GENERAL INFORMATION

Before writing, read a few issues of Nursing Times to become familiar with our style and article types.

Writing style
Nursing Times aims to meet the information needs of busy nurses, most of whom work in clinical practice or managerial roles. We publish articles in clear, plain English, avoiding complex or overly academic language, and keeping jargon to a minimum (see p3 for more information).

Articles should have a logical order, and be broken up with headings, bullet points, boxes, tables and figures as appropriate to help readers to follow your ideas.

Abbreviations should be kept to a minimum, and spelt out the first time they are used, with the abbreviation in brackets. Specialist terms should also be explained.

Include three or four key words and a 50–100-word abstract (up to 200 words for Research reports.).

Article types

Discussion and Practice Review articles
These are normally commissioned, and discuss aspects of nursing practice or theory. They can be up to 3,500 words long (including abstract and up to a maximum of 20 references) and should include:

- **5 Key points**, highlighting the main issues nurses should consider in their own practice – these can be specific to the type of initiative described or may be applicable more generally;
- **Illustrative material**: one or two graphs, tables or boxes picking out key information or results, or suggestions for illustrations or photographs.

Innovations
These articles report on practice developments or audits undertaken or led by nurses, and aim to share useful information and inspire nurses to undertake similar initiatives to improve their own services. They can be up to 2,000 words long including abstract and a maximum of 10 references, and should include:

- **5 Key points**, highlighting the main issues nurses should consider in their own practice – these can be specific to the type of initiative described or may be applicable more generally;
- **Illustrative material**: one or two graphs, tables or boxes picking out key information or results, or suggestions for illustrations or photographs.

The article should explain why and how the initiative was undertaken, citing any evidence used to support the work and/or national policies or guidance used to inform it. It is often helpful to discuss any problems encountered, which others could learn from. The article should also include the results of any audits or evaluations demonstrating outcomes of the initiative.

Research

Research Reports: These articles report on original nursing research. Our aim is to make research available in clear, plain English to nurses who are unlikely to read academic or specialist journals. Research Reports can be up to 3,500 words long including a maximum of 25 references, and include the following sections:

- Abstract (divided into the main sections of the article);
- Background;
- Aim;
- Literature review;
- Method;
- Results;
- Discussion;
- Conclusion;
- **5 Key points**, highlighting the main issues arising from the study that can inform nursing practice;
- Up to four boxes, figures or tables;
- Up to 4 key words or search terms.

Research Reviews: Literature reviews often gather together valuable evidence on a subject or aspect of care that may be of great interest and value to nurses. Research Reviews are an opportunity to
publish literature reviews at greater length than is possible in a Research Report.
The articles can be up to 3,500 words long including abstract and references, and should discuss the literature in a clear, logical format, broken into sections as appropriate to guide the reader through the article. They should include 5 Key points, highlighting the main issues nurses should consider in their practice.

Research Reviews should aim to:
- Draw out key issues relevant to the subject;
- Evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of relevant literature;
- Identify gaps in the literature or problems to be solved;
- Draw together the main themes and arguments;
- Explain the relevance of the literature and its implications for nursing practice.

**Research Reviews and Research Reports can be published as two-part series.**

**Research Methods:** These discuss aspects of research as they apply to nursing, and aim to help nurses to develop research skills. They can be up to 3,500 words long including abstract and references (please keep to a maximum of 20 references), and include up to four boxes, figures or tables and 5 Key points, highlighting issues of interest to researchers.

