



## Writing for Joint Diseases and Related Surgery (JDRS): There is something new and interesting in this article!

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The title of the article should be concise and brief, but comprehensive. It must provoke the readers to read the whole article.<sup>[1]</sup> The title should accurately reflect the outcome of the study. It must be the research question or the answer of it.

All academic journals prefer original research and data. Therefore, the research must start with an original research question or hypotheses.<sup>[2]</sup> The manuscript must give a new message that should be important, too.<sup>[3]</sup>

The abstract must summarize the manuscript. No discrepancies between the abstract and the article must be. Keywords should be concordant with the National Library of Medicine (NLM) Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) vocabulary terms and three to six keywords should be listed.<sup>[4]</sup>

The study must be based on the review of the medical literature in the introduction. Avoid reporting data not directly related to the hypotheses or questions.<sup>[2]</sup>

Appropriate study design is crucial for obtaining valid and scientific results. The methods section should explain the steps taken to produce the results.<sup>[3]</sup> It should contain adequate details for other researchers to replicate the study.<sup>[2]</sup>

The results must be presented in logical sequence in the text, tables, and illustrations. Data in the text should not be repeated in the tables or illustrations. Avoid repeating yourself.<sup>[5]</sup>

In the discussion section, start emphasizing the new and the most important findings of the study. Relate the observations to other relevant studies. Finally, present limitations and conclusion short and clear enough.<sup>[6]</sup>

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