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DESCRIPTION

SCOPE OF THE JOURNAL

Clinical Neurophysiology is dedicated to publishing scholarly reports on the pathophysiology underlying diseases of the peripheral and central nervous system of humans. Reports on clinical trials that use neurophysiological measures as endpoints are encouraged, as are manuscripts on integrated neuroimaging of peripheral and central nervous function including, but not limited to, functional MRI, brain mapping, MEG, EEG, PET, ultrasound, and other neuroimaging modalities. Studies on normal human neurophysiology are welcome, if they are relevant to disease or clinical applications. Studies on animals and technical reports must have clear applicability to human disease. Case reports may be considered (exclusively as Letters-to-the-Editor), if implying substantial advancement of knowledge.

Clinical Neurophysiology covers epilepsy, developmental clinical neurophysiology, psychophysiology and psychopathology, motor control and movement disorders, somatosensory disorders including pain, motor neuron diseases, neuromuscular diseases, neuropathies, sleep and disorders of consciousness, auditory and vestibular disorders, aging, Alzheimer's disease, other dementias, other psychiatric disorders, autonomic disorders, neural plasticity and recovery, intraoperative and ICU monitoring, and therapeutic clinical neurophysiology including non-invasive and invasive brain stimulation.

All studies published in Clinical Neurophysiology must stand on their own and make a substantial contribution to the literature. The journal does not afford a high priority to 'pilot' or 'preliminary' studies or to negative studies that do not advance knowledge.

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AUDIENCE

Neurologists, Clinical Neurophysiologists, Neuroscientists, Neuroimagers, Psychiatrists, Neuropsychologists, Neurosurgeons

See also the BRAND NEW Companion Journal Clinical Neurophysiology Practice

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Neurologists, clinical neurophysiologists, neuroscientists, neuroimagers, psychiatrists, neuropsychologists
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Results should be clear and concise.

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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.

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