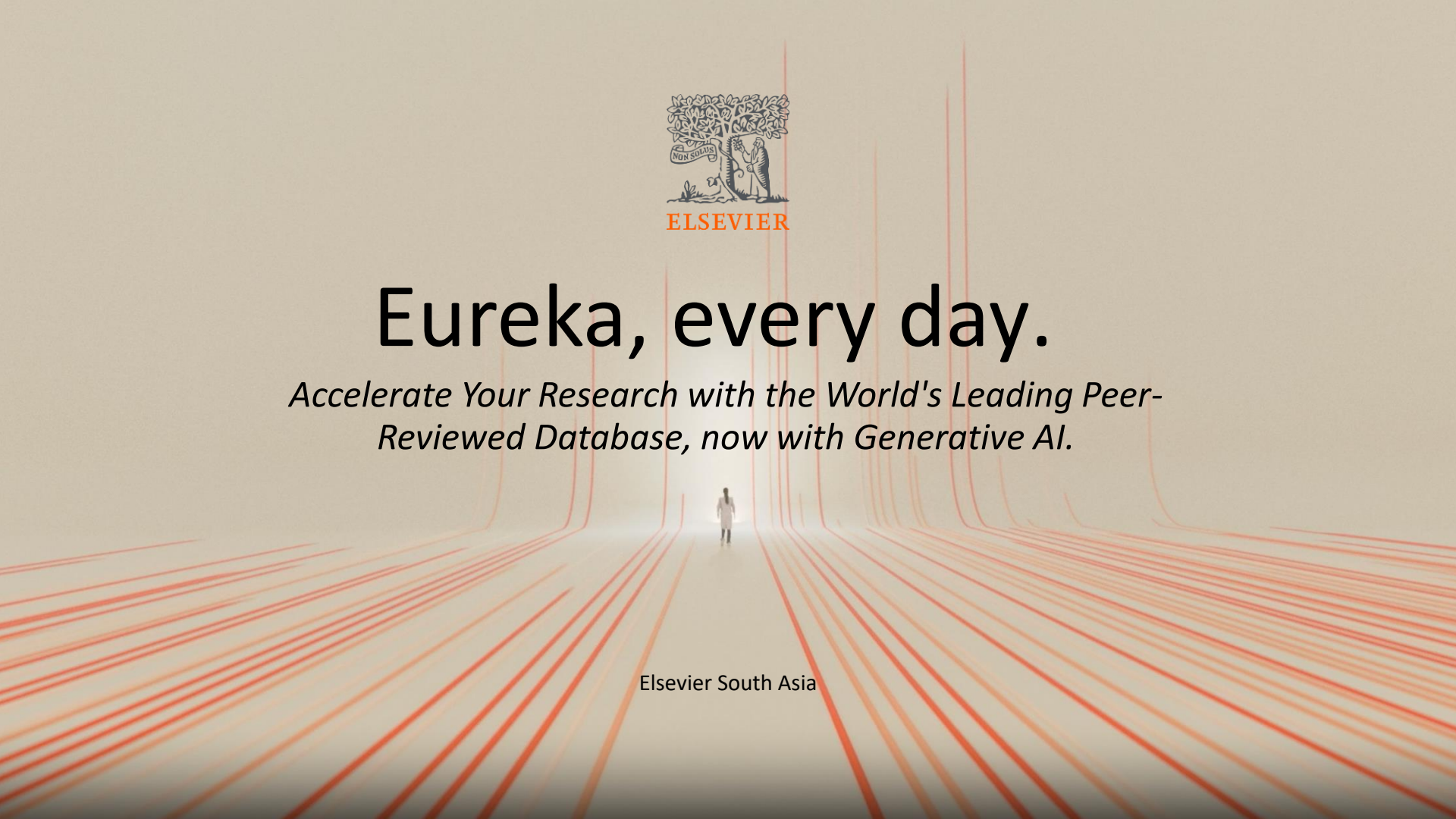
Rose L'Huillier
Senior Vice President, Researcher Products, Data Science and Analytics, at Elsevier

In the AI era, speed really matters, while inefficiencies hold us back.



ELSEVIER


Now, we are taking
it to the next level
for you!
We understand your research needs and deliver
the most relevant and reliable solutions on ScienceDirect.



Eureka, every day.

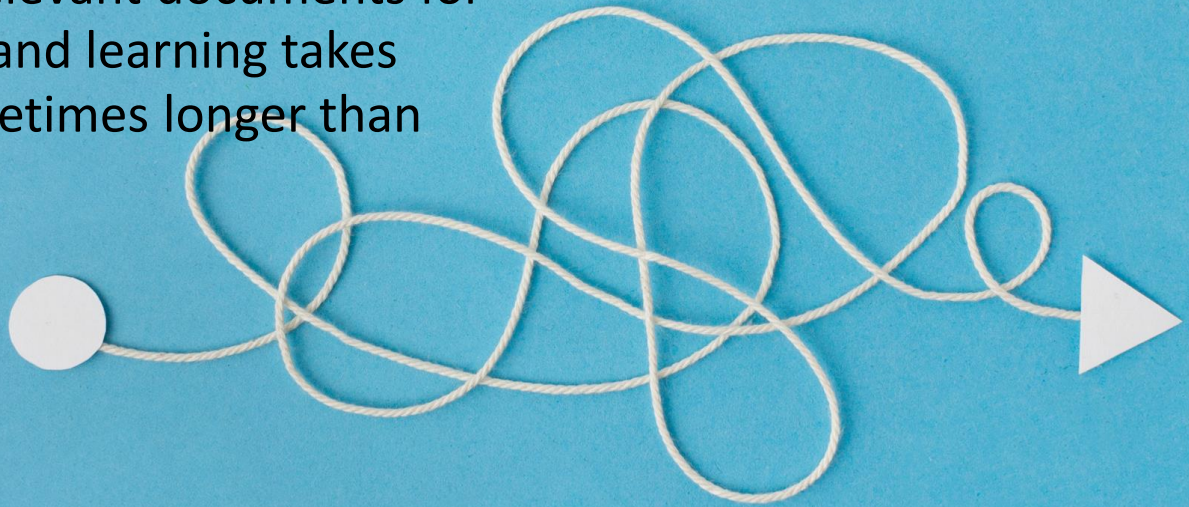
Accelerate Your Research with the World's Leading Peer-Reviewed Database, now with Generative AI.

Elsevier South Asia

First,

Finding relevant documents for research and learning takes time-sometimes longer than expected.

We get it.

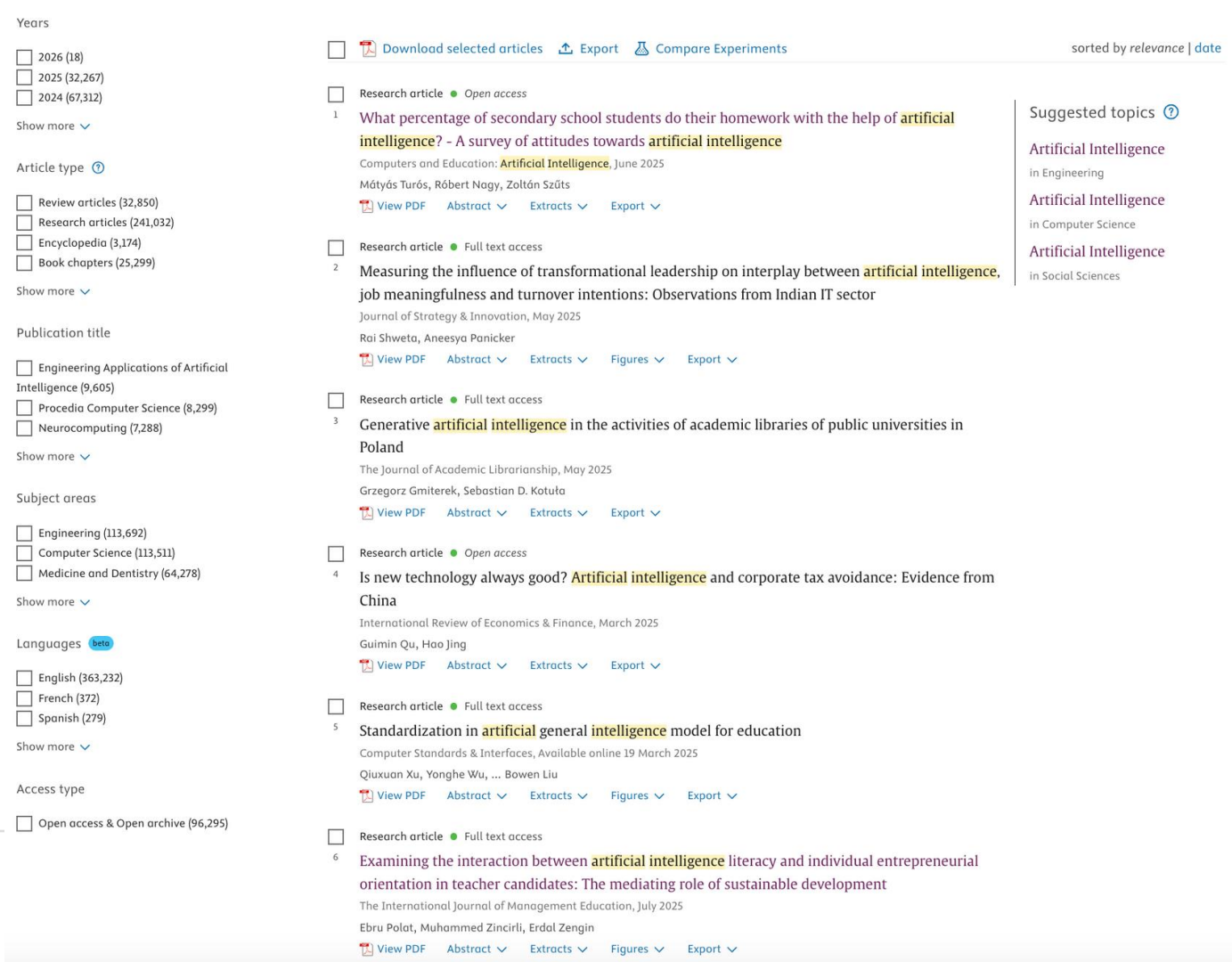


Imagine sifting through hundreds or even thousands of articles and book chapters to find the most relevant insights.

14hrs/wk

or 35%

Time spent by researchers to discover and read documents



ELSEVIER

Goodbye wasted reading time.

Hello relevance.

