

Manuscript Preparation Guidelines

Manuscript Sections should include

- 1. Cover Letter**
- 2. Title Page**
- 3. Abstract**
- 4. Introduction**
- 5. Methods**
- 6. Results**
- 7. Discussion**
- 8. Acknowledgement**
- 9. Declarations**
- 10. References**
- 11. Tables**
- 12. Figures**

Note: Tables and Illustrations (Figures) should be provided at the end of the manuscript after the “References” section.

Units of Measurement, Abbreviations and Symbols are to be included in the body of the text, wherever required.

Maximum file size permissible for the entire manuscript is 100 MB; but if a particular Study representation demands files larger than 100 MB, it will be acceptable. Please contact concerned journal for the needful.

The basic structure of an Original Research Paper usually follows “IMRAD” structure: Introduction, Methods, Results, and Discussion sections. Sub-headings are provided within these sections to further organize their content.

Other types of articles like Reviews, Short Communications etc. may be organized in a different format; but the content must be properly structured in different sections with suitable headings and sub-headings. Case reports, Opinions, Editorials, and Letters to Editors etc. may have less structured or unstructured formats.

1. Cover Letter

Cover Letter should be addressed to Journal Editor-In-Chief or Managing Editor. It should explain how the research is novel and why the manuscript should be published in the particular journal.

It requires specific statements to be included:

- Conflict of interest
- Clinical trial registration
- Deposition of sequence data into public databases

2. Title Page

Manuscript title page includes the **article title** and **author information**. It should also include any disclaimers, sources of support, word count, and the number of tables and figures (wherever applicable).

- Article Title:** The word limit of the title should not exceed **15 words (or 90-100 characters)**. The title of the manuscript should be concise yet descriptive. It (in conjunction with the abstract) should make electronic retrieval of the article sensitive and specific.
- Author information:** The title page should provide the corresponding author's telephone number, fax number and e-mail address. Each author's highest academic degrees, name of the department(s)/ /institution(s)/organizations where they work should be listed.
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- Disclaimers:** If the authors wish they can provide a disclaimer that the views expressed in the submitted article are his or her own and not an official position of the institution or funder.
- Source(s) of support:** If the authors wish, they can provide information about the source(s) of support for equipment, drugs, and/or other materials/laboratories requirements that facilitated the work described in the article or the writing of the article itself.
- Word count:** The authors should list the total word count for the manuscript main text, (excluding its abstract, acknowledgments, tables, figure legends, and references). Separate word count should be given for the Abstract.

3. Abstract

The abstract needs to be structured properly and should describe the context/background for the research conducted. It should state why the proposed study/research was performed and how it is different from the work that has already been done in that particular field. It should also disclose the procedures, findings and the conclusions. For **Open Access** journals like **Proskolar Journals**, abstracts of the articles will be indexed in many electronic databases; authors therefore need to ensure that there is no disparity between the content of the abstract and the main article. The clinical trial registration number should be provided; so that it can be listed at the end of the abstract (ICMJE recommendations <http://www.icmje.org>).

a. **Keywords**

The major keywords that highlight the significance of the study and emphasize the study need to be mentioned.

Abbreviations can be listed as keywords, in such a case they should be written in Upper Case.

b. **Abbreviations**

Only standard abbreviations are allowed; abbreviations are to be avoided in the title of the manuscript. The spelled-out abbreviation followed by the abbreviation in parenthesis; should be used on first mention unless the abbreviation is a standard unit of measurement.

c. **Units of Measurement**

International System of Units (SI) should be used with traditional equivalent in parentheses wherever appropriate.

Generally accepted conventions for reporting units of measurements that are often used in scientific literature are:

- Metric units (meter, kilogram, or liter) or their decimal multiples for the measurements of length, height, weight and volume etc.
- Degrees Celsius for temperature
- Millimeters of Mercury for blood pressure

For reporting hematologic, clinical chemistry, and other measurements; authors must report laboratory information in both local/alternative/non-SI units and International System of Units (SI). Either SI or mass units may be used to report drug concentrations (it is advisable to provide the alternative system of units, in parentheses wherever appropriate).

The authors are advised to refer "Baron DN, ed. *Units, Symbols, and Abbreviations: A Guide for Biological and Medical Editors and Authors*. 5th edition. London: Royal Society of Medicine Services, 1994" for any queries regarding the symbols, units and abbreviations.

