Springer Nature

Daria Iovcheva

SPRINGER NATURE

SPRINGER NATURE created in 2015 – a new force in publishing

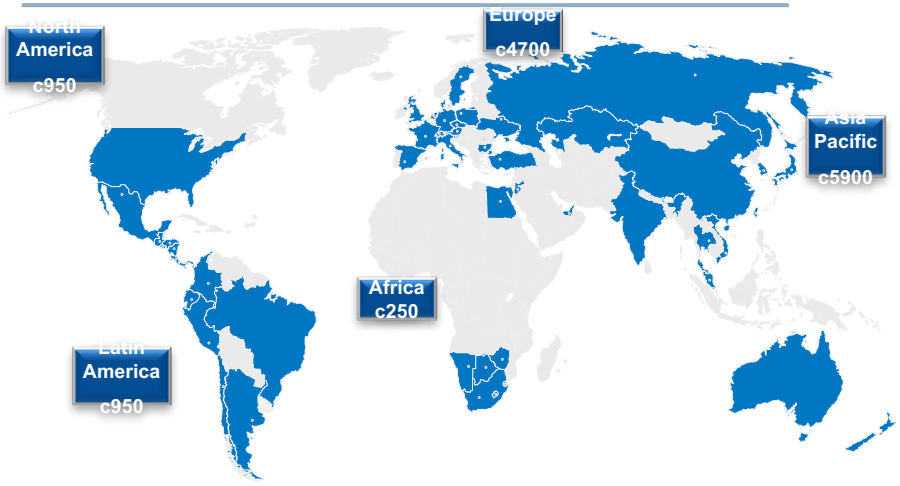
3 Divisions

Research

Education

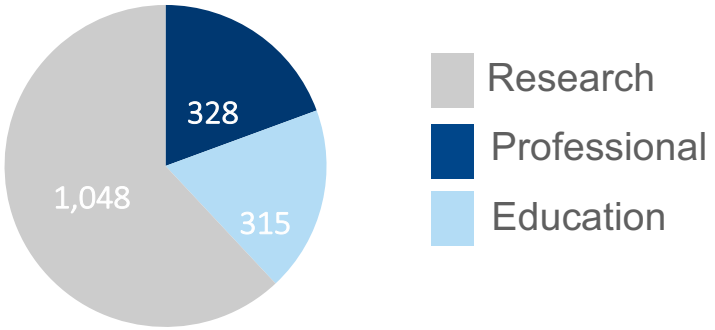
Professional

13,000 employees



Revenues

(€m) 1,661



Leading brands and journals

nature research
Springer
BMC
palgrave macmillan
SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN
Springer Open
macmillan education
SCIENTIFIC REPORTS
Springer Healthcare

Notes: 2015 financials based on preliminary numbers. Segmental financials excluding consolidations. Based on constant FX rates of EUR / USD 1.13. 2014

SPRINGER NATURE

#1 journal publisher (over 3000 Journals)

#1 book publisher (around 200.000 eBooks)

#1 OA publisher (over 500 OA journals)

4 unique research databases

OUR MISSION has always remain unchanged

Helping researchers, students, teachers & professionals to discover, learn and achieve more