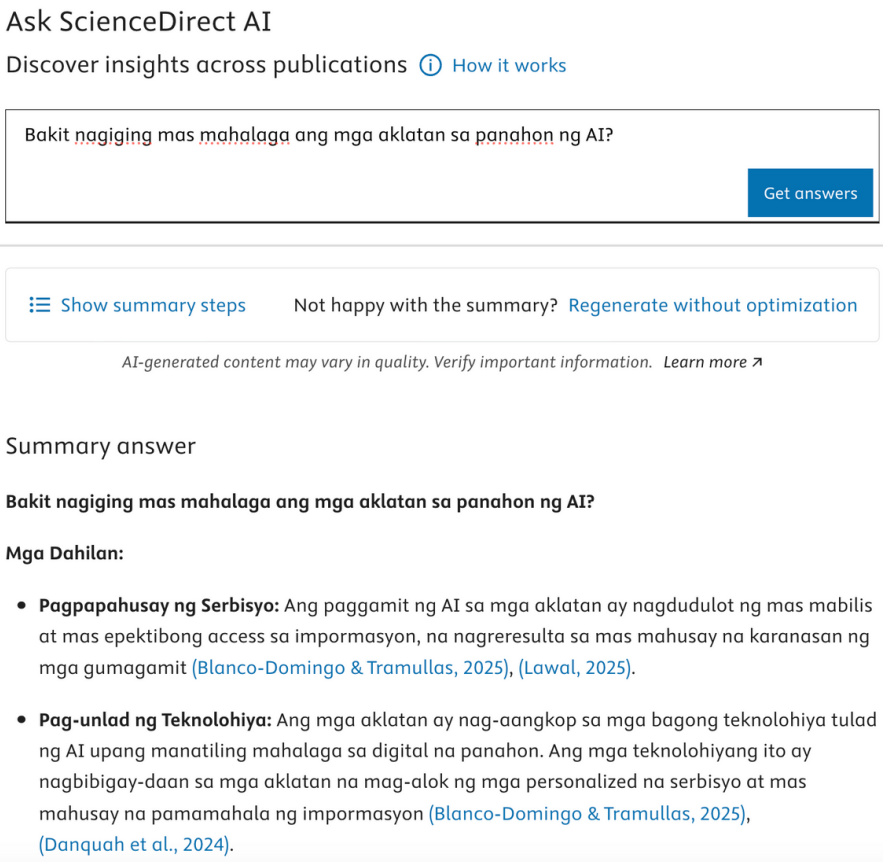
Ask ScienceDirect AI

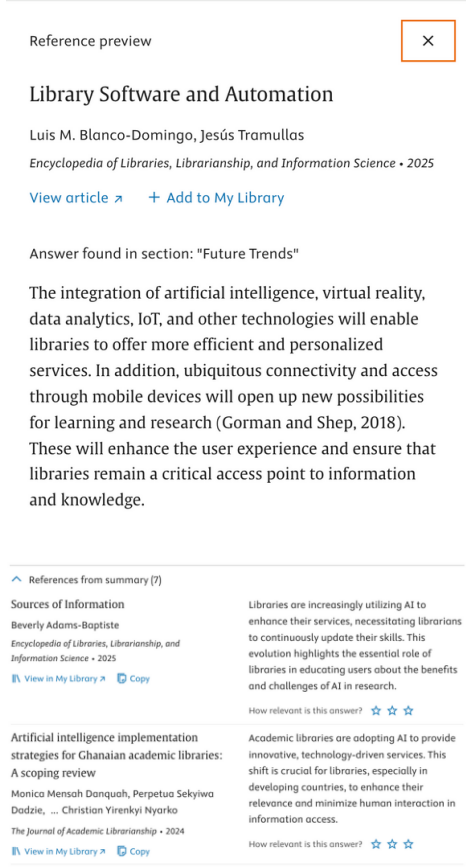
Most GenAI tools predict likely responses based on web data. *Not this one.*

Get answers from millions of FULL TEXT, hiqh quality peer reviewed articles and book chapters from ScienceDirect and open access content.

Ask in your own language!

Direct link to references used for your answer.





Ask ScienceDirect AI

Researchers can uncover deeper insights with AI-driven recommendations based on their questions.

Related insights (3)

The information age: Another giant step backward

Dennis B. Quinn

The Journal of Academic Librarianship • 1994

+ Add to My Library Copy

As libraries transition to computerized information repositories, there is a risk of dehumanizing knowledge. The reliance on computers for data management may overshadow the importance of human understanding in education.

How relevant is this answer? ☆ ☆ ☆

Librarianship in Africa

Stephen Akintunde

Encyclopedia of Libraries, Librarianship, and Information Science • 2025

+ Add to My Library Copy

The growing adoption of AI in libraries across Africa signifies a shift towards innovative service delivery, with institutions like the University of Johannesburg implementing AI-enhanced services to improve efficiency.

How relevant is this answer? ☆ ☆ ☆

Library Software, an Overview

Laurie N. Taylor

Encyclopedia of Libraries, Librarianship, and Information Science • 2025

+ Add to My Library Copy

Irrelevant section to the query. No summary provided.

How relevant is this answer? ☆ ☆ ☆

Ask ScienceDirect AI

ScienceDirect AI generates follow-up questions to spark deeper research and discovery.

Ask another question:

- ↪ Paano nakakatulong ang mga aklatan sa pag-unawa ng AI at teknolohiya? ↗
- ↪ Anong papel ang ginagampanan ng mga aklatan sa pagbuo ng kritikal na pag-iisip sa AI? ↗
- ↪ Paano nagbabago ang mga serbisyo ng aklatan sa harap ng pag-usbong ng AI? ↗

Paano nakakatulong ang mga aklatan sa pag-unawa ng AI at teknolohiya?

Get answers

Summary answer

Paano nakakatulong ang mga aklatan sa pag-unawa ng AI at teknolohiya?

Mga Paraan ng Pagtulong ng Aklatan:

- **Pagpapalaganap ng Kaalaman:**
  - Ang mga aklatan ay nagbibigay ng impormasyon tungkol sa AI, kabilang ang mga pangunahing konsepto, aplikasyon, at hinaharap na potensyal ng teknolohiya (Joiner, 2018).
  - Ang mga aklatan ay maaaring magbigay ng mga instructional sessions at sagutin ang mga pangunahing tanong tungkol sa AI (Joiner, 2018).
- **Pagsuporta sa Edukasyon at Pananaliksik:**
  - Ang mga aklatan sa unibersidad ay tumutulong sa mga estudyante at akademiko na maunawaan ang mga oportunidad at hamon na dala ng AI (Williams, 2025), (Williams, 2025).
  - Ang mga aklatan ay nag-eeksperimento sa paggamit ng AI upang mapabuti ang kanilang mga serbisyo at sistema (Williams, 2025), (Williams, 2025).

ELSEVIER

Second,

Comparing and synthesizing literature can be a laborious task.

We get it.

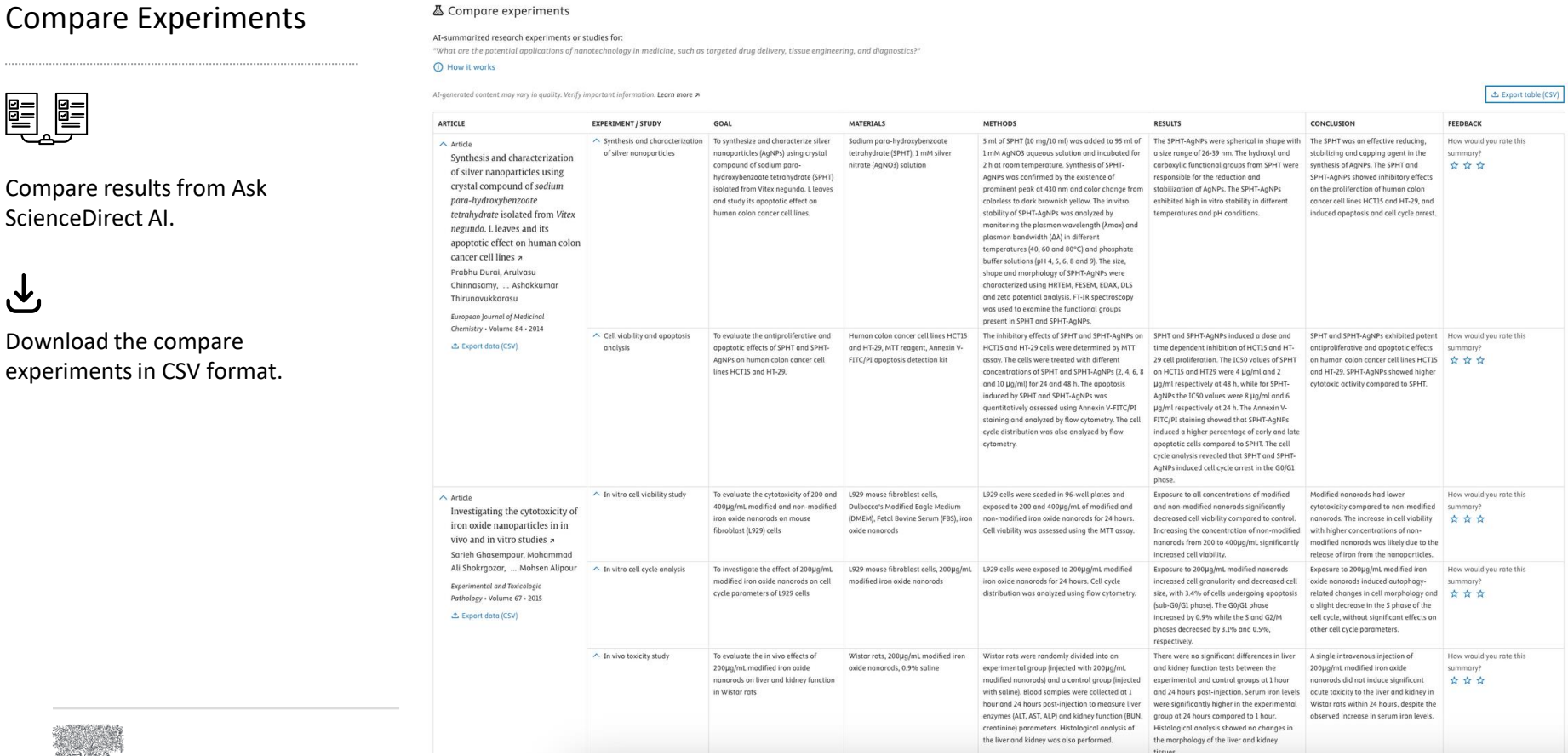
Want to compare?

There's no comparison.

Compare Experiments

Compare results from Ask ScienceDirect AI.

Download the compare experiments in CSV format.



Compare experiments

AI-summarized research experiments or studies for:

"What are the potential applications of nanotechnology in medicine, such as targeted drug delivery, tissue engineering, and diagnostics?"

How it works

AI-generated content may vary in quality. Verify important information. Learn more ↗

Export table (CSV)

