



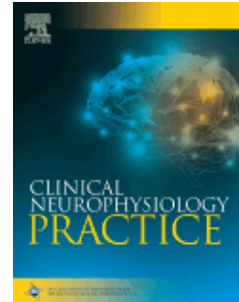
CLINICAL NEUROPHYSIOLOGY PRACTICE

Official Organ of the [International Federation of Clinical Neurophysiology](#).

AUTHOR INFORMATION PACK

TABLE OF CONTENTS

●	Description	p.1
●	Audience	p.1
●	Abstracting and Indexing	p.2
●	Editorial Board	p.2
●	Guide for Authors	p.3



ISSN: 2467-981X

DESCRIPTION

Clinical Neurophysiology Practice (CNP) is a new Open Access journal that focuses on clinical practice issues in clinical neurophysiology including relevant new research, case reports or clinical series, normal values and didactic reviews. It is an official journal of the [International Federation of Clinical Neurophysiology](#) and complements *Clinical Neurophysiology* which focuses on innovative research in the specialty. It has a role in supporting established clinical practice, and an educational role for trainees, technicians and practitioners.

Types of manuscripts for consideration include: educational reviews and expert-consensus clinical practice guidelines, original research papers (including papers reporting normative data), extended case reports, systematic reviews, editorials, and Letters to the Editor.

As a journal devoted to education and evidence-based clinical practice in the specialty, the priorities for *Clinical Neurophysiology Practice* differ from those of our companion [IFCN](#) journal *Clinical Neurophysiology*. Novelty is a critical issue for research-focused journals such as *Clinical Neurophysiology*, but is less important for *Clinical Neurophysiology Practice*. Quality papers may be rejected by research-focused journals because the studies do not report new advances in knowledge or are of low (research) impact, or because studies are deemed incremental, confirmatory, negative or outside journal priorities. However in clinical practice negative studies may be just as important as positive studies, and well-conceived papers reporting negative data or confirmatory results are welcome because clinical advances need confirmation before they are introduced into clinical care. Similarly, case reports can be particularly educational and are welcome. Case reports must have a neurophysiological focus and illustrate the diagnostic process, using figures that are of high quality. These reports are not specifically limited in length, the number of figures or the number of references.

AUDIENCE

Neurologists, clinical neurophysiologists, neuroscientists, neuroimagers, psychiatrists, neuropsychologists

ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)
Google Scholar
EMBASE/Excerpta Medica
Scopus
PubMed Central

EDITORIAL BOARD

Editor-In-Chief

David Burke, Royal Prince Alfred Hospital and Sydney Medical School, The University of Sydney, Sydney, Australia

Associate Editors

Susan Herman, Dept. of Neurology, Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center (BIDMC) and Harvard Medical School, Boston, USA

Josep Valls-Solé, Institute of Neurosciences, Universitat de Barcelona, Barcelona, Spain

Editorial Board Members

Jayant Acharya, Milton S. Hershey Medical Center, Penn State University, Hersey, USA

Luís Caboclo, Dept. of Clinical Neurophysiology, Hospital Israelita Albert Einstein, São Paulo, Brazil

Lilia de la Maza Krzeptowsky, Facultad de Medicina, Hospital Angeles Pedregal, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (UNAM), Mexico city, Mexico

Edvard Ehler, Dept. of Neurology, Regional Hospital, Pardubice, Czech Republic

Andrew Eisen, Dept. of Neurology, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada

Carlos Heise, Dept. of Neurology, University of São Paulo Medical School, São Paulo, Brazil

Ying-Zu Huang, Dept. of Neurology, Chang Gung Memorial Hospital, Taipei, Taiwan

Nick Kane, Grey Walter Dept. of Clinical Neurophysiology, Southmead Hospital, Bristol, UK

Peter Kaplan, Dept. of Neurology, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, USA

Jae-Moon Kim, Dept. of Neurology, Chungnam National University, Daejeon, The Republic of Korea

