INSTRUCTIONS FOR AUTHORS

1. ABOUT THE JOURNAL

Thank you for your interest in Annals of Translational Medicine (ATM). Please consult the following instructions to help you prepare your manuscript, and feel free to contact us with any questions. To ensure fast peer review and publication, manuscripts that do not adhere to the following instructions will be returned to the corresponding author for technical revision before undergoing peer review. We are looking forward to your submission.

1. ABOUT THE JOURNAL

The Annals of Translational Medicine (Ann Transl Med; ATM; Print ISSN 2305-5839; Online ISSN 2305-5847) is an international, peer-reviewed Open Access journal featuring original and observational investigations in the broad fields of laboratory, clinical, and public health research, aiming to provide practical up-to-date information in significant research from all subspecialties of medicine. It is published quarterly (April 2013- Dec 2013), monthly (Jan 2014 - Dec 2014), biweekly (March 2015-) and openly distributed worldwide.

Specific areas of interest include, but not limited to, multimodality therapy, epidemiology, biomarkers, imaging, biology, pathology, and technical advances related to medicine. Submissions describing preclinical research with potential for application to human disease, and studies describing research obtained from preliminary human experimentation with potential to further the understanding of biological mechanism underlying disease are encouraged. Also warmly welcome are studies describing public health research pertinent to clinic, disease diagnosis and prevention, or healthcare policy.

Annals of Translational Medicine is indexed in PubMed. ATM is the Official Publication of:
Society for Translational Medicine (STM) and is endorsed by the Bonnie J. Addario Lung Cancer Foundation (ALCF).

2. MANUSCRIPT CATEGORIES

Original Articles
Original scientific reports of clinical research. Original articles should normally be in the format of Background, Methods, Results and Conclusions. Originality and clinical impact are essential for acceptance of Original Articles.

- Word limit: 6,000 words maximum including abstract but excluding references, tables and figures.
- Abstract: 300 words maximum, with sub-headers.
- Abstract should contain the following subheadings: Background, Methods, Results and Conclusions. There should be no subheaders, figures, tables, or references in the abstract.
- References: no limit.
- Keywords: 3 to 5.
- Running title: less than 60 characters.
- Figures/ tables: no limit.
- Description: Full-length reports of current research in either basic or clinical science.

Original article should entail a section describing the contribution each author made to the manuscript. See section “Authors’ Contribution” for details.

Review Articles
Reviews are comprehensive analyses of specific topics. They are submitted upon invitation by the Editors. Proposals for reviews may be submitted; however, in this case authors should only send an outline of the proposed paper for initial consideration. Both solicited and unsolicited review articles will undergo peer review prior to acceptance. The text is limited to 5000 words excluding the title page, abstract, text, references, figures, figure legends, and tables. Abstracts are limited to 300 words.

Review Article should entail a section describing the contribution each author made to the manuscript. See section “Authors’ Contribution” for details.

Systematic Reviews and Meta-analysis
A comprehensive, scholarly, balanced, systematic review of evidence-based literature including all findings; these are not opinion submissions. Submissions should be state-of-the-art science confined mostly to the best available evidence. All meta-analyses of randomized trials must adhere to the guidelines outlined in the PRISMA statement, designed to improve manuscript quality. Authors must include a suitable PRISMA flow chart in their submission. Further advice on suitability is available from the Editorial Office.

The review must be no more than 6000 words, excluding title page, abstract, text, tables, figures, figure legends, and references. Structured abstract is limited to 300 words. The abstract should contain the following subheadings: Background, Methods, Results and Conclusions.

Systematic Reviews and Meta-analysis should entail a section describing the contribution each author made to the manuscript. See section “Authors’ Contribution” for details.

Research Highlights
Research Highlights are ‘digest’ of the best/most interesting research findings that have been recently published in the field of cancer research. They are usually solicited by editors and written by outstanding experts. The text is limited to 1500 words. No abstracts are required.

