ANAESTHESIA CRITICAL CARE & PAIN MEDICINE

Official journal of the French Society of Anaesthesia and Intensive Care (Société Française d'Anesthésie et de Réanimation, SFAR)

AUTHOR INFORMATION PACK

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DESCRIPTION

Anaesthesia, Critical Care & Pain Medicine (formerly Annales Françaises d'Anesthésie et de Réanimation) publishes in English the highest quality original material, both scientific and clinical, on all aspects of anaesthesia, critical care & pain medicine.

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All articles must: bring new, interesting, valid information - and improve clinical care or guide future research; be solely the work of the author(s) stated; not have been previously published elsewhere and not be under consideration by another journal; be written in excellent English; be in accordance with the journal's Guide for Authors.

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GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

INTRODUCTION

Anaesthesia Critical Care & Pain Medicine (ACCPM) publishes in English the highest quality original material, both scientific and clinical, on all aspects of Anaesthesia, Critical Care & Pain Medicine. Official journal of the French Society of Anaesthesia and Intensive Care (Société Française d'Anesthésie et de Ranimation /SFAR), ACCPM is signatory to the Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing, and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals, issued by the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE Recommendations), and to the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE) code of conduct for editors. ACCPM follows COPE’s guidelines.

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ACCPM publishes (guest) Editorials, Original articles, Reviews, Special articles, Letters to the Editor, Technical notes, Short communications. Original works include clinical or laboratory investigations and clinical or equipment reports. Reviews include narrative reviews, systematic reviews and meta-analyses. All articles must: Be written in excellent English; Bring new, interesting, valid information - and improve clinical care or guide future research; Be solely the work of the author(s) stated; not have been previously published elsewhere and not be under consideration by another journal; Be in accordance with these Guide for Authors’ instructions. All articles are published in full on the journal’s website http://www.sciencedirect.com.

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Research reports describe original clinical or laboratory investigations. They should not exceed 3000 words of text and 30 references. They should include a structured abstract of no more than 250 words and six keywords, and the following sections: introduction, patients (or equipment) and methods, results, discussion, conclusion. Introduction. It justifies the work carried out and states its aims, briefly recalling the literature's data. Patients (or equipment) and methods. This section details the patient selection criteria, defines groups, describes techniques used (possible cross-referenced with a description of an unusual technique) and the chosen parameters in order to assess the results' value. This chapter ends on the presentation of statistical tests used. This section should be written in the perfect and/or imperfect tense. Results. Depending to their number and type, results should be given in the form of isolated figures, averages with their index of dispersion (SD: standard deviation, SEA: standard error of the average), medians with their extreme values or confidence belt, tables and/or figures. The results detailed in the form of tables or figures should not be quoted again in the text and vice versa. The statistical significance of the differences or relations observed should be based on appropriate tests. This section should be written in the perfect and/or imperfect tense. Discussion. It should comment on the results without reiterating them, confronting them to data from published articles. Nothing should be asserted that has not been proven or vouched for. Conclusion. It should answer the question(s) formulated in the introduction and should be logically deduced from the results and the discussion. It should not assert facts that have not been justified by facts in the body of the text. It should not be redundant in relation to the abstract.

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