Letizia Leocani, Dept. of Neurology and Institute of Experimental Neurology-INSPE, University Hospital San Raffaele, Milan, Italy

Mingsheng Liu, Peking Union Medical College Hospital, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences, Beijing, China

Maggie Marsh-Nation, Alpha eLearning Development and Instructional Design, LLC, Kerrville, USA

Janice Massey, Dept. of Neurology, Duke University Medical Center, Durham, USA

Daniel Menkes, William Beaumont School of Medicine, Oakland University, Royal Oak, USA

Valia Rodríguez, Clinical & Applied Neuroscience Division, Cuban Neuroscience Centre, Playa, La Habana, Cuba

Nortina Shahrizaila, Fac. of Medicine, University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Martin Sommer, Dept. of Clinical Neurophysiology, University of Göttingen, Göttingen, Germany

Masahiro Sonoo, Dept. of Neurology, Teikyo University School of Medicine, Itabashi-ku, Tokyo, Japan

Hatice Tankisi, Dept. of Clinical Neurophysiology, Aarhus University Hospital, Aarhus, Denmark

Armando Tello, Dept. de Clinical Neurophysiology, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (UNAM), Colonia Granada, Mexico

Kimberley Whitehead, Dept. of Neuroscience, Physiology & Pharmacology, University College London (UCL), London, UK

GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

INTRODUCTION

Clinical Neurophysiology Practice is a stand-alone Open Access journal devoted to improving education and practice in the specialty. It is a companion journal of *Clinical Neurophysiology*, the official journal of the IFCN. Its focus is on clinical practice issues in clinical neurophysiology, including relevant new research, case reports or clinical series, normal values and didactic reviews. Clarity of methods and careful presentation of techniques and findings are important aspects for manuscripts submitted to *Clinical Neurophysiology Practice* since they determine what clinical best practice is and serve the educational mission of the journal.

Although novelty is more valuable for a research-orientated journal than for a practice-orientated journal, all studies published in *Clinical Neurophysiology Practice* must stand on their own and make a substantial contribution to the literature. Reports on negative studies can be important, but the authors should make it clear in the report why the negative findings are clinically important. Studies in animals are of low priority unless they provide significant new insights into neurophysiological procedures, and the submission letter should indicate why the submission is relevant to the practice of this specialty.

Manuscripts are considered for publication on the understanding that the material has not been previously published, except in abstract form, that it is not simultaneously under consideration by any other journal, and that the text is original. The Editors reserve the prerogative of requiring the original data from the authors to compare with the supplied illustrations or results. If accepted, the manuscript shall not be published elsewhere in the same form, in either the same or another language, without the consent of the authors and Publisher. Along with all Elsevier journals, all submissions are checked using specific software (CrossCheck) to identify if text is similar to text in previous publications by the same or other authors.

Types of Article

The journal welcomes

- Full-length original articles. Methodological/technical reports and studies reporting normative data on healthy subjects are welcome, provided that they represent an advance on current knowledge and particularly if they are likely to change clinical practice. Studies that replicate information in the literature should indicate why it is important to replicate the findings.
- Case reports. The reported cases must be relevant to the practice of clinical neurophysiology and illustrate the diagnostic process, using figures that are of high quality. These reports are not specifically limited in length, the number of figures or the number of references.
- Review articles and updates on how to perform diagnostic procedures and their clinical value are generally by invitation, authored by acknowledged experts in the field, and require a comprehensive and up-to-date survey of a specific area of clinical practice. Unsolicited reviews should be pre-approved by the Editors. For review articles, structuring the abstracts is not needed.
- Systematic reviews and meta-analyses of the evidence for diagnostic and monitoring (and therapeutic) procedures are not categorised as authoritative Reviews and do not require Editorial approval before submission. We treat systematic reviews and meta-analyses as original research reports, and they should conform to the normal manuscript format, including a structured Abstract.
- Letters to the Editor. Letters may be comments on papers published in this journal, but may present original research or raise issues of relevance to clinical practice. There should be no abstract, and the text should be continuous text, with paragraphs but no subsections. Accordingly, subtitles should not be used. Unless authorised by the handling Editor, the word count should be less than 1000 words, with one Figure plus/minus one Tables. The number of References should be limited to 5-10.
- Announcement(s) of appointments or of meetings relevant to readership of the journal.
- Editorials are commissioned by the Editors

