THE BRAZILIAN JOURNAL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES
Official publication of the Brazilian Society of Infectious Diseases

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DESCRIPTION

The Brazilian Journal of Infectious Diseases is the official publication of the Brazilian Society of Infectious Diseases (SBI). It aims to publish relevant articles in the broadest sense on all aspects of microbiology, infectious diseases and immune response to infectious agents.

The BJID is a bimonthly publication and one of the most influential journals in its field in Brazil and Latin America with a high impact factor, since its inception it has garnered a growing share of the publishing market.

AUDIENCE

Infectious Disease specialists

IMPACT FACTOR

2020: 1.949 © Clarivate Analytics Journal Citation Reports 2021

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GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

Introduction
The Brazilian Journal of Infectious Diseases is the official publication of the Brazilian Society of Infectious Diseases (SBI). It aims to publish relevant articles in the broadest sense on all aspects of microbiology, infectious diseases and immune response to infectious agents. The BJID is a bimonthly publication and one of the most influential journals in its field in Brazil and Latin America with a high impact factor, since its inception it has garnered a growing share of the publishing market.

The article publishing charge (APC) that authors, their institutions or funding bodies pay, covers all expenses needed to support the publication process.

For articles submitted from 16th July 2018, the APC to publish a paper in the Brazilian Journal of Infectious Diseases is USD 1,500 for original and review articles, and USD 600 for case reports, short communications and letters.

Once the manuscript has been approved, the corresponding author will receive the instructions for the payment of the publication fee.

Types of article
Manuscripts may be submitted within designated categories of communication, including:

- Original basic or clinical investigation (original papers);
- Brief reports of new methods or observations (brief communications);
- State-of-the-art presentations or reviews (review or mini review papers);
- Case presentation and discussion (case reports);
- Clinical infectious diseases images;
- Letters to the editor concerning previous publications;
- Editor's corner, containing ideas, hypotheses and comments (Editorial).

Original articles
It is the most important section of the Journal. Original articles present new data about researches, issues and matters in the field of infectious diseases. These articles should conform strictly to the rules of publication, containing the following sections: abstract, objective or hypothesis, experimental design and methods used (statistical data), essential features of any interventions, main outcome measures, main results of the study, discussion and conclusion. An Original Paper should contain:

- An abstract of no more than 300 words;
- No more than 7 keywords;
- The text should be divided into separate sections (Introduction, Material and Methods, Results, Discussion, References);
- No more than 50 references;
- Number of authors should not exceed 10;
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- The text should not be divided into separate sections;
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This section is for an updated presentation on a specific topic. This section should contain critical analysis and a new point of view of a relevant area and not a chronological description of the literature. This section aims to raise discussion among readers about controversial issues and the development
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- Number of authors should not exceed 5.

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Additional information
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State the objectives of the work and provide an adequate background, avoiding a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results.

*Material and methods*

- This section should be subdivided by short underscore headings referring to methods used;
- This section cannot contain figures or tables;
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- Data sets should be summarized with descriptive statistics, which should include then for each data set, a clearly labeled measure of centre (such as the mean or median), and a clearly labeled measure of variability (such as the standard deviation or range).

*Theory/calculation*

A Theory section should extend, not repeat, the background to the article already dealt with in the Introduction and lay the foundation for further work. In contrast, a Calculation section represents a practical development from a theoretical basis.

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Results should be clear and concise.

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The discussion presents the results comparing and evaluating them to literature and the existing knowledge. References to other studies should appear in the Discussion to compare the data obtained in the methods and results of the paper.

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The main conclusions of the study may be presented in a short Conclusions section, which may stand alone or form a subsection of a Discussion or Results and Discussion section.
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.

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Immediately after the abstract, provide the keywords, 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. Please consider the manuscript formats to verify the number of keywords.

Abbreviations
• Do not abbreviate institutions;
• Abbreviations must follow the format of the National Library of Medicine (USA) as in Index Medicus.

Acknowledgements
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