



La Presse Médicale Quarterly

AUTHOR INFORMATION PACK

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DESCRIPTION

La Presse Médicale Quarterly is an indexed, e-only, English language peer-reviewed journal. Each issue is headed by an international expert, and devoted to a disease, whose rarity and complexity justify regrouping several articles addressing its different aspects in a single issue, making it possible to understand, analyze and manage as well as possible diseases most often referred to hospital specialists.

All manuscripts submitted to the journal are subjected to peer review by international experts, must be written in excellent English, and in accordance with the journal's Guide for Authors' instructions.

La *Presse Médicale Quarterly* is indexed in the main international databases and is accessible worldwide through the ScienceDirect and ClinicalKey platforms.

IMPACT FACTOR

2022: 2.7 © Clarivate Analytics Journal Citation Reports 2022

ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

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GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

INTRODUCTION

Each issue is headed by an international expert and dedicated to an internal medicine specific topic, with an editorial and several solicited papers.

TYPES OF ARTICLES

Editorials

Editorials expound opinions, describe noteworthy facts, summarize prominent studies, report news, or provide perspective. The authors are free to choose the outline. There is no abstract. Although editorials are often commissioned by the Editorial Board, spontaneous submissions are welcome, with or without a pre-submission inquiry to the editors.

Length limits: 1 500 words, 2 tables and/or figures, 15 references.

Quarterly Medical Review article

These papers (review articles or updates) are generally solicited articles by a guest editor about a specific internal medicine thematic.

The article must be clearly divided into clearly defined and numbered sections. Subsections should be numbered 1.1 (then 1.1.1, 1.1.2, ...), 1.2, etc. (the abstract is not included in section numbering). Use this numbering also for internal cross-referencing: do not just refer to 'the text'. Any subsection may be given a brief heading. Each heading should appear on its own separate line.

It requires an unstructured or not abstract (250 words maximum).

Length limits: 8 000 words (title, keywords, abstract, references, and tables not included), 5 tables and/or figures, 100 references.

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The manuscript should not exceed 5000 words (word count do not need to include the abstract, references, tables and figure captions), counting the title page and all other pages except tables.

It requires an unstructured or not abstract (250 words maximum).

The number of references should not exceed 75.

The maximum number of figures/tables/illustrations should not exceed 5.

Length limits: 5 000 words, 5 tables and/or figures, 75 references

Short communication

This article presents concise and important new information on study results.

No abstract

Length limits: 1 200 words, 2 tables and/or figures, 15 references

Brief Original Report

Short reports of original clinical studies.

The report have to bring new informations never previously published in the clinical domain of medicine.

Length limits: 1500 words (title, keywords, abstracts, references and tables not included), 3 tables and/or figures, 20 references. Structured abstract and keywords are required.

Requirement: Data sharing Statement, follow La Presse Medicale Quaterly Reporting Guidelines.

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This article presents preliminary studies or short reports.

No abstract.

Length limits: 1 200 words, 1 table and/or 1 figure, 15 references, 6 authors.

Recommendations, Guidelines

The article format may not allow the publication of all the data and the authors are therefore asked to prepare a condensed summary.

The abstract is particularly important, especially for the recommendations whom main database should be cited. The abstract must be in English only.

Length limits: 8 000 words, 250 references.

Submission checklist

You can use this list to carry out a final check of your submission before you send it to the journal for review. Please check the relevant section in this Guide for Authors for more details.

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

Material and methods

Provide sufficient details to allow the work to be reproduced by an independent researcher. Methods that are already published should be summarized, and indicated by a reference. If quoting directly from a previously published method, use quotation marks and also cite the source. Any modifications to existing methods should also be described.

Results

Results should be clear and concise.

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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.

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• **Author names and affiliations.** Please clearly indicate the given name(s) and family name(s) of each author and check that all names are accurately spelled. You can add your name between parentheses in your own script behind the English transliteration. Present the authors' affiliation addresses (where the actual work was done) below the names. Indicate all affiliations with a lower-case 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.

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Collate acknowledgements in a separate section at the end of the article before the references and do not, therefore, 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.).

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[1] J. van der Geer, J.A.J. Hanraads, R.A. Lupton, The art of writing a scientific article, *J. Sci. Commun.* 163 (2010) 51–59. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.Sc.2010.00372>.

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[2] J. van der Geer, J.A.J. Hanraads, R.A. Lupton, 2018. The art of writing a scientific article. *Heliyon*. 19, e00205. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.heliyon.2018.e00205>.

Reference to a book:

[3] W. Strunk Jr., E.B. White, *The Elements of Style*, fourth ed., Longman, New York, 2000.

Reference to a chapter in an edited book:

[4] G.R. Mettam, L.B. Adams, How to prepare an electronic version of your article, in: B.S. Jones, R.Z. Smith (Eds.), *Introduction to the Electronic Age*, E-Publishing Inc., New York, 2009, pp. 281–304.

Reference to a website:

[5] Cancer Research UK, Cancer statistics reports for the UK. <http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/aboutcancer/statistics/cancerstatsreport/>, 2003 (accessed 13 March 2003).

Reference to a dataset:

[dataset] [6] M. Oguro, S. Imahiro, S. Saito, T. Nakashizuka, Mortality data for Japanese oak wilt disease and surrounding forest compositions, Mendeley Data, v1, 2015. <https://doi.org/10.17632/xwj98nb39r.1>.

Reference to software:

[7] E. Coon, M. Berndt, A. Jan, D. Svyatsky, A. Atchley, E. Kikinzon, D. Harp, G. Manzini, E. Shelef, K. Lipnikov, R. Garimella, C. Xu, D. Moulton, S. Karra, S. Painter, E. Jafarov, S. Molins, Advanced Terrestrial Simulator (ATS) v0.88 (Version 0.88), Zenodo, March 25, 2020. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3727209>.

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