Carrying out the research is not complete till the findings of the work are presented to the international community which needs preparation of the manuscript and getting it accepted in a quality journal which is followed by the publication. However the process which starts from conceptualizing the research project and formulating a research question and culminates in the publication of the research project is not an easy task. In this process the prepared manuscript which is submitted for possible publication may face rejection because of various reasons and majority of these are potentially avoidable. Even many times following the peer review process based on the reviewers feedback the editors request authors to revise (either minor or major changes) the manuscript before proceeding with the final acceptance thus to meet the journal standards.

Once a manuscript is received by the journal it is being evaluated by the Editor-In-Chief and editorial members of the journal for initial screening to find out the suitability of the manuscript for the journal, whether it is in the scope of the journal and consistent with the journal guidelines. This screening process will help in rejecting manuscript out rightly or to send for further peer-review. During review process the manuscript is being evaluated by the experts in the field whether the manuscript is from an original work of the authors, provide new information, has well defined objectives, has a sound methodology and for its originality; following their evaluation and based on their recommendation the manuscript can be accepted with or without changes or can be rejected.

There are number of reasons for the rejection of the manuscripts and many of them are potentially avoidable. The major reasons for the rejection include poor language, poor experimental design, too small sample size, insufficient problem statement, ill-defined methodology, unsatisfactory interpretation of results, inappropriate or incomplete statistics, confusing presentation of data, inappropriate discussion, conclusion which is not supported by the results and outdated or irrelevant references. Even if someone has conducted a well-planned study and comprehensively collected the data, wrong format and erratic presentation, wrong selection of the journal can lead to rejection of the manuscript. While planning to submit an article for possible publication in a journal one need to remember that the manuscript should be prepared in...
In accordance with the editorial policy, and follow the instructions to authors meticulously. More important is that it should come in the category of a journal's priority. Otherwise even a well written manuscript with an adequate methodology will face the rejection.

If the Editor has shared the reviewers' comments it is an opportunity for the authors to take these comments in a quick, comprehensive, courteous, and evidence-based manner and resubmit the manuscript which shall increase the chance of a favorable decision from the Editorial board\(^{7,8}\). In summary rather than "What to do with a rejected manuscript?" we should learn "How to get our well conducted work published?" Last but not the least that one should not get disheartened if their paper is rejected by a journal as it may be published in a better journal.

**References**

2. Pierson DJ. The top 10 reasons why manuscripts are not accepted for publication. Respiratory care 2004;49:1246-1252.