

Acta Otorrinolaringológica Española

AUTHORS INFORMATION PACK

GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

INTRODUCTION

ACTA OTORRINOLARINGOLÓGICA ESPAÑOLA is the official publication of the Spanish Society for Otolaryngology and Head and Neck Surgery (SEORL-CCC). The journal publishes articles in Spanish and in English on all aspects to do with otorhinolaryngology and diseases of the neck and face, as well as related specialities. It regularly includes articles on basic or clinical research, reviews, special articles, brief communications, letters to the editor and editorial articles or comments. Editorial articles will be explicitly commissioned by the Editorial Committee of the journal.

Types of article

Original Articles

The maximum extension of the text allowed is 4,500 words, excluding any tables. The number of fi gures and/or tables cannot be higher than eight. A maximum of 25 references are allowed.

Reviews

These will be articles in which a topic of interest will be reviewed in the basis of an up-do-date and objective view extracted from the most relevant and recent publications dealing with the subject in question.

Systematic reviews with a maximum length of 5,000 words will be accepted for this section. The article will include an unstructured abstract of 250 words, and a maximum total number of 8 figures and / or tables. No more than 40 references will be allowed.

Narrative reviews will only be accepted by commission of the editorial committee of the journal.

Special Articles

This section will publish clinical guidelines, recommendatios and consensus documents on the diagnosis or treatment of diseases, provided they are promoted directly by the SEORL-CCC or together with other scientific societies.

Brief Communications

Only articles that include at least 3 patients will be accepted. The maximum number of authors allowed is 6. The maximum length is 2,000 words, excluding any tables. • The text cannot contain more than 3 illustrations, 2 tables and 15 references.

Case Studies

Clinical cases covering only 1 or 2 patients should be sent to this section. The maximum number of authors permitted for this category is 4. The maximum document length is 1,000 words. A maximum of 2 illustrations can be accepted. There should be no more than 10 references.

Images in Otorhinolaryngology and Head and Neck Surgery

The title (in Spanish and in English) will contain fewer than 8 words. Maximum of 3 authors and 3 illustrations. Any explanatory text will be 250 words or less and will contain the most relevant information, without references or legends for illustrations. All of the symbols contained in the images will be adequately explained in the text.

Letters to the Editor

Letters to the Editor will preferably address recent articles in ACTA OTORRINOLARINGOLÓGICA ESPAÑOLA. They must not exceed 500 words of text and 5 references.

Contact details for submission

You can send your manuscript at <u>https://www.editorialmanager.com/OTORRINO/default.aspx</u>

Language

This journal is published in Spanish and in English language.

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:

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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

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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</u> <u>Association</u> (Declaration of Helsinki) for experiments involving humans. The manuscript should be in line with the <u>Recommendations for the Conduct</u>, <u>Reporting</u>, <u>Editing and Publication of</u> <u>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

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Declaration of Interest form, which forms part of the journal's official records. It is important for potential interests to be declared in both places and that the information matches. <u>More information</u>.

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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 '<u>Multiple, redundant or concurrent publication</u>' 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 <u>Crossref Similarity Check</u>.

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.

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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.

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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 <u>CONSORT checklist and template flow diagram</u> 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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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 'grammarcheck' 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.

• **Corresponding author.** Clearly indicate who will handle correspondence at all stages of refereeing and publication, also post-publication. This responsibility includes answering any future queries about Methodology and Materials. **Ensure that the e-mail address is given and that contact details are kept up to date by the corresponding author.**

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Highlights are optional yet highly encouraged for this journal, as they 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: <u>example Highlights</u>.

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 × 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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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.

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References

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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, <u>http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/aboutcancer/statistics/cancerstatsreport/</u>; 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>).

Journal abbreviations source

Journal names should be abbreviated according to the List of Title Word Abbreviations.

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