

Units and abbreviations

These are the units and abbreviations as approved for use in JPHYS:

Using Degrees for angles and temperature - The journals preference is to keep the 'deg' abbreviation when discussing angles. When degrees are used for temperature, use the degree ($^{\circ}$) symbol. That way, if a paper that talks about both joint angles and temperature, it will be a nice way to distinguish the two concepts. "degrees Celcius" should be spelt out in words in the title and abstract.

Unit	abbreviation	
Do not use abbreviation in text; use in tables with no explanatory key		
Second	s	
Minute	min	
hour	hr	
Day	d	
Week	wk	
Month	mth	
Year	yr	
per minute	/min	
Use abbreviation in text and tables without explanatory key		
mass, kilogram	kg	
Degree (angles)	deg	For use with angles
Degree (temp)	$^{\circ}$	
Degrees Celcius	Degrees Celcius	<i>spell it out in full if present in the title and abstract</i>
Litre	l	
Torque	Nm	
force, Newton	N	
Centimetre	cm	
Metre	m	
Pound	lb	
metres per second	m/s	
millimetres per minute	ml/min	
minutes per week	min/wk	
mean power	MP	
maximum	max	
Hertz	Hz	
microsecond	μ s	
Intra Class Correlation	ICC	
Analysis of variance	ANOVA	
Interquartile range	IQR	

Millilitre/kilogram/minute	ml/kg/min	
Australian Dollar	AUD (placed before number, no space: AUD95)	
Euro	€ (placed before number, no space: €350)	
Chinese Yuan Renminbi	¥(placed before number, no space: ¥150)	
Do not use abbreviation in text; use in tables with explanatory key		
range of motion	ROM	
Flexion	Flex	
Extension	Ext	
Abduction	Abd	
Adduction	Add	
internal rotation	IR	
external rotation	ER	
Dorsiflexion	DF	
Plantarflexion	PF	
metacarpophalangeal	MCP	
Interphalangeal	IP	
Carpometacarpal	CMC	
upper limb	UL	
lower limb	LL	