DESCRIPTION

Alzheimer's & Dementia: Diagnosis, Assessment & Disease Monitoring (DADM) is an open access, peer-reviewed, journal from the Alzheimer's Association® that will publish new research that reports the discovery, development and validation of instruments, technologies, algorithms, and innovative processes. Papers will cover a range of topics interested in the early and accurate detection of individuals with memory complaints and/or among asymptomatic individuals at elevated risk for various forms of memory disorders.

The expectation for published papers will be to translate fundamental knowledge about the neurobiology of the disease into practical reports that describe both the conceptual and methodological aspects of the submitted scientific inquiry. Published topics will explore the development of biomarkers, surrogate markers, and conceptual/methodological challenges. Publication priority will be given to papers that 1) describe putative surrogate markers that accurately track disease progression, 2) biomarkers that fulfill international regulatory requirements, 3) reports from large, well-characterized population-based cohorts that comprise the heterogeneity and diversity of asymptomatic individuals and 4) algorithmic development that considers multi-marker arrays (e.g., integrated-omics, genetics, biofluids, imaging, etc.) and advanced computational analytics and technologies.

Given the growing number of specialized manuscripts in the field of Alzheimer's and dementia research, DADM will provide an expanded platform to provide a) rapid communication and publication that facilitate cross-fertilization of ideas, b) integrating and translating knowledge across disciplines; disseminating basic and clinical information necessary for optimal translation of research into practical applications and interventions, c) increase knowledge in diverse areas of studies with potentials/implications for practical application related to early detection and/or interventions, d) formulating crucial experiments necessary for the rigorous testing of theories or their predictions, and e) identifying promising new directions of research and providing the impetus or the scientific foundation for new initiatives on interventions.

EDITORIAL BOARD

Alzheimer's Association Journals

Editor-in-Chief
Zaven Khachaturian, PhD, Rockville, MD, USA
**Executive Editor**
Ara Khachaturian, PhD, Rockville, MD, USA

**DIAGNOSIS, ASSESSMENT & DISEASE MONITORING**

**Editor-in-Chief**
Peter J. Snyder, PhD, Providence, RI, USA

**Executive Editor**
Kathleen M. Hayden, PhD, Winston-Salem, NC, USA

**Co-Editors**
Liana Apostolova, Los Angeles, CA, USA
Henrik Zetterberg, Gothenburg, Sweden

**Senior Associate Editors**
Bradford C. Dickerson, Boston, MA, USA
Richard N. Jones, Providence, RI, USA
Paul T. Maruff, Melbourne, VIC, Australia
Sid O’Bryant, PhD, Fort Worth, TX, USA
Stefan Teipel, Rostock, Germany

**STATISTICAL EDITORS**
Stephen W. Hurt, White Plains, NY, USA
Jason T. Machan, Providence, RI, USA

**EDITORIAL BOARD**
Marilyn Albert, Baltimore, MD, USA
J. Wesson Ashford, Palo Alto, CA, USA
Randall J. Bateman, St. Louis, MO, USA
Leslie C. Baxter, Phoenix, AZ, USA
Martin Bednar, Cambridge, MA, USA
Sandra E. Black, Toronto, ON, Canada
Adam M. Brickman, New York, NY, USA
Lori Daiglio, Providence, RI, USA
Suzanne de la Monte, Providence, RI, USA
Christopher Edgar, Reading, United Kingdom
Tilly Eichler, Greifswald, Germany
Sergio T. Ferreira, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
Serge Gauthier, MD, Montreal, QC, Canada
Terry E. Goldberg, Great Neck, NY, USA
Harald J. Hampel, Paris, France
Benjamin M. Hampstead, Ann Arbor, MI, USA
Jason Hassenstab, St. Louis, MO, USA
Kathleen M. Hayden, Winston-Salem, NC, USA
William Hu, Atlanta, GA, USA
William J. Jagust, Berkeley, CA, USA
Frank Jessen, Cologne, Germany
Sterling Johnson, Madison, WI, USA
Jeffrey Kaye, Portland, OR, USA
Yen Ying Lim, Melbourne, VIC, Australia
Colin Masters, Melbourne, VIC, Australia
Niklas Mattson, Lund, Sweden
Daniel Michaelson, Tel Aviv, Israel
Michelle Mielke, Rochester, MN, USA
Brian R. Ott, MD, Providence, RI, USA
Robert Perneckzy, London, England
Christopher Randolph, Chicago, IL, USA
Kenneth Rockwood, Halifax, NS, Canada
Stephen Salloway, Providence, RI, USA
Andrew Saykin, Indianapolis, IN, USA
Sophie Sokolow, Los Angeles, CA, USA
Cassandra Szoeke, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia
Paula Trzepacz, Zionsville, IN, USA
Victor Villemagne, Melbourne, VIC, Australia
Kristen K. Wroblewski, Indianapolis, IN, USA
Wen-Chih Wu, Providence, RI, USA
GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

