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DESCRIPTION

Asian Nursing Research is the official peer-reviewed research journal of the Korean Society of Nursing Science, and is devoted to publication of a wide range of research that will contribute to the body of nursing science and inform the practice of nursing, nursing education, administration, and history, on health issues relevant to nursing, and on the testing of research findings in practice. The ISO abbreviated title of the journal is Asian Nurs Res. It is published quarterly by Elsevier beginning in June 2007, and indexed/abstracted in CINAHL, Embase, Science Direct, SCOPUS, Science Citation Index Expanded (SCIE), Current Contents/Social and Behavioral Sciences (SBS), Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI) and Journal Citation Reports/Science Edition and Social Sciences Edition.

IMPACT FACTOR

2018: 1.256 © Clarivate Analytics Journal Citation Reports 2019

ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

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The *Asian Nursing Research* (ANR) is the official journal of the Korean Society of Nursing Science. ANR is an international, peer reviewed, open access (free submission and free access), scientific journal that seeks to promote the development and dissemination of knowledge that is directly relevant to all spheres of nursing practice, policy and professional issues. Asian Nursing aims to support evidence, informed policy and practice by publishing research, systematic and other scholarly reviews, critical discussion, and commentary of the highest standard. Invited papers that contribute to nursing knowledge and debate are published at the discretion of the Editor. The ISO abbreviated title of the journal is Asian Nurs Res. It is published quarterly by Elsevier beginning in June 2007, and indexed/abstracted in CINAHL, Embase, Science Direct, SCOPUS, Science Citation Index Expanded (SCIE), Current Contents/Social and Behavioral Sciences (SBS), Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI) and Journal Citation Reports/Science Edition and Social Sciences Edition. It has been indexed in Medline since 2014.

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BEFORE YOU BEGIN

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[Meta-analysis of Observational Studies in Epidemiology\(MOOSE\)](#)

Qualitative studies

[Consolidated criteria for reporting qualitative research\(COREQ\)](#)

[Standards for Reporting Qualitative Research \(SRQR\)](#)

Quasi-experimental/ non-randomized trials

[Transparent Reporting of Evaluations with Non-randomized Designs\(TREND\)](#)

Randomized (and quasi randomized) controlled trials

[Consolidated Standards of Reporting Trials\(CONSORT\)](#)

Study of Diagnostic accuracy/assessment scale

[Standards for the Reporting of Diagnostic Accuracy Studies\(STARD\)](#)

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Introduction: Clearly state the need for this study and the main question or hypothesis of the study. Summarize the literature review or background in the area of the study.

Methods: Describe the study design, setting and samples, ethical considerations, measurements/instruments, data collection/procedure and data analysis used. If it is qualitative research instrument can be omitted. Ensure correct use of the terms sex (when reporting biological factors) and gender (identify, psychosocial or cultural factors), and, unless inappropriate, report the sex and/or gender of study participants, the sex of animals or cells, and describe the methods used to determine sex and gender. If the study was done involving an exclusive population, for example in only one sex, justify why, except in obvious cases, (e.g., prostate cancer). Define how you determined race or ethnicity and justify the relevance.

Results: Describe the main results in a concise paragraph. This section should be the most descriptive. Note levels of statistical significance and confidence intervals where appropriate.

Discussion: Discussion should be based only on the reported results. Discussion for advances in nursing practice, nursing knowledge development, and nursing implication is strongly recommended.

Conclusions: State the conclusions and recommendations for further study. Do not summarize the study results.

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Tables/Figures should be self-contained and complement, but not duplicate, information contained in the text. Tables/Figures should be numbered consecutively in Arabic numerals. Each table and figure should be placed on a separate page and in English. There should be no more than five tables and figures in total.

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When reporting decimal numbers, the significance level shall be shown up to three decimal places; means, standard deviations, and a test statistic, to two decimal places; and percentages, to one decimal place (e.g, $p=.002$, 23.983.47, 45.7%). Only if the value can be more than 1, 0 shall be placed in front of the decimal point (e.g, $t=0.26$, $F=0.92$, $r=.14$, $R^2=.61$).

