



ANNALS OF PHYSICAL AND REHABILITATION MEDICINE

AUTHOR INFORMATION PACK

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DESCRIPTION

Academic and scholarly abstracted journal publishing worldwide clinical and basic research in the field of Physical and Rehabilitation Medicine.

Annals of Physical and Rehabilitation Medicine publishes original peer-reviewed clinical and research articles, epidemiological studies, new methodological clinical approaches, review articles, editorials and guidelines.

Annals of Physical and Rehabilitation Medicine covers all areas of Rehabilitation and Physical Medicine; such as: methods of evaluation of motor, sensory, cognitive and visceral impairments; acute and chronic musculoskeletal disorders and pain; disabilities in adult and children ; processes of rehabilitation in orthopaedic, rheumatological, neurological, cardiovascular, pulmonary and urological diseases.

Official Journal of the French Society of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation (Société Française de Médecine Physique et de Réadaptation, SOFMER)

One of the Journals of the UEMS PRM Section. Published in association with ISPRM.

6 issues/year

Indexed in all major international databases. **2018 Impact Factor: 4.196 Rank 2/65**, 2018 Journal Citation Reports (Clarivate Analytics, 2019)

AUDIENCE

All people interested in Rehabilitation

IMPACT FACTOR

2018: 4.196 © Clarivate Analytics Journal Citation Reports 2019

ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

Hinari
Current Contents - Clinical Medicine
Embase
PubMed/Medline
Science Citation Index Expanded
SCImago Journal Rank (SJR)

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GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

INTRODUCTION

Annals of Physical and Rehabilitation Medicine (APRM) is a scientific journal created in 2009 from the existing Annales de Réadaptation et de Médecine Physique. It is published in English and covers all fields and aspects of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, from basic, to medical and social sciences related to rehabilitation.

Annals of Physical and Rehabilitation Medicine is published in association with the International Society of Physical and Rehabilitation Medicine (ISPRM). In addition, it is one of the Official journals of the Physical and Rehabilitation Medicine section of the European Union of Medical Specialists (UEMS) and is the official organ of the **Société Française de Médecine Physique et de Réadaptation (SOFMER)**. The Journal is indexed in **MEDLINE**. SCImago Journal Rank (SJR) covers the journal, **which is ranked in the second quartile of the 'Rehabilitation' category as well as the 'Orthopaedics and Sports Medicine' category**. SJR indicators for APRM are improving regularly. Also increasing is the number of citations per document recently published in the journal.

Publication in the Annals of PRM is free of charge.

The Editorial policy of the Journal is to publish papers respecting the ethical principles of the Helsinki statement (1964). **Papers must deal with one of the following fields:**

- Assessment methods of motor, sensory, cognitive and visceral impairments
- Functional disabilities in children, adult, and elderly
- Clinical applications and research about handicap epidemiology and the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health
- Rehabilitation technics and programs as well as technological innovations to reduce the handicap in cardiovascular, neurological, orthopaedic, pulmonary, rheumatological, and urological diseases
- Evidence-based-medicine applied for non- pharmacological treatments, and drugs used in rehabilitation
- Elaboration of clinical recommendations in the field of rehabilitation
- Submission of papers dealing with interventions in rehabilitation is especially encouraged.

To ensure the quality of the disability and rehabilitation research submitted for publication, the Annals of PRM invite authors to follow guidelines (CONSORT and non- pharmacological CONSORT for randomized controlled trials; STROBE for observational studies; PRISMA for systematic reviews and meta-analyses; STARD for studies of diagnostic accuracy; CARE for case reports; and ARRIVE for animal studies), **and to register their study in international databases.**

An international editorial board and a panel of reviewers, all well recognized in their respective fields, help authors improve the quality of their papers. **The editorial process is kept as short as possible:** in 2014 and 2015, the mean time to reach the first decision was **one month** for manuscripts submitted.

The Annals of PRM publish six issues per year, including alternatively 2 or 3 **thematic issues** (invited authors) and 3 or 4 regular issues. At the discretion of the editor in chief, some papers are posted with immediate free access. All papers are available with free access after one year. **The papers published in the Annals of PRM are increasingly popular**, as shown by the recent statistics of the ScienceDirect downloads. In 2015, the articles of the Annals of PRM were downloaded **36 000 times every month**, all over the world, with North America: 40%, Western Europe: 30%, Asia: 12%, Australasia 6%, South America: 5 %, Eastern Europe: 4%, Africa: 3%.