Aims & Scope
The mission of Alzheimer’s & Dementia: Diagnosis, Assessment & Disease Monitoring is to bridge the knowledge gaps across a wide range of bench-to-bedside investigation. Alzheimer’s & Dementia: Diagnosis, Assessment & Disease Monitoring publishes the results of studies in: behavior, biochemistry, genetics, molecular biology, pharmacology, physiology, protein chemistry, neurology, neuropathology, psychiatry, geriatrics, neuropsychology, epidemiology, sociology, health services research, health economics, political science and public policy. Alzheimer’s & Dementia: Diagnosis, Assessment & Disease Monitoring emphasizes interdisciplinary investigations and integrative/translational articles related to: etiology, risk factors, early detection, disease modifying interventions, prevention of dementia, and applications of new technologies in health services. The Journal will publish only original contributions in the following forms: comprehensive reviews, research articles, information on clinical trials, short reports, in-depth perspectives/open-peer commentaries, theoretical and/or translational papers that attempt to integrate knowledge across disciplines, history and politics of science/ brief biographies, and abstracts of papers presented at international meetings.

Negative results, particularly clinical trials, are published as short communications.

The ultimate objective is to create a novel forum for: rapid communication of new findings, ideas, or perspectives; disseminating knowledge, across the spectrum of basic to clinical studies, necessary for optimal translation of research findings into practical applications/interventions; integrating knowledge across disciplines; increasing knowledge in diverse disciplines to promote early detection/diagnosis and/or interventions; formulating new hypotheses and/or strategies for the rigorous testing of theories or their predictions; identifying promising new directions of research; and providing the scientific impetus for new initiatives or public policies concerning research on prevention and new models of health services.

Research In Context
Alzheimer’s & Dementia: Diagnosis, Assessment & Disease Monitoring requires a section called “Research in Context”. Authors must provide a summary, similar to an abstract, for inclusion during the online submission process. In the summary of 150 words or less, authors must place their results or findings into context with previous work.

The section has three elements. The “systematic review” subheading describes the process authors used to search, identify, and evaluate the accumulated knowledge related to their scientific question. The “interpretation” subheading requires authors to declare what their findings contribute to the entirety of the accumulated knowledge related to the question of interest described in the paper. The “future directions” subheading challenges authors to state specifically the important scientific question or questions that are necessary to expand, confirm, or refute the author’s findings in future research activities. Authors must be specific in outlining or defining future research directions or crucial questions that yet need to be addressed.

Here is an example for the Research in Context section:
Systematic review: The authors reviewed the literature using traditional (e.g., PubMed) sources and meeting abstracts and presentations. While the pathophysiology of ARIA is not yet as widely studied as other aspects of AD biology, there have been several recent publications describing the clinical aspects of ARIA. These relevant citations are appropriately cited. Interpretation: Our findings led to an integrated hypothesis describing the pathophysiology of ARIA. This hypothesis is consistent with nonclinical and clinical findings currently in the public domain. Future directions: The manuscript proposes a framework for the generation of new hypotheses and the conduct of additional studies. Examples include further understanding: (a) the role of perivascular clearance pathways on vascular changes following anti-Ab immunotherapy; (b) the role of alterations in water clearance mechanisms in the resolution of ARIA; (c) the potential reversibility of microhemorrhage events in the clinical setting; and (d) the relationship between the pathophysiology of ARIA-E and ARIA-H. Please see the editorial on page 171 in the March 2012 issue for further details.