Technical Notes
Technical notes should present a novel or improved technique, investigation or procedure. The article must describe a demonstrable advance on what is currently available. The text is limited to 2500 words including abstract, but excluding references, tables and figures. Photos, drawings and videos are encouraged.

Commentaries
Word Limit: 1500 words maximum excluding references, tables and figures.
- Abstract: Not required.
- References: 20 maximum, including the article discussed.
- Figures/tables: 2 maximum.
- Description: Commentary, upon Editor’s invitation, discusses a paper or report or event within the past few months or so, or in the near future. It should set the problems addressed by the paper/report/event in the wider context of the field. Proposals for Commentary may be submitted; however, in this case authors should only send an outline of the proposed paper for initial consideration.

Perspectives
Word limit: 3000 words maximum including abstract but excluding references, tables and figures.
- Abstract: Unstructured. 300 words maximum.
- References: no maximum.
- Description: Perspectives can be more personal, forward-
looking or speculative, compared with reviews of a scientific topic. A paper presenting controversial positions or papers of the same topic advocate opposite sides will be published as Perspectives. Most of Perspectives will be solicited by the editors; however, we also welcome timely, unsolicited Perspectives. Proposals for perspectives may be submitted; however, in this case authors should send an outline of the proposed article prior to submission.

**Editorials**
Word Limit: 2,500 words maximum excluding references, tables and figures.
Abstract: Not required.
References: 25 maximum.
Figures/tables: 2 maximum.
Description: Editorial is written by recognized leader(s) in the field. It is generally solicited by the (Deputy) Editor(s)-in-Chief.

**Viewpoint**
Word limit: 1200 words maximum excluding references, tables and figures.
Abstract: Not required.
References: 10 maximum.
Figures/tables: Only one table or figure.
Description: Viewpoints may address virtually any important topic in medicine, public health, research, ethics, health policy, or health law and generally are not linked to a specific article. Viewpoints should be well focused, scholarly, and clearly presented and must have no more than 3 authors.

**Correspondence**
Word limit: 1000 words maximum excluding references, tables and figures.
Abstract: Not required.
References: Not more than 10.
Figures/tables: Only one table or figure.
Description: Correspondence on content published in the Journal or on other topics of interest to our readers is welcomed. The journal might invite replies from the authors of the original publication, or pass on letters to these authors.

**Study Protocols**
Study Protocols report planned or ongoing trials, describing the rationale, criteria, treatment plan, and anticipating the results. Since this type of article discusses an ongoing or planned trial, manuscripts that report work already carried out will not be considered as protocols, and conclusive data regarding outcomes should not be included.

The format of a Study Protocol may follow a format similar to an Original Article. It should contain the following sections:
- Title with specific study type, for example, a randomised controlled trial
- Structured Abstract, with Introduction, Methods and analysis, Discussion included.
- Registration details should be included as a final section, if appropriate.
- The dates of study should be stated in the manuscript
- Ethical approval. Protocols for studies that will require ethical approval, such as trials, are unlikely to be considered without having received that approval.
- Full references.
- Authors’ contributions (see Authors’ contributions part for details).
- Funding statement.
- Conflict of interests statement.

**ATM Lecture Series**
This is a 20-minute PowerPoint presentation with voiceover recording on a focused topic, given by an expert in the field. This section requires a 1500-word mini-review or an editorial to be submitted together with the Keynote Lecture file.

**Surgical Techniques**
“Surgical Techniques” is a featured section that publishes illustrated articles. These articles must include four subheadings—Abstract, Introduction, Operative Techniques and Comments. The abstract is limited to 300 words. The body of the article should include 10-15 medical drawings or photos, accompanied by detailed legends, describing the operative procedures in a step-by-step format. Expert opinions regarding possible pitfalls and the comparison of the described procedure with other methods are encouraged. It is important to submit (1) the outline of your manuscript and (2) the attached graphics by the submission date. Illustrations in color are encouraged and the finalized graphics submitted will be printed at no cost to the authors. If required, our medical illustrator may be made available, however, there will be additional costs associated with the use of this service.

