

BMJ

A Healthier World



权威 / 循证 / 即时



BMJ期刊及投稿发文介绍

- 
- **BMJ期刊介绍**
 - **论文撰写、投稿常见问题及注意事项**
 - **Research to Publication对科研投稿的帮助**

BMJ—国际医疗知识提供机构



181y

1840 年成立，
英国医学会下属非逐利机构

5

业务领域：期刊出版，临床决策支持，
医学教育，医疗质量改进，专业会议

3k

与全球多个医疗卫生机构和卫
生组织合作，改善临床结局

50m

为全球 150 多个国家和地区的
用户提供优质的医学内容

6m

海量月度内容访问量



| 期刊



BMJ Journals



BMJ旗舰刊：The BMJ (英国医学杂志)



[93.333]
影响因子

- ◇ 全球四大综合医学期刊之一
- ◇ 出版高质量研究、综述、专家点评、权威观点及医学教育内容
- ◇ 致力于帮助医生决策，改善患者诊疗及公共卫生现状

The BMJ (英国医学杂志) (www.bmj.com)


thebmj covid-19 Research Education News & Views Campaigns Jobs Archive For authors Hosted Search

Effectiveness of covid-19 vaccines against symptomatic SARS-CoV-2 infection and severe covid-19 outcomes

Two doses of mRNA covid-19 vaccines were observed to be highly effective against symptomatic infection and severe outcomes

Research · Effectiveness of the CoronaVac vaccine in older adults in Brazil

Editorial · Real world effectiveness of covid-19 vaccines



Covid-19 vaccines: GPs boost uptake by calling patients and teaming up with community groups

News | Aug 23

Does the FDA think these data justify the first full approval of a covid-19 vaccine?

Opinion | Aug 23

Covid-19: US hospitals are overwhelmed as cases rise at "alarming rate"

News | Aug 23

How South Africa is dragging its vaccine rollout back from the brink


Feature | Aug 23

Should I take an "F3" year?


Careers | Aug 23

Hidden data: Public health research is at risk from suppression by governments, study finds

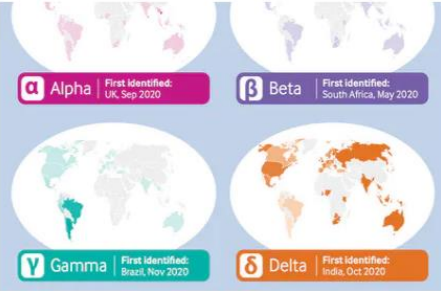
News | Aug 20



Covid-19: FDA set to grant full approval to Pfizer vaccine without



Covid-19 booster vaccines: What we know and who's doing what



Covid-19: How many variants are there, and what do we know about

The BMJ (英国医学杂志)

The screenshot shows the The BMJ website interface. At the top, there is a blue navigation bar with the logo 'thebmj' and several menu items: 'covid-19', 'Research', 'Education', 'News & Views', 'Campaigns', and 'Jobs'. On the right side of the navigation bar, there are links for 'Archive', 'For authors', 'Hosted', and a search icon labeled 'Search'.

Below the navigation bar, a dropdown menu is open, listing the following categories: 'At a glance >>', 'Research papers', 'Research methods and reporting', 'Minerva', and 'Research news'. The 'Research papers' category is currently selected.

The main content area displays a list of research articles. The first article is titled 'Effectiveness of BNT162b2 and mRNA-1273 covid-19 vaccines against symptomatic SARS-CoV-2 infection and severe covid-19 outcomes in Ontario, Canada: test negative design study', dated August 20, 2021. The second article is 'Effectiveness of the CoronaVac vaccine in older adults during a gamma variant associated epidemic of covid-19 in Brazil: test negative case-control study', also dated August 20, 2021. The third article is 'Cognitive stimulation in the workplace, plasma proteins, and risk of dementia: three analyses of population cohort studies', dated August 18, 2021. The fourth article is 'Associations of BNT162b2 vaccination with SARS-CoV-2 infection and hospital...', dated April 14, 2021. The fifth article is 'Delayed antibiotic prescribing for respiratory tract infections: individual patient data meta-analysis', dated April 28, 2021. The sixth article is 'Prophylaxis against covid-19: living systematic review and network meta-analysis', dated April 26, 2021. The seventh article is 'The methodological quality of individual participant data meta-analysis on intervention effects: systematic review', dated April 19, 2021. The eighth article is 'Associations of healthy lifestyle and socioeconomic status with mortality and incident cardiovascular disease: two prospective cohort studies', dated April 14, 2021.

At the bottom left of the page, there is a URL: <https://www.bmj.com/research/research>. The text 'vid-19 in nursing homes and healthcare workers in' is partially visible at the end of the URL.