Article Types
Review Articles:
Comprehensive Reviews are commissioned papers by the editors to provide comprehensive and balanced coverage of a timely and/or controversial issue by a recognized authority. Uninvited paper will not be reviewed. The invited review should integrating different points of view on ground-breaking, fast-moving or contentious topics with the objective of translating, informing or educating a wide multi-disciplinary audience about varying perspective. Reviews should provide a brief overview or background of critical issues and then concentrate on setting recent findings in context. It is crucial for all Reviews, particularly those tackling controversial topics, to provide a well-balanced view of developments; authors must never concentrate unduly on their own research. Reviews, unlike Research Articles, do allow some speculation designed to foster the formulation or testing of new hypothesis. Reviews must include an abstract of approximately 150 words. Length of a Review article may not exceed 10,000 words (excluding the abstract, references, figures, and tables), a maximum of 60 references, no more than six figures, boxes or tables.

Perspectives and Open-Peer Commentaries: Perspectives and Open-Peer Commentaries provide personal in-depth viewpoints, rather than a review, on hotly debated topics; controversial theoretical, research or policy issues. Perspectives should: a) stimulate debate, b) present new models or hypotheses, c) suggest future experiments, directions of research or policies and/or, d) speculate on the meaning/interpretation of new discoveries/data. Articles that merely outline recent advances rather than provide a though provoking opinion on them are not suitable for this section of the Journal. Perspectives must include an abstract of approximately 150 words. Length of a Perspective article may not exceed 5,000 words, a maximum of 50 references, no more than six figures, boxes or tables. Open-Peer Commentaries must include an abstract of approximately 150 words. Length of Open-Peer Commentaries may not exceed 1,500 words (excluding the abstract, references, figures, and tables), a maximum of 20 references, no more than two figures, boxes or tables.

Research Articles: Research Articles cover hypothesis driven research or evidence-based validation studies in any of the following generic areas of study: Biology, Chemistry, Clinical/Medical Interventions, Behavior/Neuropsychology, Social Sciences, Nursing, Health Economics, Health Services Research and Public Policy. Manuscripts must include: a) Structured Abstract, b) Background, c) Methods, d) Results, e) Discussion, f) References, g) Acknowledgements/Conflicts/Funding Sources and, h) Key Words. The manuscript, and specifically the abstract, should be written such that a diverse audience will understand the central research question and the significance of the findings or conclusion of the study. Research Articles must include a structured abstract, using the IMRAD format (specifically, INTRODUCTION, METHODS, RESULTS, DISCUSSION, using all uppercase letters followed by a colon and space), not exceeding 150 words. Length may not exceed 3,500 words (excluding the abstract, references, figures, and tables), a maximum of 50 references, no more than six figures, boxes or tables. All Research Articles must include a "Research in Context" section.

Short Reports: Short Reports are brief communications dealing with Case Studies or information on Clinical Trials [including the negative results and/or adverse events in clinical studies]. Short Reports will also cover brief articles on the utility or potential applications of a new technique, instruments or analytical approaches; rather than the detail of the technique per se, which can be references for readers interested in complete technical details. These articles should educate and inform readers by comparing or contrasting new approaches/techniques with established ones and highlighting the pros and cons of each. Short Reports using the IMRAD format (specifically, INTRODUCTION, METHODS, RESULTS, DISCUSSION, using all uppercase letters followed by a colon and space), not exceeding 150 words. Length may not exceed 1,500 words (excluding the abstract, references, figures, and tables), a maximum of 20 references, no more than two figures, boxes or tables. must include a "Research in Context" section.