Our websites

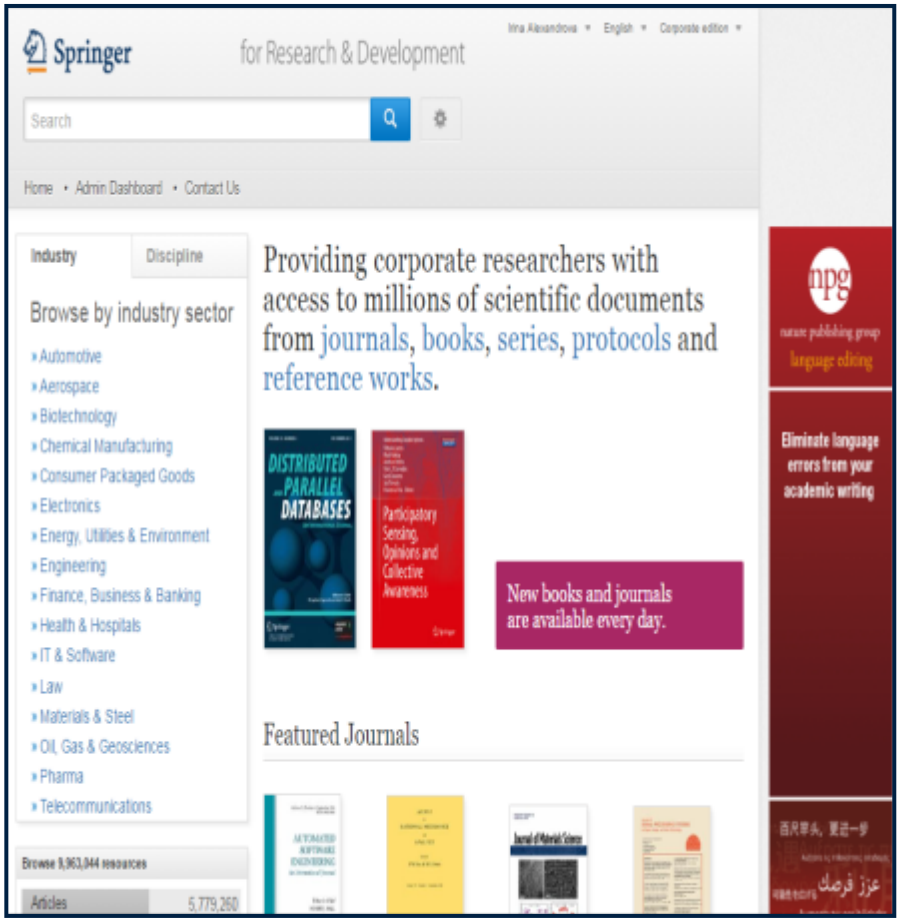
www.springer.com

www.nature.com

www.springerlink.com

www.authormapper.com

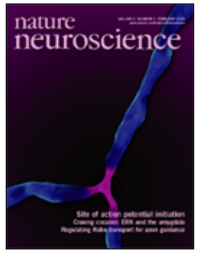
www.springernature.com



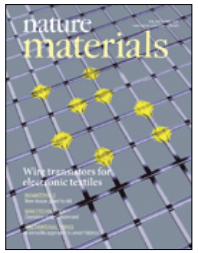
Nature-branded research journals

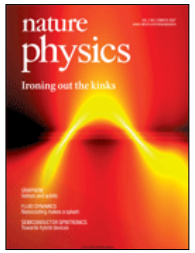
21 Nature-branded research journals provide primary research papers along with reviews, news and commentaries to keep scientists up-to-date with the latest developments in their field

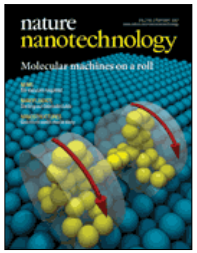
Life Sciences

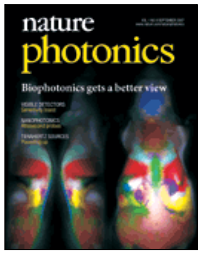


Physical Sciences









Nature-branded review journals

17 Nature-branded review journals provide reviews of the latest research papers by leading experts in the field. Papers are rigorously reviewed and edited for maximum accuracy.

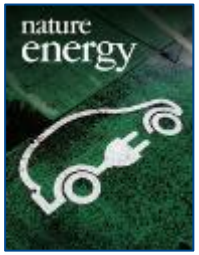
Life Sciences

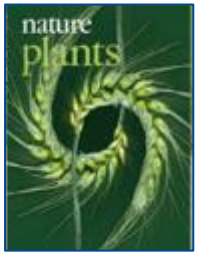
Clinical Sciences

Since 2015 new journals exploring new areas

Since the beginning of the 21st century, Nature launched new journals in physical sciences like Nature Nanotechnology and Nature Photonics

Nature-branded research journals in new areas





And 4 more journals coming in 2017…

Nature Reviews Disease Primers and our first review journals in Physical Sciences