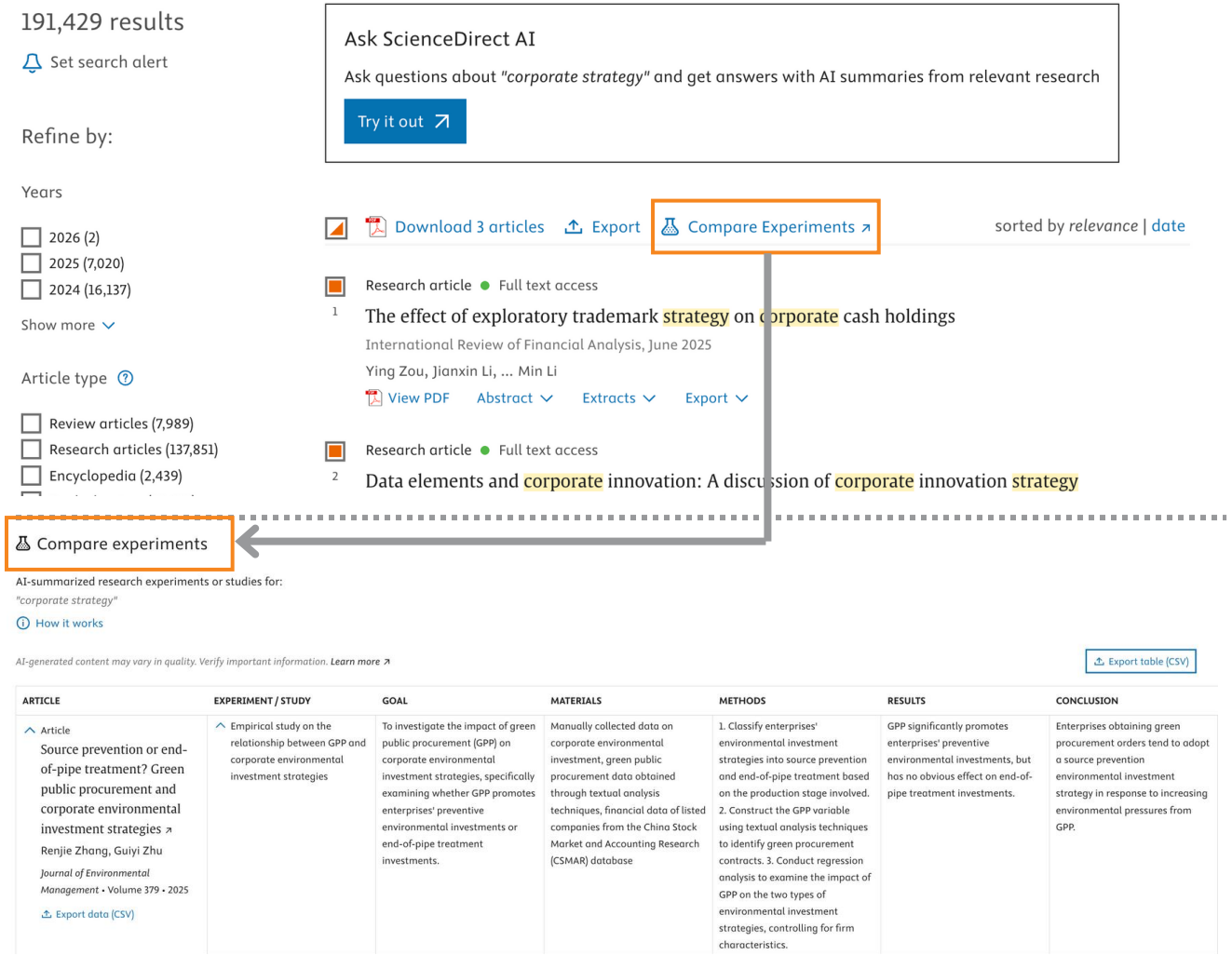
ARTICLE	EXPERIMENT / STUDY	GOAL	MATERIALS	METHODS	RESULTS	CONCLUSION	FEEDBACK
Article Synthesis and characterization of silver nanoparticles using crystal compound of *sodium para-hydroxybenzoate tetrahydrate* isolated from *Vitex negundo*. L leaves and its apoptotic effect on human colon cancer cell lines ↗ Prabhu Durai, Arulvasu Chinnasamy, ... Ashokkumar Thirunavukkarasu *European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry* • Volume 84 • 2014 Export data (CSV)	Synthesis and characterization of silver nanoparticles	To synthesize and characterize silver nanoparticles (AgNPs) using crystal compound of sodium para-hydroxybenzoate tetrahydrate (SPHT) isolated from Vitex negundo. L leaves and study its apoptotic effect on human colon cancer cell lines.	Sodium para-hydroxybenzoate tetrahydrate (SPHT), 1 mM silver nitrate (AgNO3) solution	5 ml of SPHT (10 mg/10 ml) was added to 95 ml of 1 mM AgNO3 aqueous solution and incubated for 2 h at room temperature. Synthesis of SPHT-AgNPs was confirmed by the existence of prominent peak at 430 nm and color change from colorless to dark brownish yellow. The in vitro stability of SPHT-AgNPs was analyzed by monitoring the plasmon wavelength (λmax) and plasmon bandwidth (ΔA) in different temperatures (40, 60 and 80°C) and phosphate buffer solutions (pH 4, 5, 6, 8 and 9). The size, shape and morphology of SPHT-AgNPs were characterized using HRTEM, FESEM, EDAX, DLS and zeta potential analysis. FT-IR spectroscopy was used to examine the functional groups present in SPHT and SPHT-AgNPs.	The SPHT-AgNPs were spherical in shape with a size range of 26-39 nm. The hydroxyl and carboxylic functional groups from SPHT were responsible for the reduction and stabilization of AgNPs. The SPHT-AgNPs exhibited high in vitro stability in different temperatures and pH conditions.	The SPHT was an effective reducing, stabilizing and capping agent in the synthesis of AgNPs. The SPHT and SPHT-AgNPs showed inhibitory effects on the proliferation of human colon cancer cell lines HCT15 and HT-29, and induced apoptosis and cell cycle arrest.	How would you rate this summary? ☆ ☆ ☆
	Cell viability and apoptosis analysis	To evaluate the antiproliferative and apoptotic effects of SPHT and SPHT-AgNPs on human colon cancer cell lines HCT15 and HT-29.	Human colon cancer cell lines HCT15 and HT-29, MTT reagent, Annexin V-FITC/PI apoptosis detection kit	The inhibitory effects of SPHT and SPHT-AgNPs on HCT15 and HT-29 cells were determined by MTT assay. The cells were treated with different concentrations of SPHT and SPHT-AgNPs (2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 μg/ml) for 24 and 48 h. The apoptosis induced by SPHT and SPHT-AgNPs was quantitatively assessed using Annexin V-FITC/PI staining and analyzed by flow cytometry. The cell cycle distribution was also analyzed by flow cytometry.	SPHT and SPHT-AgNPs induced a dose and time dependent inhibition of HCT15 and HT-29 cell proliferation. The IC50 values of SPHT on HCT15 and HT29 were 4 μg/ml and 2 μg/ml respectively at 48 h, while for SPHT-AgNPs the IC50 values were 8 μg/ml and 6 μg/ml respectively at 24 h. The Annexin V-FITC/PI staining showed that SPHT-AgNPs induced a higher percentage of early and late apoptotic cells compared to SPHT. The cell cycle analysis revealed that SPHT and SPHT-AgNPs induced cell cycle arrest in the G0/G1 phase.	SPHT and SPHT-AgNPs exhibited potent antiproliferative and apoptotic effects on human colon cancer cell lines HCT15 and HT-29. SPHT-AgNPs showed higher cytotoxic activity compared to SPHT.	How would you rate this summary? ☆ ☆ ☆
Article Investigating the cytotoxicity of iron oxide nanoparticles in in vivo and in vitro studies ↗ Sarieh Ghasempour, Mohammad Ali Shokrgozar, ... Mohsen Alipour *Experimental and Toxicologic Pathology* • Volume 67 • 2015 Export data (CSV)	In vitro cell viability study	To evaluate the cytotoxicity of 200 and 400μg/mL modified and non-modified iron oxide nanorods on mouse fibroblast (L929) cells	L929 mouse fibroblast cells, Dulbecco's Modified Eagle Medium (DMEM), Fetal Bovine Serum (FBS), iron oxide nanorods	L929 cells were seeded in 96-well plates and exposed to 200 and 400μg/mL of modified and non-modified iron oxide nanorods for 24 hours. Cell viability was assessed using the MTT assay.	Exposure to all concentrations of modified and non-modified nanorods significantly decreased cell viability compared to control. Increasing the concentration of non-modified nanorods from 200 to 400μg/mL significantly increased cell viability.	Modified nanorods had lower cytotoxicity compared to non-modified nanorods. The increase in cell viability with higher concentrations of non-modified nanorods was likely due to the release of iron from the nanoparticles.	How would you rate this summary? ☆ ☆ ☆
	In vitro cell cycle analysis	To investigate the effect of 200μg/mL modified iron oxide nanorods on cell cycle parameters of L929 cells	L929 mouse fibroblast cells, 200μg/mL modified iron oxide nanorods	L929 cells were exposed to 200μg/mL modified iron oxide nanorods for 24 hours. Cell cycle distribution was analyzed using flow cytometry.	Exposure to 200μg/mL modified nanorods increased cell granularity and decreased cell size, with 3.4% of cells undergoing apoptosis (sub-G0/G1 phase). The G0/G1 phase increased by 0.9% while the S and G2/M phases decreased by 3.1% and 0.5%, respectively.	Exposure to 200μg/mL modified iron oxide nanorods induced autophagy-related changes in cell morphology and a slight decrease in the S phase of the cell cycle, without significant effects on other cell cycle parameters.	How would you rate this summary? ☆ ☆ ☆
	In vivo toxicity study	To evaluate the in vivo effects of 200μg/mL modified iron oxide nanorods on liver and kidney function in Wistar rats	Wistar rats, 200μg/mL modified iron oxide nanorods, 0.9% saline	Wistar rats were randomly divided into an experimental group (injected with 200μg/mL modified nanorods) and a control group (injected with saline). Blood samples were collected at 1 hour and 24 hours post-injection to measure liver enzymes (ALT, AST, ALP) and kidney function (BUN, creatinine) parameters. Histological analysis of the liver and kidney was also performed.	There were no significant differences in liver and kidney function tests between the experimental and control groups at 1 hour and 24 hours post-injection. Serum iron levels were significantly higher in the experimental group at 24 hours compared to 1 hour. Histological analysis showed no changes in the morphology of the liver and kidney tissues.	A single intravenous injection of 200μg/mL modified iron oxide nanorods did not induce significant acute toxicity to the liver and kidney in Wistar rats within 24 hours, despite the observed increase in serum iron levels.	How would you rate this summary? ☆ ☆ ☆

ELSEVIER

Compare Experiments

Compare results from Keyword Search Results.

Download the compare experiments in CSV format.



ELSEVIER

Third,

Understand entire article content is not always easy.

We get it.

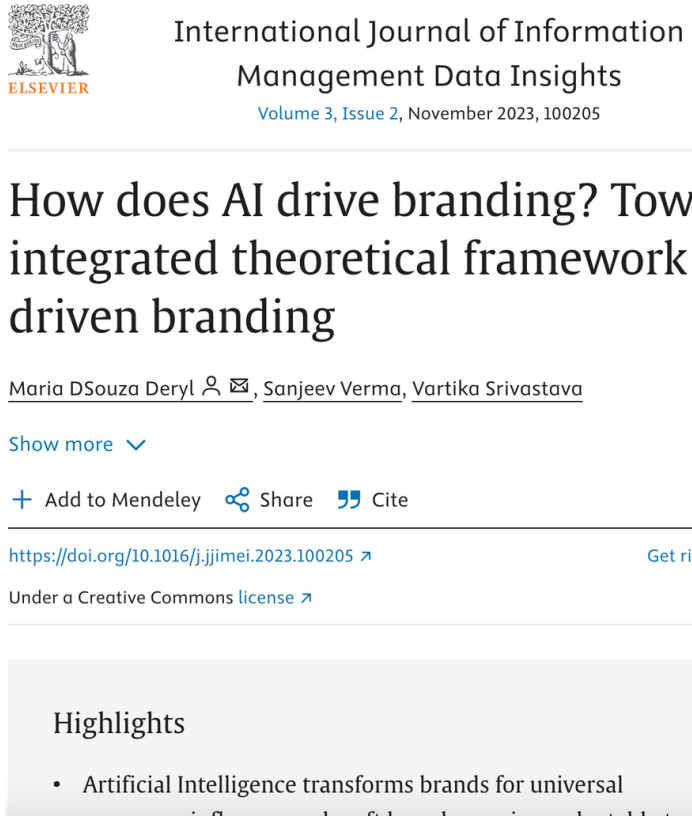
Dig deeper.

Read smarter.

Reading Assistant

Chat with Reading Assistant as you open an article of books chapter.

Ask follow-up questions, and then more follow-up questions.