Policy Forum: Policy Forum manuscripts generally will cover topic related to "Science and Society" that might be relevant and/or interest to a broader audience. Policy Forum will include papers on: history and politics of science, brief biographies and policy analysis. The main aim of the Policy Forum articles is simply...
to tell an exciting story on an interesting topic; the style should be conversational and newsy. Length may not exceed 5,000 words (excluding the abstract, references, figures, and tables), a maximum of 50 references, no more than six figures, boxes or tables.

Policy Forum articles must include a "unstructured abstract" that may not exceed 150 words. The abstract should summarize the paper and answers questions such as: Who? What? When? Where? Why? How?

Letters:
Letters are brief communications relating to the content of earlier issues of Alzheimer's & Dementia: Diagnosis, Assessment & Disease Monitoring or general topics of interest. Letters relating to earlier issues of Alzheimer's & Dementia: Diagnosis, Assessment & Disease Monitoring will be sent to the appropriate authors for review and to give them an opportunity to reply. Previously unpublished data or letters concerning articles published elsewhere, however, will not be considered. Length may not exceed 750 words, a maximum of 10 references, no more than one figure.

Research News:
Research News is designed to highlight recent events, advances or developments (e.g., grants awarded, new funding opportunities, calendar of events, conference reports and abstracts of papers presented at international meetings) that might be a particular interest to the research community. The articles should inform not only a general audience but also offer an expert a balanced interpretation of the advances, developments or events being reported. The article should be restricted to report only novel and interesting information. Articles should be written in a lively style, giving brief essential background, putting recent advances in context and providing insight on future perspectives and direction. Rather than including extensive background information, the reader should be directed, via a citation, to an appropriate review article or text. Research News articles must include a "summary lead" that may not exceed 50 words. The summary lead is the first few sentences that summarizes the event and answers the questions: Who? What? When? Where? Why? How? Research News articles may not exceed 1,500 words, a maximum of 20 references, no more than two figures, boxes or tables.

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:
- 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
- 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
- Permission has been obtained for use of copyrighted material from other sources (including the Internet)
- 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

For further information, visit our Support Center.
BEFORE YOU BEGIN

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

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 The Code of Ethics of the World Medical Association (Declaration of Helsinki) for experiments involving humans. The manuscript should be in line with the Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals and aim for the inclusion of representative human populations (sex, age and ethnicity) as per those recommendations. The terms sex and gender 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 ARRIVE guidelines and should be carried out in accordance with the U.K. Animals (Scientific Procedures) Act, 1986 and associated guidelines, EU Directive 2010/63/EU for animal experiments, 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.

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 competing interests include employment, consultancies, stock ownership, honoraria, paid expert testimony, patent applications/registrations, and grants or other funding. Authors must disclose any interests in two places: 1. A summary declaration of interest statement in the title page file (if double-blind) or the manuscript file (if single-blind). If there are no interests to declare then please state this: 'Declarations of interest: none'. This summary statement will be ultimately published if the article is accepted. 2. Detailed disclosures as part of a separate 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. More information.

Editors reserve the right to reject an article on the basis of a significant conflict of interest. If the article is accepted for publication, the disclosure statement may be published. When no competing interests are present the disclosure statement should confirm such.

Permissions
The inclusion of any copyrighted material or previously published material [e.g., direct quotations, tables, or illustrations] must be accompanied by written permission for use from the copyright owner and original authors along with complete information about the original source. Authors are responsible for obtaining permission and payment of any fees associated with reuse.

Submission declaration and verification
Submission of an article implies that the work described has not been published previously (except in the form of an abstract, a published lecture or academic thesis, see 'Multiple, redundant or concurrent publication' 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.

Use of inclusive language
Inclusive language acknowledges diversity, conveys respect to all people, is sensitive to differences, and promotes equal opportunities. Articles should make no assumptions about the beliefs or commitments of any reader, should contain nothing which might imply that one individual is superior to another on the grounds of race, sex, culture or any other characteristic, and should use inclusive language throughout. Authors should ensure that writing is free from bias, for instance by using 'he or she', 'his/her' instead of 'he' or 'his', and by making use of job titles that are free of stereotyping (e.g. 'chairperson' instead of 'chairman' and 'flight attendant' instead of 'stewardess').
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.