And coming in 2017…

Springer

nature research

New journals from Nature Research in 2018

- **3 new titles across the physical, life and social sciences**
- Community centric, societally relevant journals that align to the UN's Sustainable Development Goals
- Extending our expertise to engineering and social sciences

Earth & Environmental Science

Chemistry & Materials Science

Engineering & Electronics

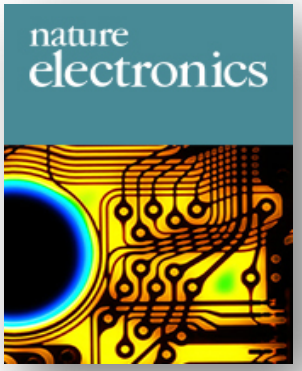
Social Sciences

Nature Catalysis will bring together researchers from across all chemistry and related fields, publishing work on homogeneous catalysis, heterogeneous catalysis, and biocatalysts, incorporating both fundamental and applied studies. The journal will have a particular interest in applied work that advances our knowledge and informs the development of sustainable industries and processes.

As such, *Nature Catalysis* will provide essential coverage of the science and business of catalysis research, creating a unique journal for scientists, engineers and researchers in academia and industry.

www.nature.com/natcatal

New journals from Nature Research in 2018



Nature Electronics will publish both fundamental and applied research across all areas of electronics, from the study of novel phenomena and devices, to the design, construction and wider application of electronic circuits. It will also cover commercial and industrial aspects of electronics research. At its core, the journal will be concerned with the development of new technologies and understanding the impact of these developments on society.

www.nature.com/natelectron

Nature Sustainability is a new online-only journal that will publish significant original research from a broad range of natural, social and engineering fields about sustainability, its policy dimensions and possible solutions. Understanding how to ensure human life will thrive within the biophysical limits of the planet is the overarching goal of sustainability research.

Part of the journal's mission is to facilitate a cross-disciplinary dialogue around sustainability issues, and narrow the gap between research and policy making to ensure the real-world impact of research.

www.nature.com/natsustain

Nature journals from Nature Research in 2019

Nature Machine Intelligence

https://www.nature.com/natmachintell/

Nature Metabolism

https://www.nature.com/natmetab/

Выбрать правильный журнал

Найти правильный журнал

Сколько журналов существует?

Общее количество журналов	>29,000
Журналы Springer	>2300
Журналы открытого доступа	10,586[1]
Журналы с индексом научного цитирования	8739[2]

1. DOAJ.org (accessed 29/5/15)
2. http://ip-science.thomsonreuters.com/cgi-bin/jrnlst/jlresults.cgi?PC=D (accessed 29/5/15)

Выбирайте журнал до написания рукописи

Руководство для авторов

- Структура рукописи
- Количество слов
- Стиль ссылок

Цели и задачи

- Темы
- Контингент читателей
- Будьте уверены, что подчеркнуть

Но после оценки ***новизны*** и ***актуальности*** ваших результатов

Новизна результатов

*Насколько они **новые**?*

Небольшое дополнение к существующим исследованиям	Концептуальное продвижение
Новое приложение для ранее опубликованных материалов	Новый материал или устройство
Журнал с низким импакт-фактором	**Журнал с высоким импакт-фактором**

Актуальность результатов

Где они полезны?

Результаты, имеющие локальное значение

Выводы, применимые во всем мире

Региональный журнал

Международный журнал

Актуальность результатов

*Для **кого** они полезны?*

Результаты, применимые к конкретной дисциплине	Результаты, применимые к нескольким дисциплинам
материаловедение	материаловедение, экология, политика
Специализированный журнал	Журнал, **ориентированный на широкую аудиторию**

