SA14- Maximizing JAMDA’s Relevance for the PA/LTC Community

Saturday, March 24
2:30 PM- 3:30 PM

Session Description

JAMDA is the official journal of AMDA – the Society for Post-Acute and Long-Term Care Medicine. In this session, the journal’s new Co-Editors-in-Chief – Philip Sloane, MD, MPH, and Sheryl Zimmerman, PhD, will present their vision, discuss the manuscript submission and review process, and invite comments and suggestions from attendees.

Learning Objectives

- Discuss the vision and proposed expanded emphases under the new editors-in-chief.
- Describe principles of successful authorship and manuscript review.

Presenter(s): Philip Sloane, MD, MPH; Sheryl Zimmerman, PhD

Presenter(s) Disclosures: All speakers have reported they have no relevant financial relationships to disclose.
Maximizing JAMDA’s Relevance for the Post-Acute and Long-Term Care Community

Philip D. Sloane, Co-Editor-in-Chief, JAMDA
Sheryl Zimmerman, Co-Editor in Chief, JAMDA
Paul R. Katz, Senior Associate Editor, JAMDA
Jason Winkler, Senior Publisher, Elsevier

WHAT IS JAMDA?

• The leading peer-reviewed publication for practical information and research directly applicable to healthcare professionals providing post-acute and long-term care, as well as policy makers, organizational leaders, educators, and advocates.
• An indispensable resource for medical directors, attending physicians, nurses, consultant pharmacists, geriatric psychiatrists, nurse practitioners, physician assistants, physical and occupational therapists, social workers, and others providing post-acute and long-term care.
• Emphasizes original evidence-based articles on the issues most important to improve care, address emerging clinical issues, devise evidence-based policies, and achieve regulatory compliance.

OBJECTIVES OF THE SESSION

In an interactive setting ... 
• Discuss the vision and emphasis of JAMDA
• Describe principles of authorship and manuscript review ... solicit feedback, answer questions

SO AS TO MEET YOUR OBJECTIVES ...

• Who are you?
• Why did you decide to attend this session?

RELEVANCE

• Clinical practice guidelines and tools; consensus statements
RELEVANCE

- Clinical practice guidelines and tools; consensus statements
- Reviews
- Quality metrics
- Interventions and trials
- Implementation studies
- Technology

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- Models of care
- Policy and regulation

WHAT IS A PRAGMATIC INNOVATION?

- A new or modified practice or tool that has been implemented in one or more post-acute and long-term care settings, and that makes practice more efficient and/or effective
- A practice or tool that can be easily replicated by others
- Provides a forum that recognizes the fact that many important innovations are “on the ground” solutions that were developed and implemented without formal research
- Examples?

BREADTH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abuse and neglect</th>
<th>Home care</th>
<th>Quality of care, life</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute change of condition</td>
<td>Hydration and dehydration</td>
<td>Sleep disturbance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cognitive impairment</td>
<td>Infections</td>
<td>Syncope</td>
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<td>Community-based care</td>
<td>Lower extremity function</td>
<td>Transitions in care</td>
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<tr>
<td>Depression</td>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>Urinary incontinence</td>
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<td>Delirium, pre-delirium</td>
<td>Pain</td>
<td>Weakness/sarcopenia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deprescribing</td>
<td>Pressure sores</td>
<td>Weight loss</td>
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<tr>
<td>Falls/fall risk</td>
<td>Rehospitalization</td>
<td>Workforce/staffing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Frailty</td>
<td>Quality improvement</td>
<td>Other</td>
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</tbody>
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On what new or emerging area(s) should JAMDA focus?
**ARTICLE TYPES**

- Original Studies
  - Full-length (<3,000 words, up to 5 tables/figures & 50 references)
  - Brief reports (<2,000 words, up to 3 tables/figures & 30 references)
- Review Articles
  - Three types (detailed on next slide)
- Special Articles (can be submitted independently, but often solicited)
- Controversies in Care
- Letters
- Editorials (can be submitted independently, but often solicited)
- Pragmatic Innovations (coming soon)

**REVIEW ARTICLES**

Type 1: Systematic Review of the Literature
- Methods that are standardized and structured; may include meta-analysis
  - Example: J Am Med Dir Assoc. 2015;16(2):101-113

Type 2: Literature Review
- Less formal
- Authors systematically review data bases, then summarize the evidence
- Combines objective and subjective methods to collect and interpret studies

Type 3: Problem-Based Review and Commentary
- Begins with case vignette
- Several related issues are presented, reviewed, and discussed in the style of a traditional review
- Senior clinician is lead author; includes element of expert opinion

**EXAMPLE: CREATING AND WRITING AN ORIGINAL STUDY**

- Literature Review
- Data Collection Completed: Analysis Completed or Nearly Completed
  - (Possibly Presented at a Meeting)
- Methods Document
- Title Page
- Abstract
- Introduction
- Methods
- Results
- Discussion/Conclusions
- Tables and Figures

**CITATIONS PER ARTICLE TYPE**

- Reviews
- Original Articles
- Short Communications

Number of Citations

Years after publication

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
Reviewing Articles for JAMDA

APPROACH TO REVIEWING A MANUSCRIPT
1. Read abstract → look at results, tables and figures → formulate general opinion of merit and questions you have
2. Read methods to answer questions and better understand study
3. Read introduction and conclusion/discussion to understand the “spin” the author put on it and decide if you agree
4. Make recommendation
5. Assemble your questions and comments
   • One paragraph about what’s good
   • Major methodological issues – different analyses; literature or ideas missing
   • Big writing recommendations (e.g., sections to omit or change)
   • Minor editing suggestions

REVIEWS AT THE EDITORIAL LEVEL

MANAGING EDITOR
- Laura Simson
- Checks for adherence to guidelines for authors
- Checks formatting
- Files or sends back to author if significant omissions or errors

EDITORS-IN-CHIEF
- Software to check for plagiarism
- Review abstract, tables, and other parts if necessary
- Develop general impression of merit
- Decide whether to reject or send out for review

Decisions:
- Reject
- Revise before sending for review
- Send to reviewers

HOW TO THINK AND WRITE LIKE AN EXPERT REVIEWER

Does the paper have enough merit to consider for publication?

NO
- Reject. Say something nice. Briefly suggest directions that author(s) could go with manuscript.

YES
- Accept or Minor Revision. Say something nice. Provide a detailed review identifying anything that would make the paper better.

MAYBE
- Major Revision. Say something nice. Identify only the big picture things that need to be changed to get the paper worthy of consideration.

Comments to Editor: If indicated, add comments not intended for the author

Expand Dissemination through Social Media

“This is progress for you, social networking that does not involve lamp posts.”

JAMDA
The Journal of Pain and Symptom Management
PANEL AND GROUP DISCUSSION

Submit to JAMDA: Impact Factor 5.775
Ranked 4 out of 49 journals in Geriatrics and Gerontology