Publications are copyrighted for the protection of the authors and the publisher. A Transfer of Copyright Agreement will be sent to the author who submits the manuscript. The corresponding author must sign and return the completed form transferring copyright ownership of the manuscript to Elsevier Inc. before the article can be published.

Elsevier supports responsible sharing
Find out how you can share your research published in Elsevier journals.

Role of the funding source
You are requested to identify who provided financial support for the conduct of the research and/or preparation of the article and to briefly describe the role of the sponsor(s), if any, in study design; in the collection, analysis and interpretation of data; in the writing of the report; and in the decision to submit the article for publication. If the funding source(s) had no such involvement then this should be stated.

Funding body agreements and policies
Elsevier has established a number of agreements with funding bodies which allow authors to comply with their funder's open access policies. Some funding bodies will reimburse the author for the gold open access publication fee. Details of existing agreements are available online.

The publication fee for this journal is dependent on the article type. The fee for Review Articles, Research Articles, and Perspectives is $2000 USD, excluding taxes. The fee for Short Reports, Policy Forums, and Book Reviews is $800 USD, excluding taxes. Letters to the Editor, News, and Editorials are exempt from the publication fee. Learn more about Elsevier's pricing policy: https://www.elsevier.com/openaccesspricing.

ISTAART members receive a 50% discount on the fee. NOTE: In order to qualify for the ISTAART discount, the first or corresponding author should have an active ISTAART membership at the time of submission.

The full listing of publication fees for this journal is below:

1 Fee for Non-members Fee for ISTAART Members Reviews, Research Articles, and Perspectives $2000 USD $1000 USD Short Reports, Policy Forums, and Book Reviews $800 USD $400 USD Editorials, News, and Letters No charge No charge

Language (usage and editing services)
Please write your text in good English (American or British usage is accepted, but not a mixture of these). Authors who feel their English language manuscript may require editing to eliminate possible grammatical or spelling errors and to conform to correct scientific English may wish to use the English Language Editing service available from Elsevier's WebShop.

Submission
Our online submission system guides you stepwise through the process of entering your article details and uploading your files. The system converts your article files to a single PDF file used in the peer-review process. Editable files (e.g., Word, LaTeX) are required to typeset your article for final publication. All correspondence, including notification of the Editor's decision and requests for revision, is sent by e-mail.
Acceptance
Provisional or final acceptance is based on originality, scientific accuracy, relevance, clarity, and topical balance of *Alzheimer's & Dementia: Diagnosis, Assessment & Disease Monitoring*.

Submit your article
Please submit your article via [http://ees.elsevier.com/dadm/](http://ees.elsevier.com/dadm/).

Potential Reviewers
Authors are encouraged to suggest the names of potential peer-reviewers that do not have any conflicts to assist with a prompt and fair review process. The submission letter should include the names, mailing addresses, phone and fax numbers, and e-mail addresses of 5-7 potential reviewers with appropriate expertise to evaluate the manuscript.

Embargoes
*Public Presentation/Media Releases*: Certain manuscripts accepted for publication in *Alzheimer's & Dementia: Diagnosis, Assessment & Disease Monitoring* will be embargoed until the posted publication date/time by Elsevier. Authors and their institutions are expected to abide by the copyright agreement and refrain from disclosing to media or the public findings of an accepted manuscript prior to embargo period [online publication].

PREPARATION

Peer review
This journal operates a single blind review process. All contributions will be initially assessed by the editor for suitability for the journal. Papers deemed suitable are then typically sent to a minimum of two independent expert reviewers to assess the scientific quality of the paper. The Editor is responsible for the final decision regarding acceptance or rejection of articles. The Editor's decision is final. [More information on types of peer review.]

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 Guide to Publishing with Elsevier). 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.

Journal Style

There are a few instances where the journal style deviates from AMA. These differences are outlined in the Style Guide Quick Reference.