ELSEVIER

Tested by

70

Institutions

30,000

Researchers

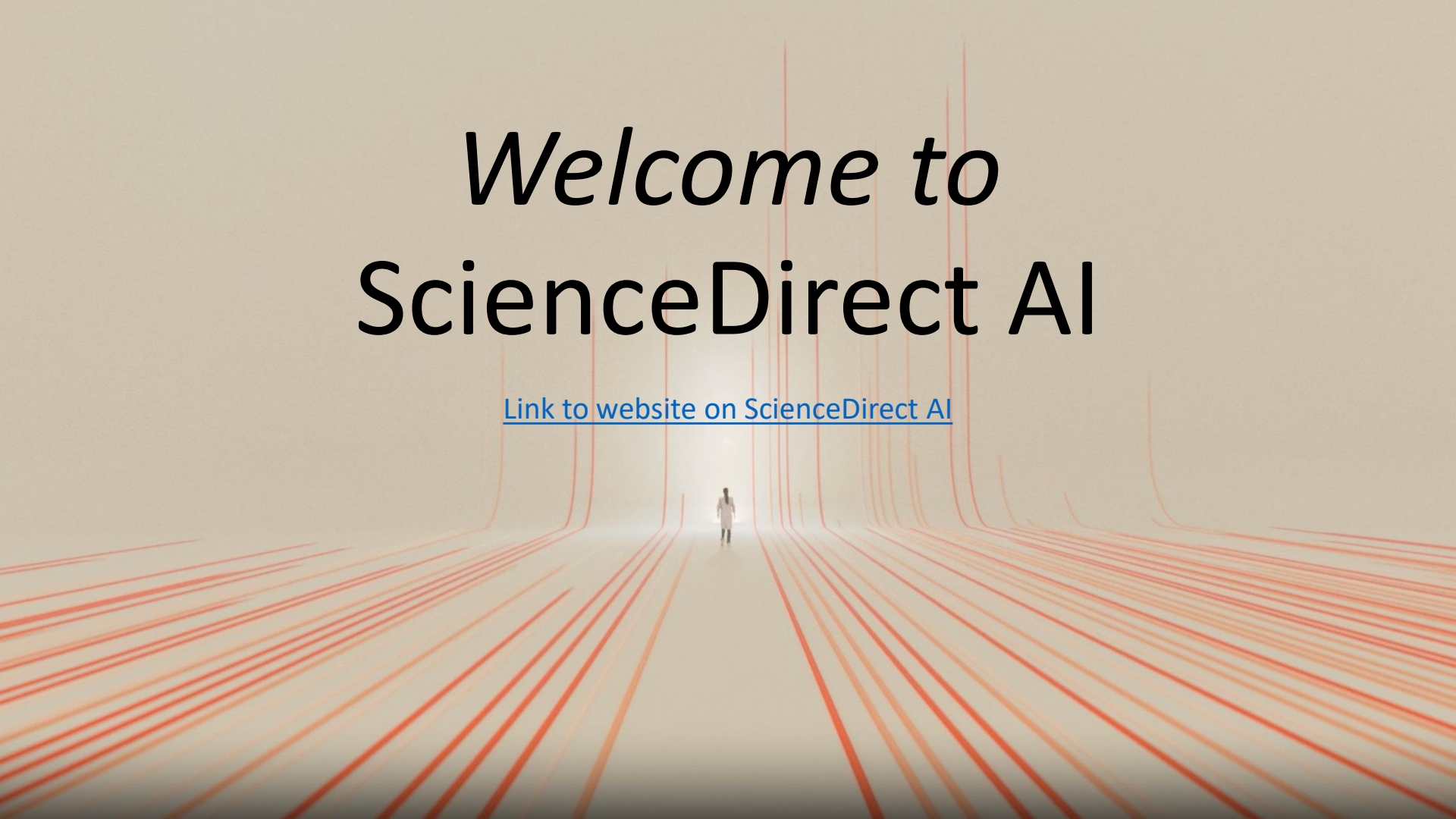
"These tools have significantly enhanced my research by streamlining literature reviews and providing insightful summaries, which saves time and improves understanding of complex topics. "
– Faculty member, Hong Kong

"I like the user-friendly interface and the easiness to using the tool. I find the reading assistant most valuable as it drastically reduces the reading time of articles and helps me to identify the most important parts within seconds."
– Postdoctoral Researcher, Netherlands

"The summary of articles cut my reading time in half, and I love the comparison table of the articles. Excellent all-around tool!” "
– Faculty member, Trinidad and Tobago

"ScienceDirect's AI tool has transformed the way I work. Amidst AI tools that hallucinate or provide false information, this tool stands out for its precision. The quality of information spares me hours of search. Its effectiveness has allowed me to expand the scope of my research projects, investigate more diverse lines of research and produce superior work.”
- Professor Paulo Botelho Pires, Porto Accounting and Business School, Porto Institute, Portugal, Spain

ELSEVIER


Welcome to
ScienceDirect AI
Link to website on ScienceDirect AI

Your experience matters!

📲 **Scan the QR Code** to share your thoughts in under 1 minute!

https://forms.office.com/r/TvVCEgN1DC

MINI REVIEW

Academic Writing in India

A Research Scholar's View

Ismail, Haseena; Balasubramanian, Vimala

Author Information

International Journal of Nutrition, Pharmacology, Neurological Diseases 11(2):p 105-107, Apr–Jun 2021.
| ***DOI:*** 10.4103/ijnpnd.ijnpnd_12_21

CHALLENGE

- As per a US government agency data, India holds third place in number of research articles published after China and USA.
- Even though the number of papers published is increasing, there are also a huge number of manuscripts rejected due to poor language use, grammar, and spelling.
- The quality of writing, appropriate vocabulary, and word use are still an issue.
- This is one of the main reasons behind the emergence and growth of many content development and technical editing companies in the recent years.

ELSEVIER

https://journals.lww.com/ijnp/fulltext/2021/11020/academic_writing_in_india__a_research_scholar_s.2.aspx

Challenges in conducting research

Data source: User-Insights Survey

Understanding the research Workflow

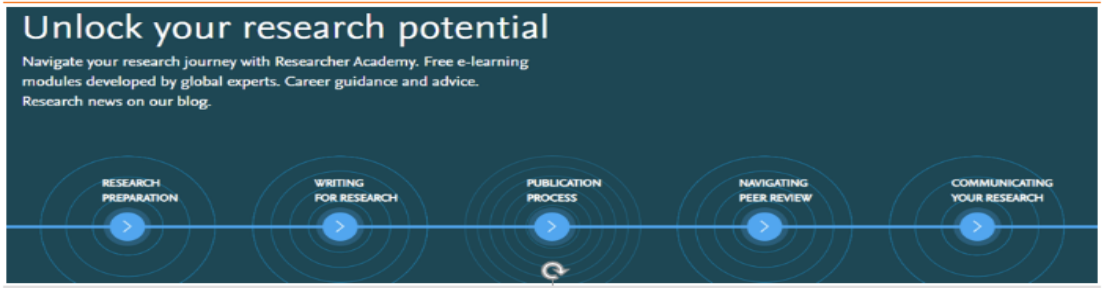
ELSEVIER

Further Reading

https://researcheracademy.elsevier.com/

Elsevier's Researcher Academy is adopted as trusted source for online learning & skills development by more than 200 thousand reseachers in South Asia. Following 10 courses available on Researcher Academy

Navigate your research journey with Researcher Academy. Free e-learning modules developed by global experts Career guidance and advice. Research news on our blog.



Unlock your research potential using Elsevier Researcher Academy: A free e-learning platform that offers researchers free online certified courses focusing on key topics like Research Writing, Research Ethics, Journal Selection, and many more. Earn certificates while you learn and improve your research planning and writing skills

Top 10 completed modules

Modules	Modules completed
Structuring your article correctly	5651
Guide to reference managers: how to effectively manage your references	7656
How to secure funding - ECR edition	7569
How to prepare your manuscript	8282
How to write an abstract and improve your article	4868
How to conduct evidence-based research	4745
How to peer review a review article	4020
Successful research grant applications – getting it right	2970
How to turn your thesis into an article	3300
Standing up for science	4600

ELSEVIER

Journal organization: Different Access Types

- Most journals are subscription journals, they are purchased by university/library and are only accessible to subscribers.
- Currently also '**open access' journals** are available. Authors (or their funders) pay 'article process charges ' (APC) and the article is freely available.
- Most subscription journals offer option to make an article 'open access'. These are so-called **'hybrid' journals.**
- **Gold open access:** author pays to publish in journal
- **Green open access:** manuscripts is available through institutional repository.

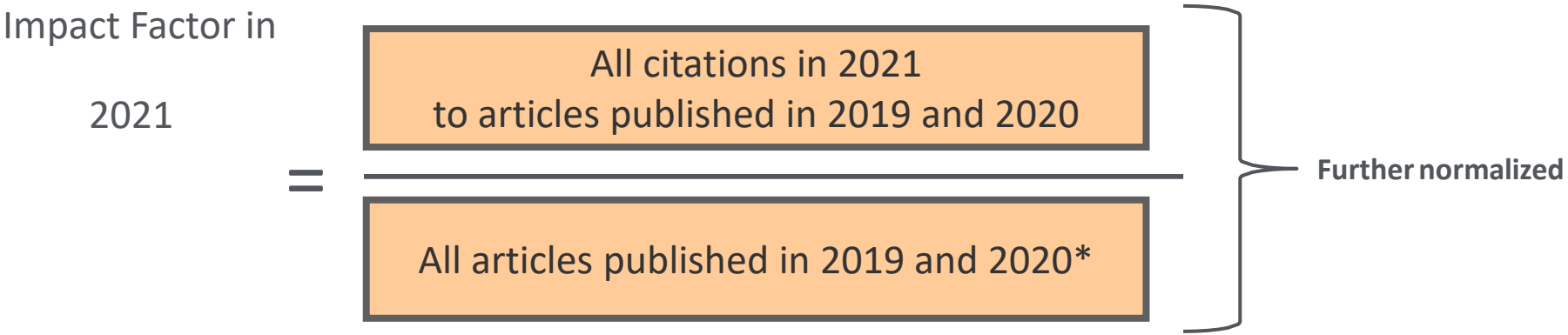
Research Metrics

Journal – Author - Article

ELSEVIER

Journal Metrics: Impact Factor

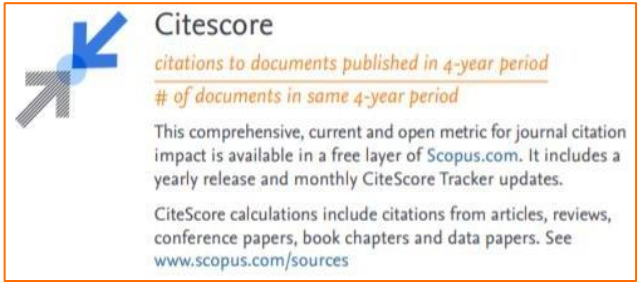
- Impact Factor (IF): average number of times articles from a journal published in the past two years have been cited in the current year



1. **All Journals DO NOT have Impact Factor**
2. **Conference Proceedings are not considered for Impact Factor**
3. **Impact factor is biased towards fast moving subjects. Eg. Medicine Science has higher citations, so higher impact factor.. whereas Mathematics have lower citations, so lower impact factor.**
4. **Some very good upcoming journals do not have Impact factor.**

Alternate Metrics: *CiteScore- 3 C's and Free*

CiteScore is based on the principles of 3 C's and the fact that it is freely available, empowering users to make well-informed decisions regarding portfolio management and where to publish.