便捷、舒适的阅读体验

The screenshot displays the BMJ website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the BMJ logo, a search bar, and links for 'Our company', 'Edition: International', 'Subscribe', 'My Account', 'BMA member login', and 'Login'. Below this, a secondary navigation bar includes 'covid-19', 'Research', 'Education', 'News & Views', 'Campaigns', and 'Jobs'. A third bar contains 'Archive', 'For authors', and 'Hosted' buttons. The main content area features a 'Research' section with the article title 'Use of whole genome sequencing to determine genetic basis of suspected mitochondrial disorders: cohort study'. It includes the journal information 'BMJ 2021 ; 375 doi: https://doi.org/10.1136/bmj-2021-066288 (Published 04 November 2021)' and a citation instruction. Two 'Linked Opinion' boxes are present, one titled 'Shortening the diagnostic odyssey—the impact of whole genome sequencing in the NHS' and another 'Whole genome sequencing helps pinpoint a genetic diagnosis for patients'. At the bottom, there are tabs for 'Article', 'Related content', 'Metrics', 'Responses', and 'Peer review'. The authors listed are Katherine R Schon, Rita Horvath, Wei Wei, Claudia Calabrese, Arianna Tucci, and Thiloka Ratnaike. On the right side, an 'Article tools' sidebar lists options: PDF (with 0 responses), Respond to this article, Print, Alerts & updates, Citation tools, Request permissions, Author citation, Add article to BMJ Portfolio, and Email to a friend. An 'Open access' icon is also visible.

文章工具支持：
保存为PDF、打印、
邮件发送、加入文章
收藏夹等

保存为PDF

1 / 17

— + ↻ ↺ | 页面视图 | A⁺ 朗读此页内容 | 绘制 | 突出显示 | 擦除 | 打印 | 保存

RESEARCH

 OPEN ACCESS

 Check for updates

Use of whole genome sequencing to determine genetic basis of suspected mitochondrial disorders: cohort study

Katherine R Schon,^{1,2,3} Rita Horvath,¹ Wei Wei,^{1,2} Claudia Calabrese,^{1,2} Arianna Tucci,⁴ Kristina Ibañez,⁴ Thiloka Ratnaika,^{1,2,5} Robert D S Pitceathly,⁶ Enrico Bugiardini,⁶ Rosaline Quinlivan,⁶ Michael G Hanna,⁶ Emma Clement,⁷ Emma Ashton,⁸ John A Sayer,⁹ Paul Brennan,¹⁰ Dragana Josifova,¹¹ Louise Izatt,¹¹ Carl Fratter,¹² Victoria Nesbitt,¹² Timothy Barrett,^{13,14} Dominic J McMullen,¹³ Audrey Smith,¹⁵ Charulata Deshpande,^{11,15} Sarah F Smithson,¹⁶ Richard Festenstein,¹⁷ Natalie Canham,¹⁸ Mark Caulfield,¹⁹ Henry Houlden,^{6,20} Shamima Rahman,^{20,21,22} Patrick F Chinnery,^{1,2,20} on behalf of the Genomics England Research Consortium

For numbered affiliations see end of the article

Correspondence to: P Chinnery pfc25@cam.ac.uk (or @cam_mito on Twitter ORCID 0000-0002-7065-6617)

Additional material is published online only. To view please visit the journal online.

Cite this as: *BMJ* 2021;375:e066288 <http://dx.doi.org/10.1136/bmj-2021-066288>

Accepted: 11 October 2021

ABSTRACT

OBJECTIVE
To determine whether whole genome sequencing can be used to define the molecular basis of suspected mitochondrial disease.

DESIGN
Cohort study.

SETTING
National Health Service, England, including secondary and tertiary care.

PARTICIPANTS
345 patients with suspected mitochondrial disorders recruited to the 100 000 Genomes Project in England between 2015 and 2018.

INTERVENTION
Short read whole genome sequencing was performed. Nuclear variants were prioritised on the basis of gene panels chosen according to phenotypes, ClinVar pathogenic/likely pathogenic variants, and the top 10 prioritised variants from Exomiser. Mitochondrial DNA variants were called using an in-house pipeline

MAIN OUTCOME MEASURE
Definite or probable genetic diagnosis.

RESULTS
A definite or probable genetic diagnosis was identified in 98/319 (31%) families, with an additional 6 (2%) possible diagnoses. Fourteen of the diagnoses (4% of the 319 families) explained only part of the clinical features. A total of 95 different genes were implicated. Of 104 families given a diagnosis, 39 (38%) had a mitochondrial diagnosis and 65 (63%) had a non-mitochondrial diagnosis.