Please review this document and ensure that your manuscript adheres to these style points before submitting it for consideration.

Article structure
General Format
Manuscripts should be typed double-spaced, and numbered, with wide margins. Computer-generated illustrations must be of the high quality of professional line drawings or they will not be accepted. The title page should contain: title of paper; author(s); laboratory or institution of origin with city, state, zip code, and country; complete address for mailing proofs; telephone, fax number, and email address (when available, the email address will appear in the correspondence footnote of the published article). References, footnotes, and legends for illustrations should be typed on separate sheets, double spaced. Illustrations should be identified with figure number and author(s) name; when necessary the top should be clearly marked. Each table should be typed on a separate sheet and double spaced. All dimensions and measurements must be specified in the metric system. Standard nomenclature,
abbreviations and symbols (specified by Royal Society Conference of Editors. Metrication in Scientific Journals. Am. Scient. 56:159-164;1968) should be used throughout. Italics should not be used for the purpose of emphasis.

Length of Paper
The Editors insist upon clear, concise statement of facts and conclusions. Fragmentation of material into numerous short reports is discouraged. All accepted papers are subject to editorial revision and copyediting. Authors should avoid redundancy between sections of text and illustrations and text. The Editors may recommend that appendices and tables containing extensive data be published in the electronic version of Alzheimer's & Dementia: Diagnosis, Assessment & Disease Monitoring and only referenced in a footnote in the print edition.

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.

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.

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.
• 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.
• Present/permanent address. If an author has moved since the work described in the article was done, or was visiting at the time, a ‘Present address’ (or ‘Permanent address’) may be indicated as a footnote to that author's name. The address at which the author actually did the work must be retained as the main, affiliation address. Superscript Arabic numerals are used for such footnotes.

The title should not be longer than 85 characters, including spaces between words. Only the first word of the title should be capitalized.

Abstract
Each paper submitted must be accompanied by a structured abstract of 150 words or less to appear after the title. The abstract should be suitable for use by abstracting journals and must include the following headings using the IMRAD format (specifically, INTRODUCTION, METHODS, RESULTS, DISCUSSION, using all uppercase letters followed by a colon and space), not exceeding 150 words. A list of 5 to 15 keywords or short phrases suitable for indexing terms should be typed at the bottom of the abstract page accompanying the manuscript. These terms will be printed with the paper following the abstract.

Research in Context
Alzheimer’s & Dementia: Diagnosis, Assessment & Disease Monitoring requires a section called “Research in Context”. Authors must provide a summary, similar to an abstract, for inclusion during the online submission process. In the summary of 150 words or less, authors must place their results or findings into context with previous work.
Please refer to the top of the "Guide for Authors" or refer to the editorial for (Volume 8, Issue 3, Page 171, May 2012) for further details.
Highlights
Highlights are mandatory for this journal. They consist of a short collection of bullet points that convey the core findings of the article and 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). You can view example Highlights on our information site.

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.). Authors must provide proper recognition to public funding agencies [e.g., agency name, grant title and number] and/or private funding source or the sponsor of the study as well as those that made significant contribution to the project.

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.

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

Drugs
When possible, provide generic rather than trademarked names of drugs. Proprietary (trademarked) names should be capitalized. The chemical name should precede the trade, popular name, or abbreviation of a drug the first time it occurs. Trade names of drugs and other products must not appear in the title. The trade name may appear once in the abstract and once in the introduction or methods section; all other mention of the product must be in the form of the generic name.

Anesthesia
In describing surgical procedures on animals, the type and dosage of the anesthetic agent should be specified. Curarizing agents are not anesthetics; if these were used, evidence must be provided that anesthesia of suitable grade and duration was employed.

Math formulae
Please submit math equations as editable text and not as images. Present simple formulae in line with normal text where possible and use the solidus (/) instead of a horizontal line for small fractional terms, e.g., X/Y. In principle, variables are to be presented in italics. Powers of e are often more conveniently denoted by exp. Number consecutively any equations that have to be displayed separately from the text (if referred to explicitly in the text).
**Footnotes**
If more than one author, the corresponding author should be indicated with an asterisk. If there is more than one affiliation, use a superscript letter for each one. Use superscript numbers for any other footnotes to authors' names, such as a current address. Footnotes should not be used in text; the material should be incorporated into the text. For table footnotes: see Tables.

