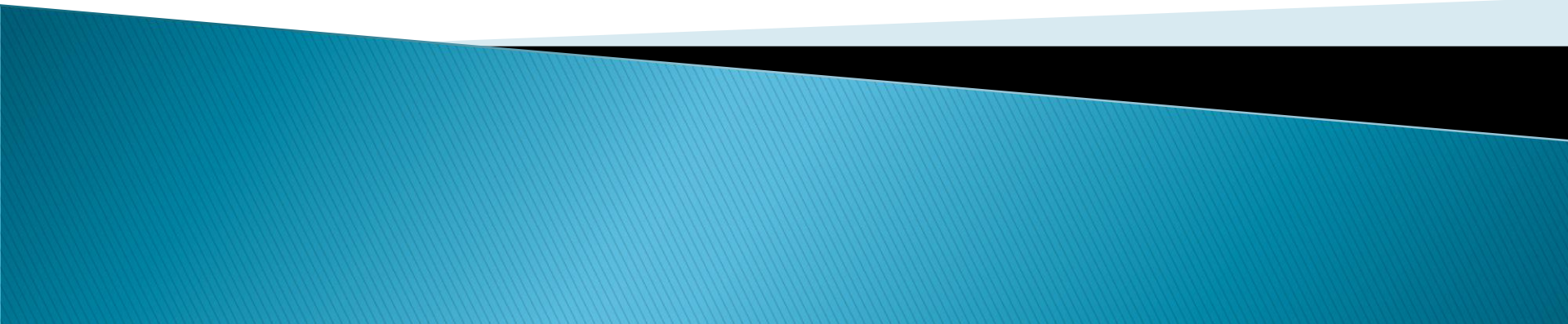


# Structure of the scientific paper



# Research paper: Structure is everything

**I**ntroduction

What did I want to do?

**M**ethod

How did I do it?

**R**esults

What did I find?

**A**nd

**D**iscussion

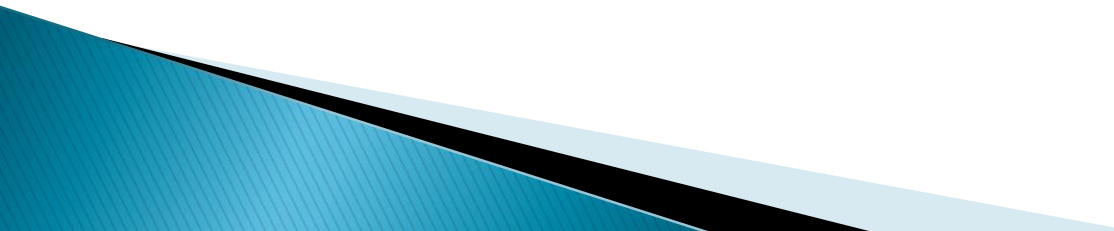
What might it mean?



# Title – Definition

A highly condensed version of your abstract

Irreducible number of terms needed to accurately describe the content of the paper



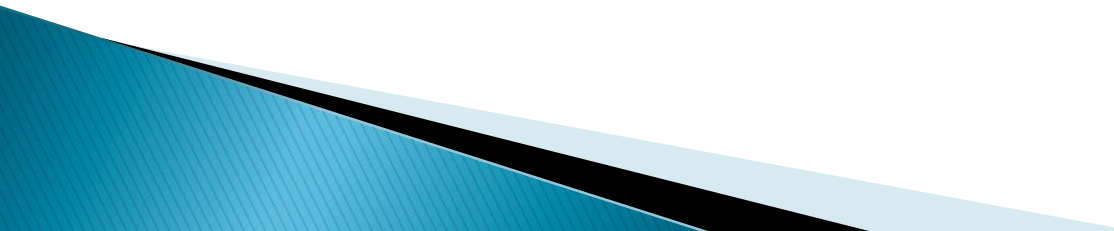
# Title – Types

## Indicative

Maintenance treatment of major depression in old age: randomized controlled trial

## Informative

Two-year maintenance therapy with paroxetine prevents recurrent depression in old age: randomized control trial