CONCLUSION
Whole genome sequencing is a useful diagnostic test in patients with suspected mitochondrial disorders, yielding a diagnosis in a further 31% after exclusion of common causes. Most diagnoses were non-mitochondrial disorders and included developmental disorders with intellectual disability, epileptic encephalopathies, other metabolic disorders, cardiomyopathies, and leukodystrophies. These would have been missed if a targeted approach was taken, and some have specific treatments.

BMJ: first published as 10.1136/bmj-2021-066288 on 3 November 2021. Downloaded from <http://www.bmj.com/>

BMJ旗舰刊：The BMJ (英国医学杂志)

The BMJ 独家调查：美国FDA加速批准的药物中近半数有效性未经证实，且长期未被撤销上市批准

原创 BMJ 中国 BMJ医学 前天

*The BMJ*进行了一项独家调查，其结果发现，美国食品药品监督管理局（Food and Drug Administration, FDA）的药物加速批准通道（accelerated approval pathway）存在让临床有效性未经证实的药物在市场上长时间售卖的潜在风险，需要进行改进。自美国FDA于1992年建立起药物加速批准通道以来，已有253种药物经此通道得到批准，但其中**近半数（112种）尚未被证实具有临床有效性**。*The BMJ*临床记者（Clinical Reporter）**Elisabeth Mahase**对这些数据进行了分析、联系了相关厂商、采访了部分专家，最终综合专家意见和权威机构报告，发表了本篇独家调查报告，并给出了如何改进的建议。

Mahase对美国FDA的数据（截至2020年12月31日）进行了深入分析[1]，发现这112种药物中，有五分之一（24种）已上市5年以上，部分药物已上市超过20年（且往往价格昂贵）。

对此她在该报道中解释道，加速批准通道能够让药物在有效性得到证实前就上市。但作为批准的一部分，制药公司必须**进行批准后研究（即临床IV期验证性试验）以“证实药物的预期临床获益”**。如果试验证明没有临床获益，该药物的批准会被撤销。

不同于很多医学期刊，
The BMJ会积极、持续地
更新类似的新闻和意见
(News & Views)，以
进一步推动最佳医学实践。

BMJ精品期刊群

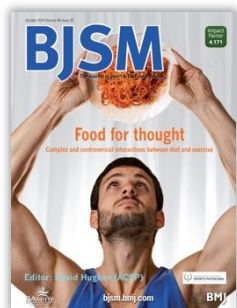
Discover the latest clinical knowledge and opinion

~ 70

本医学期刊

~ 50%

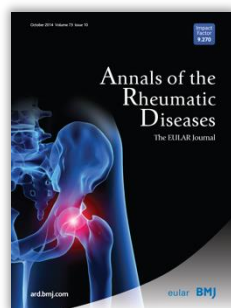
期刊在该领域排名前十



英国运动医学杂志

影响因子: 18.473

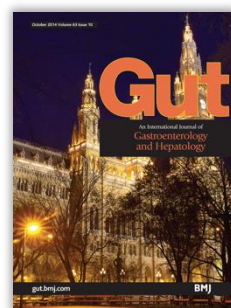
领域排名: 1



风湿病年鉴

影响因子: 27.973

领域排名: 3



胃肠病

影响因子: 31.793

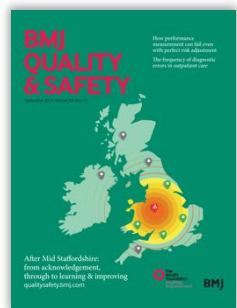
领域排名: 4



BMJ Open

影响因子: 3.006

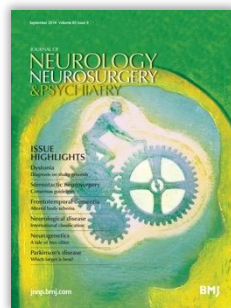
全球最大的临床医学
开放获取期刊之一



BMJ 质量与安全

影响因子: 7.418

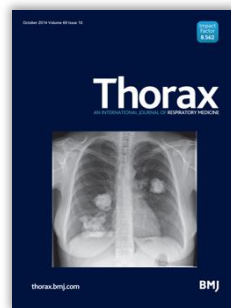
领域排名: 3



神经病学、神经外科
学及精神病学杂志

影响因子: 13.654

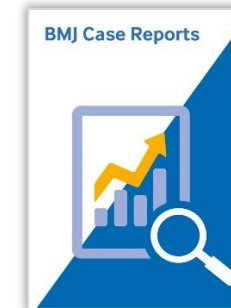
领域排名: 3



胸腔

影响因子: 9.102

领域排名: 9



BMJ 病例报告

全球最大的线上病例
报告数据库



运动医学

British Journal of Sports Medicine 英国运动医学杂志



British Journal of Sports Medicine 作为多媒体门户，发表运动和运动医学领域的权威原创研究、重要综述以及具有时效性的辩论内容。British Journal of Sports Medicine 服务于25家运动医学和运动理疗学会。