**Artwork**

Electronic artwork

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, or use fonts that look similar.
- 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.

A detailed guide on electronic artwork is available.

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

**Formats**

If your electronic artwork is created in a Microsoft Office application (Word, PowerPoint, Excel) then please supply 'as is' in the native document format.

Regardless of the application used other than Microsoft Office, when your electronic artwork is finalized, please 'Save as' or convert the images to one of the following formats (note the resolution requirements for line drawings, halftones, and line/halftone combinations given below):

- EPS (or PDF): Vector drawings, embed all used fonts.
- TIFF (or JPEG): Color or grayscale photographs (halftones), keep to a minimum of 300 dpi.
- TIFF (or JPEG): Bitmapped (pure black & white pixels) line drawings, keep to a minimum of 1000 dpi.
- TIFF (or JPEG): Combinations bitmapped line/half-tone (color or grayscale), keep to a minimum of 500 dpi.

Please do not:

- Supply files that are optimized for screen use (e.g., GIF, BMP, PICT, WPG); these typically have a low number of pixels and limited set of colors;
- Supply files that are too low in resolution;
- Submit graphics that are disproportionately large for the content.

Color artwork

Please make sure that artwork files are in an acceptable format (TIFF (or JPEG), EPS (or PDF), or MS Office files) and with the correct resolution. If, together with your accepted article, you submit usable color figures then Elsevier will ensure, at no additional charge, that these figures will appear in color online (e.g., ScienceDirect and other sites) regardless of whether or not these illustrations are reproduced in color in the printed version. For color reproduction in print, you will receive information regarding the costs from Elsevier after receipt of your accepted article. Please indicate your preference for color: in print or online only. Further information on the preparation of electronic artwork.

Illustration services

Elsevier's WebShop offers Illustration Services to authors preparing to submit a manuscript but concerned about the quality of the images accompanying their article. Elsevier's expert illustrators can produce scientific, technical and medical-style images, as well as a full range of charts, tables and graphs. Image 'polishing' is also available, where our illustrators take your image(s) and improve them to a professional standard. Please visit the website to find out more.

Figure captions

Ensure that each illustration has a caption. Supply captions separately, not attached to the figure. A caption should comprise a brief title (not on the figure itself) and a description of the illustration. Keep text in the illustrations themselves to a minimum but explain all symbols and abbreviations used.
Tables
Number tables consecutively in accordance with their appearance in the text. Place footnotes to tables below the table body. Indicate footnotes in this order: *, †, ‡, §, ¶, #, **, ††, ‡‡, §§, ¶¶, ##. Avoid vertical rules. Be sparing in the use of tables and ensure that the data presented in tables do not duplicate results described elsewhere in the article.

References
Citation in text
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.

Reference links
Increased discoverability of research and high quality peer review are ensured by online links to the sources cited. In order to allow us to create links to abstracting and indexing services, such as Scopus, CrossRef and PubMed, please ensure that data provided in the references are correct. Please note that incorrect surnames, journal/book titles, publication year and pagination may prevent link creation. When copying references, please be careful as they may already contain errors. Use of the DOI is highly encouraged.


Web references
As a minimum, the full URL should be given and the date when the reference was last accessed. Any further information, if known (DOI, author names, dates, reference to a source publication, etc.), should also be given. Web references can be listed separately (e.g., after the reference list) under a different heading if desired, or can be included in the reference list.

References in a special issue
Please ensure that the words 'this issue' are added to any references in the list (and any citations in the text) to other articles in the same Special Issue.

Data references
This journal encourages you to cite underlying or relevant datasets in your manuscript by citing them in your text and including a data reference in your Reference List. Data references should include the following elements: author name(s), dataset title, data repository, version (where available), year, and global persistent identifier. Add [dataset] immediately before the reference so we can properly identify it as a data reference. The [dataset] identifier will not appear in your published article.

