Handout: Writing up the results

Guiding principles about what should be in the text versus tables and figures:

- The tables and the text should stand independently while being connected to each other.
- The reader should be able to understand most of the results through browsing the tables and figures.
- Similarly, it should be possible to get the key points of the results by only reading through the text.

Tips for text

- Report main result(s) supported by selected data to explain what you found in simple terms.
- Examine each of your tables or figures. From these, write text that describes the principal pattern and or important features without repeating all the data from the table or figure.
- Organize the data in either chronological order according to the Methods, or in order of most to least important, or from simple to complex.
- Use past tense to describe what happened.
- Link the text you write to a specific table or figure. For example, 'The majority (93%) of cases were women (Table 1).

Tips for tables and figures

- Most journals limit the number of tables or figures to a maximum of five. Exceptionally complex studies may have a larger number, but aiming for a shorter number of tables and figures is better.
- Number tables and figures consecutively in the same sequence they are first mentioned in the text.
- Depending on the journal, they should be in order at the end of the paper, after the references, or located appropriately within the text of your results section.
- Provide a heading for each table and figure. Table headings should be above the table and figure headings should be below the figure.

What to Avoid

- Writing out every result in a table. The results to be pointed in the text are those that contribute to each specific objective.
- Do not repeat or further explain methods.
- Do not discuss or interpret results.
- Do not use references in the results section of the manuscript.

Refer to 'A Guide to Quantitative Scientific Writing in the Health Sciences' for common errors related to the Results section:

F. Recording scientific data

F15

F1	Using statistics in place of the study question to frame results
	F1a Framing narrative results around p-values
F2	Not presenting the core data
F3	Using too many decimal places
F4	Using too few decimal places
F5	Using incomplete headings for tables and figures
F6	Imbalance between table and narrative presentation of the results
F7	Pointing too explicitly to tables and figures
F8	Using inappropriate figures
F9	Using the wrong symbol to designate degree
F10	Using non-standard footnote symbols in tables
F11	Comparing to a varying baseline
F12	Generic data tables that lack a clear message
F13	Table layout that impairs comparisons
F14	Maps with irrelevant details

Numbering figures or tables out of sequence