4. Introduction

Introduction should provide the context of the study. It should briefly describe the research work that has already been conducted in that particular field. It should clearly state the purpose/objective of the research work/study. Introduction must emphasize on the significance of the research; and how the research being undertaken is different from the pre-existing work. Only pertinent references should be cited. Utmost care should be taken to avoid the data or conclusions from the work being reported.

5. Methods

The methods section should elaborate the protocol of the study, the experimental design, the techniques used, specific materials and instruments required for the purpose of the study. This section should clearly specify how and why the study was performed in that particular way.

The methods section should only include experimental details that were listed in the protocol before starting the experiments; all information obtained during the study should be provided in the Results section. Particular details and/or practices for new approaches have to be mentioned. Proper citations should be provided for using standard protocols; and detailed protocols should be provided for new methods.

6. Results

The results must be presented in order of their significance. Results should be given in logical sequence in the text, tables, and figures. Only the most important findings should be summarized. Results for all the outcomes identified in the Methods Section should be given. Tables and Figures should be provided, if they are essential to explain the results/to assess supporting data. Tables with too many entries can alternatively be represented by a graph.

7. Discussions

The main findings of the study should be linked with the purpose of the study. This section should aim at providing the conclusions from the study; and interpret the data generated from the study to derive these conclusions. The data from the other part of the manuscript like Introduction/Results section should not be repeated in detail.

For **Original Research Papers** or other such manuscripts involving experimental studies, the discussion section should open with a brief summary of the main findings. The results should then be compared with other similar studies. Discussion section should aim at emphasizing how your work is innovative and how it can be relevant for future advancement and research in the concerned field.

8. Acknowledgements

Authors need to provide the funding details and the grant numbers (if any). They might acknowledge their supported work.

9. Declarations

It requires specific statements to be included:

- a. **Conflict of Interest:** All authors must disclose the details of any association of financial/professional/personal with other Institutes/Organizations/Universities that could have an unwarranted effect on their work. Employment, Honoraria, Patent Applications/Registrations, and Grants are some of the examples of potential conflicts of interest. Please state NA; if there is no conflict of interest.
- b. **Ethical Approval:** Studies involving animal testing and clinical trials on humans require ethical approval. The details regarding the ethical approval should be provided in the Declarations section (whether approval has been given, name of the relevant ethics committee and the reference number for their judgment). Please state NA; if no work requiring ethical approval was conducted.

- c. **Clinical trial registration:** The trials conducted on human subjects should follow proper protocol for conducting and reporting of these trials. Studies on human patients/volunteers require approval from the concerned ethical committee; and fully informed written consent. Authors should confirm at the time of the submission process that written consent has been obtained.

10. References

All the references should clearly mention the names of the author, title of the reference article/book, name of the journal/publisher, year of publication, volume number (with issue no. in brackets, if applicable)/edition and page number. Authors need to provide the reference number in the body of the text as superscript **Arabic numeral**; the number is enclosed in **Square Bracket []**. References are numbered consecutively in the order in which they are first cited in the text. For ex.,

Handovers are critical for a safe, reliable and efficient healthcare system [1].

Please refer http://www.nlm.nih.gov/bsd/uniform_requirements.html for details of referencing style and formats (ICMJE recommendations <http://www.icmje.org>).

A. Journal References

For six or fewer authors, include all the authors. In case there are seven or more authors, the names of the first three authors should be listed followed by et al. This should be followed by the title of article, abbreviated name of the journal (<https://www.nlm.nih.gov/>), year, volume, issue (if recorded), and first and last pages. For ex.,

Jilka RL, Hangoc G, Girasole G, Passeri G, Williams DC, Abrams JS. Increased osteoclast development after estrogen loss: mediation by interleukin-6. *Science*. 1992; 257(5066): 88-91. doi: 10.1021/ac0354342.

Carreras E, Turner S, Frank MB, Knowlton N, Osban J, Centola M, et al. Estrogen receptor signaling promotes dendritic cell differentiation by expression of the transcription factor IRF4. *Blood*. 2010; 115(2): 238-46. doi: 10.1021/ac544342.

B. Book References

The name of the authors should be followed by the chapter title (wherever applicable), editors (wherever applicable), title of the book, place of publication, name of the publishing house, year of publication, and page numbers (wherever applicable). For ex.,

Nussey S, Whitehead S. The Adrenal Gland. In: *Endocrinology: An Integrated Approach*. Oxford: Bios Scientific Publishers, 2001.

