TABLE OF CONTENTS

- Description p.1
- Audience p.1
- Abstracting and Indexing p.1
- Editorial Board p.1
- Guide for Authors p.5

DESCRIPTION

Chinese Journal of Traumatology (CJT, ISSN 1008-1275) was launched in 1998 and is a peer-reviewed English journal authorized by Chinese Association of Trauma, Chinese Medical Association. It is multidisciplinary and designed to provide the most current and relevant information for both the clinical and basic research in the field of traumatic medicine.

CJT primarily publishes expert forums, original papers, case reports and so on. Topics cover trauma system and management, surgical procedures, acute care, rehabilitation, post-traumatic complications, translational medicine, traffic medicine and other related areas. The journal especially emphasizes clinical application, technique, surgical video, guideline, recommendations for more effective surgical approaches.

AUDIENCE

Surgeons, Medical workers in traumatology, traffic crashes, military medicine, etc.

ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

Scopus
PubMed/Medline
Emerging Sources Citation Index (ESCI)
Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)

EDITORIAL BOARD

Emeritus Editor
Zheng-guo Wang, Army Medical University, Chongqing, China

Executive Editor-in-Chief
Lei Li, Third Military Medical University Daping Hospital and Research Institute of Surgery, Chongqing City
Gui E Liu, Third Military Medical University Daping Hospital and Research Institute of Surgery, Chongqing City

Editor in Chief
Jian-xin Jiang, Third Military Medical University Daping Hospital and Research Institute of Surgery, Chongqing City, China
**Co Editor-in-Chief**

Xiang-Jun Bai, Huazhong University of Science and Technology Tongji Medical College, Wuhan, China  
Xiao-Bing Fu, Fourth Medical Center of PLA General Hospital, Beijing, China  
Ji-Yao Jiang, Shanghai Jiao Tong University School of Medicine Affiliated Renji Hospital, Shanghai, China  
Qiang Liu, First Hospital of Shanxi Medical University, Taiyuan, China  
Hai-Bo Qiu, Southeast University Zhongda Hospital, Nanjing, China  
Zhao Fan Xia, Changhui Hospital, Shanghai, China  
Xue-Zhong Yu, Peking Union Medical College Hospital, Beijing, China  
Lian-Yang Zhang, Third Military Medical University Daping Hospital and Research Institute of Surgery, Chongqing City, China