皇家急诊医学学院 (Royal College of Emergency Medicine) 官方期刊

出版频率：半月刊

创刊年：1966

影响因子：18.473

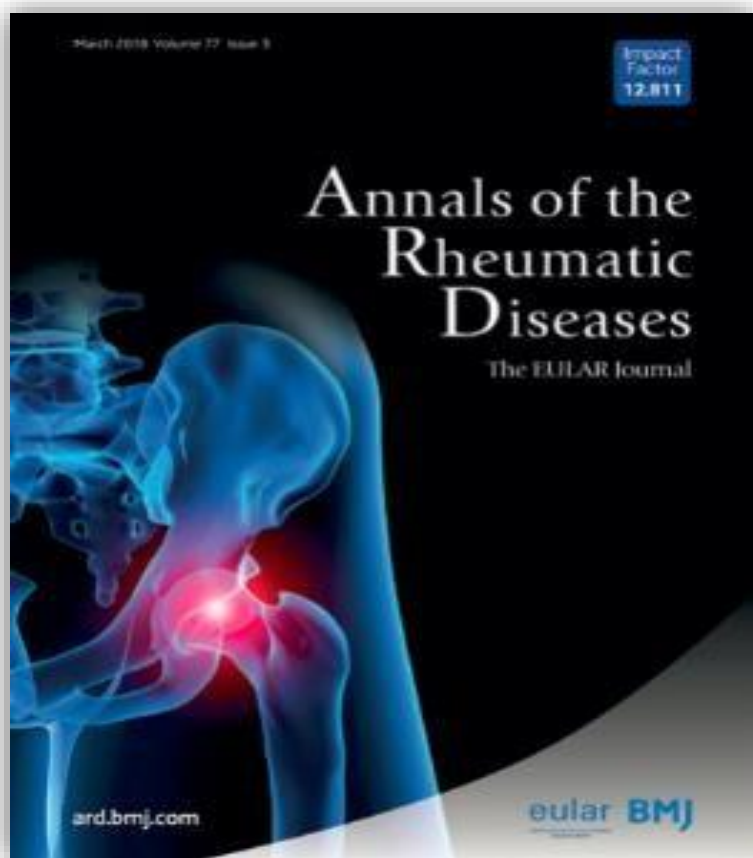
网址：bjsm.bmj.com



风湿病学

Annals of the Rheumatic Diseases

风湿病年鉴



Annals of the Rheumatic Diseases 致力于促进最高水平的科学交流与教育。期刊内容涉及包括肌肉骨骼、关节炎和结缔组织疾病在内的所有风湿病学领域。

