

A photograph of the Chicago skyline at night, with the Willis Tower prominently lit and its reflection visible in the water. The sky is a deep blue, and the city lights create a warm, golden glow.

chicago

MEDICINE

EDITORIAL GUIDELINES & POLICIES

Our History



“Chicago’s oldest major medical association, the Chicago Medical Society (CMS), was founded by Levi Boone (a great nephew of Daniel Boone) and other physicians in 1850 and was restructured in 1852 by Nathan S. Davis, an organizer of the American Medical Association in Philadelphia in 1847.



ABOVE: CMS’ first president, Dr. Levi Boone, a great nephew of pioneer Daniel Boone, also became mayor of Chicago. BELOW: After the fire of 1871, doctors from Rush Medical College stood amid the school’s ruins. Today this location is the site of the Chicago Medical Society building at Dearborn St. and Grand Ave. (Photo courtesy of Rush-Presbyterian-St. Luke’s Medical Center Archives.)

The *Chicago Medical Record*, the first CMS publication, launched in 1891. Later renamed the *Chicago Medical Recorder*, the journal continued until 1927. Those decades represented a crucial period in the development of the city’s medical community. CMS also introduced the *Bulletin of the Chicago Medical Society* and still publishes *Chicago Medicine*. Long considered the largest local medical society in the United States, CMS successfully accommodated specialty societies like the Chicago Pathological Society and the Chicago Neurological Society by adopting in 1903 a federal-style organization in which specialized bodies conduct meetings but delegate policymaking to elected officers and financial matters to trustees.

Chicago’s medical community figured prominently both regionally and nationally. CMS physicians dominated the Illinois State Medical Society soon after its establishment in 1840. Dr. Nathan S. Davis served as the first editor of the *Journal of the American Medical Association*; under the long editorship (1924-1949) of Dr. Morris Fishbein, another prominent Chicago physician, *JAMA* became the leading American medical journal.”

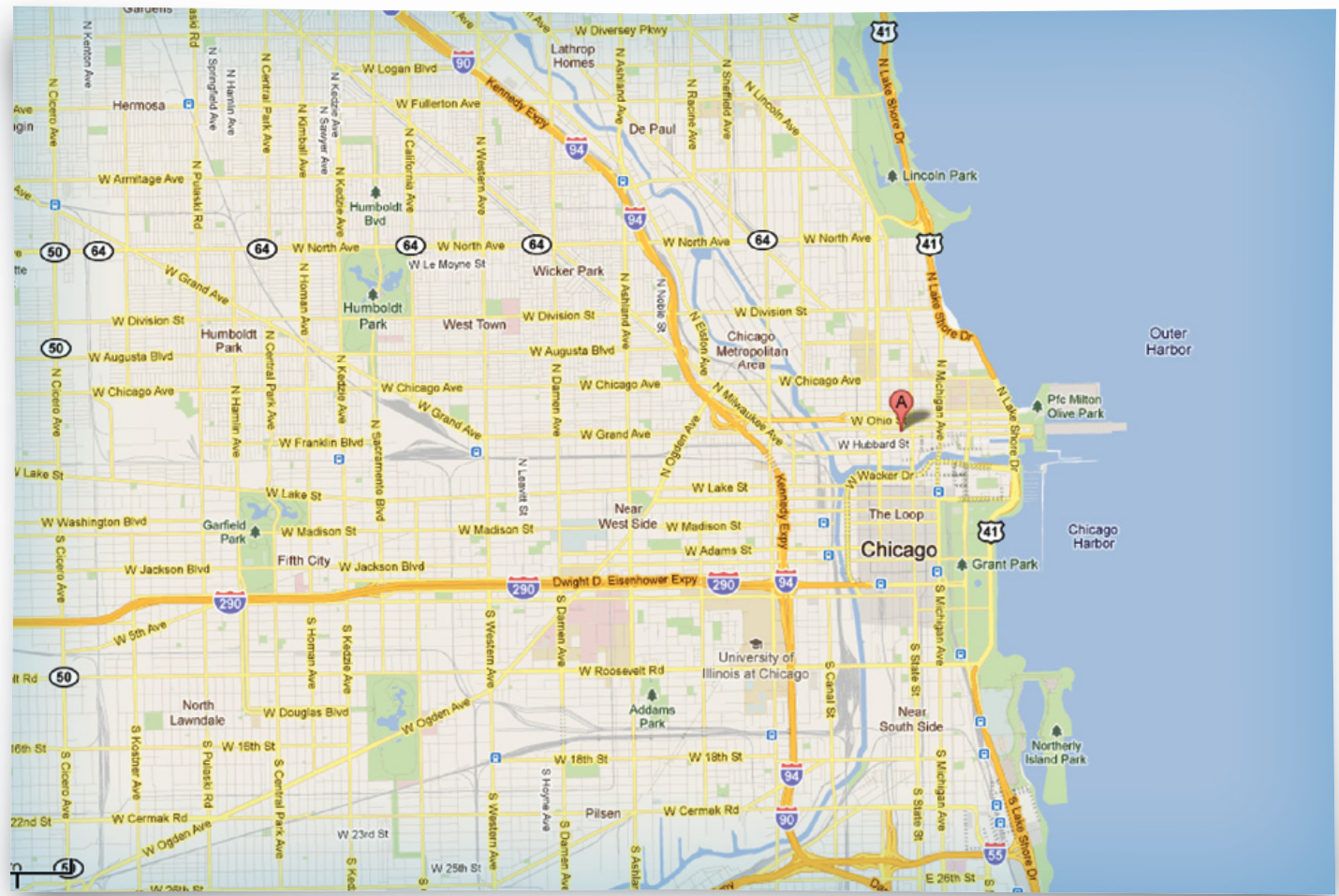
(Source: Adapted from the online Chicago encyclopedia of the Chicago History Museum.)

