# Clínica e Investigación en Arteriosclerosis

**AUTHORS INFORMATION PACK** 

#### **GUIDE FOR AUTHORS**

#### INTRODUCTION

The journal *Clínica e Investigación en Arteriosclerosis* is published in Spanish and English, and is the official Journal of the *Sociedad Española de Arteriosclerosis*, the *Sociedad Latinoamericana de Arteriosclerosis* and the *Sociedad Iberolatinoamericana de Arteriosclerosis*.

## Types of article

The Journal contains the following sections:

## **Originals**

Basic and /or clinical research works related to arteriosclerosis and its risk factors, including those conducted in experimental animal models.. A maximum of 6 Figures/ Tables will be admitted, and no more than 40 bibliographical references are recommended. Retrospective, descriptive works that do not include statistical treatment will not be accepted.

The work will be assessed by members of the Editorial Committee and by external experts in the subject (peer review). In the case of originals on computer applications, the work must contain the information needed to reproduce it. This does not imply providing the source code, but access to the application should be provided in order to evaluate it. It is desirable that the submitted application is free, at least for academic use.

## **Short Originals**

Investigation works that, due to their special characteristics (reduced number of observations, preliminary results of special relevance, descriptive epidemiological studies, etc.), may be published in a shorter and rapid form. In this case, the recommended maximum length of text will be 10 pages, with 3 Figures/Tables, a recommended maximum of 15 literature references and the rest of the conditions specified for originals. The decision on whether to publish will be directly assessed by the Journal Editorial Team.

#### **Clinical Notes**

Description of one or more clinical cases of exceptional observation that make an important contribution to the knowledge of cardiovascular diseases, with preference to those that are directly related to arteriosclerosis, and its risk factors. The maximum length of the text will be 5 pages, 2 Figures/Tables and 10 literature references. The decision on whether to publish will be directly assessed by the Journal Editorial Team.

#### **Methodological Notes**

Description of new methods, considerations or modifications of existing methods applied to epidemiological, clinical or experimental research related to cardiovascular risk, atherosclerosis or vascular biology. The maximum length of the text will be 5 pages, 2 figures/tables and 10 bibliographical references.

#### Other sections

The Journal also includes Editorials, Reviews, Special Articles and Literature Reviews, which will be commissioned by the Editorial Team, who will indicate the desired format. Authors who wish to send reviews or special articles should contact the Journal Editorial Team via the following e-mail address: arterio@elsevier.com.

#### Contact details for submission

You can send your manuscript at <a href="https://www.editorialmanager.com/ARTERI/default.aspx">https://www.editorialmanager.com/ARTERI/default.aspx</a>

## Language

This journal is published in Spanish and in English language.

Given the diversity of Spanish as a pluricentric language, our journal accepts the different forms and norms present in the various Spanish-speaking regions. It is important to point out that, in the interests of preserving authenticity, richness and linguistic variety, we will not make corrections in texts that follow norms that diverge from those of the peninsular variety. The conception of Spanish as a plural and diverse language supports the idea that this variability does not hinder mutual understanding among its speakers. We value the expressive richness of this diversity and encourage the inclusion of the different varieties of Spanish in our publication.

## 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:**

One author has been designated as the corresponding author with contact details:

· Postal address, E-mail address

All necessary files have been uploaded:

#### Manuscript:

- Include keywords
- All figures (include relevant captions)
- All tables (including titles, description, footnotes)
- Ensure all figure and table citations in the text match the files provided
- Indicate clearly if color should be used for any figures in print

Graphical Abstracts / Highlights files (where applicable) Supplemental files (where applicable)

#### Further considerations:

- Manuscript has been 'spell checked' and 'grammar checked'
- All references mentioned in the Reference List are cited in the text, and vice versa

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• 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**

## Ethics in publishing

Please see our information pages on <u>Ethics in publishing</u> and <u>Ethical guidelines for journal publication</u>.

## Studies in humans and animals

If the work involves the use of human subjects, the author should ensure that the work described has been carried out in accordance with <u>The Code of Ethics of the World Medical Association</u> (Declaration of Helsinki) for experiments involving humans. The manuscript should be in line with the <u>Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals</u> and aim for the inclusion of representative human populations (sex, age and ethnicity) as per those recommendations. The terms <u>sex and gender</u> should be used correctly.

Authors should include a statement in the manuscript that informed consent was obtained for experimentation with human subjects. The privacy rights of human subjects must always be observed.

All animal experiments should comply with the <u>ARRIVE guidelines</u> and should be carried out in accordance with the U.K. Animals (Scientific Procedures) Act, 1986 and associated guidelines, <u>EU Directive 2010/63/EU for animal experiments</u>, 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.