欧洲抗风湿病联盟 (European League Against Rheumatism) 官方期刊

出版频率：月刊

创刊年：1939

影响因子：27.973

网址：ard.bmj.com



胃肠病及肝病学

Gut

胃肠病



Gut 是全球领先的国际期刊，提供在肠胃病学及肝病学的各个领域中最先进且富有权威性的与临床相关的一流研究。

英国胃肠病学会 (British Society of Gastroenterology) 官方期刊

出版频率：月刊

创刊年：1960

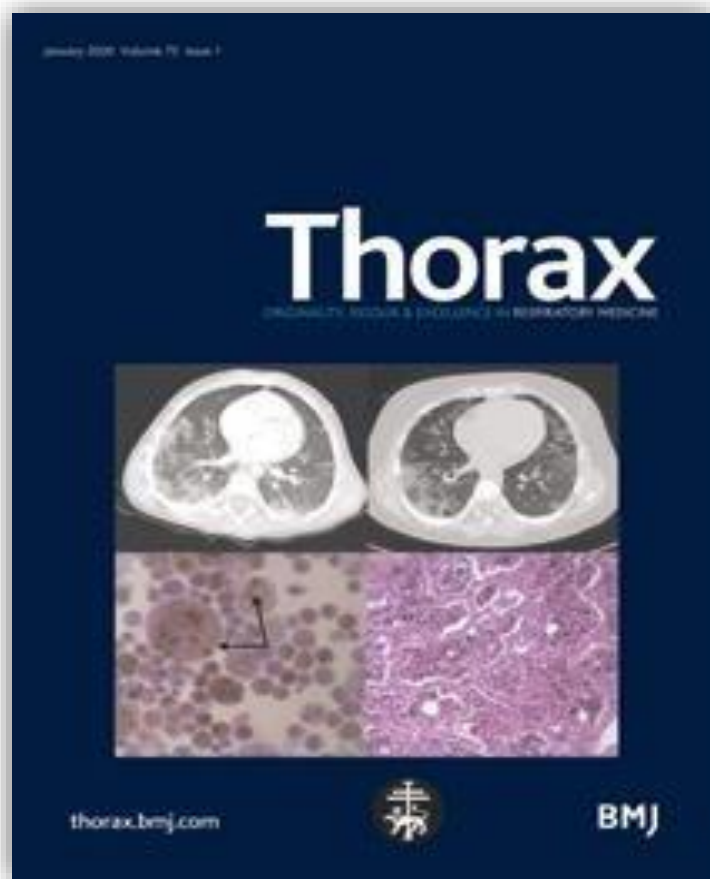
影响因子：31.793

网址：gut.bmj.com



呼吸系统

Thorax 胸腔



Thorax 是世界顶级呼吸医学期刊之一，发表呼吸内科、儿科、免疫、药物、病理及外科等呼吸系统相关领域的临床及实验室研究文章。

英国胸腔学会 (British Thoracic Society) 官方期刊

出版频率：月刊

创刊年：1946

影响因子：9.102

网址：thorax.bmj.com



心脏病学

Heart
心脏



Heart 为心脏病学专家提供心血管疾病诊疗方面的最新进展，覆盖整个心血管疾病领域，尤其关注心脏瓣膜疾病、先天性心脏病和遗传性心血管疾病等。

英国心血管学会 (British Cardiovascular Society)
官方期刊

出版频率：月刊

创刊年：1939

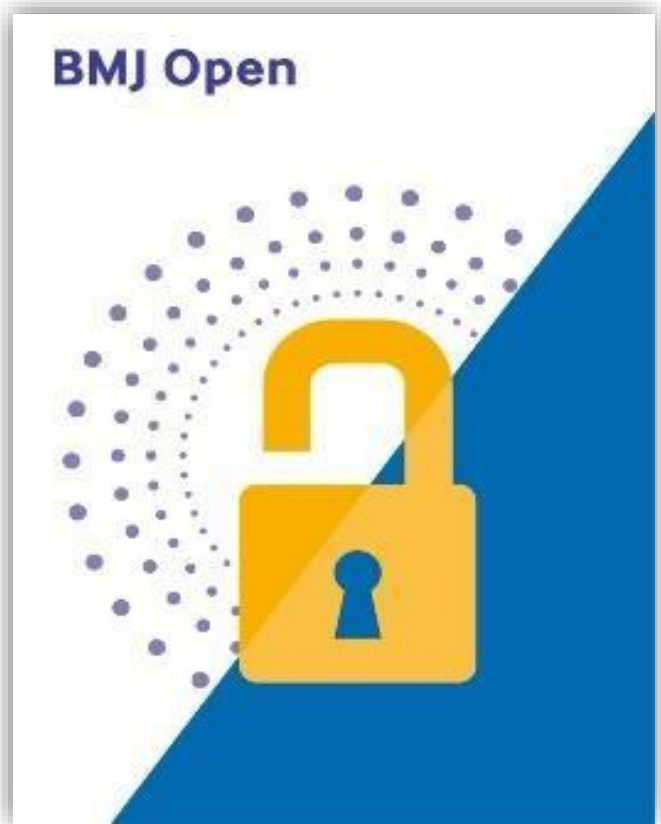
影响因子：7.365

网址：heart.bmj.com



综合医学及内科学

BMJ Open



BMJ Open 是开放获取综合医学期刊，出版与医生、患者及公众相关的医学研究。期刊考虑所有研究类型，从研究方案到一期临床试验再到meta分析，包含小型研究、专科研究及阴性结果研究。