Editorial Mission

Chicago Medicine magazine is a resource for practicing physicians and their staff. Reflecting all aspects of medicine—academic, clinical, legal and technological—the magazine covers trends and issues that affect all of **Cook County's 17,000 physicians**. Readers benefit from clinical updates, continuing medical education articles, public health and practice management reports.

"Chicago Medicine is the oldest and most prestigious local publication for physicians in every specialty"

—James M. Galloway, MD, MPH
Former U.S. Asst. Surgeon
General and Regional Health
Administrator, Region V, U.S.
Public Health Service.



Editorial Overview



FEATURES

Trends and issues shaping medical practice; health care reform; new treatment modalities; changes in graduate medical education. Includes research highlights from the region's seven teaching institutions, academic medical centers, and more than 60 hospitals.

CONTINUING MEDICAL EDUCATION

Updates on managing obesity and diabetes; end-of-life care; women's health issues; infectious disease; pediatric and adolescent medicine; primary care; genetic testing; asthma and immunology; geriatric care; robotic surgery; and more.

CMS ADVOCACY

Reports on legislative activity and advocacy in Cook County, Springfield and Washington, DC, including state and local judicial elections; CMS' relationships with lawmakers; physician testimony at city and county hearings, CMS' support for key bills.

PRACTICE MANAGEMENT

Information you need to run your practice—billing and coding help; reimbursement; human resources; patient communications; medical-legal; time management; personnel issues; marketing and social media; public speaking, and more. Includes updates from CMS' Practice Manager Section.

LEGAL/FINANCIAL

Asset protection; investment planning; retirement and estate planning; physician hospital alignment; mergers and consolidations; employment contracting; hospital bylaws; medical staff relations; buying and selling a practice; identity theft; risk management, and workforce issues.

TECHNOLOGY

Choosing and implementing an EHR; attestation and meaningful use; ICD-10-CM; health care data breaches; HIPAA and personal health records; telemedicine; mobile health; insurance exchanges; clinical analytics, and more.

LEGISLATIVE/REGULATORY

Health system reform; Medicare/Medicaid rules; accountable care models and co-ops; patient-centered care; payment reform; graduate medical education; student debt and repayment; state and national judicial decisions; and regulatory news.