Reference style
Text: Indicate references by number(s) in square brackets in line with the text. The actual authors can be referred to, but the reference number(s) must always be given.
Example: '..... as demonstrated [3,6]. Barnaby and Jones [8] obtained a different result ....'

Reference Listing: Number the references (numbers in square brackets) in the list in the order in which they appear in the text.
Examples:
Reference to a journal publication:
Reference to a book:
Reference to an edited book:
Dataset reference

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

Video
Elsevier accepts video material and animation sequences to support and enhance your scientific research. Authors who have video or animation files that they wish to submit with their article are strongly encouraged to include links to these within the body of the article. This can be done in the same way as a figure or table by referring to the video or animation content and noting in the body text where it should be placed. All submitted files should be properly labeled so that they directly relate to the video file's content. In order to ensure that your video or animation material is directly usable, please provide the file in one of our recommended file formats with a preferred maximum size of 150 MB per file, 1 GB in total. Video and animation files supplied will be published online in the electronic version of your article in Elsevier Web products, including ScienceDirect. Please supply 'stills' with your files: you can choose any frame from the video or animation or make a separate image. These will be used instead of standard icons and will personalize the link to your video data. For more detailed instructions please visit our video instruction pages. Note: since video and animation cannot be embedded in the print version of the journal, please provide text for both the electronic and the print version for the portions of the article that refer to this content.

Supplementary material
Supplementary material such as applications, images and sound clips, can be published with your article to enhance it. Submitted supplementary items are published exactly as they are received (Excel or PowerPoint files will appear as such online). Please submit your material together with the article and supply a concise, descriptive caption for each supplementary file. If you wish to make changes to supplementary material during any stage of the process, please make sure to provide an updated file. Do not annotate any corrections on a previous version. Please switch off the 'Track Changes' option in Microsoft Office files as these will appear in the published version.

AFTER ACCEPTANCE

Proofs
One set of page proofs (as PDF files) will be sent by e-mail to the corresponding author (if we do not have an e-mail address then paper proofs will be sent by post) or, a link will be provided in the e-mail so that authors can download the files themselves. Elsevier now provides authors with PDF proofs which can be annotated; for this you will need to download the free Adobe Reader, version 9 (or higher). Instructions on how to annotate PDF files will accompany the proofs (also given online). The exact system requirements are given at the Adobe site. If you do not wish to use the PDF annotations function, you may list the corrections (including replies to the Query Form) and return them to Elsevier in an e-mail. Please list your corrections quoting line number. If, for any reason, this is not possible, then mark the corrections and any other comments (including replies to the Query Form) on a printout of your proof and scan the pages and return via e-mail. Please use this proof only for checking the typesetting, editing, completeness and correctness of the text, tables and figures. Significant changes to the article as accepted for publication will only be considered at this stage with permission from the Editor. We will do everything possible to get your article published quickly and accurately. It is important to ensure that all corrections are sent back to us in one communication: please check carefully before replying, as inclusion of any subsequent corrections cannot be guaranteed. Proofreading is solely your responsibility.

Offprints
The corresponding author, at no cost, will be provided with a PDF file of the article via e-mail (the PDF file is a watermarked version of the published article and includes a cover sheet with the journal cover image and a disclaimer outlining the terms and conditions of use). For an extra charge, paper offprints can be ordered via the offprint order form which is sent once the article is accepted for publication. Both corresponding and co-authors may order offprints at any time via Elsevier's WebShop. Authors requiring printed copies of multiple articles may use Elsevier WebShop's 'Create Your Own Book' service to collate multiple articles within a single cover.
AUTHOR INQUIRIES
Visit the Elsevier Support Center to find the answers you need. Here you will find everything from Frequently Asked Questions to ways to get in touch. You can also check the status of your submitted article or find out when your accepted article will be published.

© Copyright 2018 Elsevier | https://www.elsevier.com