**Practice Educator**
Practice Educator aims to help nurses to update their clinical skills and knowledge, and provide a checklist to support and guide those responsible for teaching and/or assessing these skills.
Each article discusses an aspect of clinical skill and explains when, why and how it should be carried out. It also details the competencies nurses need to carry out a procedure and how care should be documented. Key references and relevant national guidelines are included so nurses can look at the skill in more detail.
The article should be a maximum of 1,300 words including boxes and references and include:
- 3 learning objectives;
- 5 Practice points highlighting;
- Key points for carrying out the procedure (1-2 photographs or diagrams where appropriate), for example, it is a clean or aseptic procedure, positioning of patient, details about using particular equipment;
- Examples of assessment tools.
It must also contain the following three boxes:
- Competencies required to carry out the procedure;
- Key references/ guidelines supporting current recommendations for practice
- Remember to document (listing what should be recorded after the procedure).

**5-minute briefing**
These articles give specialist nurses the opportunity to pass on to general nurses what they really need to know about the care of patients with specific conditions, and when they should call in the specialist nurse. The 5-minute briefing is a one-page article which distils a wealth of experience down to the essential information on the subject. It is presented in the following format:
- General introduction: Highlighting the main points about caring for this group of patients, e.g. the range of conditions and main symptoms (340-400 words).
- Five key points which encapsulate what every nurse needs to know about this specialism (up to 150 words).
- When to call in the specialist nurse: 5-8 bullet points highlighting when a general nurse needs to contact a specialist nurse (up to 150 words).
- Guidance and resources: 3-4 short bullet points.

If you wish to discuss the suitability of a proposed article please email eileen.shepherd@emap.com.

**REFERENCES AND DATA**

References should be in Harvard style, with authors’ name and year of publication cited in the text e.g., (Jones, 2011). List references in alphabetical order - where there are more than two authors, name the first author followed by et al) at the end of the article in the following formats:

**Article:**

**Book:**

**Book (chapter):**

**Websites:**

**Note:** Please restrict references to work published within the last eight years with the exception of seminal works and in literature reviews.

**Figures and tables**
Figures/tables can be used to clarify information. Graphs and figures should be supplied separately either as Excel files or as PDFs, and must not be embedded in the Word document. Please include the raw data for graphs and charts so they can be accurately reproduced.

Photographs must be supplied as a high resolution...
SUBMITTING YOUR WORK

Articles should be submitted as a word-processed document without the use of reference management functions, coloured text or special formatting.

On the title page state the full name job titles and places of work of all authors in the order you would like them to be published, with full contact details for the lead author and, if appropriate, a second.

Articles should be emailed to Clinical1@emap.com stating ‘Practice article’ in the subject.

Please do not submit your article to other publications while it is under consideration by Nursing Times.

Conflict of interest
If you have a financial or personal interest in products, technology or methodology mentioned in your article (e.g., if research was funded by a commercial company), please make this clear on your manuscript.

The review process
If the subject matter and article level seem appropriate for Nursing Times it will be sent for double-blind peer review. Reviewers report on articles from a range of perspectives, including whether they fit within Nursing Times formats, accuracy, relevance and level, and are asked to make suggestions on how they could be developed.

You should receive a decision within eight weeks of submitting your article. We may accept it as submitted, but it is more likely that we will ask you to undertake developments on the basis of the reviewer’s report. Some articles sent out for review are rejected.

We cannot give a publication date when your article is accepted, but will usually contact you shortly before publication with editing queries, and can let you know at this stage. You will be sent a copy of the issue in which your article is published.

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If you reproduce copyright material from other sources, such as diagrams or assessment tools, you are responsible for obtaining permission to do so. Please obtain permission before submitting your article.

Writing Plain English
Plain English is not simplistic or patronising; it is clear and concise with a tone and language appropriate for the audience. It means readers have to do less work to understand what is written and can focus on evaluating and appreciating its content.

The list below shows how words and phrases can often be replaced by something simpler.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Complex</th>
<th>Simple</th>
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<tr>
<td>Additional/further</td>
<td>More</td>
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<td>As regards/with regard to</td>
<td>About</td>
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<td>Assist</td>
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<td>With reference/regard to</td>
<td>About</td>
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</table>

For more information on writing plain English go to: http://www.plainenglish.co.uk/free-guides.html