# TABLE OF CONTENTS

- Description p.1  
- Impact Factor p.1  
- Abstracting and Indexing p.1  
- Editorial Board p.1  
- Guide for Authors p.3

## DESCRIPTION

*Arab Journal of Gastroenterology* (AJG) publishes different studies related to the *digestive system*. It aims to be the foremost scientific peer reviewed journal encompassing diverse studies related to the *digestive system* and its *disorders*, and serving the Pan-Arab and wider community working on *gastrointestinal disorders*.

## IMPACT FACTOR

2018: 0.671 © Clarivate Analytics Journal Citation Reports 2019

## ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

PubMed/Medline

## EDITORIAL BOARD

*Editor-in-Chief*

Abdel Meguid Kassem, Professor, Tropical Medicine Dept. and GI-Endoscopy Unit, Faculty of Medicine, Cairo University, Egypt

*Associate Editors*

Moutaz Hassan, Professor of Endemic Disease, Theodor Bilharz Research Institute, Cairo, Egypt  
Nawal Kabbaj, Gastroenterology and Hepatology Department, Ibn Sina Hospital, University of Rabat, Morocco

*Editors Emeritus*

Sherif A. Sherif, Professor of Medicine, Military Medical Academy, Cairo, Egypt  
Esmat Shiba, Professor of Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Cairo University, Egypt  
Abdel Moneim Tawfik, Professor of Medicine, Military Medical Academy, Cairo, Egypt

*Section Consultant*

Ibrahim Mostafa, Professor of Endemic Disease, Theodor Bilharz Research Institute, Cairo, Egypt