**Editorial Board Members**

Rajeev B. Ahuja, University of Delhi, New Delhi, India  
Saw Aik, University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia  
Sadanori Akita, Fukuoka University, Department of of Plastic Surgery, Wound Repair and Regeneration, Fukuoka, Japan  
Soheyl Bahrami, Ludwig Boltzmann Institute for Clinical-Forensic Imaging, Vienna, Austria  
Timothy R. Billiar, Presbyterian University Hospital, Department of Surgery, Pittsburgh, United States of America  
Xue-Nong Bo, Queen Mary University of London Barts and The London School of Medicine and Dentistry, London, United Kingdom  
Susan M. Briggs, Harvard Medical School, Boston, United States of America  
Karim Brohi, Queen Mary University of London, London, United Kingdom  
Anthony M.J. Bull, Imperial College London, London, United Kingdom  
Li Cao, Xinjiang Medical University Affiliated First Hospital, Wulumuqi, China  
Xue-Chen Cao, PLA 960th Hospital, Jinan, China  
Yi-Min Chai, Shanghai 6th Peoples Hospital Affiliated to Shanghai Jiaotong University School of Medicine, Shanghai, China  
De-Chang Chen, Shanghai Changzheng Hospital, Shanghai, China  
Hai-Bin Chen, Third Military Medical University Daping Hospital and Research Institute of Surgery, Chongqing City, China  
Hou-Ping Chen, Guiyang Maternity and Child Health Hospital, Guiyang, China  
Jinwei Chen, Indiana University Purdue University at Indianapolis, Indianapolis, United States of America  
Lian-Chen, Huashan Hospital Fudan University, Shanghai, China  
Yun-Zhen Chen, Shandong University Qilu Hospital, Jinan, China  
Zhuo Chen, Lakewood Eye Care, Houston, United States of America  
Boyle C. Cheng, Allegheny General Hospital, Pittsburgh, United States of America  
Li-Chien Chien, Taipei City Hospital Heping Branch, Taipei, Taiwan  
Kent Chung Choi, The University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics, Iowa City, United States of America  
Marco Cicciù, University of Messina Department of Biomedical Dental Morphological and Functional Imaging Sciences, Messina, Italy  
Jin Deng, The Affiliated Hospital of Guizhou Medical University, Guiyang, China  
Dalton Dietrich, University of Miami Department of Neurological Surgery, Miami, United States of America  
Ding-Yuan Du, Chongqing Emergency Medical Center, Chongqing, China  
Jie Fan, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, United States of America  
Xiang-Ming Fang, First Hospital of Zhejiang Province, Hangzhou, China  
Zhou Fei, Xijing Hospital, Xian, China  
Dong-Xia Feng, Central Arkansas Veterans Healthcare System John L McClellan Memorial Veterans Hospital, Little Rock, Arkansas, United States of America  
Zhong-Li Gao, Jilin-Japan Union Hospital of Jilin University, Changchun, China  
James S. Gregory, CONEMAUGH HEALTH SYSTEM, Johnstown, United States of America  
Jun-Wen Guan, Sichuan University West China Hospital, Chengdu, China  
Ding-Jun Hao, Xi'an Red Cross Hospital, Xi'an, China  
Tong-Chuan He, The University of Chicago Medical Center Molecular Oncology Laboratory, Chicago, United States of America  
Zhong-Jie He, Fourth Medical Center of PLA General Hospital, Beijing, China  
David N. Herndon, UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS MEDICAL BRANCH AT GALVESTON, Galveston, United States of America  
Said Hachimi-Idrissi, Ghent University, Gent, Belgium  
Yu-Tao Jia, Nankai University Affiliated Hospital, Tianjin, China
Jun Jiang, Third Military Medical University Daping Hospital and Research Institute of Surgery, Chongqing City, China
Youta Kanesaki, ITLS Japan, Tokyo, Japan
Madhav Kittur, Morriston Hospital, Swansea, United Kingdom
Alexander Lerner, Bar-Ilan University Faculty of Medicine, Tsfat, Israel