Types of article

Specifications for Manuscript Categories

Manuscript type Word Count

Excluding abstracts, tables, figure legends, references **Abstract References Figures/Tables**

Original Articles ≤ 3500 + supplemental material online ≤ 300 ≤ 40 ≤ 6 Reviews - Update papers - Position papers ≤ 4000 + supplemental material online ≤ 300 ≤ 60 ≤ 8 Letters to editor

Including case reports, comments on, clinical/scientific Notes etc.. ≤ 1500 None ≤ 12 ≤ 3 Editorials ≤ 1200 None ≤ 12 ≤ 3

The length of each manuscript must be given on the title page, including a word count for the abstract, the main text, as well as the number of tables, figures and references.

Original articles

Articles are full-length reports of original research. These include large-scale pivotal trials of new therapies (randomized clinical trials). According to ClinicalTrials.gov, clinical trials "are generally considered to be biomedical or health-related research studies in human beings that follow a pre-

defined protocol". ClinicalTrials.gov includes both interventional and observational types of studies. Interventional studies are those in which the research subjects are assigned by the investigator to a treatment or other intervention, and their outcomes are measured. Observational studies are those in which individuals are observed and their outcomes are measured by the investigators. Original articles report new and original work that has not been published elsewhere (except as an abstract at a conference). The last paragraph of the introduction should state the question(s) of the study, whose answers are found in the results section. The results should be described concisely, with no redundancies between the text and the tables or figures. The discussion should start with a brief summary of the results and an explanation of how the results contribute to answer the study question(s). The discussion should be brief; in general, one-third of the total manuscript length is appropriate.

Specifications:

- A maximum of 3500 words (not including abstract, figure legends, table legends, references). This length equals about 18 double-spaced manuscript pages.
- Structured Abstract containing Objectives (including background), Methods, Results, and Conclusions, maximum 300 words.
- A maximum of 40 references. The best references should be included rather than duplicative citations for single points. Citations to non-peer-reviewed work should be avoided. If additional references are deemed important, they can be published online as supplemental data.
- Limit of 5 figures and tables total. Up to 3 additional figures or tables can be published online. Tables should not repeat data in the text.
- If a table is longer than two double-spaced manuscript pages (including the legend), it will be published online as supplementary material.
- Figure legends must explain what is represented in the figure rather than repeat results, methods, and conclusions.
- If Methods contain widely available, detailed protocols, appropriate portions may be posted online only at the Editor's discretion.

Reviews, update papers, position papers

Reviews and position papers are either a review or an opinion statement that provides a summary of the most important recent information on a topic. Update papers present an update of recent data about a specific topic. Methodologies of review papers must follow some rules regarding the bibliography selection, reading and presentation (Prisma reporting guidelines). If a review summarizes recommendations for practice, use the word "Recommendations" in the title rather than "Guidelines", unless they have been established by a process involving learned societies. The structure of Update articles and position papers may be more flexible.

Specifications:

- A maximum of 4000 words, excluding references
- Abstract (structured optional), maximum 300 words
- A maximum of 60 references (additional references may be added as online supplementary material). They should cite the most important papers in the field.
- No more than 8 tables and/or figures.

Letters to the editor are Clinical/Scientific notes, abbreviated reports on cases or preliminary studies, or comments on a paper published in the Annals of PRM. The writing may be organized in sections, must be fluid without any chapter heading. The introduction and the discussion should be brief and should point out the originality of the study or the case(s) description, and its contribution to scientific knowledge. No attempt should be made to write a review of the topic. Manuscripts reporting a case with a review of the literature will not be considered.

Specifications:

- A maximum of 1500 words.
- No abstract (the title serves as abstract).
- No more than 12 references.
- No more than 3 tables or figures.

In some cases, the length of a letter to the editor may exceed that mentioned in the Table above, but only with the agreement of the editors.

Editorial

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 Committee, spontaneous submissions are welcome, with or without a pre-submission inquiry to the editors. In some cases, the length of the editorial can oversize the one mentioned in the Table above, with the agreement of the editors.

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.

Ensure that the following items are present:

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All necessary files have been uploaded:

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- All figures (include relevant captions)
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Graphical Abstracts / Highlights files (where applicable)

Supplemental files (where applicable)

Further considerations

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- All references mentioned in the Reference List are cited in the text, and vice versa
- Permission has been obtained for use of copyrighted material from other sources (including the Internet)
- A competing interests statement is provided, even if the authors have no competing interests to declare
- Journal policies detailed in this guide have been reviewed
- Referee suggestions and contact details provided, based on journal requirements

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BEFORE YOU BEGIN

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Please see our information pages on [Ethics in publishing](#) and [Ethical guidelines for journal publication](#).