**Visualized Surgery**
“Visualized Surgery” is a featured section that publishes narrated videos provided by renowned surgeons. This
section is designed to be presented as a detailed “how to” multimedia manual for operative procedures. The submitted videos of each article must have a maximal limit of one hour in duration and it must be accompanied with descriptive text. The text should include four subheadings – Abstracts, Introduction, Operative Techniques and Comments. The abstract is limited to 300 words. The main section on Operative Techniques should include detailed descriptions of the procedures in a step-by-step format. Expert opinions regarding possible pitfalls and the comparison of the described procedure with other methods are encouraged. The corresponding author must confirm in the Copyright Transfer Agreement, that he/she has received a signed release form from each patient recorded on the submitted video. Ideally, patients should not be identifiable in these videos. Prior to publication and distribution, the ATM reserves the right to edit the submitted video, including the insertion of a voice-over. If required, additional video editing by the authors (which may delay publication) may also be requested.

Case Reports
Only cases of exceptional interest and novelty are considered. The text is limited to 2000 words.

Letters to the Editor
Letters commenting on articles published previously in the journal or expressing views on topics relevant to translational medicine will be published. An appropriate title should be provided.

3. STRUCTURE OF THE MANUSCRIPT

The length of manuscripts must adhere to the specifications under the section Manuscript Categories.

Manuscripts should be presented in the following order: (i) title page, (ii) abstract and key words, (iii) text, (iv) acknowledgments, (v) footnote, (vi) references, (vii) supplementary material, (viii) figure legends, (ix) tables (each table complete with title and footnotes) and (x) figures. Footnotes to the text are not allowed and any such material should be incorporated into the text as parenthetical matter.

Key words and running title are required for all types of article.

Title Page
The title page should contain (i) the title of the manuscript. Authors should include all information in the title that will make electronic retrieval of the article both sensitive and specific. (ii) the full names of the authors and (iii) the addresses of the institutions at which the work was carried out together with (iv) the full postal and email address, plus facsimile and telephone numbers of the corresponding author. The present address of any author, if different from that where the work was carried out, should be supplied in a footnote. In keeping with the latest guidelines of the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors, each author’s contribution to the paper is to be quantified. The title should be short, informative and contain the major key words so that readers and in particular online users will discover the article easily in online search. Do not use abbreviations in the title. A short running title (less than 40 characters) should also be provided.

Abstract and Keywords
The length of abstracts must adhere to the word count specifications under the section Manuscript Categories. The abstract should include the following subheadings: Background, Methods, Results and Conclusions. It must be factual and comprehensive. The use of abbreviations and acronyms should be limited and general statements (e.g. “the significance of the results is discussed”) should be avoided.

Three to five key words should be supplied below the abstract, in alphabetical order, and should be taken from those recommended by the US National Library of Medicine's Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) browser list at: http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/meshhome.html.

Text
Authors must use the following subheadings to divide the sections of their Original Article manuscript: Background, Methods, Results and Conclusions, Acknowledgment, Footnote, References, and when relevant, Supplementary Material. However, review, perspective, opinion and commentary articles do not require these specifically outlined sections, and they can be written in several sections with their own headings, as suitable.

Authors’ Contribution
This section is required for original article, review article, systematic review and meta-analysis article and Clinical Guideline. It describes the contribution each author made to the manuscript. Authorship credit should be based on 1) substantial contributions to conception and design, acquisition of data, or analysis and interpretation of data;
2) drafting the article or revising it critically for important intellectual content; and 3) final approval of the version to be published. 4) Agreement to be accountable for all aspects of the work in ensuring that questions related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are appropriately investigated and resolved. Authors should meet conditions 1, 2, 3, and 4, and all who meet the four criteria should be identified as authors. Those who do not meet all four criteria should be acknowledged (see section “Acknowledgement”). Please note that acquisition of funding, collection of data, language editing or general supervision of the research group alone does not constitute authorship.