Jian-Jun Li, Shengjing Hospital of China Medical University, Shenyang, China
Ming Li, Changhi Hospital, Shanghai, China
Wei-Qin Li, East Region Military Command General Hospital, Nanjing, China
Ya-Fei Li, Army Medical University, Chongqing, China
Yang V. Li, Ohio University, Athens, United States of America
Hong-Kai Lian, Zhengzhou Central Hospital, Zhengzhou, China
Hua-Ping Liang, Third Military Medical University Daping Hospital and Research Institute of Surgery, Chongqing City, China
Tzu-Hsin Lin, National Taiwan University, Taipei, Taiwan
Bai-Yun Liu, Beijing Tiantan Hospital, Beijing, China
Lei Liu, Sichuan University West China College of Stomatology, Chengdu, China
Liang-Ming Liu, Third Military Medical University Daping Hospital and Research Institute of Surgery, Chongqing City, China
Xing Liu, Chongqing Medical University Affiliated Children's Hospital, Chongqing, China
Yan-Pu Liu, Air Force Medical University School of Stomatology, Xian, China
Zhong-Min Liu, Shanghai East Hospital, Shanghai, China
Hou-Qing Long, Sun Yat-sen University First Affiliated Hospital, Guangzhou, China
Chuan-Zhu Lu, Hainan Medical University, Haikou, China
Sheng Lu, Kunming General Hospital of Chengdu Military Command, Kunming, China
Bruce Lyeth, University of California Davis Department of Neurological Surgery, Davis, United States of America
Daqing Ma, Chelsea and Westminster Hospital, London, United Kingdom
Peng-Lin Ma, 8th Medical Center of Chinese PLA General Hospital, Beijing, China
Andrew Maas, University Hospital Antwerp, Edegem, Belgium
Marc Maegel, University Witten/Herdecke Institute for Research in Operative Medicine, Köln, Germany
Harsha D. Makwana, Medical Council of India, New Delhi, India
Rajgopal Mani, Southampton General Hospital University Department of Trauma and Orthopaedics, Southampton, Hampshire, United Kingdom
Alison H. McGregor, Imperial College London, London, United Kingdom
Sanjay Meena, Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi, India
Yu-Hong Mi, Beijing An Zhen Hospital, Beijing, China
Jia-Xin Min, Xinqiao Hospital, Chongqing, China
Edmund A.M. Neugebauer, University of Witten/Herdecke, Witten, Germany
Diekart Otte, Hanover Medical School Accident Research Unit, Hannover, Germany
Shu-Ming Pan, Shanghai Jiaotong University School of Medicine Xinhua Hospital, Shanghai, China
Chun Qing, Shanghai Jiao Tong University Medical School Affiliated Ruijin Hospital, Shanghai, China
Vafa Rahimi-Movahhar, Sina Trauma and Surgery Research Center, Tehran, Iran
Petra Reinke, Humboldt University of Berlin, Berlin, Germany
Jian-An Ren, East Region Military Command General Hospital, Nanjing, China
Peter M. Richardson, The London Clinic, London, United Kingdom
Fernando B. Rincon, Pontifical Xavierian University, Bogotá, Colombia
Marco Romanelli, University of Pisa School of Specialization in Internal Medicine, Pisa, Italy
Kathryn Rowan, Advanced Obstetrics and Gynecology LLC, Flemington, UK
Lei Su, Guangzhou Military Region Logistics Department Military Medical Institute, Guangzhou, China
Wei Su, Guangxi Medical University First Affiliated Hospital, Nanning diqu, China
Xiao-Chuan Sun, The First Affiliated Hospital of Chongqing Medical University, Chongqing, China
Kang-Lai Tang, Third Military Medical University Southwest Hospital, Chongqing, China
Ting-Ting Tang, Shanghai 9th Peoples Hospital Affiliated to Shanghai Jiaotong University School of Medicine, Shanghai, China
Georgios Touloupakis, Aurelia Hospital, Rome, Italy
Kazumasa Ueyama, Hirosaki Memorial Hospital, Hirosaki, Japan
Hans-Dieter Volk, Berlin Brandenburg Center for Regenerative Therapies, Berlin, Germany
James H.C. Wang, University of Pittsburgh Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Pittsburgh, United States of America
