

Revista Española de Medicina Nuclear e Imagen Molecular

AUTHORS INFORMATION PACK

GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

INTRODUCTION

Revista Española de Medicina Nuclear e Imagen Molecular (Spanish Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging), was founded in 1982, and is the official journal of the Spanish Society of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, which has more than 700 members.

The Journal, which publishes 6 regular issues per year, has the promotion of research and continuing education in all fields of Nuclear Medicine as its main aim. For this, its principal sections are Originals, Clinical Notes, Images of Interest, and Special Collaboration articles. The works may be submitted in Spanish or English and are subjected to a peer review process.

In 2009, it became the leading Spanish journal in the field of Medical Imaging on having an Impact Factor, awarded by the Journal Citation Reports. The Journal is included in Science Citation Index Expanded, Medline, EMBASE/Excerpta Medica, Scopus and IBECS.

FORMAL FEATURES OF THE TEXT

Abbreviations: Only standard abbreviations in the field of Nuclear Medicine should be used. The first time they appear in the text they should be preceded by the complete term to which they refer, except for the most common ones (e.g. SPECT, PET, PET/TC), when this description may be omitted.

Radiopharmaceuticals: In the expression of radiopharmaceuticals, the radionuclide will be positioned first, beginning with its atomic mass in superscript and linked by a dash to the non radioactive ligand (e.g.: 99mTc-HMPAO, 123I-MIBG). The units of activity to be used will be those of the International System (MBq) with the equivalence in units of the traditional system being expressed, in brackets, if desired (mCi).

Techniques: When expressing the techniques the radiopharmaceutical includes, the radiopharmaceutical will first be indicated, followed by a blank space and then the technique (e.g. 99mTc-DMSA SPECT/TC, 18F-FDG PET/TC).

Language: The journal publishes all of its articles in Spanish and English. For the «Interesting images» received in Spanish, the author must send a version in English once the article has been accepted. When articles from Spanish authors are received in English, once they have been accepted, the author shall be consulted as to whether they prefer to translate the text into Spanish themselves or send it to a translator, the costs of which would be met by REMNIM.

Types of article

Original articles. The manuscript should have the following order:Title, structured Resumen/Abstract (objective, material and methods, results, conclusions) with a maximum of 250 words, Palabras clave/ Keywords (3 to 6), Introduction, Material and Métodos, Results, Discussion, Conclusions and References. Original articles should have a maximum length of

6,500 words (18 DIN-A4) and up to 5 tables and 5 figures will be accepted. Do not exceed 30 references.

Images of interest. Briefly describe the findings of the examination/image(s) and their relevance in a clinical case). The figure captions should provide a more detailed explanation of the case, examinations and findings. The total length of the text should not exceed 500 words. A maximum number of 6 authors is recommended. Up to 3 figures and references will be accepted.

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Other sections. The journal includes other sections which will be commissioned as:

- ¿ Continuing Education. The manuscript should have the following structure: Title, non-structured abstract with a maximum of 150 words, Keywords (3 to 6) and the following sections: 1) Introduction that would include the approach to the issue, the current status of the issue; 2) Practical application/implementation: indications, methodology, interpretation, clinical impact; 3). References: do not exceed from 40; 4) Key points; 5) 8-10 multiple-choice questions with 5 answers and only one valid answer. Maximum length of the text should be 6,500 words (18 DIN-A4) and up to 5 tables and 5 figures will be accepted. Depending on the subject to be developed, some of the points may not be applicable.
- ¿ **Special Collaboration.** These are articles whose main objective is the maintenance or improvement of knowledge, so that Nuclear Medicine professionals can receive updated training in the most relevant topics of their professional practice. The Special Collaboration, unlike continuing education, which has more of a teaching objective, reflects more the author's personal experience and opinion. Just to serve as a guide the manuscript should include an abstract, 3-5 keywords. Maximum length of the text should be 6,500 words (18 DIN-A4) and up to 5 tables and 5 figures will be accepted. A maximum of 40 references are recommended.

Contact details for submission

You can send your manuscript at www.evise.com/evise/jrnl/REMNIM

Language

This journal is published in Spanish and in English language.

Submission checklist

<p>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:
- E-mail address
- Full postal 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
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in print
Graphical Abstracts / Highlights files (where applicable)
Supplemental files (where />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
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BEFORE YOU BEGIN

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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.

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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.

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.

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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.

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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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Double-blind review

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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

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.

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.

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- **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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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).

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.

The headings will consist of: «Introduction and Objectives», «Patients or Materials and Methods», «Results» y «Conclusions».

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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 \times w) or proportionally more. The image should

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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.

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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.).

Formatting of funding sources

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

Funding: This work was supported by the National Institutes of Health [grant numbers xxxx, yyyy]; the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Seattle, WA [grant number zzzz]; and the United States Institutes of Peace [grant number aaaa].

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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List: Number the references in the list in the order in which they appear in the text.

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.

Reference to a journal publication with an article number:

2. Van der Geer J, Hanraads JAJ, Lupton RA. The art of writing a scientific article. *Heliyon*. 2018;**19**:e00205. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.heliyon.2018.e00205.

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, http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/aboutcancer/statistics/cancerstatsreport/; 2003 [accessed 13 March 2003].

Reference to a dataset:

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

Note shortened form for last page number. e.g., 51¿9, and that for more than 6 authors the first 6 should be listed followed by 'et al.' For further details you are referred to 'Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts submitted to Biomedical Journals' (J Am Med Assoc 1997;**277**:927¿34)(see also <u>Samples of Formatted References</u>).

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