The “Author Contributions” section should be completed as follow:

(1) Conception and design:
(2) Administrative support:
(3) Provision of study materials or patients:
(4) Collection and assembly of data:
(5) Data analysis and interpretation:
(6) Manuscript writing: All authors.
(7) Final approval of manuscript: All authors.

Note: 1. Manuscript writing part and Final approval of manuscript part are required to be included while other parts are based on actual applicability; 2. Contribution is not required when there is only one author. The authorship policy is consistent with criteria from the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE) (see section “AUTHORS’ RESPONSIBILITY AND CONFLICT OF INTEREST FORM”).

Example
M.M.M. designed the overall study with contributions from S.F. S.F. designed and carried out experiments, collected and analyzed data, and cowrote the paper. Y.S. designed and carried out experiments and collected and analyzed data with S.F. and M.M.M. S.B. carried out experiments, adapted the rapid TALEN assembly protocol, and analyzed data with Y.S. M.S.W. and M.M.M. designed the vector for the repair experiment. M.S.W. constructed the repair vector. S.F. and Y.S. carried out the repair experiment. S.F., Y.S., M.S.W., and M.M.M. discussed and edited the paper. M.M.M. supervised this study, designed and performed experiments, analyzed data, and wrote the paper. (Cited from: Fanucchi S, Shibayama Y, Burd S, et al. Chromosomal contact permits transcription between coregulated genes. Cell 2013;155:606-20.)

Acknowledgements
Textual material that names the parties which the author wishes to thank or recognize for their assistance in, for example, producing the work, funding the work, inspiring the work, or assisting in the research on which the work is based.

All contributors who do not meet the criteria for authorship should be listed in an acknowledgments section. Examples of those who might be acknowledged include a person who provided purely technical help, writing or language editing assistance, or a department chairperson who provided only general support. Financial and material support should also be acknowledged. When there is no one to be acknowledged, authors should also indicate ‘Acknowledgements’ section as ‘None’.

ATM policy requires that all authors of all manuscripts sign a statement revealing: 1) Any financial interest in or arrangement with a company whose product was used in a study or is referred to in an article, 2) Any financial interest in or arrangement with a competing company, 3) Any other financial connections, direct or indirect, or other situations that might raise the question of bias in the work reported or the conclusions, implications or opinions stated including pertinent commercial, governmental, private or other sources of funding for the individual author(s) or for the affiliated department(s) or organization(s), personal relationships, or direct academic competition. Statements related to study design, such as providers of the drugs used in the study should be indicated in the Methods section of the article, and other financial interests which are not directly related to carrying out the study should be stated in the Acknowledgements.

Funding
Details of all funding sources for the work in question should be included in the Acknowledgement section.

The following rules should be followed:

The sentence should begin: ‘This work was supported by ...’. The full official funding agency name should be given, i.e. ‘National Institutes of Health’, not ‘NIH’ (full RIN-approved list of UK funding agencies) Grant numbers should be given in brackets as follows: ‘[grant number xxxx]’.

Multiple grant numbers should be separated by a comma as follows: ‘[grant numbers xxxx, yyyy]’.
Agencies should be separated by a semi-colon (plus ‘and’ before the last funding agency).

Where individuals need to be specified for certain sources of funding the following text should be added after the relevant agency or grant number ‘to [author initials]’.

An example is given here: ‘This work was supported by the National Institutes of Health [AA246897 to C.S., BB916391 to M.H.]; and the Interstitial Cystitis Association (ICA) Pilot Grant.

References
The Vancouver system of referencing should be used. In the text, references should be identified using numbers in round brackets in which they appear consecutively [e.g., “causing most BC deaths (1)” “MIBC are greatly needed (6-8)”]. Number references consecutively in the order in which they are first mentioned in the text. The titles of journals should be abbreviated according to the style used in Index Medicus. List all authors, but if the number exceeds three, give three followed by “et al.”