Jeffrey C. Wang, University of Southern California Keck School of Medicine, Los Angeles, United States of America
Jiang-Huai Wang, University College Cork National University of Ireland Department of Academic Surgery, Cork, Ireland
Lin Wang, Wuhan Union Hospital, Wuhan, China
Ping Wang, Northwell Health/Zucker School of Medicine at Hofstra/Northwell, Manhasset, United States of America
Tian-Bing Wang, Peking University People's Hospital, Beijing, China
Zi-Li Wang, Ning Xia Medical College Hospital, Yinchuan, China
An-Hua Wu, China Medical University First Hospital, Shenyang, China
Li-Dong Wu, Zhejiang University School of Medicine Second Affiliated Hospital, Hangzhou, China
Xin-Bao Wu, Beijing Jishuitan Hospital, Beijing, China
Xue-Jian Wu, Zhengzhou University First Affiliated Hospital, Zhengzhou, China
Ya-Zhou Wu, Army Medical University, Chongqing, China
Jun Xia, Huashan Hospital Fudan University, Shanghai, China
Qun Xia, Affiliated Hospital of Logistics University of People's Armed Police Force, Tianjin, China
Zhou Xiang, Sichuan University West China Hospital, Chengdu, China
Yin Xiao, Queensland University of Technology Institute of Health and Biomedical Innovation, Brisbane, Australia
Yang Xie, Shanghai 9th Peoples Hospital Affiliated to Shanghai Jiaotong University School of Medicine, Shanghai, China
Zhou Xing, McMaster University Department of Pathology and Molecular Medicine, Hamilton, Canada
Jian-Guo Xu, Emory University Hospital, Atlanta, United States of America
Yong-Gang Xu, Shaanxi Provincial People's Hospital, Xian, China
Yong-Qing Xu, People's Liberation Army Joint Logistic Support Force 920th Hospital, Kunming, China
Zhi-Fei Xu, Shanghai Changzheng Hospital, Shanghai, China
Jun Yan, University of Calgary, Calgary, Canada
Hua Yang, Xinqiao Hospital, Chongqing, China
Liu Yang, Third Military Medical University Southwest Hospital, Chongqing, China
Ming-Hui Yang, Beijing Jishuitan Hospital, Beijing, China
Xiaofeng Yang, Lewis Katz School of Medicine at Temple University, Cardiovascular Research Center/Center for Inflammation, Translational & Clinical Lung Research, Philadelphia, United States of America
Yong-Ming Yao, Fourth Medical Center of PLA General Hospital, Beijing, China
Jian Ye, Third Military Medical University Daping Hospital and Research Institute of Surgery, Chongqing City, China
Zhen-Hui You, Fujian Provincial Hospital, Fuzhou, China
Tao Zeng, Shanghai Tenth People's Hospital, Shanghai, China
Feng Zhang, University of Mississippi Medical Center, Jackson, United States of America
Jian-Ning Zhang, Tianjin Medical University, Tianjin, China
Mao Zhang, Zhejiang University School of Medicine Second Affiliated Hospital, Hangzhou, China
Sai Zhang, Affiliated Hospital of Logistics University of People's Armed Police Force, Tianjin, China
Wei-Zhen Zhang, University of Michigan Medical School, Ann Arbor, United States of America
Wen-Bo Zhang, Minnesota Epilepsy Group PA, Saint Paul, United States of America
Xin-Ding Zhang, Lanzhou University Second Hospital, Lanzhou, China
Xin-Li Zhang, University of California San Francisco School of Dentistry, San Francisco, United States of America
Xu-Ming Zhang, Fujian Provincial Hospital, Fuzhou, China
Yu Zhang, First Teaching Hospital of Tianjin University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Tianjin, China
Jian-Hua Zhao, Third Military Medical University Daping Hospital and Research Institute of Surgery, Chongqing City, China
Min Zhao, University of California Davis Graduate School of Management, Davis, United States of America
Min Zhou, First Affiliated Hospital of Anhui Medical University, Hefei, China
Yuan-Guo Zhou, Tianjin Medical University, Tianjin, China
Yong Zhu, Xiangya Hospital Central South University, Changsha, China