Comprehensive

Based on Scopus, the world's broadest abstract and citation database

CiteScore metrics are available for **all serial titles, not just journals**

CiteScore metrics could be **calculated for portfolios**

Clear

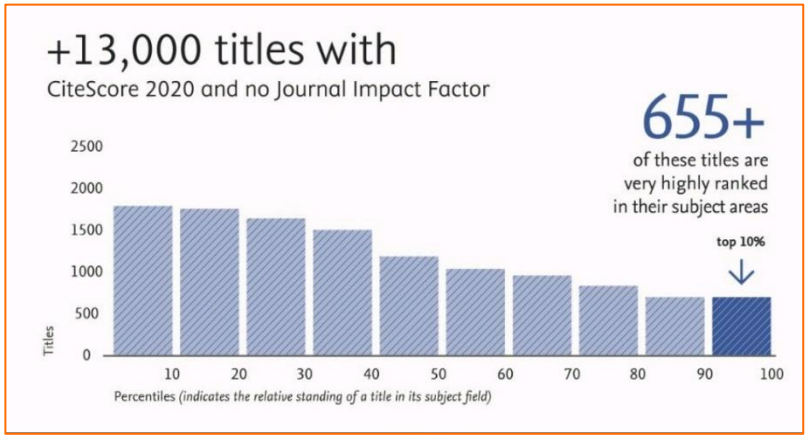
CiteScore metrics are **transparent** and **easy to calculate for yourself**

The **underlying database is available** for you to interrogate

Current

CiteScore Tracker is **updated monthly**

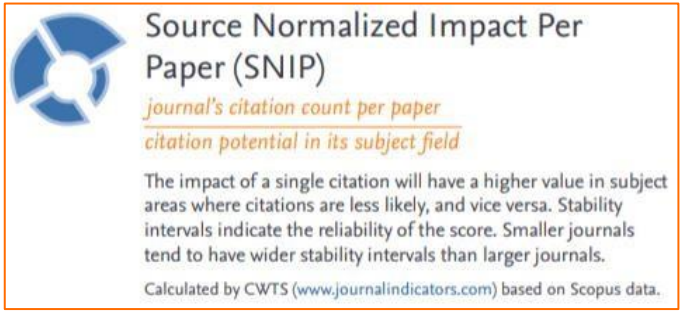
New titles will have CiteScore metrics the year after they are published



Alternate metrics- SNIP & SJR

Source-Normalized Impact per Paper (SNIP)

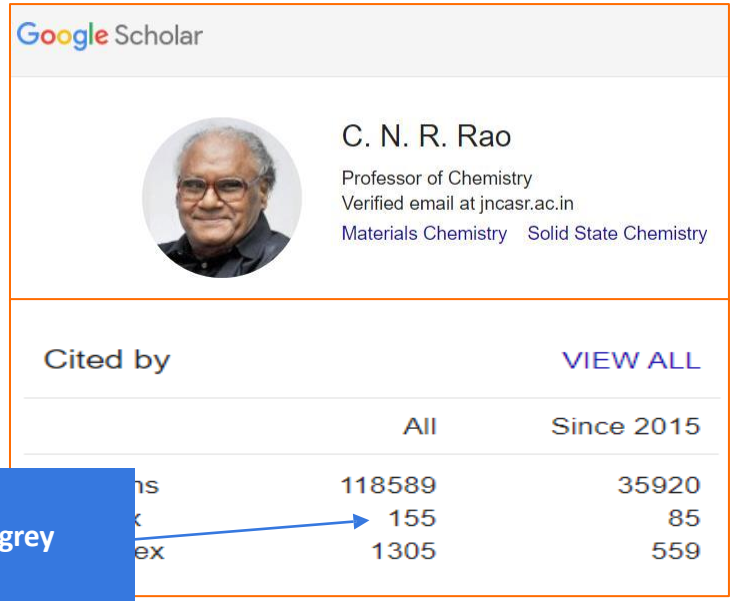
- Developed by CWTS, University of Leiden Netherlands.
- Measures contextual citation impact by **weighting citations based on the total number of citations in a subject field**.
- The impact of a single citation is given higher value in subject areas where citations are less likely, and vice versa.



SCImago Journal Rank (SJR)

- Developed by SCImago, Spain.
- **SCImago measures the scientific influence of scholarly journals.**
  A prestige metric that can be applied to journals, book series and conference proceedings.
- **It takes into account: both the number of citations received by a journal and the importance/prestige of where the journal citations come from.** With SJR, the subject field, quality and reputation of the journal have a direct effect on the value of a citation.

Author level metrics



GOOGLE SCHOLAR:

- ❑ **Covers not only journals but academic websites, grey literature, pre-prints, theses etc**
- ❑ **Also includes books from the Google Books project**
- ❑ **Results often contain duplicates of the same article (usually as pre-prints and post-prints) due to the wide range of sources**

- ✓ The H-Index is a numerical indicator of how productive and influential a researcher is
- ✓ It was invented by Jorge Hirsch in 2005, a physicist at the University of California.

Article-level metrics: *Compare Like with Like*

- **The Field-Weighted Citation Impact**
- (FWCI) score comes from the Scopus database and shows how the article's citation count compares to similar articles in the same field and timeframe.

- A score of 1.00 means the article is cited as it would be expected, greater than 1.00 the article is doing better than expected, and less than 1.00 the article is underperforming.

- Eg. FWCI of 6 indicates that the article received almost 6 times the number of citations as compared to the average article in this field received.

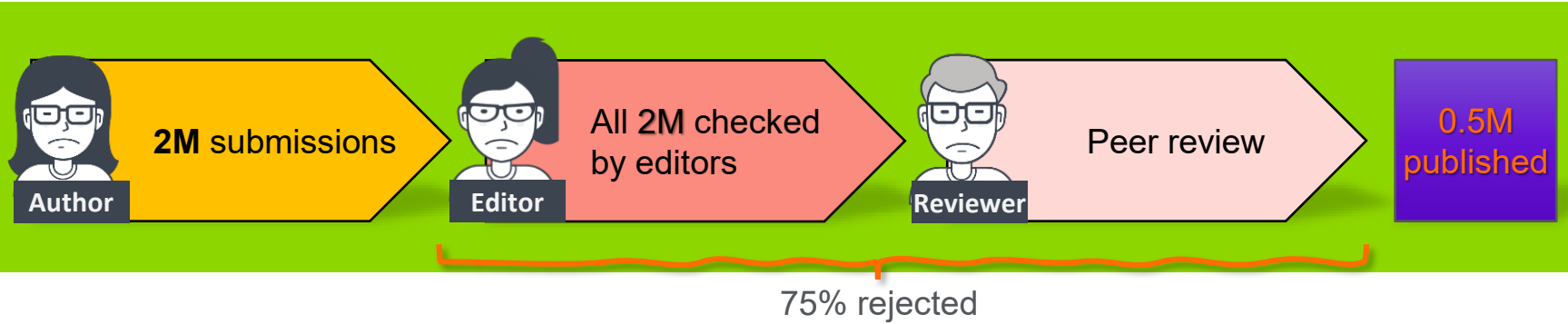
PlumX Metrics are comprehensive, item-level metrics that provide insights into the ways people interact with individual pieces of research output

ELSEVIER

Editorial Process

Understanding rejection and next steps

Rejection is common



Even if you leverage all resources and tools available, acceptance is not guaranteed.

Scopus

Citations

Journal Finder

ELSEVIER

ELSEVIER

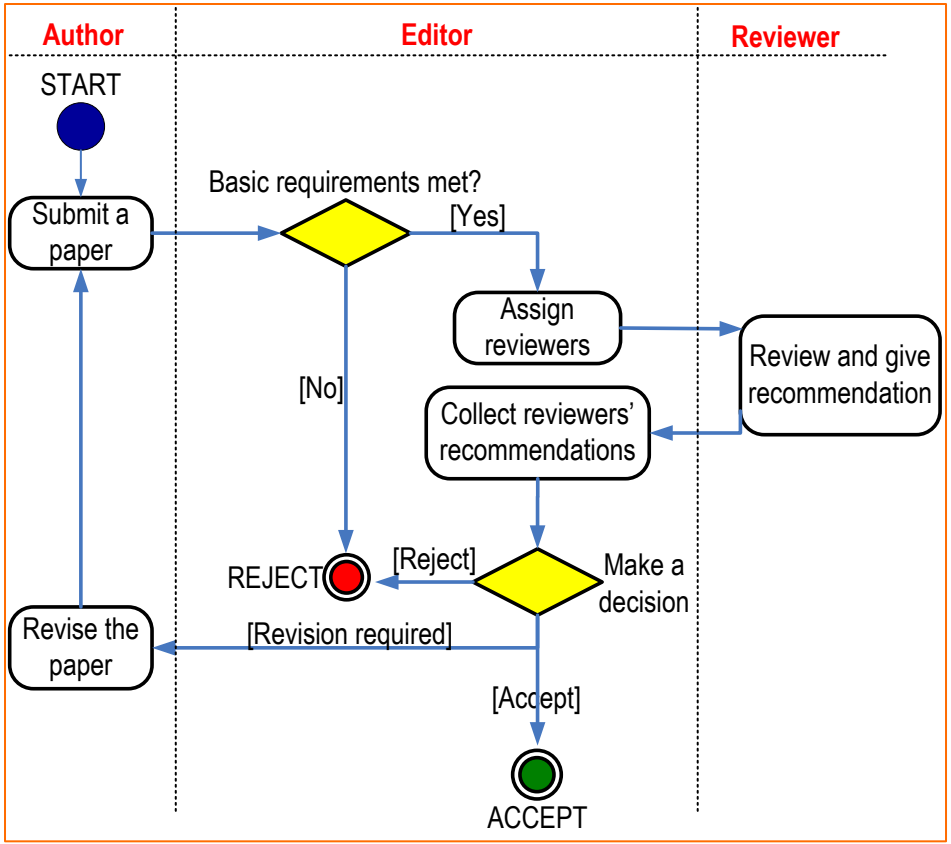
A typical publishing workflow

What Editors want?

1. Paper is scientifically correct
2. If it reports something new
3. If it reports something significant
4. If the paper is of interest to the readers

Top reasons for rejection?

1. Topic of research not trending/not impactful
2. Poorly written abstract: Language errors
3. Too many/irrelevant Self-cites
4. Poor geographical distribution of references in your article
5. Recent/Older articles not cited
6. Leading scientists/top journal articles not cited



ELSEVIER

Developing a manuscript

Developing a manuscript

Based on many discussions with handling editors!

1. Think before writing
2. Choose the right journal and article type
3. Use the right process to write paper
4. Language
5. Ensure paper is up-to-date and in right context
6. Use the correct article structure
7. Be prepared for common questions of reviewers

1. Think before writing

Do I have a story to tell?

Editors and reviewers are looking for original and innovative research that will add to their field of study. Your conclusions must be sound, based upon sufficient, robust data. If your study is part of a larger research project, consider publishing just one article on the entire project.

Do I have an audience to tell it to?

Who will want to read about your research? The more original and innovative your research, the more people will be interested. You should also consider whether your article is of interest to a local or an international audience before embarking on the question of which journal to send your manuscript to.

If you are ready to publish, a strong manuscript is what is needed next

What is a strong manuscript?