## Informed consent and patient details

Studies on patients or volunteers require ethics committee approval and informed consent, which should be documented in the paper. Appropriate consents, permissions and releases must be obtained where an author wishes to include case details or other personal information or images of patients and any other individuals in an Elsevier publication. Written consents must be retained by the author but copies should not be provided to the journal. Only if specifically requested by the journal in exceptional circumstances (for example if a legal issue arises) the author must provide copies of the consents or evidence that such consents have been obtained. For more information, please review the Elsevier Policy on the Use of Images or Personal Information of Patients or other Individuals. Unless you have written permission from the patient (or, where applicable, the next of kin), the personal details of any patient included in any part of the article and in any supplementary materials (including all illustrations and videos) must be removed before submission.

#### Declaration of interest

All authors must disclose any financial and personal relationships with other people or organizations that could inappropriately influence (bias) their work. Examples of potential

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Where authors use generative artificial intelligence (AI) and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process, authors should only use these technologies to improve readability and language. Applying the technology should be done with human oversight and control, and authors should carefully review and edit the result, as AI can generate authoritative-sounding output that can be incorrect, incomplete or biased. AI and AI-assisted technologies should not be listed as an author or co-author, or be cited as an author. Authorship implies responsibilities and tasks that can only be attributed to and performed by humans, as outlined in Elsevier's AI policy for authors.

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Statement: During the preparation of this work the author(s) used [NAME TOOL / SERVICE] in order to [REASON]. After using this tool/service, the author(s) reviewed and edited the content as needed and take(s) full responsibility for the content of the publication.

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Submission of an article implies that the work described has not been published previously (except in the form of an abstract or as part of a published lecture or academic thesis, see 'Multiple, redundant or concurrent publication' section of our ethics policy for more information), that it is not under consideration for publication elsewhere, that its publication is approved by all authors and tacitly or explicitly by the responsible authorities where the work was carried out, and that, if accepted, it will not be published elsewhere in the same form, in English or in any other language, including electronically without the written consent of the copyright-holder. To verify originality, your article may be checked by the originality detection service Crossref Similarity Check.

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## Sex and gender reporting

### Reporting guidance

For research involving or pertaining to humans, animals or eukaryotic cells, investigators should integrate sex and gender-based analyses (SGBA) into their research design according to funder/sponsor requirements and best practices within a field. Authors should address the sex and/or gender dimensions of their research in their article. In cases where they cannot, they should discuss this as a limitation to their research's generalizability. Importantly, authors should explicitly state what definitions of sex and/or gender they are applying to enhance the precision, rigor and reproducibility of their research and to avoid ambiguity or conflation of terms and the constructs to which they refer (see Definitions section below). Authors can refer to the SSex and Gender Equity in Research (SAGER) guidelines and the S SAGER guidelines checklist. These offer systematic approaches to the use and editorial review of sex and gender information in study design, data analysis, outcome reporting and research interpretation however, please note there is no single, universally agreed-upon set of guidelines for defining sex and gender.

#### **Definitions**

Sex generally refers to a set of biological attributes that are associated with physical and physiological features (e.g., chromosomal genotype, hormonal levels, internal and external anatomy). A binary sex categorization (male/female) is usually designated at birth ("sex assigned at birth"), most often based solely on the visible external anatomy of a newborn. Gender generally refers to socially constructed roles, behaviors, and identities of women, men and gender-diverse people that occur in a historical and cultural context and may vary across societies and over time. Gender influences how people view themselves and each other, how they behave and interact and how power is distributed in society. Sex and gender are often incorrectly portrayed as binary (female/male or woman/man) and unchanging whereas these constructs actually exist along a spectrum and include additional sex categorizations and gender identities such as people who are intersex/have differences of sex development (DSD) or identify as non-binary. Moreover, the terms "sex" and "gender" can be ambiguous—thus it is important for authors to define the manner in which they are used. In addition to this definition guidance and the SAGER guidelines, the Sresources on this page offer further insight around sex and gender in research studies.

## **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.

# Changes to authorship

Authors are expected to consider carefully the list and order of authors **before** submitting their manuscript and provide the definitive list of authors at the time of the original submission. Any addition, deletion or rearrangement of author names in the authorship list should be made only **before** the manuscript has been accepted and only if approved by the journal Editor. To

request such a change, the Editor must receive the following from the **corresponding author**: (a) the reason for the change in author list and (b) written confirmation (e-mail, letter) from all authors that they agree with the addition, removal or rearrangement. In the case of addition or removal of authors, this includes confirmation from the author being added or removed. Only in exceptional circumstances will the Editor consider the addition, deletion or rearrangement of authors **after** the manuscript has been accepted. While the Editor considers the request, publication of the manuscript will be suspended. If the manuscript has already been published in an online issue, any requests approved by the Editor will result in a corrigendum.

#### Clinical trial results

In line with the position of the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors, the journal will not consider results posted in the same clinical trials registry in which primary registration resides to be prior publication if the results posted are presented in the form of a brief structured (less than 500 words) abstract or table. However, divulging results in other circumstances (e.g., investors' meetings) is discouraged and may jeopardise consideration of the manuscript. Authors should fully disclose all posting in registries of results of the same or closely related work.