CMS MEMBER BENEFITS

Insurance agency; CME; networking; lectures; mini-internships with lawmakers; online career center and job board; mentorship and volunteer opportunities; committee participation; online communities; billing and coding issues; CPR and AED training, OSHA workshops; reimbursement help.

PUBLIC HEALTH

Infectious disease; obesity and diabetes; stroke and heart disease; healthy lifestyle initiatives; mental health; health care disparities; foodborne illness; substance abuse; e-cigarettes and tobacco cessation; emergency preparedness planning; disaster medicine.

OPINION/FORUM

A place where physicians can make their case on different issues through fact-based, researched articles.

BOOK REVIEWS

Reviews by physicians on general interest topics, including histories of medicine and biographies of prominent doctors. Also reviews published works of physician members.

WHO'S WHO

Human interest profiles of mover and shaker physicians in Cook County and those in leadership positions. Highlights doctors in academic settings, public health, large and small groups, and hospitals.

Audience



Chicago Medicine readers are thought leaders in the medical field. As practitioners, they strive for excellence in patient care and accountability, while advocating for better health policies through political action. Here is a summary of who our readers are, what they specialize in, and where they practice.

CHICAGO MEDICAL SOCIETY DEMOGRAPHICS

Total members: 5,000

Gender: Male: 69%; Female: 31%

Age: 21-24 Years: 4%; 25-34 Years: 24%; 35 -43 Years: 10%; 44-54 Years: 17%; 55-64 Years: 19%; 65+ Years: 26%

Type of Practice:

Private Practice
Employed
Group Practice
Academic/Teaching
Public Health
Service Corporation

Specialties: General Practice/Primary Care: 43%; Specialties: 57%

Adolescent medicine	Gynecology	Pediatric allergy
Adolescent psychiatry	Gynecologic oncology	Pediatric anesthesiology
Allergy and immunology	Hand surgery	Pediatric cardiology
Anatomic pathology	Head and neck surgery	Pediatric endocrinology
Anesthesiology	Hematology	Pediatric hematology/ oncology
Cardiology	Infectious disease	Pediatric neurology
Cardiothoracic surgery	Internal medicine	Pediatric orthopedics
Cardiovascular disease	Maternal/fetal medicine	Pediatric radiology
Cardiovascular surgery	Maxillofacial surgery	Pediatric surgery
Child psychiatry	Medical genetics	Pediatrics
Colorectal surgery	Neonatal-perinatal medicine	Physical medicine and rehabilitation
Critical care medicine	Nephrology	Plastic surgery
Dermatologic surgery	Neurological surgery	Psychiatry
Dermatology	Neuropathology	Psychoanalysis
Diagnostic radiology	Neurology	Pulmonary disease
Emergency medicine	Nuclear medicine	Radiation oncology
Endocrinology	Obstetrics	Radiology
Family medicine	Obstetrics-gynecology	Reproductive endocrinology
Family practice	Occupational medicine	Rheumatology
Forensic pathology	Oncology	Sports medicine
Gastroenterology	Ophthalmology	Thoracic surgery
General medicine	Oral surgery	Trauma surgery
General practice	Orthopedic surgery	Urology
General preventive medicine	Otolaryngology	Vascular surgery
General surgery	Otology	
Geriatrics	Pathology	

Chicago Medicine readers practice in challenging, dynamic health systems. The city is home to the largest urban medical, education, research and technology district in the U.S. Chicago boasts the highest concentration of teaching institutions and the third largest public health system. Illinois produces more medical school graduates than any state in the nation.

CMS MEMBERS PRACTICE AT THE FOLLOWING HOSPITALS

Adventist LaGrange Memorial Hospital
Advocate Bethany Hospital
Advocate Christ Medical Center
Advocate Good Shepherd Hospital
Advocate Hope Children's Hospital
Advocate Illinois Masonic Medical Center
Advocate Lutheran General Hospital
Advocate Lutheran General Children's Hospital
Advocate South Suburban Hospital
Advocate Trinity Hospital
Alexian Brothers Behavioral Health Hospital
Alexian Brothers Medical Center
Children's Memorial Hospital
Chicago Lakeshore Hospital
Gottlieb Memorial Hospital
Holy Cross Hospital
Holy Family Medical Center
Ingalls Memorial Hospital
Jackson Park Hospital and Medical Center
Jesse Brown VA Medical Center
Kindred Chicago Central Hospital
Kindred Hospital, Chicago
Kindred Hospital, Northlake
LaRabida Children's Hospital
Little Company of Mary Hospital and Health Care Centers