- Has a clear, useful, and exciting message
- Presented and constructed in a logical manner
- Reviewers and editors can grasp the significance easily

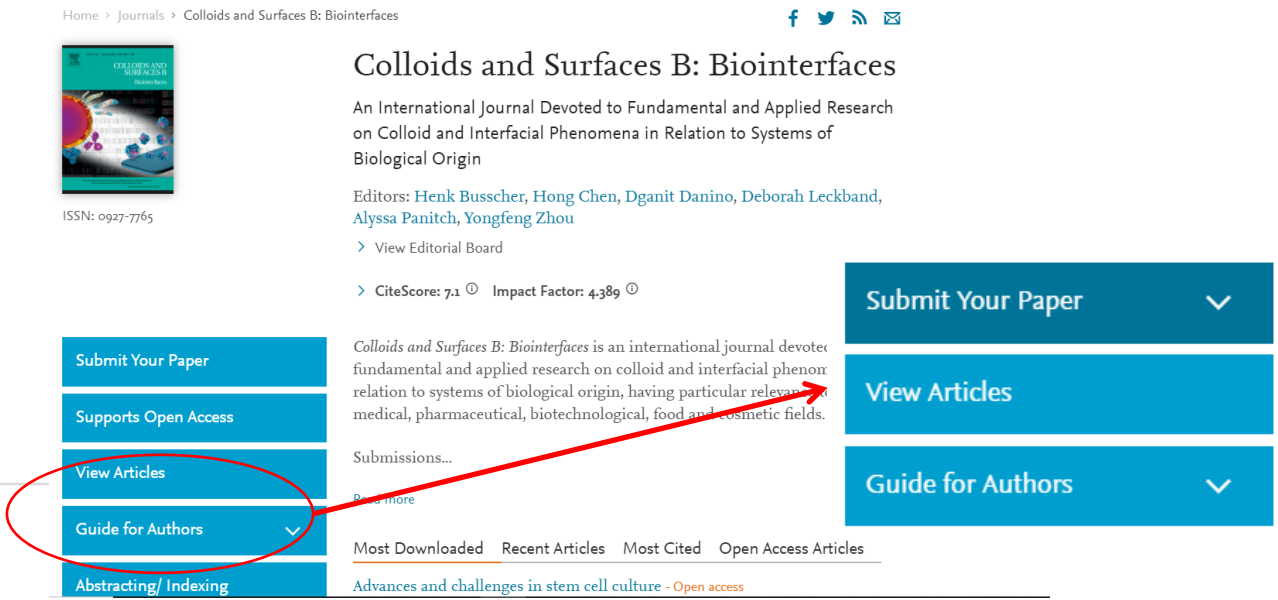
Editors and reviewers are all busy people – make things easy to save their time

2. Choosing the right journal

On the homepages you will find:

- Journal aims and scope
- Types of articles accepted
- Recently published articles
- **References in your own article will often lead you to the correct journal**

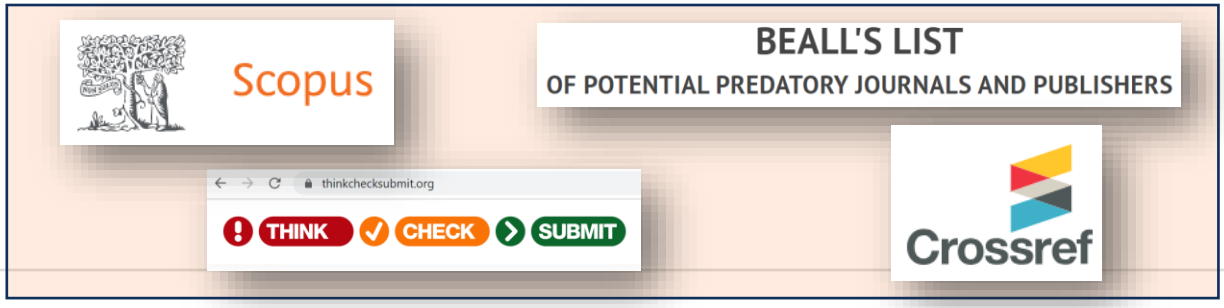
DO NOT submit manuscripts to more than one journal at a time



❑ Check if you have fallen prey to a predatory journal

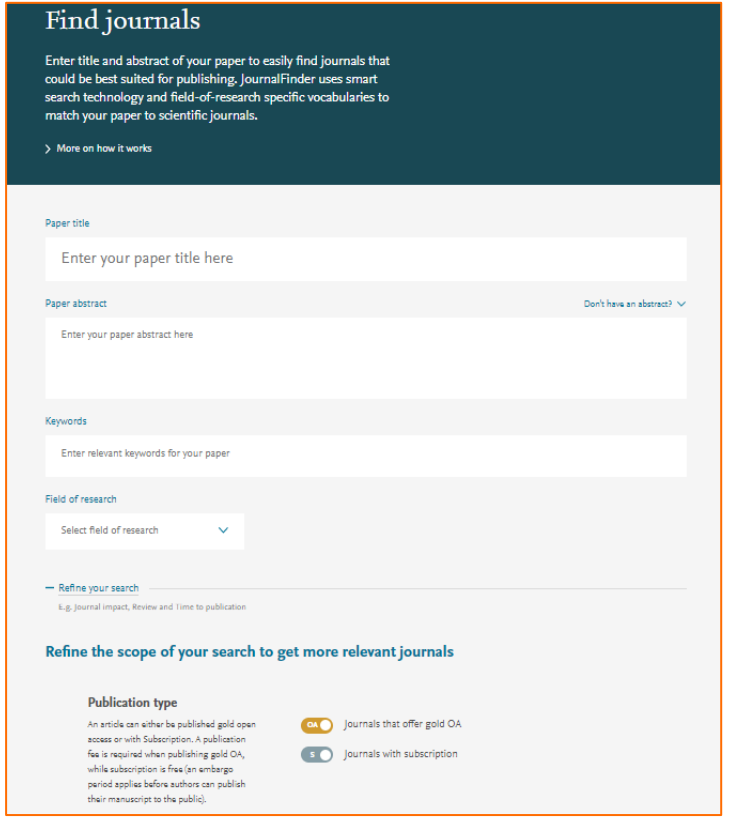
- Research manuscript authors essentially don't receive the benefit of publishing to the journal, and often are misled about promises of a robust peer review, where sometimes the review process is actually non-existent.

- Additionally, authors are the victim of fake editors, fake impact factors, and highly (and deliberately) misleading names of journals that are strikingly similar to legitimate, highly-regarded journals.



2. Choose the right journal and article type

- Elsevier Tool: journalfinder.elsevier.com
- Simply insert your title and abstract and select the appropriate field-of-research for the best results.
- Suggests suitable journals and provides information on editorial times, acceptance rate, production speed, open access options,…
- Look for more information in Elsevier Journals Insight
- Compare/Look some of the relevant metrics in Scopus



7 key questions to consider as you evaluate the journals you have identified

1. Is the manuscript the right fit for the journal?
2. Are there any funder/institution mandates to consider?
3. Is the journal visible in the communities you want to reach?
4. Is there a reasonable chance of acceptance?
5. Is the journal indexed in all the relevant databases?
6. What do the journal metrics reveal?
7. Is the journal reputable, including practicing robust peer review?

ELSEVIER

3. Use the right process to write a paper

1. Prepare an outline to start writing a first draft:
   - Determine the central message, the research questions
   - Prepare draft versions of plots, figures, tables, images
   - Summarize main findings and group in a logical way
   - Select references

2. Write a first draft with outline, figures and tables as your guides
   - Write in your own style, quickly and without editing
   - Do not care about language quality

3. Read your first draft and add notes
   - Read it as a critical reader (not as the author)
   - Is the main message clear to new readers?

3. Use the right process to write paper

4) Rewrite and improve

- Revise the text
- Improve the order and logic of the scientific content
- Identify gaps and improve unclear parts
- Remove double/redundant text
- Optimize the readability (clear, concise, short sentences)
- Correct language errors
- Is the text consistent and coherent? (important when multiple authors write the text)
- Get feedback from co-workers and colleagues

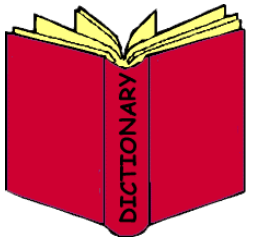
4. Language

- Journal editors and in particular reviewers may reject a manuscript simply because of frequent language mistakes. In any case they will be irritated.
- Publishers do not language edit manuscripts
- If English is not your mother-tongue:
  - ✓ Find a native-English speaker to read and correct your manuscript
  - ✓ Use a paid-for editing service.
    Eg. More information at http://webshop.elsevier.com/languageediting/

- DO NOT copy complete phrases from other papers, it may be considered plagiarism!
- All editors and reviewers hate wasting time on poorly prepared manuscripts and will reject

4. Language

- Write short and direct sentences
- Convey one piece of information per sentence
- Avoid multiple statements in one sentence
- The average length of sentences in scientific writing is only about 12-17 words
- Eliminate redundant phrases
- Double-check unfamiliar words or phrases
- Clearly explain abbreviations
- Use ‘present tense’ for known facts and hypotheses
- Use ‘past tense’ for conducted experiments and results



4. Language

Example

Long Sentence:

“In the highly regulated and aseptic laboratory setting, characterized by its stringent adherence to protocols, it is of paramount importance to delicately and precisely position each 50 mL conical tube horizontally within a pre-warmed orbital shaker, thus facilitating the creation of an ideal and uniform environment for the execution of the critical process which hinges on the orchestration of each step”

Simple sentence:

"Place each 50 mL conical tube horizontally in a pre-warmed orbital shaker"

Manuscript Language: tenses

Use of tense

- Abstract and Summary: past tense
- Introduction: present tense
- Methods & Materials and Results: past tense
- Discussion: both past and present tense

Write direct and short sentences.

- Long sentences confuse readers.
- Short sentences look more professional
- Nowadays, the **average length** of sentences in scientific writing is about **12-17 words**.
- One idea or piece of information per sentence is sufficient.
- Avoid multiple statements in one sentence.

5. Ensure paper is up-to-date and in right context

- ❑ Your work is not an isolated piece of research
- ❑ It builds upon earlier work and that should be described
- ❑ A good paper should explain in the introduction:
  - The topic of the paper and the scientific field
  - The relevance and significance of the topic
  - A description of what has been done before, by whom and how
  - What is known and what is *not* known
  - Questions that remain

Reference list

- An editor will take a look at your reference list to see:
  - Are recent papers included?
  - Are papers from top-journal included?
  - Are leading scientists cited?
  - Are there too many self-cites?
  - Are references internationally distributed?

