DERMATOLOGICA SINICA

AUTHOR INFORMATION PACK

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- Description p.1
- Impact Factor p.1
- Abstracting and Indexing p.1
- Editorial Board p.1
- Guide for Authors p.4

DESCRIPTION

*Dermatologica Sinica* (DSI) is the official peer-reviewed and open access publication of the **Taiwanese Dermatological Association** and **Taiwanese Society for Investigative Dermatology**. It is published quarterly by Elsevier and is indexed in EMBASE, Science Citation Index Expanded (SCIE), Journal Citation Report (JCR), SciSearch, ScienceDirect, and SCOPUS.

*Dermatologica Sinica* aims to publish high quality scientific research in the field of dermatology, with the goal of promoting and disseminating dermatological-related medical science knowledge to improve global health. Articles on clinical, laboratory, educational, and social research in dermatology and other related fields that are of interest to the medical profession are eligible for consideration. Review articles, original articles, brief reports, case reports and correspondence are accepted.

Benefits to authors

We also provide many author benefits, such as free PDFs, a liberal copyright policy, special discounts on Elsevier publications and much more. Please click here for more information on our author services.

IMPACT FACTOR

2016: 0.540 © Thomson Reuters Journal Citation Reports 2017

ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

EMBASE
Scisearch
SIIC Data Bases
ScienceDirect
Scopus
Science Citation Index Expanded
Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)

EDITORIAL BOARD

*Editor-in-Chief*
Chia-Yu Chu, Coll. of Medicine, National Taiwan University, Taipei, Taiwan
Associate Editors

Chien-Ping Chiang, Tri-Service General Hospital, National Defense Medical Center, Taipei, Taiwan
Yu-Huei Huang, Dept. of Dermatology, Chang Gung University, Taoyuan, Taiwan
Cheng-Che E. Lan, Dept. of Dermatology, Kaohsiung Medical University, Kaohsiung, Taiwan
Chih-Hung Lee, Dept. of Dermatology, Kaohsiung Chang Gung Memorial Hospital, Kaohsiung, Taiwan
Yi-Hua Liao, College of Medicine, National Taiwan University, Taipei, Taiwan

Consultant Editors

Basic Science
Shiou-Hwa Jee, Dept. of Dermatology, National Taiwan University, Taipei, Taiwan
Henry Tung-Tien Sun, Dept. of Cell Biology and Medicine, New York University (NYU) School of Medicine, New York, USA
Hsin-Su Yu, Dept. of Dermatology, Kaohsiung Medical University Hospital, Kaohsiung, Taiwan

Medical Dermatology
Howard Maibach, Dept. of Dermatology, University of California at San Francisco (UCSF), San Francisco, USA
Tsun-Fang Tsai, National Taiwan University, Taipei, Taiwan

Dermatologic Surgery
Kuniaki Ohara, Toranomon Hospital, Tokyo, Japan
Ren-Yeu Tsai, Tsai's Hair & Skin Clinic, Taipei, Taiwan

Dermatopathology
Steven D. Billings, Dept. of Anatomical Pathology, Cleveland Clinic, Cleveland, USA
Tseng-tong Kuo, Coll. of Medicine, Chang Gung University, Taipei, Taiwan
Yu-Hung Wu, Dept. of Dermatology, Mackay Memorial Hospital, Taipei, Taiwan

Microbiology
Mark Ming-Long Hsu, Eskin Clinic, Tainan, Taiwan

Genodermatoses
Sheau-Chiou Chao, Dept. of Dermatology, National Cheng Kung University, Tainan, Taiwan
Rudolf Happle, Philipps-Universität Marburg, Marburg, Germany

Epidemiology
Tsu-Yi Chuang, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, USA

Statistical Consultant
Xiao-Hua Andrew Zhou, Dept. of Biostatistics, University of Washington, Washington, USA

International Advisory Board
Masutaka Furue, Dept. of Dermatology, Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan
Mitchel Goldman, Dept. of Medicine, University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA), San Diego, USA
Yasuho Kitajima, Dept. of Dermatology, Gifu University, Gifu, Japan
Johannes Ring, Dept. of Dermatology and Allergology, Technische Universität München, Munich, Germany
Martin Roecken, Dept. of Dermatology, Eberhard-Karls-Universität Tübingen, Tübingen, Germany
Thomas Ruzicka, Klinik und Poliklinik für Dermatologie und Allergologie, Ludwig Maximilian Universität München, Munich, Germany
Shinji Shimada, Faculty of Medicine, University of Yamanashi, Yamanashi, Japan
Hiroshi Shimizu, Dept. of Dermatology, Hokkaido University, Hokkaido, Japan
Yoshiki Tokura, Dept. of Dermatology, Hamamatsu University School of Medicine, Hamamatsu, Japan