Society Contact

Min Dong, Third Military Medical University Daping Hospital and Research Institute of Surgery, Chongqing City, China
Gui E Liu, Third Military Medical University Daping Hospital and Research Institute of Surgery, Chongqing City, China
Yuan-Yuan Peng, Third Military Medical University Daping Hospital and Research Institute of Surgery, Chongqing City, China
Shuang-Ming Song, Third Military Medical University Daping Hospital and Research Institute of Surgery, Chongqing City, China
Yuan Tian, Third Military Medical University Daping Hospital and Research Institute of Surgery, Chongqing City, China
GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

INTRODUCTION

Types of paper
Chinese Journal of Traumatology (CJT) is a bimonthly peer reviewed journal, publishing original research articles, technical advances and study protocols in medical science or clinical practice concerning trauma. The journal welcomes contributions on all aspects of trauma and critical care. The article type includes: original articles, latest or important laboratory findings, novel and effective solutions to trauma patients, comments, reviews, case reports, letters to the editor, worldwide meeting reports, etc.

Submission checklist
You can use this list to carry out a final check of your submission before you send it to the journal for review. Please check the relevant section in this Guide for Authors for more details.

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

All necessary files have been uploaded:
Manuscript:
• Include keywords
• All figures (include relevant captions)
• All tables (including titles, description, footnotes)
• Ensure all figure and table citations in the text match the files provided
• Indicate clearly if color should be used for any figures in print
Graphical Abstracts / Highlights files (where applicable)
Supplemental files (where applicable)

Further considerations
• Manuscript has been 'spell checked' and 'grammar checked'
• 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 Internet)
• A competing interests statement is provided, even if the authors have no competing interests to declare
• Journal policies detailed in this guide have been reviewed
• Referee suggestions and contact details provided, based on journal requirements

For further information, visit our Support Center.

Ethics in publishing
Please see our information pages on Ethics in publishing and Ethical guidelines for journal publication.

Declaration of interest
All authors must disclose any financial and personal relationships with other people or organizations that could inappropriately influence (bias) their work. Examples of potential competing interests include employment, consultancies, stock ownership, honoraria, paid expert testimony, patent applications/registrations, and grants or other funding. Authors must disclose any interests in two places: 1. A summary declaration of interest statement in the title page file (if double anonymized) or the manuscript file (if single anonymized). If there are no interests to declare then please state this: 'Declarations of interest: none'. This summary statement will be ultimately published if the article is accepted. 2. Detailed disclosures as part of a separate Declaration of Interest form, which forms part of the journal's official records. It is important for potential interests to be declared in both places and that the information matches. More information.
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. Content should make no assumptions about the beliefs or commitments of any reader; contain nothing which might imply that one individual is superior to another on the grounds of age, gender, race, ethnicity, culture, sexual orientation, disability or health condition; and use inclusive language throughout. Authors should ensure that writing is free from bias, stereotypes, slang, reference to dominant culture and/or cultural assumptions. We advise to seek gender neutrality by using plural nouns ("clinicians, patients/clients") as default/wherever possible to avoid using "he, she," or "he/she." We recommend avoiding the use of descriptors that refer to personal attributes such as age, gender, race, ethnicity, culture, sexual orientation, disability or health condition unless they are relevant and valid. These guidelines are meant as a point of reference to help identify appropriate language but are by no means exhaustive or definitive.

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.

Copyright
Upon acceptance of an article, authors will be asked to complete a 'Covering letter and copyright transfer form for manuscripts submitted to Chinese Medical Association Journals'. Acceptance of the agreement will ensure the widest possible dissemination of information. An email will be sent to the corresponding author confirming receipt of the manuscript together with a 'Covering letter and copyright transfer form for manuscripts submitted to Chinese Medical Association Journals' form or a link to the online version of this agreement. Permission of the society is required for resale or distribution outside the institution and for all other derivative works, including compilations and translations (please consult CJT@cjtrauma.com). 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 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.

Open access
Please visit our Open Access page for more information.
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 (usage and editing services)

Please write your text in good English (American or British usage is accepted, but not a mixture of these). Authors who feel their English language manuscript may require editing to eliminate possible grammatical or spelling errors and to conform to correct scientific English may wish to use the English Language Editing service available from Elsevier's Author Services.

Submission

Submission to this journal proceeds totally online. Use the following guidelines to prepare your article. Via the homepage of this journal (https://www.editorialmanager.com/CJT) you will be guided stepwise through the creation and uploading of the various files. The system automatically converts source files to a single Adobe Acrobat PDF version of the article, which is used in the peer-review process. Please note that even though manuscript source files are converted to PDF at submission for the review process, these source files are needed for further processing after acceptance. All correspondence, including notification of the Editor's decision and requests for revision, takes place by email and via the author's homepage, removing the need for a hard-copy paper trail. If you are unable to provide an electronic version, please contact the editorial office prior to submission (Email: CJT@cjtrauma.com, telephone: 86-23-68757483).