ELSEVIER

6. Use the correct article structure

- **Title**

  Concise, informative, objective, including main finding

- **Authors**

  First Author : Conduct and supervise this research and submit the final manuscript
  Correspondence Author : Best person to contact
  Co-Authors : Contributor, Advisors

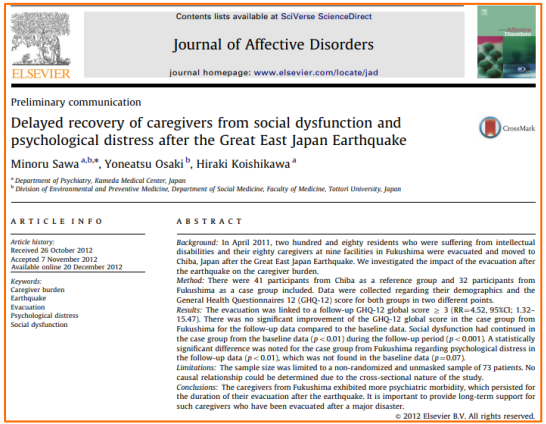
- Abstract

  Strongly influence the editor's decision
  Summarized but give sufficient details
  Easy to understand

- Keywords

  Searchable in A&I DB
  Specific
  Use established abbreviation only (e.g. DNA)

  Check the "Guide for authors"



Contents lists available at SciVerse ScienceDirect

Journal of Affective Disorders

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/jad

Preliminary communication

Delayed recovery of caregivers from social dysfunction and psychological distress after the Great East Japan Earthquake

Minoru Sawa [a,b,*], Yoneatsu Osaki [b], Hiraki Koishikawa [a]

[a] Department of Psychiatry, Kameda Medical Center, Japan
[b] Division of Environmental and Preventive Medicine, Department of Social Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Tottori University, Japan

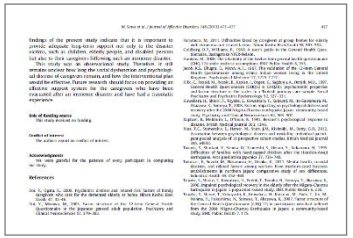
ARTICLE INFO

Article history:
Received 26 October 2012
Accepted 7 November 2012
Available online 20 December 2012

Keywords:
Caregiver burden
Earthquake
Evacuation
Psychological distress
Social dysfunction

ABSTRACT

Background: In April 2011, two hundred and eighty residents who were suffering from intellectual disabilities and their eighty caregivers at nine facilities in Fukushima were evacuated and moved to Chiba, Japan after the Great East Japan Earthquake. We investigated the impact of the evacuation after the earthquake on the caregiver burden.
Method: There were 41 participants from Chiba as a reference group and 32 participants from Fukushima as a case group included. Data were collected regarding their demographics and the General Health Questionnaires 12 (GHQ-12) score for both groups in two different points.
Results: The evacuation was linked to a follow-up GHQ-12 global score ≥ 3 (RR=4.52, 95%CI; 1.32–15.47). There was no significant improvement of the GHQ-12 global score in the case group from Fukushima for the follow-up data compared to the baseline data. Social dysfunction had continued in the case group from the baseline data ($p < 0.01$) during the follow-up period ($p < 0.001$). A statistically significant difference was noted for the case group from Fukushima regarding psychological distress in the follow-up data ($p < 0.01$), which was not found in the baseline data ($p = 0.07$).
Limitations: The sample size was limited to a non-randomized and unmasked sample of 73 patients. No causal relationship could be determined due to the cross-sectional nature of the study.
Conclusions: The caregivers from Fukushima exhibited more psychiatric morbidity, which persisted for the duration of their evacuation after the earthquake. It is important to provide long-term support for such caregivers who have been evacuated after a major disaster.



6. Use the correct article structure

- Introduction (*Why did you do?)*
  - Convince readers that you clearly know why your works is useful
  - Be brief
  - Clearly address the following
  - *What is the problem?*
  - *Are there any existing solution? Which one is the best ?*
  - *What is its main limitation?*
  - *What do you want to achieve ?*
- Methods (*What did you do?)*
  - Describe how the problem was studied
  - Provide sufficient information
  - Identify the equipment and describe materials used
- Results and discussion (*What did you find?)*
  - What did you find and why this is important ?
  - Include data, figures, tables
- Conclusions *(How does your study advance the field ?*)
  - Short and Clear
  - Justify your work in the research field
  - Suggest future experiments

Journal of Affective Disorders

Preliminary communication

Delayed recovery of caregivers from social dysfunction and psychological distress after the Great East Japan Earthquake

Minoru Sawa[a,b,*], Yoneatsu Osaki[b], Hiraki Koishikawa[a]

ARTICLE INFO

ABSTRACT

1. Introduction

3. Results

4. Discussion

4.1. The principal findings

4.2. Strengths and limitation of the study

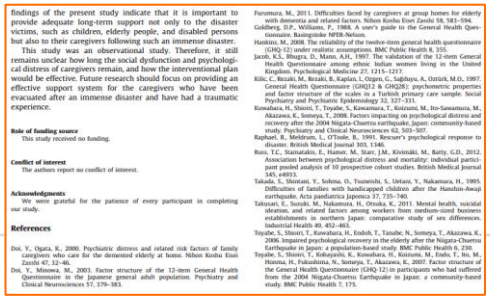
ELSEVIER

6. Use the correct article structure

- Acknowledgements
  - Ensures who helped in the research
  - Advisors for technical tip, language, comments
  - Financial Supporters
  - Proof-readers
  - Suppliers of materials..

- References
  - DO : recent and worldwide references, Make sure you fully understand, Use style given in the Guide for Authors
  - DO NOT : excessive self-citations, excessive citation from the same region or Journal

- Supplement Information
  - Extensive description, experimental details, analyses, dataset
  - Be peer-reviewed with article
  - Usually free available with manuscript ion or Data sharing (e.g. Mendeley Data)



ELSEVIER

7. Be prepared for common questions to reviewers

- Common questions include:

  - ✓ Comment on importance, validity, generality of conclusions
  - ✓ Does the topic of the paper fit within the journal?
  - ✓ Are title and abstract in line with content?
  - ✓ Is the introduction clear, balanced and well organized?
  - ✓ Are experiments correct? Can they be repeated based on description?
  - ✓ Comment on need and quality of tables/figures/images.
  - ✓ Are the results well-presented and analyzed?
  - ✓ Is research put in appropriate context?
  - ✓ Are references accurate, up-to-date, balanced, accessible?

Submitting a manuscript

Importance of a good cover letter

This is your opportunity to convince the journal editor that they should publish your study. Take that opportunity!

- Opportunity to convince the journal editor that they should publish your study
- Describe basic information including Editor's name, Manuscript title, Article type..
- Describe what would make your manuscript special to the Journal
- Note special requirements e.g. reviewers, conflicts of interest

- Briefly describe:
  - Yourself: your background, expertise research area, track record
  - Describe the research field, main developments, key-players
  - The main findings of this research and what is new
  - The significance of this research
  - The significance and relevance for journal
  - Suggest good reviewers from different countries and regions

ELSEVIER

Cover

Your char

- Submitted
- Mention w ournal
- Note spec

Professor H. D. Schmidt
School of Science and Engineering
Northeast State University
College Park, MI 10000
USA

January 1, 2008

Dear Professor Schmidt,

Enclosed with this letter you will find en electronic submission entitled "Mechano-sorptive creep under compressive loading – a mic al model" by John Smith and myself. This is an original paper wh neither previously nor simultaneously in whole or in part been submit anywhere else. Both authors have read and approved the final version submitted.

Mechano-sorptive is sometimes denoted as accelerated creep. It has been experimentally observed that the creep of paper accelerates if it is subjected to a cyclic moisture content. This is of large practical importance for the paper industry. The present manuscript describes a micromechanical model on the fibre network level that is able to capture the experimentally observed behaviour. In parti lar, the difference between mechano-sorptive creep in tension and compression is lysed. John Smith is a PhD-student who within a year will present his doctoral t . The present paper will be a part of that thesis.

Three potential independent reviewers who have excellent expertis this paper are:

r. Fernandez, Tennessee Tech, email1@university.com
r. Chen, University of Maine, email2@university.com
r. Singh, Colorado School of Mines, email3@university.com

I would very much appreciate if you would consider the manuscript for publication in the *International Journal of Science*.

Sincerely yours,

A. Professor

Final approval from all authors

Explanation of importance of research

Suggested reviewers

ELSEVIER

Editor’s decision

Accept.

Reject

Accepted after minor/major revisions

- The editor may decide that your paper can be published, but only after you have revised your manuscript.
- Carefully study the reviewers’ comments, adjust your manuscript and prepare a detailed letter of response
- Respond to all points; even if you disagree with a reviewer. Provide a scientifically solid rebuttal, not ignore their comment
- State specifically what changes you have made to address the reviewers’ comments, mention page and line numbers where changes have been made
- Perform additional experiments, calculations or computations, if required; these usually serve to make the final paper stronger

ELSEVIER

Common Pitfalls Post-Rejection and Solutions

- Not considering the journal‘s impact, standards, and criteria.
- Submitting elsewhere without making necessary improvements.
- Resubmitting to a journal you have previously submitted to without transparency and without making significant improvements.
- Not adequately highlighting the novelty and potential of your work.
- Disregarding Editor and/or Reviewer feedback as future work, not important, or incorrect without a thorough rebuttal.

- Make necessary changes based on any feedback received.
- Be realistic about the novelty and importance of your work.
- Do your research. Does your work compare to similar papers published recently at the journal?
- If you receive a transfer post-review, provide a thorough and detailed response to all comments. Avoid being defensive. Remember to ‘argue with evidence’ and explain what changes have been made to address the concerns. Doing so could lead to a fast-tracked acceptance.

Benefits of Elsevier's Article Transfer Service

ATS is the shortest path to publication

Match

Find the best home for your paper

We determine the best match by evaluating scope, article type, performance and more.

Ease

Reduce the effort spent on resubmission

We aim to make the transfer as seamless as possible and guide you through the process.

Speed

Publish your article as quickly as possible

Accepting an offer to transfer your article within Elsevier reduces time to publication.

- **The acceptance rate for papers submitted to suggested journals on our transfer offers is ~60% higher than for papers submitted elsewhere.**
- **The average time from submission to acceptance for transferred papers is ~2 weeks faster.**

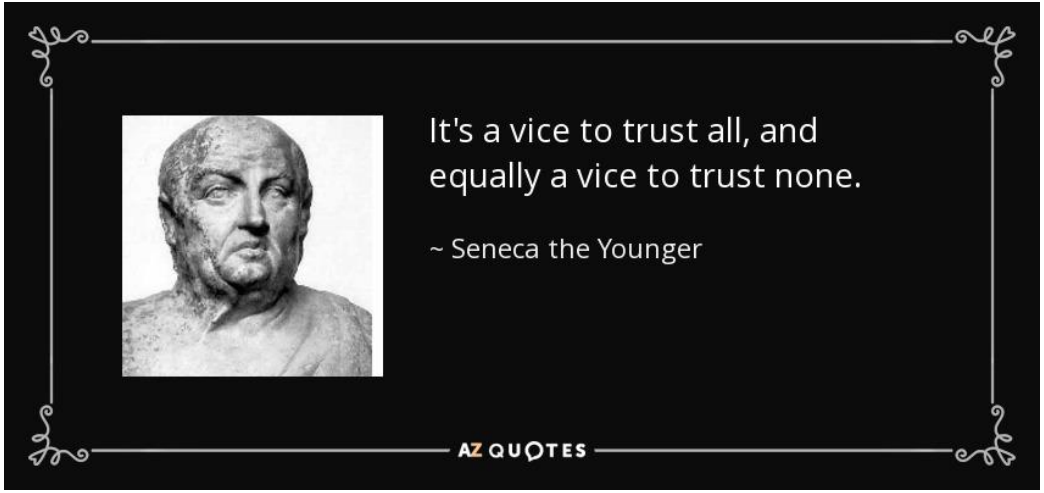
**based on 2022-23 data*

"This transfer service helped me a lot to decide the final journal target for my manuscript. We transferred the work without any problem and finally the work was accepted and published in the suggested journal."

– Author, Catalysis

Learn more

Publishing Ethics



Obey publishing ethics

- There are generally accepted ethical rules around scientific research and publishing to maintain integrity and trustworthiness of scientific work and reporting
- Rules and guidelines are specified by COPE (www.publicationethics.org)
- COPE is a forum for editors and publishers of peer reviewed journals to discuss all aspects of publication ethics. It also advises editors on how to handle cases of research and publication misconduct.
- Code of conduct, guidelines and flowcharts available at COPE website. Also many cases are reported and discussed.