While original articles, case reports, systematic reviews and reviews are not limited in length, authors are encouraged to write succinctly, avoid repetitions, jargon, neologisms and abbreviations. In particular, this journal cautions against the use of non-standard abbreviations because they make the text difficult to read and may require the reader to refer back to find the definition. Eliminating all abbreviations does not increase the length of a manuscript significantly.

Authors must adhere to all relevant Journal guidelines on, e.g., authorship, ethics and disclosure of conflicts of interest.

All manuscripts submitted to *Clinical Neurophysiology Practice*, including Letters and Editorials, are subject to peer review and acceptance is never guaranteed. When appropriate, additional review for statistical adequacy may also be obtained. Decisions of the Editors are final.

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](#).

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

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-blind) or the manuscript file (if single-blind). 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. 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').

Contributors

Each author is required to declare his or her individual contribution to the article: all authors must have materially participated in the research and/or article preparation, so roles for all authors should be described. The statement that all authors have approved the final article should be true and included in the disclosure.

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.

Article transfer service

This journal is part of our Article Transfer Service. This means that if the Editor feels your article is more suitable in one of our other participating journals, then you may be asked to consider transferring the article to one of those. If you agree, your article will be transferred automatically on your behalf with no need to reformat. Please note that your article will be reviewed again by the new journal.

[More information](#).

Copyright

Upon acceptance of an article, authors will be asked to complete a 'Journal Publishing Agreement' (for more information on this and copyright, see <https://www.elsevier.com/copyright>). 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.

Permission of the Publisher is required for resale or distribution outside the institution and for all other derivative works, including compilations and translations (please consult <https://www.elsevier.com/permissions>). 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: please consult <https://www.elsevier.com/permissions>.

Author rights

As an author you (or your employer or institution) have certain rights to reuse your work. For more information see <https://www.elsevier.com/copyright>.

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.

Funding body agreements and policies

Elsevier has established a number of agreements with funding bodies which allow authors to comply with their funder's open access policies. Some funding bodies will reimburse the author for the gold open access publication fee. Details of [existing agreements](#) are available online.

After acceptance, open access papers will be published under a noncommercial license. For authors requiring a commercial CC BY license, you can apply after your manuscript is accepted for publication.

Open Access

This is an open access journal: all articles will be immediately and permanently free for everyone to read and download. To provide open access, this journal has an open access fee (also known as an article publishing charge APC) which needs to be paid by the authors or on their behalf e.g. by their research funder or institution. Permitted third party (re)use is defined by the following Creative Commons user licenses (see <https://www.elsevier.com/openaccesslicenses>):

Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs (CC BY-NC-ND)

For non-commercial purposes, lets others distribute and copy the article, and to include in a collective work (such as an anthology), as long as they credit the author(s) and provided they do not alter or modify the article.

Open access publication fee

The open access publication fee for this journal ranges from EURO 500-1,500, excluding taxes dependent on article type. Learn more about Elsevier's pricing policy: <https://www.elsevier.com/openaccesspricing>.

Language (usage and editing services)

Please write your text in good English (American or British usage is accepted, but not a mixture of these). Poor language can be a barrier to acceptance because a publication is of little value if readers cannot understand it. 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 WebShop (<http://webshop.elsevier.com/languageediting/>) or visit our customer support site (<http://service.elsevier.com>) for more information.

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.

PREPARATION

Peer review

This journal operates a single blind review process. All contributions are 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](#).