Модель публикации

*Степень **доступности журнала**?*

Если статья интересна только ученым, то

Журнал **по подписке**

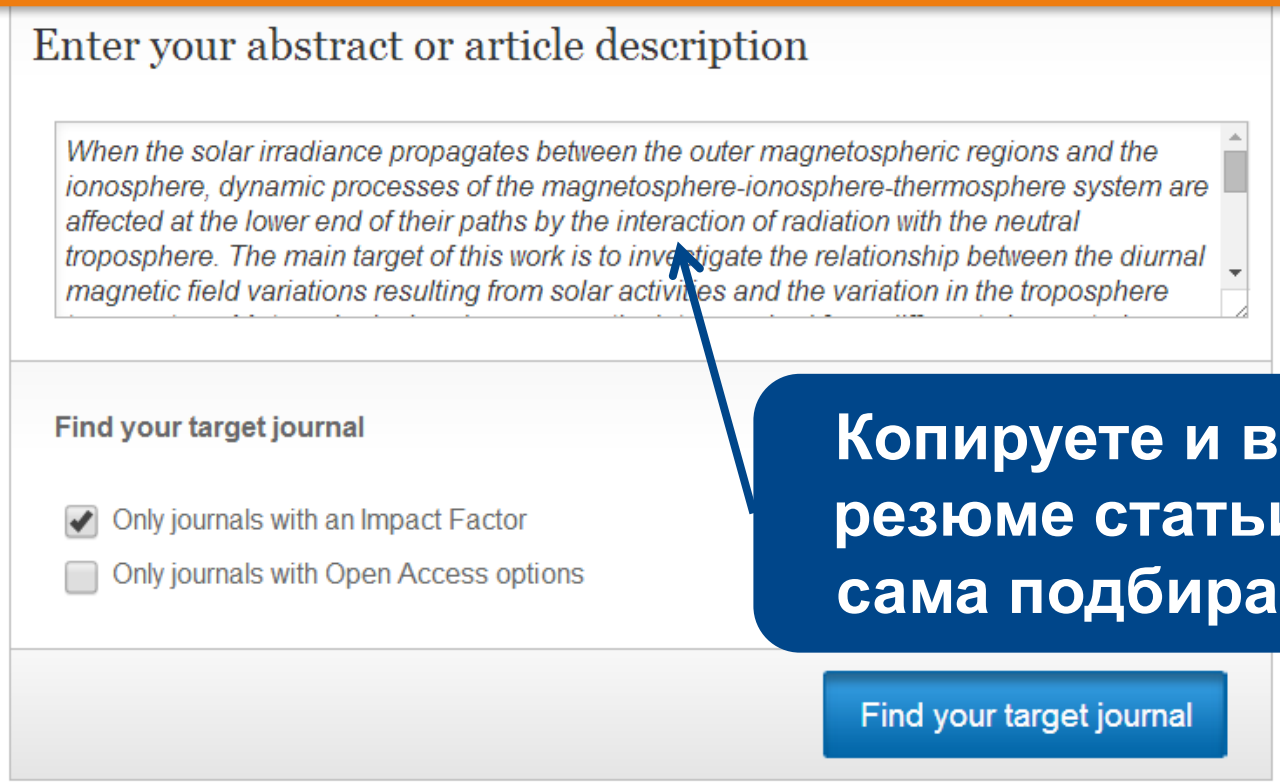
Если статья интересна как ученым, так и общественности, то