PREPARATION

Peer Review

This journal operates a single blind review process. All contributions will be initially assessed by the editor for suitability for the journal. Papers deemed suitable are then 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. For more information on the types of peer review, please visit: https://www.elsevier.com/reviewers/what-is-peer-review

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 - numbered sections

Divide your article into clearly defined and numbered sections. Subsections should be numbered 1.1 (then 1.1.1, 1.1.2, ...), 1.2, etc. (the abstract is not included in section numbering). Use this numbering also for internal cross-referencing: do not just refer to 'the text'. Any subsection may be given a brief heading. Each heading should appear on its own separate line.

Introduction

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
Provide sufficient details to allow the work to be reproduced by an independent researcher. Methods that are already published should be summarized, and indicated by a reference. If quoting directly from a previously published method, use quotation marks and also cite the source. Any modifications to existing methods should also be described.

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.

Results
Results should be clear and concise.

Discussion
This should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. A combined Results and Discussion section is often appropriate. Avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature.

Conclusions
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.

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. Please clearly indicate the given name(s) and family name(s) of each author and check that all names are accurately spelled. You can add your name between parentheses in your own script behind the English transliteration. 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 at all stages of refereeing and publication, also post-publication. This responsibility includes answering any future queries about Methodology and Materials. Ensure that the e-mail address is given and that contact details are 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. 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. For this reason, References should be avoided, but if essential, then cite the author(s) and year(s). Also, non-standard or uncommon abbreviations should be avoided, but if essential they must be defined at their first mention in the abstract itself.

Keywords
Authors are invited to submit keywords associated with their paper.

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.

(Nomenclature and) Units
Follow internationally accepted rules and conventions: use the international system of units (SI). If other quantities are mentioned, give their equivalent in SI. Authors wishing to present a table of nomenclature should do so on the second page of their manuscript.

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.
• Ensure that color images are accessible to all, including those with impaired color vision.

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.

Color 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 online (e.g., ScienceDirect and other sites) in addition to color reproduction in print. Further information on the preparation of electronic artwork.

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
Please submit tables as editable text and not as images. Tables can be placed either next to the relevant text in the article, or on separate page(s) at the end. Number tables consecutively in accordance with their appearance in the text and place any table notes below the table body. Be sparing in the use of tables and ensure that the data presented in them do not duplicate results described elsewhere in the article. Please avoid using vertical rules and shading in table cells.

References
Citation in text
Please ensure that every reference cited in the text is also present in the reference list (and vice versa). 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.

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 style
Text: All citations in the text should refer to:
1. Single author: the author's name (without initials, unless there is ambiguity);
2. Two authors: both authors' names;
3. Three or more authors: first author's name followed by "et al".
Citations may be made directly. Groups of references should be listed first alphabetically, then chronologically.
Examples:
"Kramer et al1 have recently shown ...."

List: In REFERENCES part, references are limited to those cited in the text and listed in numerical order, NOT alphabetical order. And American Medical Association style is adopted by our journal.

Example:

Reference to a journal publication:

Reference to a book:

Reference to a chapter in an edited book:

Journal abbreviations source
Journal names should be abbreviated according to the List of Title Word Abbreviations.

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.
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.

Proofs
One set of page proofs (as PDF files) will be sent by e-mail to the corresponding author (if we do not have an e-mail address then paper proofs will be sent by post) or a link will be provided in the e-mail so that authors can download the files themselves. To ensure a fast publication process of the article, we kindly ask authors to provide us with their proof corrections within two days. Elsevier now provides authors with PDF proofs which can be annotated; for this you will need to download the free Adobe Reader, version 9 (or higher). Instructions on how to annotate PDF files will accompany the proofs (also given online). The exact system requirements are given at the Adobe site.
If you do not wish to use the PDF annotations function, you may list the corrections (including replies to the Query Form) and return them to Elsevier in an e-mail. Please list your corrections quoting line number. If, for any reason, this is not possible, then mark the corrections and any other comments (including replies to the Query Form) on a printout of your proof and scan the pages and return via e-mail. 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. We will do everything possible to get your article published quickly and accurately. 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.

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