#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR AUTHORS

## Guidelines on crafting good titles and subtitles for articles in American Family Physician

Background: many search engines limit the display of titles to the first 55 characters (including spaces). To maximize and promote search results, we want to **put key words first** in titles.

Strategies for highlighting key words:

### 1. Use only keywords in the title

Examples: Diabetic ketoacidosis, Rhabdomyolysis, Acute respiratory distress syndrome

# 2. Put keywords first, followed by a subtitle

Note: many authors use variations of "diagnosis and treatment."

2a. Important: if the focus is <u>limited to diagnosis OR treatment</u>, then it's important to indicate that in the title:

# Examples:

Chest pain: evaluation and differential diagnosis (treatment <u>not</u> discussed) Acute coronary syndrome: initial management (diagnosis <u>not</u> discussed) Heart failure: treatment strategies (diagnosis not discussed)

2b. If desired, it's fine to include <u>variations of "diagnosis and treatment"</u> in a subtitle, as well as "screening" and/or "prevention":

Example: Acute coronary syndrome: evaluation and treatment

Synonyms to consider:

<u>Diagnosis:</u> assessment, detection, evaluation, identification, recognition

Treatment: management, therapy

2c. Use <u>custom subtitles</u> to convey the focus of your article and attract reader interest. Examples for various titles/conditions, depending on the focus of the article:

**Diagnosis** Treatment

A diagnostic challenge A practical approach
Diagnostic approach Contemporary management
Initial evaluation Treatment strategies

### Drug and non-drug therapy/surgical and non-surgical therapy

Non-drug therapy Pharmacologic therapy Non-surgical management

#### Overview

(In addition to the many variations of "diagnosis and treatment," consider these):

A comprehensive review

How to recognize and treat

Common questions and answers

[Note: we have a special format for this type of article; see]:

http://www.aafp.org/content/dam/AAFP/documents/journals/afp/QASample.pdf

## Primary care approach

A primary care approach In office practice (e.g. Aesthetic Procedures in Office Practice) Role of the family physician

# Risks and benefits, Complication

Weighing the risks and benefits

**3.** Finally, here are some examples of **value-added descriptive titles** that don't use stock phrases, and add to the article's concept:

Using titles like these are helpful because 1) they would be more informative, engaging, and unique; 2) they would avoid the usual "diagnosis and treatment" stock phrasing.

Pharmacogenetics: Using Genetic Information to Guide Drug Therapy

Disability Evaluations: More Than Completing a Form

Pertussis: A Reemerging Infection

Diagnostic imaging: appropriate and safe use

End-Stage Renal Disease: Symptom Management and Advance Care Planning

Systemic Sclerosis/Scleroderma: A Treatable Multisystem Disease

Hidradenitis Suppurativa: A Treatment Challenge

Iliotibial Band Syndrome: A Common Cause of Knee Pain Hepatitis C: Evaluating Suitability for Drug Therapy

Vaccine Adverse Events: Separating Myth from Reality Travel Medicine: Helping Patients Prepare for Trips Abroad

Subclinical Hypothyroidism: Deciding When to Treat

### 4. Words to avoid in titles:

An Update (because to a certain extent, almost all of our articles update previous ones). An Evidence-based Approach (because we restrict the use of "Evidence-based" to high quality systematic reviews and sources of pre-appraised evidence).