*Editorial Board*

Hussein Abdel-Hamid, Professor of Medicine, Al-Azhar University, Egypt  
Fouad El-Ali, Professor of Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, University of Kuwait, Kuwait  
Marwan El-Assil, Consultant Gastroenterologist, Aleppo, Syria
Salem Awad, Consultant Gastroenterologist, Mafraq Hospital, Abu Dhabi, UAE
Anthony Axon, Professor of Gastroenterology, The General Infirmary at Leeds, Leeds, UK
Kassem Barada, Professor of Gastroenterology, American University in Beirut, Lebanon
Meinhard Classen, Emeritus Professor of Gastroenterology, II. Medical Department, Technical University of Munich, Germany
Guido Costamagna, Head, Division of Digestive Endoscopy, Catholic University, Rome, Italy
Assad Dajani, Gastroenterology and Hepatology Consultant, Dajani Specialized Center, Sharjah, UAE
Jacque Deviere, Director, Department of Gastroenterology and Hepatopancreatology, Free University of Brussels, Belgium
Nazih El-Dewick, Consultant Gastroenterologist and Hepatologist, Hamad Medical Corporation, Qatar, Qatar
Mohamed Eloubeidi, Assistant Professor and Director, Endoscopic Ultrasound Programme, Co-Director of the Pancreaticobiliary Center, University of Alabama, USA
Gamal Esmat, Professor, Tropical Medicine Dept. and GI-Endoscopy Unit, Faculty of Medicine, Cairo University, Egypt
Makki Fayadh, Director, Gastroenterology and Hepatology Department, Mediacat City Bab-Almuaddam, Baghdad, Iraq
Suliman Fedail, Professor of Gastroenterology, National Center for Gastrointestinal and Liver Diseases, Ibn Sina Hospital, Khartoum, Sudan
Gihan El-Fendi, President, Theodor Bilharz Research Institute, Cairo, Egypt
Ahmad El-Garem, Professor, Tropical Medicine Dept. and GI-Endoscopy Unit, Faculty of Medicine, Cairo University, Egypt
Marc Giovannini, Head, Endoscopy Unit, Paoli Calmettes Institute, Marseille, France
Christian Gluud, Associate Professor, Head of Department, Copenhagen Trial Unit, Rigshospitalet, Copenhagen University Hospital, Denmark
Martin Grauer, I. Medical Department, Friedrich-Alexander-University of Erlagen-Nuremberg, Germany
Lucas Greiner, Head, II. Medical Department, Helios Klinikum Wuppertal, Germany
Mohamed Guidera, Gastroenterology and Hepatology Department, Ibn Sina Hospital, University of Rabat, Morocco
Mohamed S. Hunter, Professor, Tropical Medicine Dept. and GI-Endoscopy Unit, Faculty of Medicine, Cairo University, Egypt
Firas Al-Kawas, Chief of Endoscopy, Georgetown University Hospital, USA
Sameh Labib, Director, Endoscopy Unit, Faculty of Medicine, Cairo University, Egypt
Aamir G. Khan, Professor of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, Head of Department of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, Lady Reading Hospital, Post Graduate Medical Institute, Peshawar, Pakistan
Ali Moanis, Professor of Medicine, Ain Shams University, Cairo, Egypt
Ibrahim El-Mofleh, Professor of Medicine and Gastroenterology, College of Medicine, King Saud University, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia
Ahmad M. Nasr, Head, Endemic Medicine Department, Faculty of Medicine, Assiut University, Egypt
Walid Obidat, Consultant Gastroenterologist, Jordanian Royal Medical Services, Amman, Jordan
Bandar Al Knawy, Director, King Saud bin Abdulaziz University for Health Sciences, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia
Eamonn Quigley, Alimentary Pharmabiotic Center, National University of Cork, Ireland
Thomas Roesch, Director, Interdisciplinary Endoscopy, Eppendorf Hospital, University of Hamburg, Germany
Gianluca Rotondano, Division of Gastroenterology and Digestive Endoscopy, Hospital Maresca, Torre del Greco, Italy
Hosny Salama, Professor, Tropical Medicine Dept. and GI-Endoscopy Unit, Faculty of Medicine, Cairo University, Egypt
Zakaria Salama, Professor, Tropical Medicine Dept. and GI-Endoscopy Unit, Faculty of Medicine, Cairo University, Egypt
Moustafa Shanak, Consultant Gastroenterologist, Jordanian Royal Medical Services, Amman, Jordan
Roland Schmid, Head, II. Medical Department, Technical University of Munich, Germany
Abul-Dahab El-Sehly, Professor, Tropical Medicine Dept. and GI-Endoscopy Unit, Faculty of Medicine, Cairo University, Egypt
Yehia El-Shazly, Professor of Medicine, Ain Shams University, Cairo, Egypt
Ziad Sharaiha, Consultant Gastroenterologist, Jordanian Royal Medical Services, Amman, Jordan
Ayman Youssi, Professor, Tropical Medicine Dept. and GI-Endoscopy Unit, Faculty of Medicine, Cairo University, Egypt
Mohamed S. Zakaria, Professor, Tropical Medicine Dept. and GI-Endoscopy Unit, Faculty of Medicine, Cairo University, Egypt
Taheer El-Zanaty, Professor of Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Cairo University, Egypt
Nizar Zein, Chief, Hepatobiliary Section, Cleveland Clinic, USA
Nelly Abulata, Lecturer, Clinical Pathology, Kasr AlAiny Faculty of Medicine, Cairo University, Cairo, Egypt
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.

Conflict of interest

All authors must disclose any financial and personal relationships with other people or organisations that could inappropriately influence (bias) their work. Examples of potential conflicts of interest include employment, consultancies, stock ownership, honoraria, paid expert testimony, patent applications/registrations, and grants or other funding. See also https://www.elsevier.com/conflictofinterest.

Please complete and upload the Conflict of Interest and Author Declaration form with your manuscript. Inclusion of this form is mandatory.

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').

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.

Types of Articles

The following types of manuscripts are routinely accepted:

Original Articles: The form of these articles is discussed fully below; an abstract is required.
Reviews: An abstract and keywords are required. The text should be divided into sections as mentioned below. Tables and figures may be used as appropriate for the text.

Opinions and Commentaries: These take the same form as a review.