# Abstract

Classical form

Structured

Aim

Method

Results

Conclusions



Objective

Setting

Participants

Design

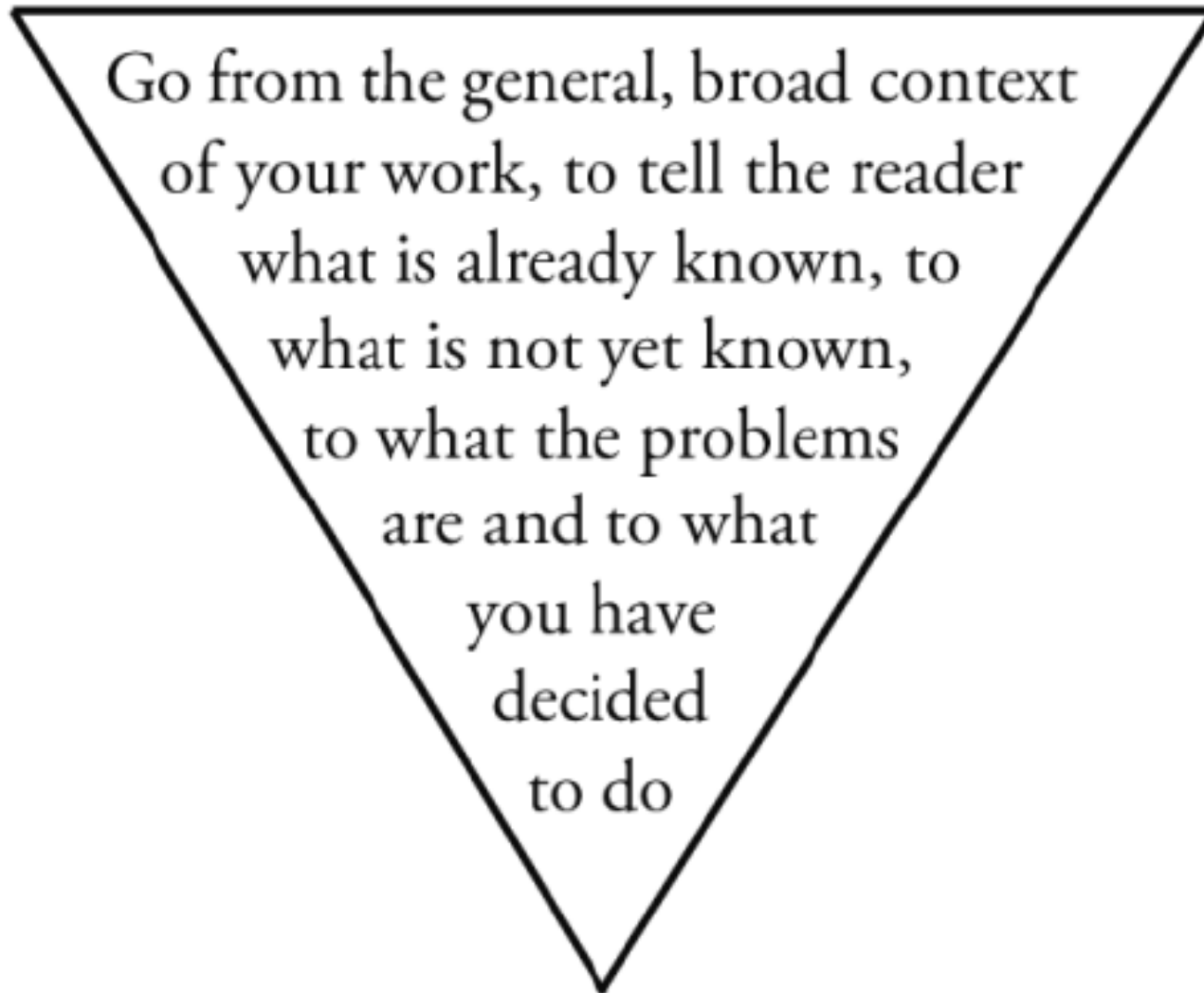
Intervention

Main outcome measures

Results

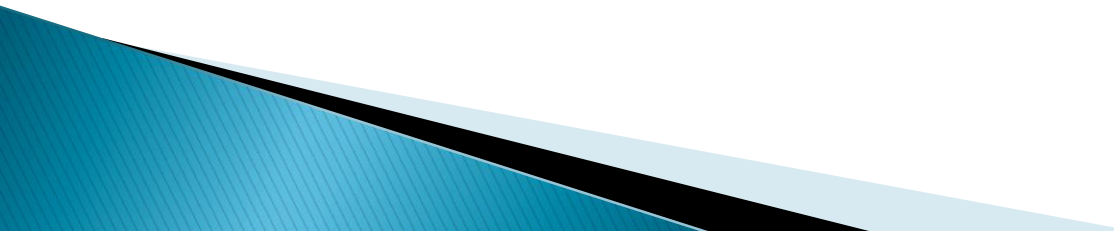
Conclusions

# Structure of a scientific article: Introduction



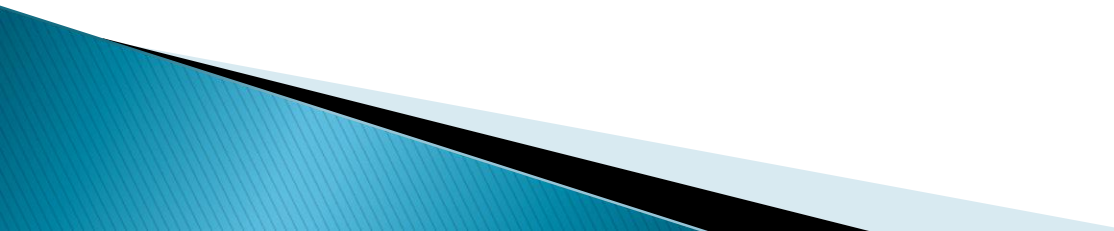
# Structure of a scientific article:

