



The Electronic Magazine of the
Section for Clinical Epidemiology and Biostatistics
Faculty of Medicine Ramathibodi Hospital
Mahidol University

AUN-QA : Doctor of Philosophy Program in Clinical Epidemiology (international program)



AUN-QA site visit on March 1st, 2017

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The original Ph.D. program in Clinical Epidemiology initially enrolled students from 1995 to 1996, but it was paused to build-up staff capacity. The program was then revised in 2007 and the current program has enrolled students continuously from 2008. Since then, the first revision took place in 2012, and the current program is on the process of second revision to begin next academic year 2017.

Site visit

Our program has been applied for AUN-QA (ASEAN University Network-Quality Assurance) to improve the quality of graduates to international standard.

On March 1st, 2017, MU AUN-QA assessor team visited our program at Ramathibodi hospital.



Exit meeting

On March 15th, 2017, MU AUN-QA assessor team re-visited for exit meeting and reported preliminary findings.

**The 10 tips
for successful
manuscript
writing**

10 Manuscript Writing Tips by Stephen Pinder

1) Writing Routine: Allocate blocks of time to write. Keep that time – do not let anyone steal it from you; Find a place to write – not your office or home, if you are likely to be disturbed – how about the library; Switch your phone to silent and only answer the most urgent of calls.

2) Title: Choose a good title – one that captures what you want to say, and sounds interesting to read further; Ask your peer – can they understand it?; Ask your adviser – can they improve it?

3) Structure: The traditional structure is abstract, background, materials and methods, results, and discussion; This is what editors expect to see, so give them what they want; Use our templates as a guide for what to include.

4) Abstract: When you send your manuscript they look at the abstract to make a reject/review decision; Try to make the abstract clear and concise. Cover the main points. Details go later; Most journals have a preferred format and word limit for abstracts. Follow them.

5) Background: Explain why the topic is important. What is known/not known about this topic; Explain what new information your manuscript provides; Clearly state the research question / objectives.

6) Materials and Methods: Your methods must be clear and complete. Another researcher should

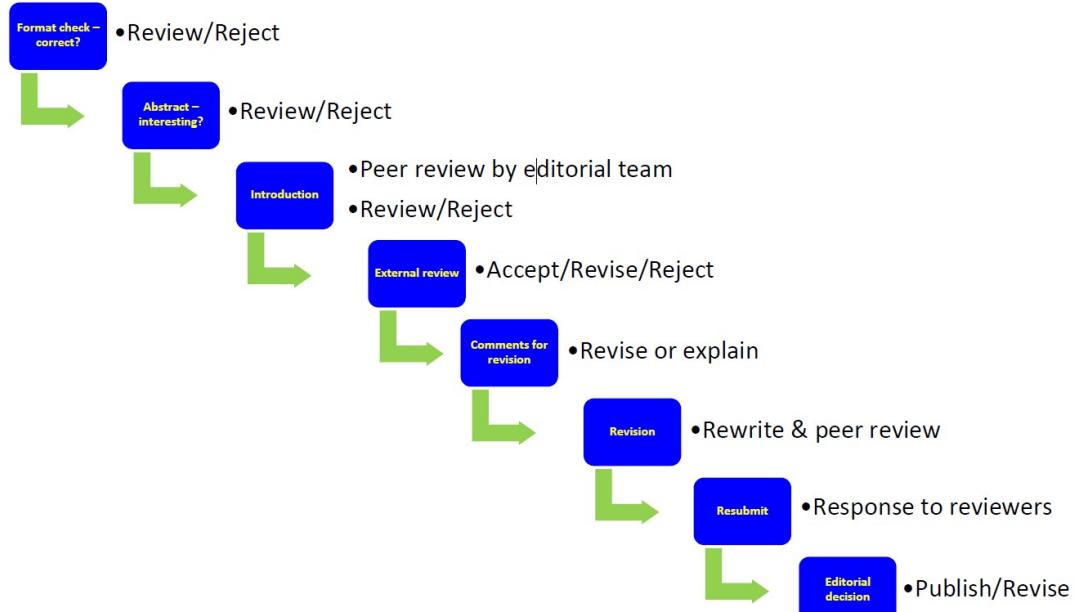
have enough information to repeat your research; Journals only want to publish research with good methodology; Describe the target population, and how it was selected and the sample size calculated; Mention ethics approval. Explain how you collected and analysed the data.

7) Results: Give your results in a clear and concise form. In the text cover main points – show what is important; Use tables, charts and figures to summarise detailed information; Show all relevant results, positive, null and negative. Another researcher needs to know what works and does not work.

8) Discussion: Answer the research question and objectives; Explain your important findings and the clinical application of them; Give both the strengths and weaknesses of your study; Suggest suitable further research to be carried out.

9) Peer review: Before you can send your manuscript to a journal you need it peer reviewed by your adviser team and English proofreading; Check all your references are correct and in the required format for the journal; Add acknowledgements, authors' contributions, sources of funding, conflicts of interest.

10) Path to publication: – journal



Students' activities



In the first half year, we had 6 journal clubs, presented by our current students on the topics of:

- Composite Endpoints for Competing Risks
- Prognosis research strategy (PROGRESS) 4: Stratified medicine research
- Network meta-analysis incorporating randomized controlled trials and nonrandomized comparative cohort studies for assessing the safety and effectiveness of medical treatments: challenges and opportunities
- GRADE Approach for rating the quality of treatment effect estimates from network meta-analysis
- GRADE guidelines: 5, rating the quality of evidenced-publication bias
- Odds ratios deconstructed: A new way to understand and explain odds ratios as conditional risk ratios

CEB Seminar at Korat 2017



On June 3rd-4th, 2017, during CEB seminar at Korat, our annual activities were created for all staff to learn, play and strengthen our relationships.



Health Technology Assessment Conference

The two-day conference which will focus on topics related to how to assess and evaluate cost-effectiveness of health technology in Thailand and worldwide. The program will include cost and outcome measurement, models (i.e. decision tree and Markov model) simulation, and uncertainty analysis.



**Section for Clinical Epidemiology & Biostatistics
Faculty of Medicine Ramathibodi Hospital**

Health Technology Assessment Conference

May 3-4, 2017

Wednesday 3 rd May 2017		
Time	Topic	Lecturer
09.00-10.30	Introduction to Health Technology Assessment	Lecturer Dr. Sitaporn Youngkong
10.30-12.00	Economic Evaluation for HTA	Lecturer Dr. Sitaporn Youngkong
12.00-13.00	Lunch	
13.00-14.30	Cost Analysis	Assoc.Prof. Dr. Arthorn Riewpaiboon
14.30-16.30	Outcome Assessment	Assist.Prof. Dr. Montarat Thavorncharoensap

Thursday 4 th May 2017		
Time	Topic	Lecturer
09.00-10.30	Decision Tree Model and TreeAge Pro®	Lecturer Dr. Oraluck Pattanaprateep
10.30-12.00	Markov Model	Assoc.Prof. Dr. Usa Chaikledkaew
12.00-13.00	Lunch	
13.00-14.30	Uncertainty Analysis	Assoc.Prof. Dr. Usa Chaikledkaew
14.30-16.30	Real World Health Technology Assessment	Prof. Dr. Peter Coyte



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