For other styles of publication or Internet articles, see http://www.nlm.nih.gov/bsd/uniform_requirements.html

Tables
Tables should be self-contained and complement (but not duplicate) information contained in the text. Number tables consecutively in the text in Arabic numerals. Type tables on a separate page with the legend above. Legends should be concise but comprehensive – the table, legend and footnotes must be understandable without reference to the text. Vertical lines should not be used to separate columns. Column headings should be brief, with units of measurement in parentheses; all abbreviations must be defined in footnotes. Footnote symbols: †, ‡, §, ¶, should be used (in that order) and *, **, *** should be reserved for p-values. Statistical measures such as SD or SEM should be identified in the headings. If tables have been reproduced from another source, a letter from the copyright holder (usually the Publisher), stating authorization to reproduce the material, must be attached to the covering letter.

Figures
All illustrations (line drawings and photographs) are classified as figures. Figures should be cited in consecutive order in the text. Magnifications should be indicated using a scale bar on the illustration. If figures have been reproduced from another source, a letter from the copyright holder (usually the Publisher), stating authorization to reproduce the material, must be attached to the covering letter.

- Size: Figures should be sized to fit within the column (82 mm), intermediate (118 mm) or the full text width (173 mm).

- Resolution: Figures must be supplied as high resolution saved as .eps or .tif. Halftone figures 300 dpi (dots per inch), Color figures 300 dpi saved as CMYK, figures containing text 400 dpi, Line figures 1000 dpi.

- Color figures: Files should be set up as CMYK (cyan, magenta, yellow, black) and not as RGB (red, green, blue) so that colors as they appear on screen will be a closer representation of how they will print in the ATM.

- Line figures: Must be sharp, black and white graphs or diagrams, drawn professionally or with a computer graphics package.

- Text sizing in figures: Lettering must be included and should be sized to be no larger than the journal text or 8 point (Should be readable after reduction – avoid large type or thick lines). Line width between 0.5 and 1 point.

- Figure legends: Type figure legends on a separate page. Legends should be concise but comprehensive – the figure and its legend must be understandable without reference to the text. Include definitions of any symbols used and define/explain all abbreviations and units of measurement.

Equations
Equations should be numbered sequentially with Arabic numerals; these should be ranged right in parentheses. All variables should appear in italics. Use the simplest possible form for all mathematical symbols.

4. FOOTNOTE
a. Conflicts of Interest: See section “Conflict of interest” for details.
b. Financial Disclose: Some variables, such as “measures of income inequality and degree of financial openness, are not included in our study because of the limited availability of good-quality data across countries over the sample period”.

5. ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS
Authors must state that the protocol for the research project has been approved by a suitably constituted Ethics
Committee of the institution within which the work was undertaken and that it conforms to the provisions of the Declaration of Helsinki (as revised in Edinburgh 2000), available at: http://www.wma.net/e/policy/b3.htm. The Annals retains the right to reject any manuscript on the basis of unethical conduct of either human or animal studies. All investigations on human subjects must include a statement that the subject gave informed consent. Patient anonymity should be preserved. Photographs need to be cropped sufficiently to prevent human subjects being recognized (or an eye bar should be used).

In general, submission of a case report should be accompanied by the written consent of the subject (or parent/guardian) before publication; this is particularly important where photographs are to be used or in cases where the unique nature of the incident reported makes it possible for the patient to be identified. While the Editorial Board recognizes that it might not always be possible or appropriate to seek such consent, the onus will be on the authors to demonstrate that this exception applies in their case. Any experiments involving animals must be demonstrated to be ethically acceptable and where relevant conform to national guidelines for animal usage in research.