全球最大的开放获取 综合医学期刊之一

出版频率：**连续出版**

创刊年：**2011**

影响因子：**2.692**

网址：**bmjopen.bmj.com**



综合医学及内科学

BMJ Case Reports

BMJ病例报告



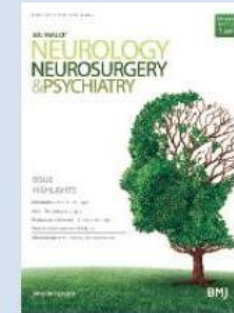
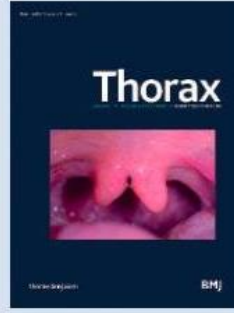
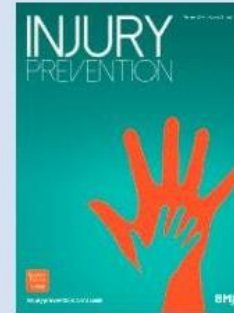
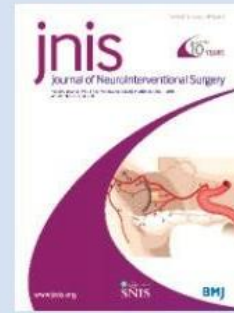
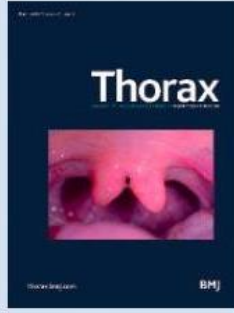
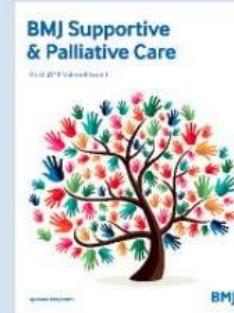
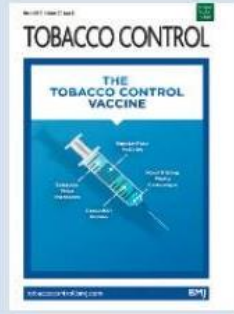
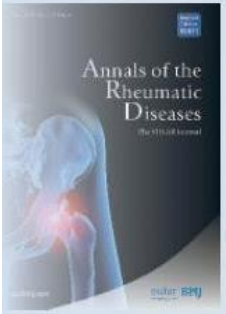
BMJ Case Reports 是世界上最大的线上病例报告数据库，覆盖医学全部学科，内容涵盖120多个国家的超过16,000篇病例报告。

全球最大的线上病例报告数据库

出版频率：**连续出版**

创刊年：**2010**

网址：**casereports.bmj.com**



为全球读者提供高质量内容

98%

读者反馈BMJ期刊影响了他们的临床实践和/或研究

BMJ读者调查2017年数据

95%

QS世界大学排名前100所医学院校订阅了BMJ期刊



DRAA 高校图书馆数字资源采购联盟
Digital Resource Acquisition Alliance of Chinese Academic Libraries

No.1

刊均全文使用量

No.1

单篇使用成本(最低)

No.2

期刊全文总使用量

CALIS全国高校医学图书馆2019年学术年会数据



II 投稿发文相关介绍

A black and white photograph of an ornate iron gate. The gate features a decorative top section with intricate scrollwork and floral motifs. Below the top section, the gate consists of vertical bars with decorative finials. In the background, a large, classical-style building with a prominent clock tower is visible through the gate. The building has a gabled roof and multiple windows.

什么样的研究几乎不可能在 *The BMJ* 发表

Research papers NEVER published in *The BMJ*

- 不符合科研伦理
- 纯实验室研究
- 动物研究
- 在健康志愿者中开展的生理、药理等早期和基础研究

<https://www.bmj.com/about-bmj/resources-authors/bmj-right-journal-my-research-article>

什么样的研究很可能被发表

Research papers LIKELY to be published

“RIOT”原则：relevant, important, original, true

- 符合 *The BMJ* 特定读者群的普遍兴趣
- 选题新颖，能改善临床决策、公共卫生或医疗政策
- 研究方法稳健，结论可靠

<https://www.bmj.com/about-bmj/resources-authors/bmj-right-journal-my-research-article>

什么样的研究不太可能被发表

Research papers UNLIKELY to be published

- 疾病花费;
- 关于某种医疗实践的调研，数据来自受访者报告 (self-report)
- 某种疾病基本状况的监测数据，但是没有相应干预及转归 (“open loop” audit)
- 对单一临床试验的经济学评价，而试验主要结果并未在 *The BMJ* 上发表

<https://www.bmj.com/about-bmj/resources-authors/bmj-right-journal-my-research-article>

什么样的研究不太可能被发表

Research papers UNLIKELY to be published

研究立题及结论不符合“RIO”原则

- 数据收集在前，立题在后；或基于常规收集的数据“发明”选题
- 立题（及其结论）不太可能影响当前实践
- 与已发表的研究结果极为相似，没有带来新的认知
- 结论只对研究设定范围内的研究者有用
- 研究目标过于专业和罕见

<https://www.bmj.com/about-bmj/resources-authors/bmj-right-journal-my-research-article>

什么样的研究不太可能被发表

Research papers UNLIKELY to be published

没有针对研究问题选择最恰当的研究设计

研究问题	Appropriate Study Design
治疗	RCT及RCT的系统综述
诊断	(前瞻性)队列研究
病因	RCT,前瞻性队列研究, 病例对照研究(罕见病)
人们的观点或行为	队列研究, 横断面调查, 定性研究

<https://www.bmj.com/about-bmj/resources-authors/bmj-right-journal-my-research-article>

什么样的研究不太可能被发表

Research papers UNLIKELY to be published

内部效度不足

例如：统计学效力不够, 严重和不合理的脱离方案.....

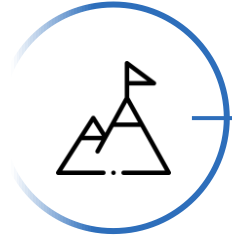
外部效度不足

例如：纳入/排除标准不清晰, 验证一种新疗法的疗效却选择安慰剂
(而非当下最优或标准治疗) 对照.....