Short Communications: These should be with no more than 15 references and a maximum of 3 figures or tables.

Case Reports: Case reports should present only cases of exceptional interest. They should contain short summaries, an introduction, the case report, discussion, a reference list, tables and figure legends.

Gastroenterology in Arab Countries: These are short descriptions of an experience related to a gastroenterological procedure or problem peculiar to a certain Arab country, which authors recognize as being beneficial to others.

Images in Gastroenterology: These consist of interesting cases with high quality images with a short text and no more than 5-10 references.

Book Reviews.

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.

Clinical trial results
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.

Copyright
Upon acceptance of an article, authors will be asked to complete a 'Journal Publishing Agreement' (see more information on this). An e-mail will be sent to the corresponding author confirming receipt of the manuscript together with a 'Journal Publishing Agreement' form or a link to the online version of this agreement.

Subscribers may reproduce tables of contents or prepare lists of articles including abstracts for internal circulation within their institutions. Permission of the Publisher is required for resale or distribution outside the institution and for all other derivative works, including compilations and translations. If excerpts from other copyrighted works are included, the author(s) must obtain written permission from the copyright owners and credit the source(s) in the article. Elsevier has preprinted forms for use by authors in these cases.

For gold open access articles: Upon acceptance of an article, authors will be asked to complete an 'Exclusive License Agreement' (more information). Permitted third party reuse of gold open access articles is determined by the author’s choice of user license.

Author rights
As an author you (or your employer or institution) have certain rights to reuse your work. More information.

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.

Green open access
Authors can share their research in a variety of different ways and Elsevier has a number of green open access options available. We recommend authors see our open access page for further information. Authors can also self-archive their manuscripts immediately and enable public access from their institution's repository after an embargo period. This is the version that has been accepted for publication and which typically includes author-incorporated changes suggested during submission, peer review and in editor-author communications. Embargo period: For subscription articles, an appropriate amount of time is needed for journals to deliver value to subscribing customers before an article becomes freely available to the public. This is the embargo period and it begins from the date the article is formally published online in its final and fully citable form. Find out more.

This journal has an embargo period of 12 months.

Elsevier Researcher Academy
Researcher Academy is a free e-learning platform designed to support early and mid-career researchers throughout their research journey. The "Learn" environment at Researcher Academy offers several interactive modules, webinars, downloadable guides and resources to guide you through the process of writing for research and going through peer review. Feel free to use these free resources to improve your submission and navigate the publication process with ease.

Language and language services
Please write your text in good English (British English is used). Italics are not to be used for expressions of Latin origin, for example, in vivo, et al., per se. Use decimal points (not commas); use a space for thousands (10 000 and above). Upon reviewers recommendations, it might be requested to be sent to language editing/polishing by professionals and it will be done at the cost of the authors. Authors will be then informed.

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.

Referees
Please submit the names and institutional e-mail addresses of several potential referees. For more details, visit our Support site. Note that the editor retains the sole right to decide whether or not the suggested reviewers are used.

PREPARATION

Peer review
This journal operates a double 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.

Double-blind review
This journal uses double-blind review, which means the identities of the authors are concealed from the reviewers, and vice versa. More information is available on our website. To facilitate this, please include the following separately:
Title page (with author details): This should include the title, authors' names, affiliations, acknowledgements and any Declaration of Interest statement, and a complete address for the corresponding author including an e-mail address.
**Blinded manuscript (no author details):** The main body of the paper (including the references, figures, tables and any acknowledgements) should not include any identifying information, such as the authors’ names or affiliations.

**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.

**Article structure**

**Subdivision**

Divide your article into clearly defined sections. 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 adequate background to highlight the significance of your study, question asked, and hypothesis tested. Also, avoid a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results.

**Patients/Materials and methods**

Provide sufficient detail to allow the work to be reproduced. Methods already published should be indicated by a reference: only relevant modifications should be described. Include in figure legends and table texts technical details of methods used, while describing the methods themselves in the main text. As well manufacture details (company name and country) should be listed for materials obtained for your study. If materials were provided via an individual then you should provide an affiliation for that person.