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.

Methods

This section should provide details of the patient and control subjects where appropriate. There must be a statement indicating Institutional Ethics Committee approval for procedures on human subjects (or animals) and informed consent (usually written) from the subjects. The text should indicate that the studies complied with the 2013 update of the Declaration of Helsinki.

Sufficient detail should be supplied that others can repeat the experiments. For procedures that have been described in full in previous publications, it is appropriate to abbreviate the details of the procedures, provided that appropriate references are given. However readers should not have to refer to these publications to understand what was done.

Details of any statistical analyses should be explained in full.

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.

Structured abstract

A structured abstract, by means of appropriate headings (Objectives, Methods, Results, Conclusions, Significance), should provide the context or background for the research and should state its purpose, basic procedures (selection of study subjects or laboratory animals, observational and analytical methods), main findings (giving specific effect sizes and their statistical significance, if possible), and principal conclusions. It should emphasize new and important aspects of the study or observations.

For review articles, structuring the abstracts is not needed.

Highlights

Highlights are mandatory for this journal. They consist of three (3) bullet points (one sentence each) that convey the core findings of the article and should be submitted as part of the manuscript-file in the online submission system. See <https://www.elsevier.com/highlights> or recent publications in the journal for examples.

The highlights will help the Editors and Reviewers focus on the important issues in the paper – i.e., what is really important in the study. They will help the Editors identify suitable Reviewers. They will help attract readers to the paper.

Keywords

Immediately after the abstract, provide a maximum of 6 keywords, using American 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.

Units

Follow internationally accepted rules and conventions: use the international system of units (SI). If other units are mentioned, please give their equivalent in SI.

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. Colour can enhance the appearance of figures and can make different traces more easy to distinguish. There is no charge for using colour, and Clinical Neurophysiology Practice encourages its use. For further information on the preparation of electronic artwork, please see <https://www.elsevier.com/artworkinstructions>.

Illustration services

[Elsevier's WebShop](#) offers Illustration Services to authors preparing to submit a manuscript but concerned about the quality of the images accompanying their article. Elsevier's expert illustrators can produce scientific, technical and medical-style images, as well as a full range of charts, tables and graphs. Image 'polishing' is also available, where our illustrators take your image(s) and improve them to a professional standard. Please visit the website to find out more.

Figure legends

Ensure that each illustration has a caption. Supply captions separately, not attached to the figure. Ensure that each illustration has a legend. Supply legends together on a separate page, as well as below each figure.

A legend 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

Reference links

Increased discoverability of research and high quality peer review are ensured by online links to the sources cited. In order to allow us to create links to abstracting and indexing services, such as Scopus, CrossRef and PubMed, please ensure that data provided in the references are correct. Please note that incorrect surnames, journal/book titles, publication year and pagination may prevent link creation. When copying references, please be careful as they may already contain errors. Use of the DOI is highly encouraged.

A DOI is guaranteed never to change, so you can use it as a permanent link to any electronic article. An example of a citation using DOI for an article not yet in an issue is: VanDecar J.C., Russo R.M., James D.E., Ambeh W.B., Franke M. (2003). Aseismic continuation of the Lesser Antilles slab beneath northeastern Venezuela. *Journal of Geophysical Research*, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2001JB000884>. Please note the format of such citations should be in the same style as all other references in the paper.

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](#).

Reference formatting

There are no strict requirements on reference formatting at submission. References can be in any style or format as long as the style is consistent. Where applicable, author(s) name(s), journal title/book title, chapter title/article title, year of publication, volume number/book chapter and the article number or pagination must be present. Use of DOI is highly encouraged. The reference style used by the journal will be applied to the accepted article by Elsevier at the proof stage. Note that missing data will be highlighted at proof stage for the author to correct. If you do wish to format the references yourself they should be arranged according to the following examples:

Reference style

Text: All citations in the text should refer to:

1. *Single author:* the author's name (without initials, unless there is ambiguity) and the year of publication;
2. *Two authors:* both authors' names and the year of publication;
3. *Three or more authors:* first author's name followed by 'et al.' and the year of publication.