Журнал **открытого доступа**

Выбор журнала в Springer

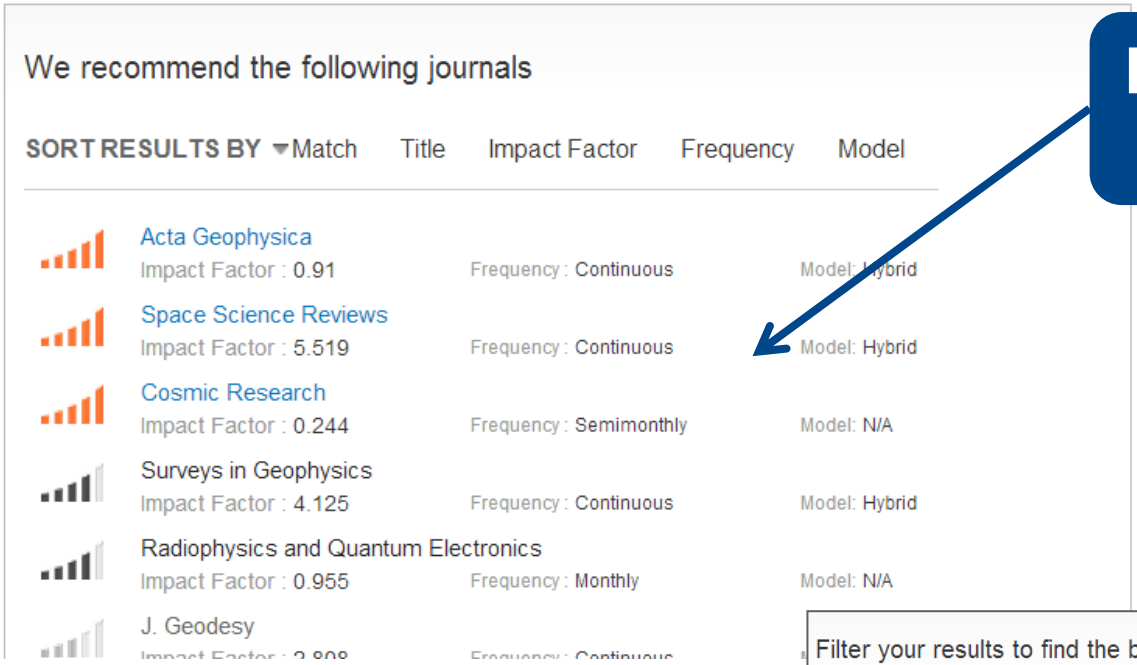
Бесплатный онлайн инструмент для поиска подходящих журналов

https://journalsuggester.springer.com/



Копируете и вставляете резюме статьи, система сама подбирает журнал

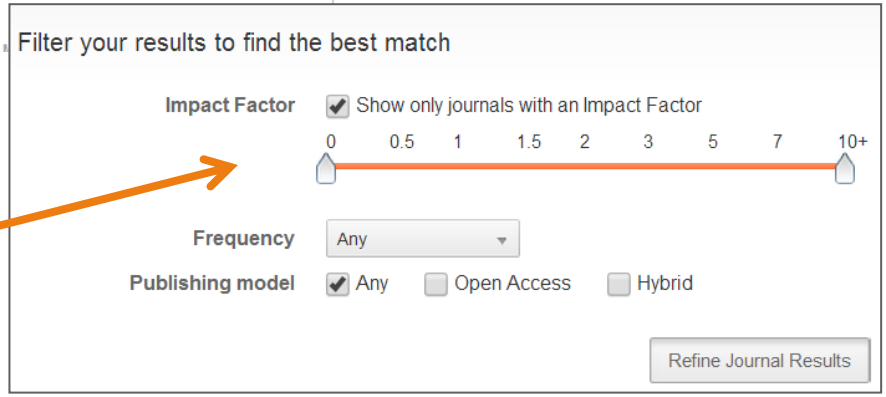
Выбор журнала в Springer



Рекомендуемые журналы

Фильтрация по:

- **Импакт фактор**
- **Частота публикации**
- **Открытый доступ**



Выбор журнала в Springer

Цели и задачи, импакт-фактор и периодичность издания журнала

- **Недавно опубликовано?**
- **Цитируется в вашем документе?**

Подача статьи

Сопроводительное письмо – это первое впечатление редакторов журналов о вас

Важность и актуальность исследования

Подходит *для публикации в их журнале*

Интересно для читателей?

Обязательно необходимо написать впечатляющее сопроводительное письмо

Dear Dr Lippman,

Имя редактора

Название работы

Please find enclosed our manuscript entitled "Evaluation of the Glasgow prognostic score in patients undergoing curative resection for breast cancer liver metastases," which we would like to submit for publication as an Original Article in the *Breast Cancer Research and Treatment*.

Тип статьи

The Glasgow prognostic score (GPS) is of value for a variety of tumours. Several studies have investigated the prognostic value of the GPS in patients with metastatic breast cancer, but few studies have performed such an investigation for patients undergoing liver resection for liver metastases. Furthermore, there are currently no studies that have examined the prognostic value of the modified GPS (mGPS) in these patients. The present study evaluated the mGPS in terms of its prognostic value for postoperative death in patients undergoing liver resection for breast cancer liver metastases.