**Results/ Discussion**

This should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. A combined Results and Discussion section is often appropriate in a Short Communication but not in an Original Article. Avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature. Note that, the results should always begin with text that reports the key results without interpretation, in an orderly and logical sequence, using both text and illustrative materials (Tables and Figures). Statistical analysis for your data should appear either in text (usually parenthetically), related Tables, or Figures (in the legend or in footnote under the Table or Figure). Please note that p value should be placed in small italic letter form. The main conclusions of the study may be presented in context at the end of the discussion.

**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.** Where the family name may be ambiguous (e.g., a double name), please indicate this clearly as; First name, middle initials, and family names for complete identification. 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—without providing titles and degrees (Prof., Dr., etc.)—at all stages of refereeing and publication, also post-publication. **Ensure that phone numbers (with country and area code) are provided in addition to the e-mail address and the complete postal address.** Contact details must be 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.

**Abstract**

A concise and factual abstract is required (maximum length 300 words). The abstract should state briefly the purpose of the research, the principal results and major conclusions. An abstract is often presented separately from the article, so it must be able to stand alone. Do not cite references in the abstract. Non-standard or uncommon abbreviations should be avoided in the abstract, but if essential they must be defined at their first mention in the abstract itself. The abstract should be divided into: Background and study aims, patients/material and methods, results and conclusion.

**Keywords**

Immediately after the abstract, provide a maximum of 5 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.

**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.).

**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.

**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**

Footnotes should be used sparingly. Number them consecutively throughout the article. Many word processors can build footnotes into the text, and this feature may be used. Otherwise, please indicate the position of footnotes in the text and list the footnotes themselves separately at the end of the article. Do not include footnotes in the Reference list.
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.

Colour 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 on the Web (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 on the Web only. For further information on the preparation of electronic artwork, please see https://www.elsevier.com/artworkinstructions.
Please note: Because of technical complications which can arise by converting color figures to 'gray scale' (for the printed version should you not opt for color in print) please submit in addition usable black and white versions of all the color illustrations.

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 and Illustrations
Tables, Illustrations each separately should not exceed 4 unless justified and consecutively numbered in accordance with their appearance in text. Place footnotes to tables below the table body and indicate them with superscript lowercase letters. 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. Also, tables and illustrations must be included on separate sheets.

References
Citation in text
References should be numbered consecutively (with parentheses) as they appear in the text. Once a reference is cited, all subsequent citations should be to the original number. Please ensure that every reference cited in the text is also present in the reference list (and vice versa). Type the reference list with double spacing on a separate sheet. 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. Furthermore, citations for recent publications should be included in your manuscript. The author is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the references and for their correct textual citation.

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.

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.

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.

Reference management software
Most Elsevier journals have their reference template available in many of the most popular reference management software products. These include all products that support Citation Style Language styles, such as Mendeley. Using citation plug-ins from these products, authors only need to select the appropriate journal template when preparing their article, after which citations and bibliographies will be automatically formatted in the journal's style. If no template is yet available for this journal, please follow the format of the sample references and citations as shown in this Guide. If you use reference management software, please ensure that you remove all field codes before submitting the electronic manuscript. More information on how to remove field codes from different reference management software.

Users of Mendeley Desktop can easily install the reference style for this journal by clicking the following link:
http://open.mendeley.com/use-citation-style/arab-journal-of-gastroenterology

When preparing your manuscript, you will then be able to select this style using the Mendeley plug-ins for Microsoft Word or LibreOffice.

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.
List: 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 journal publication with an article number:
Reference to a book:
Reference to a chapter in an edited book:
Reference to a website:
Reference to a dataset:

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 Samples of Formatted References).

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.

Research data
This journal encourages and enables you to share data that supports your research publication where appropriate, and enables you to interlink the data with your published articles. Research data refers to the results of observations or experimentation that validate research findings. To facilitate reproducibility and data reuse, this journal also encourages you to share your software, code, models, algorithms, protocols, methods and other useful materials related to the project.

