CORTEX
A Journal devoted to the Study of the Nervous System and Behavior

AUTHOR INFORMATION PACK

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DESCRIPTION

CORTEX is an international journal devoted to the study of cognition and of the relationship between the nervous system and mental processes, particularly as these are reflected in the behaviour of patients with acquired brain lesions, normal volunteers, children with typical and atypical development, and in the activation of brain regions and systems as recorded by functional neuroimaging techniques. It was founded in 1964 by Ennio De Renzi.

AUDIENCE

Researchers in Neuropsychology, Cognitive Psychology, Cognitive Neuroscience, Behavioural Neurology, Rehabilitation Medicine, Psychiatry, and Social Psychology.

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ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

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To find out more, please visit the Preparation section below.

NEW! Definitions (click here to view the Guidelines). Cortex launched a new section within Cortex Discussion Forum dedicated to Definitions in Neuropsychology. The goal is to try to collect definitions for key neuropsychology terms.

A definition should be different from a brief entry in an encyclopaedia or a very brief review. It is the formal statement of the (functional) meaning of a word, an explicit and strict assertion, with no examples or ambiguous terms, allowing the precise identification of the target clinical picture. It must encompass only that information necessary and sufficient to define each term (e.g., anatomical localisation, ways of assessment, should be mentioned only insofar they add to the definition).

You could see previously published definitions (HERE)

Definitions could be single authored, or written in collaboration. A preliminary draft should be submitted either to the Cortex office (cortex@ed.ac.uk), or to Cortex Managing Editor, Prof. Roberto Cubelli: roberto.cubelli@unitn.it.

When sending a proposal for a definition, a short list of experts should be indicated to start a discussion chaired by the author(s).

Discussion will stop when a consensus has been reached, or when no one has a substantive objection serious enough to keep them from signing off on the agreed definition. All participants in the discussion will be acknowledged at the end of the article. NEW! TOP Guidelines (click here to view the Guidelines). To view an Editorial on the launch of the TOP Guidelines (click here).

NEW! Badges for Open Practices. (click here for more details).

INTRODUCTION

Types of article

NEW! Registered reports (click here for more details). These submissions undergo a two-phase review process in which study rationale and methodology are considered prior to the research being undertaken.

NEW! Clinical Postcards (click here for more details). Very short insights about some patient or condition, descriptions of symptoms rarely or never reported, interesting observations or incipient theories. The ideas may be tentative rather than fleshed out with experimental data and theoretically clad, but they should be novel.

NEW! Behavioural Neurology (click here for more details). These submissions should have some relevance for diagnosis and/or care of patients affected by cognitive and behavioural disorders.

NEW! Exploratory Reports (click here for more details). These studies are inductive/hypothesis-generating, and tend to address relatively open research questions, without strong a priori predictions. Guidelines for their submission can be found here.

NEW! Single case Reports (click here for more details). This section publishes important and novel material using a single case or multiple single cases approach, reporting detailed description of signs and behaviour.
**Research reports** These submissions must report important and novel material. No word or reference limit.

**Reviews** Present a critical appraisal of the literature on a research issue. No word or reference limit.

**Notes** Short reports (up to 3,000 words) presenting new research findings. This word count limit excludes references, figs, tables or supplementary material.

**Clinical Neuroanatomy** (click here for more details) A section for research articles or reviews dedicated to clinical anatomical correlation using imaging.

**Historical papers** (click here for more details) These might be commented translations (or reprinting) of neglected and historical papers or quotations from and/or comments on them.

**Letters** (click here for more details) These are short reports (up to 1,000 words, plus one figure or table and no more than 15 references) with no abstract. These short articles will benefit from a fast track, and, if accepted following the peer-reviewing process, will be published more swiftly than full-blown research papers.

**Editorials** Editorials will be solicited by the Editors. Authors wishing to submit an editorial should first seek the advice of the Editors. An editorial could also be linked to the cover, explaining its relevance to the readers.

**Viewpoints** These are mini-reviews, which discuss a topic raised by a paper published in the same issue of Cortex, to which the viewpoint is associated. Viewpoints are usually, but not exclusively by invitation.

**Commentaries** These submissions may comment, criticize or supplement articles or reports previously published in Cortex. No abstract is required.

**Discussion Forum** (click here for more details) These are organised discussions around a theme of interest for a community of neuropsychologists. The usual format includes a target article, several commentaries, and a rounding off article. Authors wishing to propose a Discussion Forum are invited to peruse those previously published in Cortex, and to contact the Editors.

**Quotes and titbits** (click here for more details) Quotes relevant to neuropsychology. Citations from early literature (translated when necessary) relevant to contemporary topics are welcome. Eligible entries may include also quotes from fiction, like passages from old or modern books or movie screenplays, as well as non-neuroscience disciplines, whereby neuropsychological issues are mentioned appropriately and with some hindsight. Authors who send quotes will be acknowledged with the formula quote proposed by . Ideally quotes should be collated according to a general theme and accompanied by a (very) brief comment underlining their relevance to contemporary issues.

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