## Reporting clinical trials

Randomized controlled trials should be presented according to the CONSORT guidelines. At manuscript submission, authors must provide the CONSORT checklist accompanied by a flow diagram that illustrates the progress of patients through the trial, including recruitment, enrollment, randomization, withdrawal and completion, and a detailed description of the randomization procedure. The CONSORT checklist and template flow diagram are available online.

## Registration of clinical trials

Registration in a public trials registry is a condition for publication of clinical trials in this journal in accordance with <u>International Committee of Medical Journal Editors</u> 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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Please submit the names and institutional e-mail addresses of several potential referees. For more details, visit our <u>Support site</u>. Note that the editor retains the sole right to decide whether or not the suggested reviewers are used.

#### **PREPARATION**

#### Peer review

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#### **Double-blind review**

This journal uses double-anonymized review, which means the identities of the authors are concealed from the reviewers, and vice versa. <u>More information</u> is available on our website. To facilitate this, please include the following separately:

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## Use of word processing software

It is important that the file be saved in the native format of the word processor used. The text should be in single-column format. Keep the layout of the text as simple as possible. Most formatting codes will be removed and replaced on processing the article. In particular, do not use the word processor's options to justify text or to hyphenate words. However, do use bold face, italics, subscripts, superscripts etc. When preparing tables, if you are using a table grid, use only one grid for each individual table and not a grid for each row. If no grid is used, use tabs, not spaces, to align columns. The electronic text should be prepared in a way very similar to that of conventional manuscripts (see also the <u>Guide to Publishing with Elsevier</u>). Note that source files of figures, tables and text graphics will be required whether or not you embed your figures in the text. See also the section on Electronic artwork.

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

#### Article structure

## 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.

#### 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.

## 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.** 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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#### Structured abstract

A structured abstract, by means of appropriate headings, should provide the context or background for the research and should state its purpose, basic procedures (selection of study subjects or laboratory animals, observational and analytical methods), main findings (giving specific effect sizes and their statistical significance, if possible), and principal conclusions. It should emphasize new and important aspects of the study or observations.

## Keywords

Immediately after the abstract, provide a maximum of 6 keywords, using British spelling and avoiding general and plural terms and multiple concepts (avoid, for example, 'and', 'of'). Be

sparing with abbreviations: only abbreviations firmly established in the field may be eligible. These keywords will be used for indexing purposes.

#### **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.).

## Formatting of funding sources

List funding sources in this standard way to facilitate compliance to funder's requirements:

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It is not necessary to include detailed descriptions on the program or type of grants and awards. When funding is from a block grant or other resources available to a university, college, or other research institution, submit the name of the institute or organization that provided the funding.

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

This research did not receive any specific grant from funding agencies in the public, commercial, or not-for-profit sectors.

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

#### **Artwork**

## Image manipulation

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## General points

- Make sure you use uniform lettering and sizing of your original artwork.
- Embed the used fonts if the application provides that option.
- Aim to use the following fonts in your illustrations: Arial, Courier, Times New Roman, Symbol,

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- 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 <u>guide on electronic artwork</u> is available.

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

#### **Formats**

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- Supply files that are too low in resolution;
- Submit graphics that are disproportionately large for the content.

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relevant text in the article, or on separate page(s) at the end. Number tables consecutively in accordance with their appearance in the text and place any table notes below the table body. Be sparing in the use of tables and ensure that the data presented in them do not duplicate results described elsewhere in the article. Please avoid using vertical rules and shading in table cells.

## References

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Please ensure that every reference cited in the text is also present in the reference list (and vice versa). Any references cited in the abstract must be given in full. Unpublished results and personal communications are not recommended in the reference list, but may be mentioned in the text. If these references are included in the reference list they should follow the standard reference style of the journal and should include a substitution of the publication date with either 'Unpublished results' or 'Personal communication'. Citation of a reference as 'in press' implies that the item has been accepted for publication.

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Where a preprint has subsequently become available as a peer-reviewed publication, the formal publication should be used as the reference. If there are preprints that are central to your work

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## References in a special issue

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*Text*: Indicate references by superscript numbers in the text. The actual authors can be referred to, but the reference number(s) must always be given.

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Examples:

Reference to a journal publication:

1. Van der Geer J, Hanraads JAJ, Lupton RA. The art of writing a scientific article. J Sci Commun 2010;**163**:51-9. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.Sc.2010.00372.

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Reference to a book:

- 3. Strunk Jr W, White EB. The elements of style. 4th ed. New York: Longman; 2000. Reference to a chapter in an edited book:
- 4. Mettam GR, Adams LB. How to prepare an electronic version of your article. In: Jones BS, Smith RZ, editors. *Introduction to the electronic age*, New York: E-Publishing Inc; 2009, p. 281-304.

Reference to a website:

5. Cancer Research UK. Cancer statistics reports for the UK, <a href="http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/aboutcancer/statistics/cancerstatsreport/">http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/aboutcancer/statistics/cancerstatsreport/</a>; 2003 [accessed 13 March 2003].

Reference to a dataset:

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