未登记或延后登记的临床试验

<https://www.bmj.com/about-bmj/resources-authors/bmj-right-journal-my-research-article>

什么是Research to Publication?



BMJ与加州大学旧金山分校联合打造的医学研究与论文发表教学资源



8门课程，共52个学习模块，超过200小时课时



内容涉及从医学研究设计到文章发表全过程中的所有问题

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
确立优秀的研究题目	为您的研究和发表树立良好起始	选择最佳研究设计和研究方法	确保符合研究伦理	如何使自己的研究文章被认可和使用	临床试验中的特别考虑因素	向期刊投稿并发表研究文章	了解并避免学术不端行为
课程介绍与研究课题	怎样写作及发表研究方案 (Protocol) - 概述	研究设计	研究中的伦理考虑	学术文章的统计方法和分析	课程概览与试验设计	期刊选择与同行评审程序	学术不端、作者署名及利益冲突
引言部分：提出研究问题	如何写作及发表临床试验研究方案	医学检验研究	科研伦理的历史沿革	结果部分：简练地报告所有结果	受试者遴选	满足期刊和国际医学期刊编辑委员会 (ICMJE) 的要求	披露利益冲突
	如何为申请经费撰写研究方案	强化因果推论	机构审查委员会 (IRB) 和知情同意	科学需要透明：选择性报告的误区	受试者招募	患者对文章发表知情同意	期刊的作者署名规则
	优秀的医学写作技能	方法部分：研究设计要与研究问题匹配	数据与安全监测	讨论部分：注重结构和平衡	选择干预和对照方式	通过同行评审	怎样以及为什么要避免抄袭
	选择并引用参考文献	研究对象和变量	研究方法中的伦理学	优化摘要和文章标题	随机分配	怎样对待拒稿或进行申诉	期刊怎样揭发学术舞弊
		样本大小和效能	科研伦理总则		盲法	投稿前咨询与投稿信	期刊怎样处理学术不端
		统计学	大数据研究中的伦理		结局指标		
		问卷调查和定性研究	资源短缺情况下的研究		安全性评估		
					依从性与随访完全		
					临床试验中的伦理问题		
					监管问题		
					怎样撰写受企业资助的研究论文		



