



# Finding a journal for publication

## How to choose a journal

Think about which journals you and your colleagues read. Your professional body may have journals to consider. Who is the audience for your work? Is there a pattern to the journals in the references in your work?

It is best to pick journal before you start writing your article as because each journal will have its individual requirements in terms of word count, referencing style, subheadings.

## Hints and tips

### [NHS England Writing for Publication](#)

Web [library.hee.nhs.uk/learning-academy/learning-zone/writing-for-publication](http://library.hee.nhs.uk/learning-academy/learning-zone/writing-for-publication)

Information on planning your article, writing it, getting it reviewed and tasks post-publication.

## Tools

There are tools online to help you choose a journal. Some are from publishers and will only list their journals.

Be careful before posting the abstract and other details of your article to a site without considering if there are any copyright and confidentiality issues. If you are concerned about disclosing your abstract, you could post keywords only.

### [Journal/Author Name Estimator \(JANE\)](#)

Web [jane.biosemantics.org/](http://jane.biosemantics.org/)

Enter your title and/or abstract and it will give suggestions of titles. Note – only includes journals included in PubMed. Does not show journals for which no entry was found in PubMed in the last year.

### [B!SON - the Open-Access journal recommender \(tib.eu\)](#)

Web <https://service.tib.eu/bison/>

Similar to JANE but only looks at open access journals

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## **Sherpa Romeo**

Web [v2.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/](http://v2.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/)

Gathers and analyses publisher open access policies. You can search by journal name and see the options available and link to the publisher for more detail on cost etc.

### **Publisher tools:**

**Elsevier Journal Finder** (<http://journalfinder.elsevier.com/>)

**Emerald Publishing Journal Finder** ([www.emeraldgrouppublishing.com/publish-with-us/publish-in-a-journal/find-a-journal](http://www.emeraldgrouppublishing.com/publish-with-us/publish-in-a-journal/find-a-journal))

**Springer Journal Suggester** (Springer and BioMed Central titles) (<http://journalsuggester.springer.com/>)

**Taylor & Francis Journal Suggester** (<https://authorservices.taylorandfrancis.com/publishing-your-research/choosing-a-journal/journal-suggester/>)

**Wiley Journal Finder** ([www.wiley.com/en-gb/publish/journal-finder](http://www.wiley.com/en-gb/publish/journal-finder))

The Library and Knowledge Service [evidence search service](#) can provide a list of articles like your article so you can see if there are patterns in the journal titles.

Web [bit.ly/3LbRjgT](http://bit.ly/3LbRjgT)

You can also consider professional magazines and newsletters for practice examples, case studies and preliminary findings. These can be good places to start if you have never had something published and you want to get some experience. Examples are Nursing Times and Pulse

## **Predatory journals**

Predatory publishers or journals which charge authors a fee for publication with no intention of providing the expected services – such as editorial or peer review – in return.

A predatory journal/publisher may display one or more of these characteristics:

- A journal title which can be easily confused with another journal or is misleading
- Displays of unofficial impact factors
- False claims of being indexed in major services like PubMed or DOAJ
- No clear information e.g. publisher address or contact information, no editorial board listed, no information on the policies of the journal, such as peer review, licensing and copyright, or charging
- Spams researchers with many emails inviting submissions,
- Advertises very fast times from submission to publication
- Publishes out-of-scope articles
- Publishes nonsense articles
- Poor or non-existent editing of articles (many spelling mistakes or very poor grammar)

For more information see

**Identify trusted publishers for your research • Think. Check. Submit. ([thinkchecksubmit.org](http://thinkchecksubmit.org))**



Email: [library.healthcare@berkshire.nhs.uk](mailto:library.healthcare@berkshire.nhs.uk)

(Monday to Friday, 8.30am until 4.30pm)