When reporting *p*-values, which refer to significance probability, footnotes shall not be used but the actual *p*-values shall be provided. If a *p*-value is .000 and 1.000, it shall be indicated as $p < .001$ and $p < .999$, respectively. If *p*-values have to be reported using footnotes, *, ** shall be used (e.g. * $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$).

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References should be listed according to the examples below. For citations from other sources, refer to "The NLM Style Guide for Authors, Editors, and Publishers". 2nd Edition, 2007. (<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/citingmedicine>).

Reference Examples

Journals

Journal Articles: For six or fewer authors, list all authors

Kim SW. Outcomes of Home Monitoring after Palliative Cardiac Surgery. *J Korean Acad Nurs*. 2014;44(2):228–36. <https://doi.org/10.4040/jkan.2014.44.2.228.Korean>. Meneton P, Jeunemaitre X, de Wardener HE, MacGregor GA. Links between dietary salt intake, renal salt handling, blood pressure, and cardiovascular diseases. *Physiol Rev*. 2005;85(2):679–715. <https://doi.org/10.1152/physrev.00056.2003>.

Journal Articles: For more than six authors, list the first six followed by et al.

Huang D, Dai L, Zeng T, Huang H, Wu M, Yuan M, et al. Exploring contributing factors to psychological traumatic childbirth from the perspective of midwives: a qualitative study. *Asian Nurs Res*. 2019;13(4):270–6. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.anr.2019.10.002>

Forthcoming Journal Articles

Savinainen KJ, Helenius MA, Lehtonen HJ, Visakorpi T. Overexpression of EIF3S3 promotes cancer cell growth. *Prostate*. Forthcoming 2017.

Journals on the Internet

Happell B. The influence of education on the career preferences of undergraduate nursing students. *Aust Electron J Nurs Educ [Internet]*. 2002 Apr [cited 2007 Jan 8];8(1):[about 12 p.]. Available from: http://www.scu.edu.au/schools/nhcp/aejne/vol8-1/refereed/happell_max.html.

Books

Reference to an Entire Book

Belitz HD, Grosch W, Schieberle P. *Food chemistry*. 3rd rev. ed. Burghagen MM, translator. Berlin: Springer; 2004. p. 1070.

Chapter in an Edited Book

Speroff L, Fritz MA. *Clinical gynecologic endocrinology and infertility*. 7th ed. Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins; c2005. Chapter 29, Endometriosis; p. 1103–33.

Entire Books on the Internet

Richardson ML. *Approaches to differential diagnosis in musculoskeletal imaging [Internet]*. Version 2.0. Seattle (WA): University of Washington School of Medicine; c2000 [revised 2001 Oct 1; cited 2016 Nov 1]. Available from: <http://www.rad.washington.edu/mskbook/index.html>.

Scientific and Technical Reports

Page E, Harney JM. *Health hazard evaluation report*. Cincinnati (OH): National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (US); 2001 Feb. Report No.: HETA2000-0139-2824. Barker B, Degenhardt L. *Accidental drug-induced deaths in Australia 1997-2001*. Sydney (Australia): University of New South Wales, National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre; 2003.

Web

Complementary. *Integrative Medicine [Internet]*. Houston: University of Texas, M. D. Anderson Cancer Center; 2007 [cited 2007 Feb 21]. Available from: <http://www.mdanderson.org/departments/CIMER/>.

AMA. *helping doctors help patients [Internet]*. Chicago: American Medical Association; 1995-2007 [cited 2007 Feb 22]. Available from: <http://www.ama-assn.org/>.

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REVIEW AND ACTION

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Manuscripts are reviewed by members of an international expert panel. All such papers will undergo a double blind peer review by three reviewers and the Editor. The Editorial Board reserves the right to refuse any material for publication. The Editor-in-Chief reserves the right to the final decision regarding acceptance. Authors will receive of the reviewer's comments. If the manuscript is subjected to publish, the author will be asked to respond the reviewer's comment within 30 days.

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