

Handout: Tips on writing the Discussion

What should be in the Discussion section:

1. Summary paragraph linking the overall findings to the objectives of the study.
2. Middle paragraphs – a paragraph for each result:
 - ✓ State each principal result:
 - Give sufficient evidence for each conclusion
 - Try not to use the same words as in the results section.
 - ✓ How your results relate to other published literature?
 - Do they agree, contradict, or are they the exceptions to the rule?
 - Use references
 - ✓ Explain what could be some possible causes for these results.
 - What implications do the findings have for the target population or for public health?
3. Limitations of the study.
 - ✓ Explain the limitations of the study.
 - ✓ Interpret the data in the light of this limitation.
4. Conclusions of the study.
 - ✓ What conclusions can you draw?
 - ✓ Give the big picture: do your findings help us understand a broader topic?
5. Recommendations related to unanswered questions and future research.
 - ✓ Suggest practical applications of your results.
 - ✓ What are policy implications of these findings?
 - ✓ What specific research question should next be pursued?

Tips

- Give sufficient evidence for each result.
- Discuss possible reasons for expected and unexpected findings.
- Limit the number of limitations, but fully explain them.

What to Avoid

- Do not compare or contrast your results with other research studies that are not relevant, e.g., similar in study population, study site, and/or methodology.
- Do not over-generalize.
- Do not ignore or bury major issues or deviations in your data.
- Do not speculate about issues that your data does not focus on.

Refer to 'A Guide to Quantitative Scientific Writing' for common errors related to the Methods section:

- A2 Not referencing statements
- A8 Characterizing an observation as 'the first'
- A9 Errors in reasoning
- B5 Listing interpretations, but not defending one
- B6 Not fully explaining limitations
- B7 Writing generic recommendations
- B8 Presenting new data
- B11 Naïve theories of change