Below are a number of ways in which you can associate data with your article or make a statement about the availability of your data when submitting your manuscript. If you are sharing data in one of these ways, you are encouraged to cite the data in your manuscript and reference list. Please refer to the "References" section for more information about data citation. For more information on depositing, sharing and using research data and other relevant research materials, visit the research data page.

Data linking
If you have made your research data available in a data repository, you can link your article directly to the dataset. Elsevier collaborates with a number of repositories to link articles on ScienceDirect with relevant repositories, giving readers access to underlying data that gives them a better understanding of the research described.

There are different ways to link your datasets to your article. When available, you can directly link your dataset to your article by providing the relevant information in the submission system. For more information, visit the database linking page.

For supported data repositories a repository banner will automatically appear next to your published article on ScienceDirect.
In addition, you can link to relevant data or entities through identifiers within the text of your manuscript, using the following format: Database: xxxx (e.g., TAIR: AT1G01020; CCDC: 734053; PDB: 1XFN).

**Mendeley Data**

This journal supports Mendeley Data, enabling you to deposit any research data (including raw and processed data, video, code, software, algorithms, protocols, and methods) associated with your manuscript in a free-to-use, open access repository. During the submission process, after uploading your manuscript, you will have the opportunity to upload your relevant datasets directly to Mendeley Data. The datasets will be listed and directly accessible to readers next to your published article online.

For more information, visit the [Mendeley Data for journals page](https://data.mendeley.com).

**Data statement**

To foster transparency, we encourage you to state the availability of your data in your submission. This may be a requirement of your funding body or institution. If your data is unavailable to access or unsuitable to post, you will have the opportunity to indicate why during the submission process, for example by stating that the research data is confidential. The statement will appear with your published article on ScienceDirect. For more information, visit the [Data Statement page](https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/)

**Submission checklist**

The following list will be useful during the final checking of an article prior to sending it to the journal for review. Please consult this Guide for Authors for further details of any item.

**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
- Phone numbers

All necessary files have been uploaded, and contain:

- Keywords
- All figure captions
- All tables (including title, description, footnotes)

Further considerations:

- Manuscript has been 'spell-checked' and 'grammar-checked'. Also, upon reviewers recommendation, paper might be requested to be sent to language editing /polishing by professionals and it will be done at the cost of the authors. Authors will be then informed.
- References are in the correct format for this journal
- 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 Web)
- Colour figures are clearly marked as being intended for color reproduction on the Web (free of charge) and in print, or to be reproduced in colour on the Web (free of charge) and in black-and-white in print
- If only colour on the Web is required, black-and-white versions of the figures are also supplied for printing purposes

For any further information please visit our customer support site at [http://service.elsevier.com](http://service.elsevier.com).

**AFTER ACCEPTANCE**

**Online proof correction**

Corresponding authors will receive an e-mail with a link to our online proofing system, allowing annotation and correction of proofs online. The environment is similar to MS Word: in addition to editing text, you can also comment on figures/tables and answer questions from the Copy Editor. Web-based proofing provides a faster and less error-prone process by allowing you to directly type your corrections, eliminating the potential introduction of errors.
If preferred, you can still choose to annotate and upload your edits on the PDF version. All instructions for proofing will be given in the e-mail we send to authors, including alternative methods to the online version and PDF.

We will do everything possible to get your article published quickly and accurately. 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. 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 will, at no cost, receive a customized Share Link providing 50 days free access to the final published version of the article on ScienceDirect. The Share Link can be used for sharing the article via any communication channel, including email and social media. 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 Author Services. Corresponding authors who have published their article gold open access do not receive a Share Link as their final published version of the article is available open access on ScienceDirect and can be shared through the article DOI link.

Please type all pages with double spacing and wide margins on one side of the paper. Words to be printed in italics are to be underlined. Title page, abstract, tables, legends to figures and reference list should each be provided on separate pages of the manuscript.

**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