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All animal experiments should comply with the [ARRIVE guidelines](#) and should be carried out in accordance with the U.K. Animals (Scientific Procedures) Act, 1986 and associated guidelines, [EU Directive 2010/63/EU for animal experiments](#), or the National Institutes of Health guide for the care and use of Laboratory animals (NIH Publications No. 8023, revised 1978) and the authors should clearly indicate in the manuscript that such guidelines have been followed. The sex of animals must be indicated, and where appropriate, the influence (or association) of sex on the results of the study.

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Please submit your article via <https://www.editorialmanager.com/rehab/default.aspx>.

Cover letter

All submissions should also contain a cover letter describing the type of article and specifying the length of the main text and abstract along with the number of tables and figures where applicable. This letter should also include a paragraph in which the authors present the strengths of their study.

Referees

Please submit the names and institutional e-mail addresses of several potential referees. For more details, visit our [Support site](#). Note that the editor retains the sole right to decide whether or not the suggested reviewers are used.

PREPARATION

Peer review

This journal operates a single blind review process. All contributions will be initially assessed by the editor for suitability for the journal. Papers deemed suitable are then typically sent to a minimum of two independent expert reviewers to assess the scientific quality of the paper. The Editor is responsible for the final decision regarding acceptance or rejection of articles. The Editor's decision is final. [More information on types of peer review](#).

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To avoid unnecessary errors you are strongly advised to use the 'spell-check' and 'grammar-check' functions of your word processor.

Article structure

Subdivision - unnumbered sections

Divide your article into clearly defined sections. Each subsection is given a brief heading. Each heading should appear on its own separate line. Subsections should be used as much as possible when cross-referencing text: refer to the subsection by heading as opposed to simply 'the text'.

Introduction

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.

Theory/calculation

A Theory section should extend, not repeat, the background to the article already dealt with in the Introduction and lay the foundation for further work. In contrast, a Calculation section represents a practical development from a theoretical basis.

Results

Results should be clear and concise.

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.

Essential title page information

- **Title.** Concise and informative. Titles are often used in information-retrieval systems. Avoid abbreviations and formulae where possible.
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Highlights

Highlights are mandatory for this journal as they help increase the discoverability of your article via search engines. They consist of a short collection of bullet points that capture the novel results of your research as well as new methods that were used during the study (if any). Please have a look at the examples here: [example Highlights](#).

Highlights should be submitted in a separate editable file in the online submission system. Please use 'Highlights' in the file name and include 3 to 5 bullet points (maximum 85 characters, including spaces, per bullet point).

Abstract

A concise and factual abstract is required. The abstract should state briefly the purpose of the research, the principal results and major conclusions. 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 author(s) and year(s). Also, non-standard or uncommon abbreviations should be avoided, but if essential they must be defined at their first mention in the abstract itself.

Graphical abstract

Although a graphical abstract is optional, its use is encouraged as it draws more attention to the online article. The graphical abstract should summarize the contents of the article in a concise, pictorial form designed to capture the attention of a wide readership. Graphical abstracts should be submitted as a separate file in the online submission system. Image size: Please provide an image with a minimum of 531 × 1328 pixels (h × w) or proportionally more. The image should be readable at a size of 5 × 13 cm using a regular screen resolution of 96 dpi. Preferred file types: TIFF, EPS, PDF or MS Office files. You can view [Example Graphical Abstracts](#) on our information site.

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Abbreviations

Define abbreviations that are not standard in this field in a footnote to be placed on the first page of the article. Such abbreviations that are unavoidable in the abstract must be defined at their first mention there, as well as in the footnote. Ensure consistency of abbreviations throughout the article.

Acknowledgements

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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If no funding has been provided for the research, please include the following sentence:

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Electronic artwork

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- Aim to use the following fonts in your illustrations: Arial, Courier, Times New Roman, Symbol, or use fonts that look similar.
- Number the illustrations according to their sequence in the text.
- Use a logical naming convention for your artwork files.
- Provide captions to illustrations separately.
- Size the illustrations close to the desired dimensions of the published version.
- Submit each illustration as a separate file.
- Ensure that color images are accessible to all, including those with impaired color vision.

A detailed [guide on electronic artwork](#) is available.

You are urged to visit this site; some excerpts from the detailed information are given here.

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- Supply files that are too low in resolution;
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