Дать информацию об исследовании

A total of 318 patients with breast cancer liver metastases who underwent hepatectomy over a 15-year period were included in this study. The mGPS was calculated based on the levels of C-reactive protein and albumin, and the disease-free survival and cancer-specific survival rates were evaluated in relation to the mGPS. Prognostic significance was retrospectively analyzed by univariate and multivariate analyses. Overall, the results showed a significant association between cancer-specific survival and the mGPS and carcinoembryonic antigen level, and a higher mGPS was associated with increased aggressiveness of liver recurrence and poorer survival in these patients.

Описать что было сделано и результаты

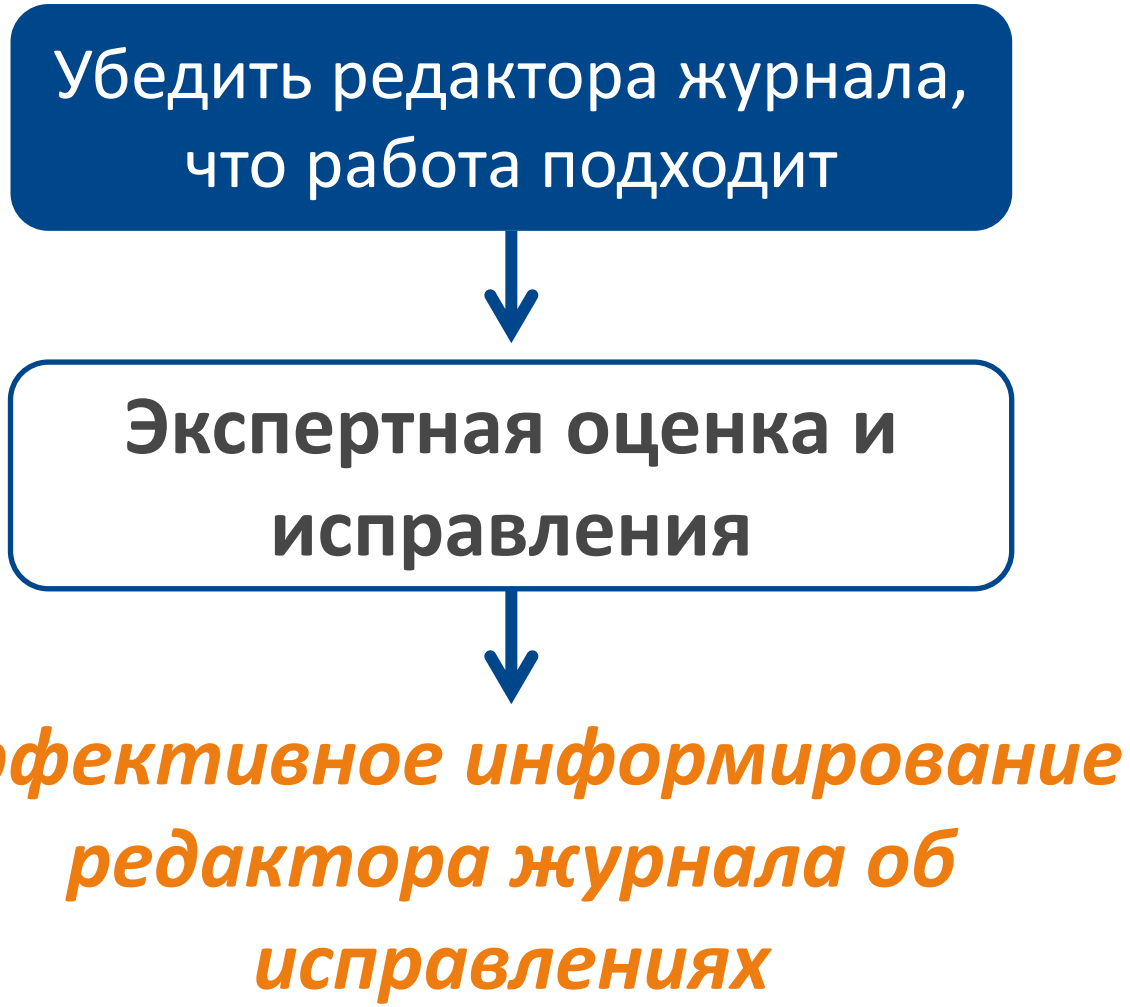
This study is the first to demonstrate that the preoperative mGPS, a simple clinical tool, is a useful prognostic factor for postoperative survival in patients undergoing curative resection for breast cancer liver metastases. This information is immediately clinically applicable for oncologists treating such patients. As a premier journal covering the broad field of cancer, we believe that the *Breast Cancer Research and Treatment* is the perfect platform from which to share our results with the international medical community.