6. CLINICAL TRIALS REGISTRY

We require, as a condition of consideration for publication, registration in a public trials registry. Trials must register at or before the onset of patient enrollment. This policy applies to any clinical trial starting enrollment after January 1, 2006. For trials that began enrollment before this date, we require registration by April 1, 2006, before considering the trial for publication. We define a clinical trial as any research project that prospectively assigns human subjects to intervention or comparison groups to study the cause-and-effect relationship between a medical intervention and a health outcome. Studies designed for other purposes, such as to study pharmacokinetics or major toxicity (e.g., phase 1 trials) are exempt.

We do not advocate one particular registry, but registration must be with a registry that meets the following minimum criteria: (1) accessible to the public at no charge; (2) searchable by standard, electronic (Internet-based) methods; (3) open to all prospective registrants free of charge or at minimal cost; (4) validates registered information; (5) identifies trials with a unique number; and (6) includes information on the investigator(s), research question or hypothesis, methodology, intervention and comparisons, eligibility criteria, primary and secondary outcomes measured, date of registration, anticipated or actual start date, anticipated or actual date of last follow-up, target number of subjects, status (anticipated, ongoing or closed) and funding source(s).

Registries that currently meet these criteria include: (1) the registry sponsored by the United States National Library of Medicine (www.clinicaltrials.gov); (2) the International Standard Randomized Controlled Trial Number Registry (http://www.controlled-trials.com); (3) the Australian Clinical Trials Registry (http://www.actr.org.au); (4) the Chinese Clinical Trials Register (http://www.chictr.org); and (5) the Clinical Trials Registry - India (http://www.ctri.in).

7. RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIALS

Reporting of randomized controlled trials should follow the guidelines of The CONSORT Statement: http://www.consort-statement.org

8. COPYRIGHT

Papers accepted for publication in Annals of Translational Medicine (ATM) become copyright of ATM and the corresponding author will be asked to sign a transfer of copyright form on behalf of all authors. In signing the transfer of copyright, it is assumed that authors have obtained permission to use any copyrighted or previously published material. All authors must read and agree to the conditions outlined in the Copyright Assignment Form, and the corresponding author can sign on their behalf. Acceptance of a manuscript is contingent upon receipt of a signed Copyright Assignment Form.

9. STYLE OF THE MANUSCRIPT

Manuscripts must follow the style of the Vancouver agreement detailed in the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors’ revised ‘Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals: Writing and Editing for Biomedical Publication’, as presented at: http://www.ICMJE.org/.

Author name

Each author’s given name should be followed by his/her surname. Capitalize each letter of the surname. A hyphen could be used in surname according to the rule in the Author’s region. Capitalize the first letter of those words/syllables that they hope to be abbreviated in their given name, otherwise, DO NOT capitalize the first letter and
use a hyphen to connect it with its anterior word.

Spelling
The ATM uses US spelling and authors should therefore follow the latest edition of the Merriam–Webster's Collegiate Dictionary.

Units
All measurements must be given in SI or SI-derived units. For more information about SI units, please go to the Bureau International des Poids et Mesures (BIPM) website at: http://www.bipm.fr

Abbreviations
Must be used sparingly – only where they ease the reader's task by reducing repetition of long, technical terms. Initially use the word in full, followed by the abbreviation in parentheses. Thereafter use the abbreviation only.

Trade names
Drugs should be referred to by their generic names. If proprietary drugs have been used in the study, refer to these by their generic name, mentioning the proprietary name, and the name and location of the manufacturer, in parentheses.

10. APPENDIX
The Supplementary Appendix should be paginated, with a table of contents, followed by the list of investigators (if there is one), text (such as methods), figures, tables, and then references. The supplementary appendix should not be included in the article's reference list.

The Appendix must be submitted in a Word file. The Appendix will not be edited for style. It will be presented online as additional information provided by the authors.

The published article will contain a statement that supplementary material exists online and will provide the reader with a URL and link. To reference the supplementary appendix in the text of the article, refer to it as in the following example:

“More data can be found in the article. The interested reader can read a supplementary appendix online.”