Schor AM. Adolescent pregnancy. 2nd ed. Wicz RR, editor. New York: McGraw-Hill; 2001.
Kallioniemi A, Trent JM. Chromosome alterations in human. In: Vogelstein B, Kinzler KW, editors. *The genetic basis of human cancer*. 6th ed. New York: McGraw-Hill; 2002. p. 93-113.

C. Website/Blog/Online References

Author(s) should be followed by the title of the page, which is followed by the cited date and then the webpage. For ex.,

Holt M. The Health Care Blog. [cited 2009 Feb 13]; Available from:
http://www.thehealthcareblog.com/the_health_care_blog/

D. Newspaper Articles

Articles should be sourced from mainstream printed media (e.g. newspapers, magazines). The author(s) should be followed by the paper title, the publication title, the cited date and then the webpage. For ex.,

Tynan T. Medical improvements lower homicide rate: study sees drop in assault rate. The Sunday Telegraph. [cited 2009 Feb 13]. Available at:
<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/health/healthnews/10773805.html>

E. Conferences

i. Conference proceedings

Harnden P, Joffe JK, Jones WG, editors. Germ cell tumours V. Proceedings of the 5th Germ Cell Tumour Conference; 2001 Sep 13-15; Leeds, UK. New York: Springer; 2002.

ii. Conference paper

Christensen S, Oppacher F. An analysis of Koza's computational effort statistic for genetic programming. In: Foster JA, Lutton E, Miller J, Ryan C, Tettamanzi AG, editors. Genetic programming. EuroGP 2002: Proceedings of the 5th European Conference on Genetic Programming; 2002 Apr 3-5; Kinsdale, Ireland. Berlin: Springer; 2002. p. 182-91.

iii. Scientific or technical report

a. Issued by funding/sponsoring agency

Yen GG (Oklahoma State University, School of Electrical and Computer Engineering, Stillwater, OK). Health monitoring on vibration signatures. Final report. Arlington (VA): Air Force Office of Scientific Research (US), Air Force Research Laboratory; 2002. Report No.: AFRLSRBLTR020123. Contract No.: F496209810049.

b. Issued by performing agency

Russell ML, Goth-Goldstein R, Apte MG, Fisk WJ. Method for measuring the size distribution of airborne Rhinovirus. Berkeley (CA): Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Environmental Energy Technologies Division; 2002. Report No.: LBNL49574. Contract No.: DEAC0376SF00098. Sponsored by the Department of Energy.

F. Database on the Internet

i. Open database

Who's Certified [Online]. Evanston (IL): The American Board of Medical Specialists. c2000 - [cited 2001 Mar 8]. Available from: <http://www.abms.org/newsearch.asp>

ii. Closed database

Jablonski S. Online Multiple Congenital Anomaly/Mental Retardation (MCA/MR) Syndromes [Online]. Bethesda (MD): National Library of Medicine (US); c1999 [updated 2001 Nov 20; cited 2002 Aug 12]. Available from: http://www.nlm.nih.gov/archive//20061212/mesh/jablonski/syndrome_title.html

11. Tables/Figures

Tables should be uploaded at the end of the document after the "References section". Tables should have a short descriptive title, should be numbered in Arabic numerals, and cited in the text. Symbols and abbreviations represented in the table should be explained in footnotes, below the table. For ex:

The results from the In-Vitro dissolution testing are presented in **Table 1**.

Figures should be uploaded at the end of the document after the "Tables". A suitable title and short explanation should be provided in figure legends. Figures should be numbered in Arabic numerals and cited in the text. Good quality (minimum 92 DPI) image should be provided.

12. Tables and Equations as Graphics

If equations cannot be encoded in MathML, submit them in TIFF or EPS format as discrete files (i.e., a file containing only the data for one equation). Only when tables cannot be encoded as XML/SGML can they be submitted as graphics. If this method is used, it is critical that the font size in all equations and tables is consistent and legible throughout all submissions.

13. Supplementary Information

All Supplementary Information is supplied as a single PDF file, where possible. File size within the permitted limits for Supplementary Information. Images should be a maximum size of 640 x 480 pixels (9 x 6.8 inches at 72 pixels per inch).

14. Proofs and Reprints

Electronic proofs will be sent as an e-mail attachment to the corresponding author as a PDF file. Page proofs are considered to be the final version of the manuscript, no changes will be made in the manuscript at the proof stage. Authors will have free electronic access to the full text (HTML, PDF and XML) of the article. Authors can freely download the PDF file from which they can print unlimited copies of their articles.