

CURRENT THERAPEUTIC RESEARCH

ORIGINAL RESEARCH

Original Research papers are to be organized as follows:

Abstract: Structured abstract (300 words or less), as directed by the CONSORT extension for abstracts, followed by 4 to 6 keywords for indexing.

Background: briefly gives a frame of reference for the reader and identifies the knowledge gap that the article seeks to address.

Objective: clearly states the purpose of the research; identifies the scientific question being asked.

Methods: succinctly outlines study methodology, including detailed study design, exclusion and inclusion criteria, and adverse event assessment methods.

Results: includes patient demographics, adverse events, principle data and statistical analyses.

Conclusions: mirror the Conclusions of the body. Conclusions should be strictly limited to what can be supported directly by the Results, and what was sought in the Objective.

Study registry identification number should be included immediately following the Conclusions section of the abstract.

An abstract is often presented separately from the article, so it must be able to stand alone. For this reason, References should be avoided, but if essential, then cite the complete reference per AMA style in line with the text. Also, non-standard or uncommon abbreviations should be avoided, but if essential they must be defined at their first mention in the abstract itself.

Body of Manuscript

Introduction

State the objectives of the work and provide an adequate background, avoiding a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results.

Patients and methods

Provide sufficient detail to allow the work to be reproduced. Methods already published should be indicated by a reference: only relevant modifications should be described. For work involving human subjects, inclusion/exclusion criteria, study design, and randomization procedures should be included here.

Results

Results should be clear and concise. The study population should be described here, including demographic characteristics of subjects.

Discussion

This should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. A combined Results and Discussion section is often appropriate. Avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature.

Conclusions

The main conclusions of the study may be presented in a short Conclusions section, which may stand alone or form a subsection of a Discussion or Results and Discussion section.

Appendices

If there is more than one appendix, they should be identified as A, B, etc. Formulae and equations in appendices should be given separate numbering: Eq. (A.1), Eq. (A.2), etc.; in a subsequent appendix, Eq. (B.1) and so on. Similarly for tables and figures: Table A.1; Fig. A.1, etc.

Please note that there are no text or graphic limits imposed on original research manuscripts.

Acknowledgements

Collate acknowledgements in a separate section at the end of the article before the references and do not include them on the title page, as a footnote to the title or otherwise. List here those individuals who provided help during the research (e.g., providing language help, writing assistance or proof reading the article, etc.).

Conflict of Interest

At the end of the text and preceding the references section, under a subheading "Conflict of interest statement" all authors must disclose any financial and personal relationships with other people or organizations that could inappropriately influence (bias) their work. Examples of potential conflicts of interest include employment, consultancies, stock ownership, honoraria, paid expert testimony, patent applications/registrations, and grants or other funding. Authors should declare the role of study sponsors, if any, in the study design, in the collection, analysis and interpretation of data; in the writing of the manuscript; and in the decision to submit the manuscript for publication. If the study sponsors had no such involvement, the authors should so state. As a guideline see the ICMJE form for disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest at: http://www.icmje.org/coi_disclosure.pdf In order to

maintain the double blind peer review process, we recommend that first and last initials are used in place of author names within this section.

Units

Follow internationally accepted rules and conventions: use the international system of units (SI). If other units are mentioned, please give their equivalent in SI.

Essential Title Page Information

- **Title.** Concise and informative. Titles are often used in information-retrieval systems. Avoid abbreviations and formulae where possible.
- **Author names and affiliations.** Where the family name may be ambiguous (e.g., a double name), please indicate this clearly. Present the authors' affiliation addresses (where the actual work was done) below the names. Indicate all affiliations with a lowercase superscript letter immediately after the author's name and in front of the appropriate address. Provide the full postal address of each affiliation, including the country name, and, if available, the e-mail address of each author.
- **Corresponding author.** Clearly indicate who will handle correspondence at all stages of refereeing and publication, also post-publication. **Ensure that telephone and fax numbers (with country and area code) are provided in addition to the e-mail address and the complete postal address. Contact details must be kept up to date** by the corresponding author.
- **Present/permanent address.** If an author has moved since the work described in the article was done, or was visiting at the time, a "Present address" (or "Permanent address") may be indicated as a footnote to that author's name. The address at which the author actually did the work must be retained as the main, affiliation address. Superscript Arabic numerals are used for such footnotes.