Описать интерес для читателей журнала

Рекомендации или отказ рецензента

Этика публикации

Экспертная оценка



Ответное письмо

Отвечать на комментарии **каждого** рецензента

***Легко** увидеть изменения*

- **Указывать строку и номер страницы**
- **Использовать разные цвета шрифта**
- **Выделить текст**
- ~~**Зачеркнутый шрифт для удалений**~~

Согласие с рецензентом

Комментарии рецензента: In your analysis of the data you have chosen to use a somewhat obscure fitting function (regression). In my opinion, a simple Gaussian function would have sufficed. Moreover, the results would be more instructive and easier to compare to previous results.

Согласие

Ответ: We agree with the reviewer's assessment of the analysis.

Почему вы согласны и какие изменения вы сделали?

Согласие с рецензентом

Комментарий рецензента: In your analysis of the data you have chosen to use a somewhat obscure fitting function (regression). In my opinion, a simple Gaussian function would have sufficed. Moreover, the results would be more instructive and easier to compare to previous results.

Согласие

Ответ: We agree with the reviewer's assessment of the analysis. Our tailored fun **Почему согласны** **t form, makes it difficult to tell that this measurement constitutes a significant improvement over previously reported values.**

Изменения

We describe our new analysis using a Gaussian fitting in our revised Results section (Page 6, Lines 12–18)

Место нахождения

Несогласие с рецензентами
Как делать нельзя:

Комментарий рецензента: In your analysis of the data you have chosen to use a somewhat obscure fitting function (regression). In my opinion, a simple Gaussian function would have sufficed. Moreover, the results would be more instructive and easier to compare to previous results.

Ответ: It is clear that this reviewer is not familiar with the current analytical methods in the field. I recommend that you identify a more suitable reviewer for my manuscript.

Несогласие с рецензентами допустимо в вежливой форме:

Комментарий рецензентов: In your analysis of the data you have chosen to use a somewhat obscure fitting function (regression). In my opinion, a simple Gaussian function would have sufficed. Moreover, the results would be more instructive and easier to compare to previous results.

Доводы

Ответ: **Although a simple Gaussian fit would facilitate comparison with the results of other studies, our tailored function allows for the analysis of the data in terms of the Smith model [Robens et al., 2012]. We have now explained the use of this function and the Smith model** in our revised Discussion section(Page 12, Lines 2–6).

Изменения

Место нахождения

Улучшить читаемость текста

Используйте короткие предложения

Ограничить количество слов в предложений до 15-20 слов

Одна идея в предложении

Используйте активный залог

Какое предложение проще для восприятия?

Пассивный залог:

The models comparing the economic growth and diversification of the Middle East and East Asia **were evaluated.**

Активный залог:

We evaluated the models comparing the economic growth and diversification of the Middle East and East Asia.

Структура предложения

В каком предложении говорится о том, что вы получите повышение?

1. Вы заслуживаете повышения заработной платы, но бюджет ограничен

Акцентируйте

2. Бюджет ограничен, **но вы заслуживаете повышения заработной платы**.

Ключевая информация располагается в конце предложения. Читатели в больше степени обратят на нее внимание.

http://writingcenter.unc.edu/handouts/flow/

Используйте сильные глаголы

Избегайте номинализаций

Преобразование глагола в существительное

Estimate	→	*Estimation*
Decide	→	*Decision*
Confirm	→	*Confirmation*

Используйте сильные глаголы

~~Мы сделали…~~

Подлежащее | Глагол

До сих пор не знаю, о чём это предложение!

We decided…

We confirmed…

We estimated…

Четко и прямо

Используйте сильные глаголы

24 слова

We performed an analysis to investigate if TiO2 surface modification led to an improvement in catalytic efficiency and resulted in a reduction in cost.