Obey publishing ethics

- Submitting a paper implies that you are familiar with and have accepted publishing ethics, see
  - Guide for Authors
  - www.elsevier.com/publishingethics
- Also, during the submission process, you are asked to confirm a few declarations.
- Editors will reject papers if they observe any misconduct. They will make a note.
- Journals can retract published papers and state in public why a paper was retracted. They may also inform the institute management

Unethical publishing behavior includes:

- Data fabrication and falsification
  - Making up data or results, and recording or reporting them
  - Manipulating data (for example images)
- Plagiarism
  - Plagiarism is the appropriation of another person's ideas, processes, results, or words without giving appropriate credit.
  - Serious offence that could lead to paper rejection, academic charges and termination of employment.
  - Various software are available:
    Free: Duplichecker, Copyleaks, PlagScan, PaperRater..
    Paid: Turnitin, ithenticate, Grammarly, CopyScape

- Multiple submissions
  - Submission to a journal implies that it is not under consideration for publication elsewhere (see guide for authors).
- Improper author contribution
  - Leaving out authors who should be included
  - Including authors who did not contribute significantly

ELSEVIER

Elsevier's policies for authors, editors and reviewers on Generative AI

Elsevier's policy[1] states that authors should:

- Only use Generative AI and AI-assisted technologies to improve **readability** and **language** of the work.
- Apply the technology with **human oversight** and control, as it can generate authoritative-sounding text that may be biased, incorrect, or incomplete.
- **Disclose** in their manuscript the use of Generative AI and AI-assisted technologies.
- Not list Generative AI and AI-assisted technologies as an **author or co-author** or cite AI as an author.

Authors

[!] Please note the policy only refers to the use of Generative AI in the *writing* process, and not to the use of AI tools to analyze and draw insights from data as part of the research process.

[1] Policies are published on Elsevier's Publishing Ethics page: https://www.elsevier.com/about/policies/publishing-ethics. Further guidance can be found in the RELX Responsible AI Principles.

Obey publishing ethics: Sample of Retracted paper

pervasive developmental disorder in children

A J Wakefield, S H Murch, A Anthony, J Linnell, D M Casson, M Malik, M Berelowitz, A P Dhillon, M A Thomson, P Harvey, A Valentine, S E Davies, J A Walker-Smith

Summary

Background We investigated a consecutive series of children with chronic enterocolitis and regressive developmental disorder.

Methods 12 children (mean age 6 years [range 3–10], 11 boys) were referred to a paediatric gastroenterology unit with a history of normal development followed by loss of acquired skills, including language, together with diarrhoea and abdominal pain. Children underwent gastroenterological, neurological, and developmental assessment and review of developmental records. Ileocolonoscopy and biopsy sampling, magnetic-resonance imaging (MRI), electroencephalography (EEG), and lumbar puncture were done under sedation. Barium follow-through radiography was done where possible. Biochemical, haematological, and immunological profiles were examined.

Findings Onset of behavioural symptoms was associated by the parents, with measles, mumps, and rubella vaccination in eight of the 12 children, with measles infection in one child, and otitis media in another. All 12 children had intestinal abnormalities ranging from lymphoid nodular hyperplasia to aphthoid ulceration. Histology showed patchy chronic inflammation in 11 children and reactive ileal lymphonodular hyperplasia in seven, but no granulomas. Behavioural disorders included autism (nine), disintegrative psychosis (one), and possible postviral or vaccinal encephalitis (two). There were no focal neurological abnormalities and MRI and EEG tests were normal. Abnormal laboratory results were significantly raised urinary methylmalonic acid compared with age-matched controls ($p=0·003$), low haemoglobin in four children, and low serum IgA in four children.

Interpretation We identified associated gastrointestinal disease and developmental regression in a group of previously normal children, which was generally associated in time with possible environmental triggers.

Lancet 1998; **351:** 637–41
See Commentary page

Inflammatory Bowel Disease Study Group, University Departments of Medicine and Histopathology (A J Wakefield FRCS, A Anthony MB,

Introduction

We saw several children who, after a period of apparent normality, lost acquired skills, including communication. They all had gastrointestinal symptoms, including abdominal pain, diarrhoea, and vomiting and, in some cases, food intolerance. We describe the clinical findings, and gastrointestinal features of these children.

Patients and methods

12 children, consecutively referred to the department of paediatric gastroenterology with a history of a pervasive developmental disorder with loss of acquired skills and intestinal symptoms (diarrhoea, abdominal pain, bloating and food intolerance), were investigated. All children were admitted to the ward for 1 week, accompanied by their parents.

Clinical investigations

We took history including details of immunisations and exposure to infectious diseases, and assessed the children. In 11 cases the history was obtained by the senior clinician (JW-S). Neurological and psychiatric assessments were done by consultant staff (PH, MB) with HMS-4 criteria.[1] Developmental history included a review of prospective developmental records from parents, health visitors, and general practitioners. Four children did not undergo psychiatric assessment in hospital; all had been assessed professionally elsewhere, so these assessments were used as the basis for their behavioural diagnosis.

After bowel preparation, ileocolonoscopy was performed by SHM or MAT under sedation with midazolam and pethidine. Paired frozen and formalin-fixed mucosal biopsy samples were taken from the terminal ileum; ascending, transverse, descending, and sigmoid colons, and from the rectum. The procedure was recorded by video or still images, and were compared with images of the previous seven consecutive paediatric colonoscopies (four normal colonoscopies and three on children with ulcerative colitis), in which the physician reported normal appearances in the terminal ileum. Barium follow-through radiography was possible in some cases.

Also under sedation, cerebral magnetic-resonance imaging (MRI), electroencephalography (EEG) including visual, brain stem auditory, and sensory evoked potentials (where compliance made these possible), and lumbar puncture were done.

Laboratory investigations

Thyroid function, serum long-chain fatty acids, and cerebrospinal-fluid lactate were measured to exclude known causes of childhood neurodegenerative disease. Urinary methylmalonic acid was measured in random urine samples from eight of the 12 children and 14 age-matched and sex-matched normal controls, by a modification of a technique described

				rectum	lymphoid hyperplasia
5	8	M		LNH of T ileum; proctitis with loss of vascular pattern	Chronic non-specific colitis; reactive ileal lymphoid hyperplasia
6	5	M	Platelets 480, ALP 207	LNH of T ileum; loss of colonic vascular pattern	Acute and chronic non-specific colitis; reactive ileal lymphoid hyperplasia
7	3	M	Hb 9·4, WBC 17·2 (neutrophilia), ESR 16, IgA 0·7	LNH of T ileum	Normal
8	3·5	F	IgA 0·5, IgG 7	Prominent ileal lymph nodes	Acute and chronic non-specific colitis: reactive ileal lymphoid hyperplasia
9	6	M		LNH of T ileum; patchy erythema at hepatic flexure	Chronic non-specific colitis; [illegible] and colonic lymphoid hyperplasia
10	4	M	IgG, 9·0	LNH of T ileum and colon	Chronic non-specific colitis; reactive ileal lymphoid hyperplasia
11	6	M	Hb 11·2, IgA 0·26, IgM 3·4	LNH of T ileum	Chronic non-specific colitis
12	7	M	IgA 0·7	LNH on barium follow-through; colonoscopy normal; ileum not intubated	Chronic non-specific colitis; reactive colonic lymphoid hyperplasia

LNH=lymphoid nodular hyperplasia; T ileum=terminal ileum. Normal ranges and units: Hb=haemoglobin 11·5–14·5 g/dL; PCV=packed cell volume [illegible]·7–0·45; MCV=mean cell volume 76–100 pg/dL; platelets 140–400 10^9/L; WBC=white cell count 5·0–15·5 10^9/L; lymphocytes 2·2–8·6 10^9/L; eosinophils [illegible]–0·4 10^9/L; ESR=erythrocyte sedimentation rate 0–15 mm/h; IgG 8–18 g/L; IgG, 3·53–7·25 g/L; IgG, 0·1–0·99 g/L; IgA 0·9–4·5 g/L; IgM 0·6–2·8 g/L; IgE 0–62 g/L; ALP=alkaline phosphatase 35–130 U/L; AST=aspartate transaminase 5–40 U/L.

Table 1: **Clinical details and laboratory, endoscopic, and histological findings**

before. Stool samples were cultured for *Campylobacter* spp, *Salmonella* spp, and *Shigella* spp and assessed by microscopy for ova and parasites. Sera were screened for antibodies to *Yersinia enterocolitica*.

Histology

Formalin-fixed biopsy samples of ileum and colon were assessed and reported by a pathologist (SED). Five ileocolonic biopsy series from age-matched and site-matched controls with reports showed histologically normal mucosa were obtained for comparison. All tissues were assessed by three other clinical and experimental pathologists (APD, AA, AJW).

Ethical approval and consent

Investigations were approved by the Ethical Practices Committee of the Royal Free Hospital NHS Trust and [illegible] informed consent.

Results

Clinical details of the children are shown in tables 1 and 2. None had neurological abnormalities on clinical examination; MRI scans, EEGs, and cerebrospinal-fluid profiles were normal; and fragile X was negative. Prospective developmental records showed satisfactory achievement of early milestones in all children. The only girl (child number eight) was noted to be a slow developer compared with her older sister. She was subsequently found to have coarctation of the aorta. After surgical repair of the aorta at the age of 14 months, she progressed rapidly, and learnt to talk. Speech was lost later. Child four was kept under review for the first year of life because of wide bridging of the nose. He was discharged from follow-up as developmentally normal at age 1 year.

In eight children, the onset of behavioural problems had been linked, either by the parents or by the child's physician, with measles, mumps, and rubella vaccination.

trained at this time because behavioural features made children unable to communicate symptoms.

One child (child number four) had received monovalent measles vaccine at 14 months, after which his development slowed (confirmed by professional assessors). No association was made with the vaccine at the time. He received a dose of measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine at age 4·5 years, the day after which his mother described a striking deterioration in his behaviour which she did link with the immunisation. Child nine received measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine at 16 months. At 18 months he developed recurrent antibiotic-resistant otitis media and the first behavioural symptoms, including disinterest in his sibling and lack of play.

Table 2 summarises the neuropsychiatric diagnoses; the apparent precipitating events; onset of behavioural features; and age of onset of both behaviour and bowel symptoms.

Laboratory tests

All children were antiendomyseal-antibody negative and common enteric pathogens were not identified by culture, microscopy, or serology. Urinary methylmalonic-acid excretion was significantly raised in all eight children who

Promoting Your Paper

Promote your own paper

- **More than 2.5 million scientific articles are published each year, and that number is rising. So it's increasingly important for you to find ways to make your article stand out.**
- **While there is much that publishers and editors can do to help, as the paper's author you are often best placed to explain why your findings are so important or novel.**

Image Source: *https://www.jewellermagazine.com/Img/114048*

ORCiD and its importance

- ✓ Open Researcher and Contributor ID
- ✓ Nonproprietary alphanumeric code
- ✓ Uniquely identifies scientific and academic authors /contributors.
- ✓ Integrated with Scopus

Conclusion: How to get your paper published in quality journals

1. Think before writing
2. Choose the right journal and article type
3. Use the right process to write paper
4. Language
5. Ensure paper is up-to-date and in right context
6. Use the correct article structure
7. Be prepared for common questions to reviewers
8. Write a good cover letter
9. Revisions: address all comments from reviewers, also if you disagree
10. Obey publishing ethics
11. Promote your own paper

ELSEVIER

Picture Source: *https://www.bitsdujour.com/software/top-10-habits-to-become-a-successful-author-subtitle-added*