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DESCRIPTION

Annals of 3D Printed Medicine examines the fast moving 3D printing innovation in the inter-disciplinary medical and biomedical research area.

Also widely known by other terms such as additive manufacturing (AM) or rapid prototyping (RP), 3D printing engineering offers in Health and Medical Sciences - as an efficient and customizable manufacturing option - a great opportunity to reduce costs, time, trauma and healing periods: for healthcare professionals and drug and medical device companies to develop tailor-made (and often urgent) new solutions, services and concrete applications, for patients making care affordable, accessible and personalized, with the support of policies and under the pressure of growing expectations and demands.

By giving high priority review and early publication to international peer-reviewed research and applications original works, *Annals of 3D Printed Medicine* is the home to collect innovative use of 3D-printing related technologies in the following medical and clinical situations: preoperative planning, instrumentalization and implantology, state modelling, medical education, storage, patient education, medico-legal, bioprinting, therapeutics?

Annals of 3D Printed Medicine publishes (guest) Editorials, Research papers, Reviews, Short surveys, Technical notes, Short communications and Letters to the Editor.

The journal endorses the FAIR Guiding Principles to support improved Findability, Accessibility, Interoperability and Reuse - and follows the Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing, and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals, issued by the [International Committee of Medical Journal Editors](#) (ICMJE Recommendations), as well as the Code of conduct for editors issued by the [Committee on Publication Ethics \(COPE\)](#).

Annals of 3D Printed Medicine is a Gold Open Access e-only journal and is available on ScienceDirect.

ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)

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GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

INTRODUCTION

Annals of 3D Printed Medicine examines the fast moving 3D printing innovation in the interdisciplinary medical and biomedical research area. Also widely known by other terms such as additive manufacturing (AM) or rapid prototyping (RP), 3D printing engineering offers in Health and Medical Sciences as an efficient and customizable manufacturing option ? a great opportunity to reduce costs, time, trauma and healing periods:

- for healthcare professionals and drug and medical device companies to develop tailor-made (and often urgent) new solutions, services and concrete applications,
- for patients making care affordable, accessible and personalized, with the support of policies and under the pressure of growing expectations and demands.

By giving high priority review and early publication to international peer-reviewed research and applications original works, *Annals of 3D Printed Medicine* is the room to collect innovative use of 3D-printing related technologies in many and various medical and clinical situations: preoperative planning, instrumentalization and implantology, state modelling, medical education, storage, patient education, medico-legal, bioprinting, therapeutics

Annals of 3D Printed Medicine is a Gold Open Access e-only peer reviewed journal and is available on ScienceDirect.

Editorial policy

Annals of 3D Printed Medicine aims to become the home of reference for 3D printing in Health and Medical Sciences.

Annals of 3D Printed Medicine strives to adhere to the following standards and requirements:

COPE - Committee on Publication Ethics

ICMJE - International Committee of Medical Journal Editors

STM - International Association of Scientific, Technical and Medical Publishers

The journal also endorses the FAIR Guiding Principles to support improved Findability, Accessibility, Interoperability and Reuse.

Annals of 3D Printed Medicine was created with 3 goals in mind:

- Promote the development and dissemination of the 3D printing technique and knowledge in Medicine, as well as its applications.
- Enhance the communication and scientific and clinical cooperation between the experts in their domain(s) about 3D printing in Medicine.
- Serve the healthcare professionals and the drug and medical device companies in their commitment to save and improve lives.

All manuscripts submitted to the journal are subjected to peer review by international experts, and must:

- Be written in excellent English, clear and easy to understand, precise and concise;
- Bring new, interesting, validated, transparent and reproducible information - and improve clinical care or guide future research;
- Be solely the work of the author(s) stated including accuracy of the facts, statements, and citing resources;
- Not have been previously published elsewhere and not be under consideration by another journal;
- Be in accordance with the journal's Guide for Authors' instructions: manuscripts that fail to comply with these rules may be returned to the authors without being reviewed.

The editors of the journal look for positives:

- Findings that are likely to influence clinical practice;
- Results that challenge the knowledge or the practice.

Facts and opinions are solely the personal statements of the respective authors and do not necessarily represent the views of the editors.

Under no circumstances does the journal guarantee publication before the editorial board makes its final decision.

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Annals of 3D Printed Medicine publishes (guest) Editorials, Research papers, Reviews, Short surveys, Technical notes, Short communications and Letters to the Editor.

Contact details for submission

For pre-submission inquiries, questions or concerns regarding the submission and review process (not addressed on these pages), please contact the journal's editorial staff: Annals of 3D Printed Medicine, Editorial office, e-mail: stlm@elsevier.com

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Authorship

All authors should have made substantial contributions to all of the following: (1) the conception and design of the study, or acquisition of data, or analysis and interpretation of data, (2) drafting the article or revising it critically for important intellectual content, (3) final approval of the version to be submitted.

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Registration in a public trials registry is a condition for publication of clinical trials in this journal in accordance with [International Committee of Medical Journal Editors](#) recommendations. Trials must register at or before the onset of patient enrolment. The clinical trial registration number should be included at the end of the abstract of the article. A clinical trial is defined as any research study that prospectively assigns human participants or groups of humans to one or more health-related interventions to evaluate the effects of health outcomes. Health-related interventions include any intervention used to modify a biomedical or health-related outcome (for example drugs, surgical procedures, devices, behavioural treatments, dietary interventions, and process-of-care changes). Health outcomes include any biomedical or health-related measures obtained in patients or participants, including pharmacokinetic measures and adverse events. Purely observational studies (those in which the assignment of the medical intervention is not at the discretion of the investigator) will not require registration.

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PREPARATION

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- Short communications and Letters to the editor: These papers do not have abstract, but 2 or 3 keywords. They typically should be no longer than 1500 words for fewer than 10 references.

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Subdivision - numbered sections

Divide your article 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.

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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.

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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.

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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.

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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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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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