投稿前



撰写及格式



投稿后



文章推广



编辑政策



开放获取



同行评审



初阶研究者

authors.bmj.com

“Before you submit” 提纲

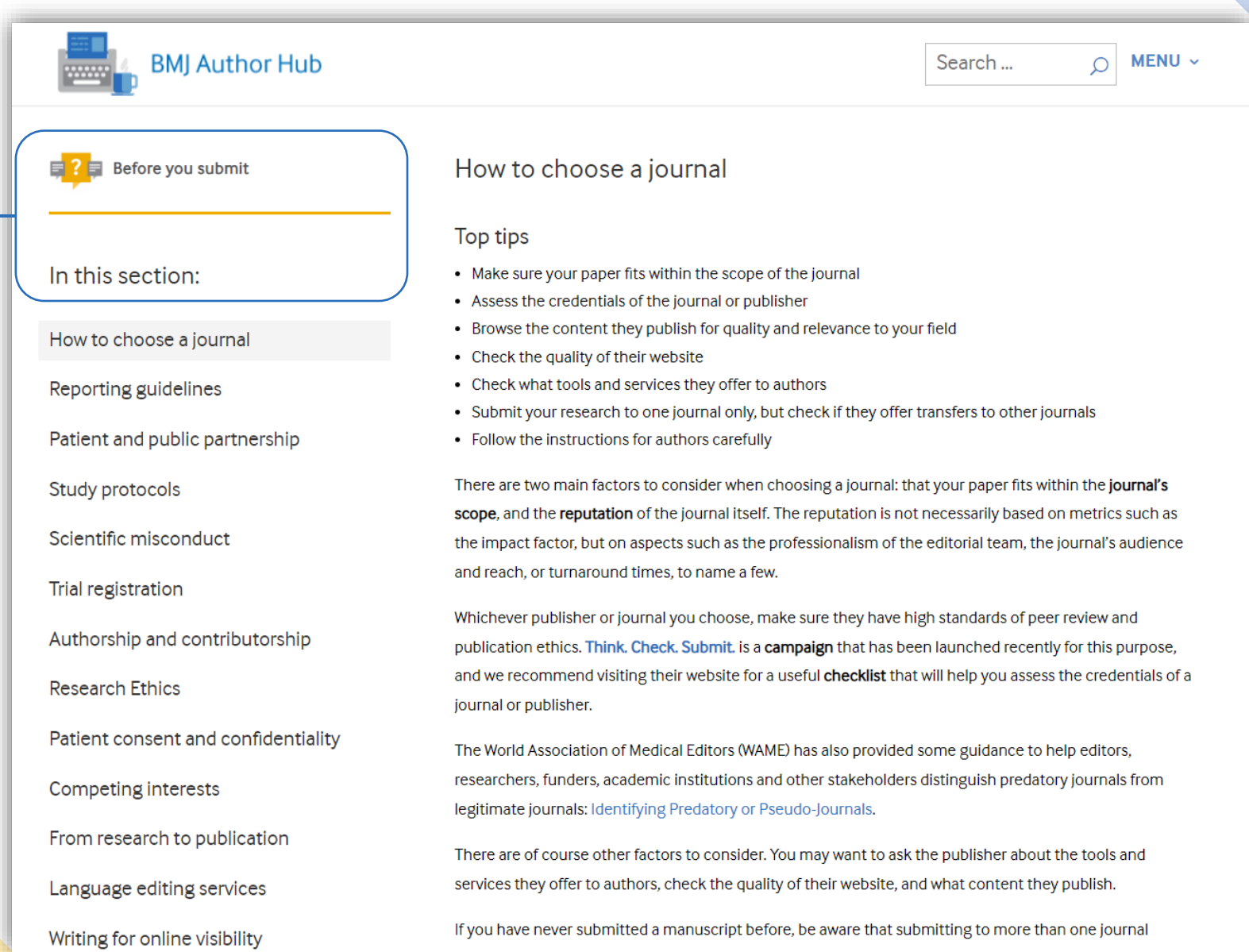
如何选择期刊

报告指南

研究方案

学术不端行为

... ..



The screenshot shows the BMJ Author Hub website. At the top left is the logo and name 'BMJ Author Hub'. At the top right is a search bar with the text 'Search ...' and a magnifying glass icon, followed by a 'MENU' dropdown arrow. Below the header is a navigation menu with a blue box around the 'Before you submit' item, which has a question mark icon. Below this menu is the main content area. On the left side of the main content area is a vertical list of links: 'How to choose a journal' (highlighted with a grey background), 'Reporting guidelines', 'Patient and public partnership', 'Study protocols', 'Scientific misconduct', 'Trial registration', 'Authorship and contributorship', 'Research Ethics', 'Patient consent and confidentiality', 'Competing interests', 'From research to publication', 'Language editing services', and 'Writing for online visibility'. On the right side of the main content area is the article 'How to choose a journal'. It starts with a 'Top tips' section containing a bulleted list of seven tips. Below this is a paragraph of text explaining factors to consider when choosing a journal, such as scope and reputation. This is followed by another paragraph about peer review and ethics, mentioning the 'Think. Check. Submit.' campaign. Then there is a paragraph about guidance from WAME to distinguish predatory journals. Finally, there is a paragraph about other factors to consider and a concluding sentence about submitting to multiple journals.

BMJ Author Hub

Search ... MENU

Before you submit

In this section:

- How to choose a journal
- Reporting guidelines
- Patient and public partnership
- Study protocols
- Scientific misconduct
- Trial registration
- Authorship and contributorship
- Research Ethics
- Patient consent and confidentiality
- Competing interests
- From research to publication
- Language editing services
- Writing for online visibility

How to choose a journal

Top tips

- Make sure your paper fits within the scope of the journal
- Assess the credentials of the journal or publisher
- Browse the content they publish for quality and relevance to your field
- Check the quality of their website
- Check what tools and services they offer to authors
- Submit your research to one journal only, but check if they offer transfers to other journals
- Follow the instructions for authors carefully

There are two main factors to consider when choosing a journal: that your paper fits within the **journal's scope**, and the **reputation** of the journal itself. The reputation is not necessarily based on metrics such as the impact factor, but on aspects such as the professionalism of the editorial team, the journal's audience and reach, or turnaround times, to name a few.

Whichever publisher or journal you choose, make sure they have high standards of peer review and publication ethics. **Think. Check. Submit.** is a **campaign** that has been launched recently for this purpose, and we recommend visiting their website for a useful **checklist** that will help you assess the credentials of a journal or publisher.

The World Association of Medical Editors (WAME) has also provided some guidance to help editors, researchers, funders, academic institutions and other stakeholders distinguish predatory journals from legitimate journals: [Identifying Predatory or Pseudo-Journals](#).

There are of course other factors to consider. You may want to ask the publisher about the tools and services they offer to authors, check the quality of their website, and what content they publish.

If you have never submitted a manuscript before, be aware that submitting to more than one journal

THANK YOU!

BMJ

官网: bmjchina.com.cn

电话: +86 (10) 6410 0686

邮箱: bmjchina.support@bmj.com

地址: 北京市朝阳区霄云路 38 号

