



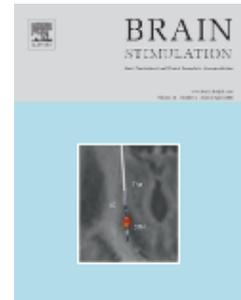
BRAIN STIMULATION

Basic, Translational, and Clinical Research in Neuromodulation

AUTHOR INFORMATION PACK

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DESCRIPTION

Brain Stimulation is gold open access!

At Elsevier, our goal is to provide researchers with flexible and high-quality publication options. As part of that ongoing commitment, we have been reviewing our current titles to ensure they reflect the changing needs of our authors and readers.

Therefore, together with the *Brain Stimulation* Editors, we are pleased to inform you that as of January 1st, 2020 *Brain Stimulation* is an open access journal with no subscription charges.

Authors who publish in *Brain Stimulation* can make their work immediately, permanently, and freely accessible to researchers worldwide. *Brain Stimulation* authors will pay an article publishing charge (APC), have a choice of license options, and retain copyright to their published work. Additional information can be found [here](#).

About Brain Stimulation

Brain Stimulation publishes on the entire field of brain stimulation, including noninvasive and invasive techniques and technologies that alter brain function through the use of electrical, magnetic, radiowave, or focally targeted pharmacologic stimulation.

Brain Stimulation aims to be the premier journal for publication of original research in the field of **neuromodulation**. The journal includes: a) Original articles; b) Short Communications; c) Invited and original reviews; d) Technology and methodological perspectives (reviews of new devices, description of new methods, etc.); and e) Letters to the Editor. Special issues of the journal will be considered based on scientific merit.

The scope of *Brain Stimulation* extends across the entire field of **brain stimulation**, including **noninvasive** and **invasive techniques** and technologies that alter **brain function** through the use of electrical, magnetic, radiowave, or focally targeted **pharmacologic stimulation**. This includes investigations that study the effects of brain stimulation on basic processes, such as gene expression and other aspects of molecular biology, neurochemical regulation, functional brain activity, sensorimotor function, and cognitive and affective processes at the systems level.

The journal seeks the highest level of research on the biophysics and biopsychophysics of stimulation paradigms as well as the use of these techniques as a probe to outline patterns of **neural connectivity**. As an equal partner with this basic emphasis, the journal will have strong representation of research on the therapeutic potential and adverse effects of the stimulation technologies. The inclusion of research in therapeutics will represent not only clinical trials, but also conceptual pieces, discussions of ethics as they pertain to this field, services research, etc.

AUDIENCE

Psychiatrists, neuroscientists, neurologists, surgical neurologists

IMPACT FACTOR

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GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

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Brain Stimulation has become gold open access!

At Elsevier, our goal is to provide researchers with flexible and high-quality publication options. As part of that ongoing commitment, we have been reviewing our current titles to ensure they reflect the changing needs of our authors and readers.

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The APC will be requested after peer review and acceptance. The APC for *Brain Stimulation* is US\$3000 (excluding any taxes). There will be no APC for letters and invited content. Most importantly, the journal's standard of excellence will not change - the journal's Editorial leadership, including Deputy Editors and Editorial Board, will remain and continue to provide the unique value *Brain Stimulation* brings to the field.

Brain Stimulation is also offering a 25% discount off the open access publication fee in 2020. For all articles submitted on or before December 31st, 2020, the open access publication fee is US\$2250, excluding taxes.

INTRODUCTION

BRAIN STIMULATION aims to be the premiere journal for publication of original research in the field of neuromodulation. The purview extends across the entire field of brain stimulation, including noninvasive and invasive techniques, and technologies that alter brain function through the use of electrical, magnetic, radiowave, or focally targeted pharmacological stimulation. BRAIN STIMULATION encourages manuscripts describing the effects of brain stimulation on basic processes, such as gene expression and other aspects of molecular biology, neurochemical regulation, functional brain activity, sensorimotor function, or cognitive and affective processes at the systems level. Likewise, BRAIN STIMULATION seeks the highest level of research on the biophysics and biopsychophysics of stimulation paradigms, as well as the use of these techniques as a probe to outline patterns of neural connectivity. As an equal partner with this basic emphasis, the journal encourages a strong representation of research on the therapeutic potential and adverse effects of the stimulation technologies. The Editors encourage clinical manuscripts not only describing clinical trials, but also conceptual pieces, discussions of ethics as they pertain to this field, or services research.

Article types

All manuscripts considered suitable for the Journal are strictly refereed. BRAIN STIMULATION can only accept about 20% of submitted manuscripts, and we strive for quick, competent reviews. Therefore all manuscripts are first reviewed in-house by senior editors and about 50% of submissions are rejected, usually within 7-10 days of submission. The others are sent out for review, with comments back to authors averaging 30 days from submission. Articles are accepted with the understanding that they are original contributions submitted solely to BRAIN STIMULATION **and are not under consideration for publication elsewhere**. Prior presentation of the research at meetings is acceptable, but the meeting presentations should be noted on the title page. Original research (including clinical reports and review articles), techniques and methods, and letters to the editor may be submitted. Due to increased competition for space within the journal, we encourage all case series and case reports to be submitted as letters to the editor. Once published, letters are fully citable and are identified on search engines such as Medline. Please conform to the following guidelines for each article type (word limits include only the body text and do not include the abstract or references): **Original Research** (includes clinical reports, review articles) • 4,000 word limit (not including abstract/references/title page)

- Abstract of up to 250 words (not including abstract/references/title page)(see formatting requirement for abstracts below)

Techniques and Methods (feature new, improved, or noteworthy comments about brain stimulation techniques or methods) • 1,500 word limit (not including abstract/references/title page)

- 150 word abstract
- maximum 2 figures

Letter to the editor •1,000 word limit

- maximum of 10 references
- maximum 1 table or figure
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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.

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Results

Results should be clear and concise.

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Conclusion(s): of the study that are directly supported by the evidence reported should be given along with the clinical application, and speculation about the potential impact on current thinking.

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Examples

Biochimica et Biophysica Acta (BBA), Bioenergetics, Volume 1807, Issue 10, October 2011, 1364-1369

Highlights A conformational two-state mechanism for proton pumping complex I is proposed. The mechanism relies on stabilization changes of anionic ubiquinone intermediates. Electron-transfer and protonation should be strictly controlled during turnover.

Learning and Instruction, Volume 21, Issue 6, December 2011, 746-756

Highlights Fading of a script alone does not foster domain-general strategy knowledge. Performance of the strategy declines during the fading of a script. Monitoring by a peer keeps performance of the strategy up during script fading. Performance of a strategy after fading fosters domain-general strategy knowledge. Fading and monitoring by a peer combined foster domain-general strategy knowledge.

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