11. SUBMISSION OF MANUSCRIPTS
Please make sure the publication ethics (www.atmjournals.org/public/system/atm/atm-publication-ethics.pdf) are followed strictly before your submission.

Please note that change of author information (except for grammatical error) and retraction of manuscript are not allowed after the manuscript is accepted.

General Requirements
All articles submitted to the ATM must comply with these instructions. Failure to do so will result in return of the manuscript and possible delay in publication.

- Submissions must be double-spaced.
- All margins should be at least 30 mm.
- All pages should be numbered consecutively in the top right-hand corner, beginning with the title page.
- Do not use Enter at the end of lines within a paragraph.
- Turn the hyphenation option off; include only those hyphens that are essential to the meaning.
- Specify any special characters used to represent non-keyboard characters.
- Take care not to use l (ell) for 1 (one), O (capital o) for 0 (zero) or ß (German esszett) for (Greek beta).
- Use a tab, not spaces, to separate data points in tables. If you use a table editor function, ensure that each data point is contained within a unique cell (i.e. do not use carriage returns within cells).

Each figure should be supplied as a separate file, with the figure number incorporated in the file name. For submission, low-resolution figures saved as .jpg or .bmp files should be uploaded, for ease of transmission during the review process. Upon acceptance of the article, high-resolution figures (at least 300 dpi) saved as .eps or .tif files should be uploaded. Digital images supplied only as low-resolution files cannot be used for publication.

Cover Letter
Papers are accepted for publication in ATM based on the understanding that the content has not been published or submitted for publication elsewhere except as a brief abstract in the proceedings of a scientific meeting or symposium. This must be stated in the covering letter. The covering letter must also contain an acknowledgment that all authors have contributed significantly, and that all authors are in agreement with the content of the manuscript. In keeping with the latest guidelines of the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors, each author's contribution to the paper is to be quantified.

12. AUTHORS' RESPONSIBILITY AND CONFLICT OF INTEREST FORM

Authors' responsibility
We ask all authors to confirm that: 1) they have not previously published or have not submitted the same
manuscript elsewhere, 2) they took a significant part in the work and approved the final version of the manuscript, 3) they have complied with ethical standards, 4) they agree to support the publication company to get a licence to publish the accepted article when the manuscript is accepted, and 5) they have obtained all necessary permissions to publish any figures or tables in the manuscript, and assure that the authors will pay for Article Processing Charges (APC).

The ICMJE recommends that authorship be based on the following 4 criteria:

• Substantial contributions to the conception or design of the work; or the acquisition, analysis, or interpretation of data for the work; AND
• Drafting the work or revising it critically for important intellectual content; AND
• Final approval of the version to be published; AND
• Agreement to be accountable for all aspects of the work in ensuring that questions related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are appropriately investigated and resolved.

All those designated as authors should meet all four criteria for authorship, and all who meet the four criteria should be identified as authors. Those who do not meet all four criteria should be acknowledged (see section “Acknowledgement”).

Conflict of interest
Our journal complies with the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors’ uniform requirements on Conflict of Interest statement.

Conflict of Interest exists when an author (or the author’s institution), reviewer, or editor has financial or personal relationships with other persons or organizations that inappropriately influence (bias) his or her actions. The existence of such relationships does not necessarily represent true conflict of interest. The potential for conflict of interest can exist whether or not an individual believes that the relationship affects their judgment. Financial relationships (such as employment, consultancies, stock ownership, honoraria, paid expert testimony, patents) are the most easily identifiable conflicts of interest and the most likely to undermine the credibility of the journal, the authors, and of science itself (http://www.icmje.org/index.html).

Conflict of interest would be included in the FOOTNOTE section.