## Methods

- Like a recipe
  - For informed readers this is the most important section
  - Describe how subjects were selected and excluded
  - Don't describe standard methods in detail - use references
  - Statistics
  - Ethics
- 

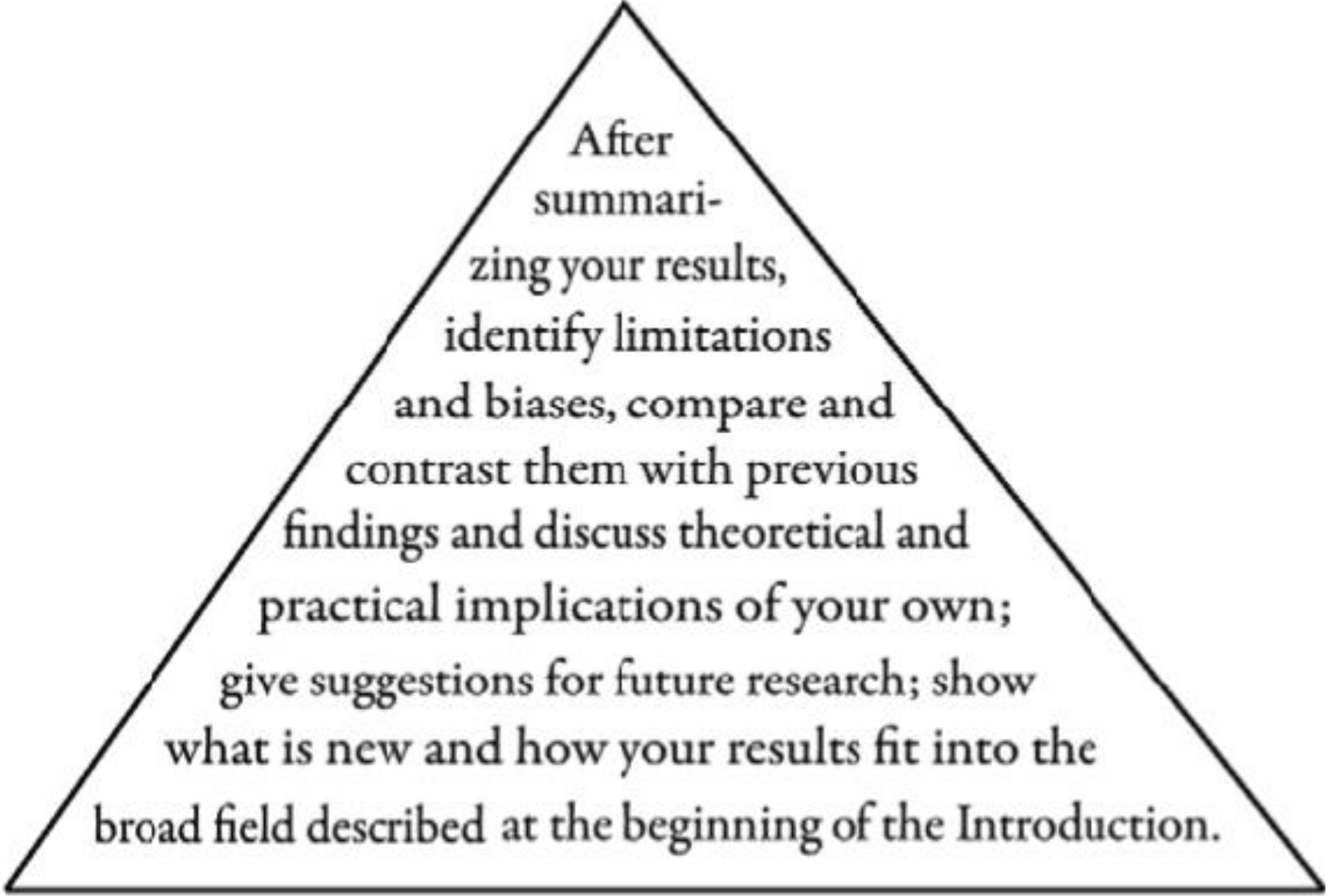
# Structure of a scientific article: Results

Figures and Tables should:

- Add information
  - Save space
  - Be self-explanatory
  - Not be overloaded with numbers or ink
- 



# Structure of a scientific article: Discussion



After summarizing your results, identify limitations and biases, compare and contrast them with previous findings and discuss theoretical and practical implications of your own; give suggestions for future research; show what is new and how your results fit into the broad field described at the beginning of the Introduction.