12 слов

We ***investigated*** if TiO2 surface modification ***improved*** catalytic efficiency and ***reduced*** cost.

Избегайте сложных слов

To ***ascertain*** the ***efficaciousness*** of the program, we ***interrogated*** the participants upon completion.

To ***determine*** the ***success*** of the program, we ***questioned*** the participants upon completion.

Название и аннотация

Название должно привлечь внимание читателя

Важные моменты

- ✓ Краткое изложение ключевых выводов
- ✓ Содержит ключевые слова
- ✓ Менее 20 слов

Избегайте

- ✗ Вопросы
- ✗ Описание методов
- ✗ Аббревиатуры
- ✗ “Новый” или “ранее не существовавший”

Название должно быть кратким резюме наиболее важных выводов

Название – Хороший пример

TiO2 surface modification improves microbial filtration of water treatment membranes

Содержит релевантную информацию

Абстракт – Первое впечатление о вашей работе

Цели	***Важность*** вашей темы
Результаты	***Значение*** вашего исследования
Заключение	***Актуальность*** вашего исследования

Ясность вашего письма

Абстракт

Краткое изложение вашей работы

Общая информация	**Почему проводилось исследование**
Цели	**Ваша гипотеза**
Методы	**Методы / анализ**
Результаты	**Наиболее важные выводы**
Заключение	**Заключение/выводы**

Структура аннотации

Общая информация

Numerous systemic treatment options exist for patients with mycosis fungoides (MF) and Sézary syndrome (SS); however, the comparative efficacy of these treatments is unclear.

Методы/цели

We performed a retrospective analysis of our cutaneous lymphoma database to evaluate the treatment efficacy of 198 MF/SS patients undergoing systemic therapies. The primary end point was time to next treatment (TTNT). Patients with advanced-stage disease made up 53%. The median follow-up time from diagnosis for all alive patients was 4.9 years (range 0.3–39.6), with a median survival of 11.4 years. Patients received a median of 3 lines of therapy (range 1–13), resulting in 709 treatment episodes. Twenty-eight treatment modalities were analyzed.

Результаты

We found that the median TTNT for single- or multiagent chemotherapy was only 3.9 months (95%confidence interval [CI] 3.2–5.1), with few durable remissions. α-interferon gave a median TTNT of 8.7 months (95% CI 6.0-18.0), and histone deacetylase inhibitors (HDACi) gave a median TTNT of 4.5 months (95% CI 4.0–6.1). When compared directly with chemotherapy, interferon and HDACi both had greater TTNT ($P < .00001$ and $P = .01$, respectively).

Заключение

In conclusion, this study confirms that all chemotherapy regimens assessed have very modest efficacy; we recommend their use be restricted until other options are exhausted.

Modified from: Cannoglotar et al Blood. 2015; 125: 229–235.

Структура аннотации

Numerous systemic treatment options exist for patients with mycosis drome (SS); however, the comparative nclear. We performed a retrospective analysis of our cutaneous lymphom nt efficacy of 198 MF/SS patients under rimary end point was time to next treatment (TTNT). Patients with advanced-stage disease made up 53%. The median follow-up time from diagnosis for all alive patients was 4.9 years (range 0.3–39.6), with a median survival of 11.4 years. Patients received a median of 3 lines of therapy (range 1–13), resulting in 709 treatment episodes. Twenty-eight treatment modalities were analyzed. We found that the median TTNT for single- or multiagent chemotherapy %confidence interval [CI] 3.2–5.1), with few durable n gave a median TTNT of 8.7 months (95% CI 6.0-18.0), and histone deacetylase inhibitors (HDACi) gave a median TTNT of 4.5 months (95% CI 4.0–6.1). When compared directly with chemotherapy, interferon and HDACi both had greater TTNT ($P <$ .00001 and $P =$.01, respectively). In conclusion, this study confirms that all chemotherapy regimens assessed have very modest efficacy; we recommend their use be restri

Почему ваше исследование необходимо

Что вы сделали

Что вы узнали

Какой вклад внесет ваше исследование в сферу

9–235.

Thank you

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