Citations may be made directly (or parenthetically). Groups of references can be listed either first alphabetically, then chronologically, or vice versa.

Examples: 'as demonstrated (Allan, 2000a, 2000b, 1999; Allan and Jones, 1999).... Or, as demonstrated (Jones, 1999; Allan, 2000)... Kramer et al. (2010) have recently shown ...'

List: References should be arranged first alphabetically and then further sorted chronologically if necessary. More than one reference from the same author(s) in the same year must be identified by the letters 'a', 'b', 'c', etc., placed after the year of publication.

Examples:

Reference to a journal publication:

Van der Geer, J., Hanraads, J.A.J., Lupton, R.A., 2010. The art of writing a scientific article. *J. Sci. Commun.* 163, 51–59. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.Sc.2010.00372>.

Reference to a journal publication with an article number:

Van der Geer, J., Hanraads, J.A.J., Lupton, R.A., 2018. The art of writing a scientific article. *Heliyon.* 19, e00205. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.heliyon.2018.e00205>.

Reference to a book:

Strunk Jr, W., White, E.B., 2000. *The Elements of Style*, fourth ed. Longman, New York.

Reference to a chapter in an edited book:

Mettam, G.R., Adams, L.B., 2009. How to prepare an electronic version of your article, in: Jones, B.S., Smith, R.Z. (Eds.), *Introduction to the Electronic Age*. E-Publishing Inc., New York, pp. 281–304.

Reference to a website:

Cancer Research UK, 1975. Cancer statistics reports for the UK. <http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/aboutcancer/statistics/cancerstatsreport/> (accessed 13 March 2003).

Reference to a dataset:

[dataset] Oguro, M., Imahiro, S., Saito, S., Nakashizuka, T., 2015. Mortality data for Japanese oak wilt disease and surrounding forest compositions. *Mendeley Data*, v1. <https://doi.org/10.17632/xwj98nb39r.1>.

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.

Data visualization

Include interactive data visualizations in your publication and let your readers interact and engage more closely with your research. Follow the instructions [here](#) to find out about available data visualization options and how to include them with your article.

Supplementary material and Appendices

For *Clinical Neurophysiology Practice*, Supplementary Material is published as part of the article, immediately before References, and should be referred to as "Appendix". This keeps the main text separate from issues that may be of interest only to those who wish to replicate the study. Appendices will be reviewed and edited if necessary as part of the article.

3D Neuroimaging of Brain Function

As a journal devoted to the function of the nervous system, *Clinical Neurophysiology Practice* is interested in papers that use imaging techniques provided that the primary aim is to elucidate function. Structural imaging is welcome only when it is a component of multi-modal imaging with other techniques, such as EEG and TMS. You can enrich your online articles by providing 3D neuroimaging data in NIFTI format. This will be visualized for readers using the interactive viewer embedded within your article, and will enable them to: browse through available neuroimaging datasets; zoom, rotate and pan the 3D brain reconstruction; cut through the volume; change opacity and color mapping; switch between 3D and 2D projected views; and download the data. The viewer supports both single (.nii) and dual (.hdr and .img) NIFTI file formats. Recommended size of a single uncompressed dataset is maximum 150 MB. Multiple datasets can be submitted. Each dataset will have to be zipped and uploaded to the online submission system via the '3D neuroimaging data' submission category. Please provide a short informative description for each dataset by filling in the 'Description' field when uploading a dataset. Note: all datasets will be available for downloading from the online article on ScienceDirect. If you have concerns about your data being downloadable, please provide a video instead. For more information see: <https://www.elsevier.com/3DNeuroimaging>.

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](#).

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.

AUTHOR INQUIRIES

Visit the [Elsevier Support Center](#) (support@elsevier.com) 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>