

The Ultimate Guide to Flawlessly Preparing Your Article to Survive Peer Review

REVIEWER

# GIVE READERS THE INFORMATION THEY NEED

### Readers will need to:

Understand why you did your study.
What was the point?
Introduction



Replicate all aspects of your study.
How was it done? How can I do it?
Methods



Evaluate the evidence base.

Why should I trust the findings?

Results



Place your conclusions into context.

What does it all mean for me?



**Discussion** 

# DON'T SHY AWAY FROM LIMITATIONS

### Beat the reviewers at their own game!

In general, you need more detail for limitations that:



Are unusual (in the literature)



Are surprising (in this case)



Affect the conclusions of the study

Do you need to account for alternative explanations?

# **EXAMINE**THE REVIEWS

- 1. Try to identify which comments led to rejection, i.e., those affecting:
  - Fundamental logic of study/paper
  - Novelty or importance of conclusions
  - Fundamental robustness of methods, data analysis, discussion
- 2. Use those to work out next steps.
- 3. Consider asking the editor if necessary.
- If you want to resubmit/appeal, and you don't understand key comments, ask.



# MAKE IT EASY FOR EVERYONE!

### 1. Include the ENTIRE REVIEW in the response

Shows that your response is comprehensive

### 2. Use signposting

- Helps reviewers focus on your changes
- USE LINE NUMBERS in your paper

### 3. Use formatting to differentiate between comment, response, and revisions

Helps reviewers check how you responded

### 4. Find the appropriate tone

Keeps the reviewers on your side