Loretto Hospital
Louis A. Weiss Memorial Hospital
Loyola University Medical Center
MacNeal Memorial Hospital
Mercy Hospital and Medical Center
Methodist Hospital of Chicago
MetroSouth Medical Center
Mount Sinai Hospital
NorthShore University HealthSystem Evanston Hospital
NorthShore University HealthSystem Glenbrook Hospital
NorthShore University HealthSystem Highland Park Hospital
NorthShore University HealthSystem Skokie Hospital
Northwest Community Hospital
Northwestern Memorial Hospital
Norwegian-American Hospital
Oak Forest Hospital
Our Lady of the Resurrection Medical Center
Palos Community Hospital
Provident Hospital of Cook County
Rehabilitation Institute of Chicago
Resurrection Medical Center
Riveredge Hospital
Roseland Community Hospital
Rush North Shore Medical Center

Rush Oak Park Hospital
Rush University Medical Center
Sacred Heart Hospital
St. Alexis Medical Center
St. Anthony Hospital
St. Bernard Hospital and Health Care Center
St. Francis Hospital of Evanston
St. James Hospital and Health Center
Saint Joseph Hospital
Saints Mary and Elizabeth Medical Center
Schwab Rehabilitation Hospital
Sherman Hospital
Shriners Hospital for Children
South Shore Hospital
Streamwood Hospital
John H. Stroger, Jr., Hospital
Swedish Covenant Hospital
Thorek Hospital and Medical Center
UHS Hartgrove Hospital
University of Illinois Medical Center
West Suburban Medical Center
Westlake Hospital

Editorial Guidelines & Policies



Chicago Medicine magazine's audience is comprised of 5,000 physicians and students who are members of the Chicago Medical Society. Our readers represent all specialties, but mostly primary care. Our readers seek educational and informative articles about trends and issues in health care delivery, to new treatment modalities, to changes in medical education. We prefer articles written by physicians and health care attorneys. Here is a brief summary of our guidelines:

- Magazine articles should be timely and original, written exclusively for *Chicago Medicine*.
- The magazine appears in its entirety on the website and some articles may appear online only.
- **Submission:** All articles should be submitted as electronic text documents to Elizabeth Sidney, co-editor, at esidney@cmsdocs.org. Charts and graphs should also be submitted electronically as text documents. We require illustrations and photos to be high-resolution JPEGs or PDFs, as opposed to photos copied from a website, which are generally low-resolution and not reproduce well in print. While we do not publish footnotes, we do ask authors to supply references and documentation to support their article.
- **Article Length:** Depending on the section, the length may vary. One magazine page is approximately 750 words. Features typically run two to four pages, and opinion pieces run one page for approximately 750 words.
- **Content:** Opinion articles are encouraged as long as they are researched and fact-based, with minimal use of the first-person pronoun "I" and do not characterize individuals and organizations in an unprofessional manner. Authors should attempt to present different sides of a controversial issue; criticism should be balanced with constructive advice.
- **Review:** Articles are reviewed by the CMS Editorial Advisory Committee. The Committee reserves the right to accept, or reject the article, or request that revisions be made. *Chicago Medicine* also reserves the right to edit and make revisions as deemed necessary, and to request additional material as needed. The Committee's decision is binding. An article with significant changes is sent back to the author(s) for review, prior to publication.
- **Style:** *Chicago Medicine* articles should be written for a general physician audience in magazine style to appeal to colleagues from all specialties. Technical/scientific articles are edited according to the AMA Manual of Style, while non-technical ones follow the Associated Press Stylebook.
- **Deadline:** 90 days prior to the publication date, which is the first of each month. (The deadline for the November issue is August 1.)
- **Copyright:** All original articles are copyrighted by the Chicago Medical Society. The author is required to sign a release.