(1) Participants
All participants in the peer-review and publication process—not only authors but also peer reviewers, editors, and editorial board members of journals—must consider their conflicts of interest when fulfilling their roles in the process of article review and publication and must disclose all relationships that could be viewed as potential conflicts of interest.

a. Authors
When authors submit a manuscript of any type or format they are responsible for disclosing all financial and personal relationships that might bias or be seen to bias their work.

b. Peer Reviewers
Reviewers should be asked at the time they are asked to critique a manuscript if they have conflicts of interest that could complicate their review. Reviewers must disclose to editors any conflicts of interest that could bias their opinions of the manuscript, and should recuse themselves from reviewing specific manuscripts if the potential for bias exists. Reviewers must not use knowledge of the work they’re reviewing before its publication to further their own interests.

c. Editors and Journal Staff
Editors who make final decisions about manuscripts should recuse themselves from editorial decisions if they have conflicts of interest or relationships that pose potential conflicts related to articles under consideration. Other editorial staff members who participate in editorial decisions must provide editors with a current description of their financial interests or other conflicts (as they might relate to editorial judgments) and recuse themselves from any decisions in which a conflict of interest exists. Editorial staff must not use information gained through working with manuscripts for private gain. Editors should publish regular disclosure statements about potential conflicts of interests related to the commitments of journal staff. Guest editors should follow these same procedures.

(2) Reporting Conflicts of Interest
Articles should be published with statements or supporting documents, declaring:

❖ Authors’ conflicts of interest; and
❖ Sources of support for the work, including sponsor names along with explanations of the role of those sources if any in study design; collection, analysis, and interpretation of data; writing of the report; the decision to submit the report for publication; or a
statement declaring that the supporting source had no such involvement; and

- Whether the authors had access to the study data, with an explanation of the nature and extent of access, including whether access is on-going.

To support the above statements, editors may request that authors of a study sponsored by a funder with a proprietary or financial interest in the outcome sign a statement, such as “I had full access to all of the data in this study and I take complete responsibility for the integrity of the data and the accuracy of the data analysis.”

If there is conflict of interest for the authors, authors must state conflict of interest based on the actual condition; if there is no conflict of interest, state conflict of interest section as the following format: “The author has no conflicts of interest to declare” or “The authors have no conflicts of interest to declare”.

13. HUMAN AND ANIMAL RIGHTS, INFORMED CONSENT

When reporting experiments on human subjects, authors should indicate whether the procedures followed were in accordance with the ethical standards of the responsible committee on human experimentation (institutional and national). If doubt exists whether the research was conducted in accordance with the ethical standards, the authors must explain the rationale for their approach, and demonstrate that the institutional review body explicitly approved the doubtful aspects of the study. When reporting experiments on animals, authors should be asked to indicate whether the institutional and national guide for the care and use of laboratory animals was followed.

Editors should protect the confidentiality of individual information (e.g. that obtained through the doctor–patient relationship). It is therefore almost always necessary to obtain written informed consent from patients described in case reports and for photographs of patients. It may be possible to publish without explicit consent if the report is important to public health (or is in some other way important); consent would be unusually burdensome to obtain; and a reasonable individual would be unlikely to object to publication (all three conditions must be met).

14. REVIEW PROCESS

Manuscripts are assigned sequentially to Associate Editors. An Associate Editor solicits reviewers (typically, two external reviews are sought). The reviewers’ evaluations and Associate Editor’s comments are compiled by the Editor-in-Chief for disposition and transmittal to the authors. A decision is made usually within six weeks of the receipt of the manuscript.

The Editor-in-Chief will advise authors whether a manuscript is accepted, should be revised or is rejected. Minor revisions are expected to be returned within four weeks of decision; major revisions within three months. Manuscripts not revised within these time periods are subject to withdrawal from consideration for publication unless the authors can provide extenuating circumstances.

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The Editor-in-Chief’s decision is final. If, however, authors dispute a decision and can document good reasons why a manuscript should be reconsidered, a rebuttal process exists. In the first place, authors should write to the Editor-in-Chief.

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