Editorial Board
Riichiro Abe, Niigata University, Niigara, Japan
Chung-Hsing Chang, China Medical University Hospital, Taichung, Taiwan
Ying-Jui Chang, Dr. Deung's Skin Clinic, New Taipei, Taiwan
Yun-Ting Chang, National Yang-Ming University, Taipei, Taiwan
Gwo-Shing Chen, National Yang-Ming University, Taipei, Taiwan
Wenchieh Chen, Immunologie-Zentrum Zürich, Zürich, Switzerland
Hsien-Ching Chiu, Dept. of Dermatology, National Taiwan University, Taipei, Taiwan
Wen-Hung Chung, Dept. of Dermatology, Chang Gung University, Taoyuan, Taiwan
Khaled Ezzedine, Université de Bordeaux, Bordeaux, France
Pa-Fan Hsiao, Mackay Memorial Hospital, Taipei, Taiwan
Chieh-Chen Huang, Shin Kong Wu Ho-Su Memorial Hospital, Taipei, Taiwan
Kenji Kabashima, Kyoto University, Kyoto, Japan
Ding-Dar Lee, National Yang-Ming University, Taipei, Taiwan
Woan-Ruoh Lee, Dept. of Dermatology, Taipei Medical University, Taipei, Taiwan
Yu-Yun Lee, National Cheng Kung University, Tainan, Taiwan
Sung-Jan Lin, Dept. of Dermatology, National Taiwan University, Taipei, Taiwan
Yang-Chih Lin, Dept. of Dermatology, Mackay Memorial Hospital, Taipei, Taiwan
Mao-Qiang Man, Dept. of Dermatology, University of California at San Francisco (UCSF), San Francisco, USA
Maja Mockenhaupt, Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg, Freiburg, Germany
Sang Ho Oh, Dept. of Dermatology, Yonsei University, Seoul, The Republic of Korea
I-Hsin Shih, Chang Gung University, Taoyuan, Taiwan
Makoto Sugaya, The University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan
Tien-Yi Tzung, Dr. Tzung Dermatological Clinic, Kaohsiung, Taiwan
Kuo-Hsien Wang, Dr. Wang Skin Clinic, Taipei, Taiwan
Li-Fang Wang, National Taiwan University, Taipei, Taiwan
Wei-Ming Wang, Dept. of Dermatology, National Defense Medical Center, Taipei, Taiwan
Tak-Wah Wong, Dept. of Dermatology, National Cheng Kung University, Tainan, Taiwan
Meng-Tse Wu, Meng Tse Wu Dermatology Clinic, Taichung, Taiwan
Chih-Hsun Yang, Chang Gung University, Taoyuan, Taiwan
Jen-Hung Yang, Tzu Chi University, Hualien, Taiwan
Kuo-Chia Yang, Changhua Christian Hospital, Changhua, Taiwan
GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

INTRODUCTION

The *Dermatologica Sinica (DSI)* is the official peer-reviewed publication of the Taiwanese Dermatological Association and Taiwanese Society for Investigative Dermatology. It is published quarterly by Elsevier and is indexed in EMBASE, Science Citation Index Expanded (SCIE), Journal Citation Report (JCR), SciSearch, ScienceDirect, and SCOPUS.

*Dermatologica Sinica* aims to publish high quality scientific research in the field of dermatology, with the goal of promoting and disseminating dermatological-related medical science knowledge to improve global health. Articles on clinical, laboratory, educational, and social research in dermatology and other related fields that are of interest to the medical profession are eligible for consideration. Review articles, original articles, brief reports, case reports and correspondence are accepted. The Editorial Board requires authors to be in compliance with the Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals (URMs), which are compiled by the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE); current URMs are available at [http://www.icmje.org](http://www.icmje.org). The Guide for Authors will be revised by the Editorial Committee as needed. Authors should consult a recent issue of the journal or visit [http://www.derm-sinica.com](http://www.derm-sinica.com) for the latest version of the instructions. Any manuscript not prepared according to these instructions will be returned immediately to the author(s) without review.

**Categories of Articles**

DSI publishes the following types of articles:

**Review Articles**

This category of article is not subject to the usual peer review and the contributing authors will be invited by the Editors. These should aim to provide the reader with a balanced overview of an important and topical subject in the field, and should be systematic and critical assessments of literature and data sources.

**Format guide**

- Abstract: up to 250 words, unstructured
- Word limit: 3500 words (excluding the abstract and references)
- References: 50 or less
- Tables/Figures: data in the text should not be repeated extensively in the tables or figures

**Original Articles**

These may be randomized trials, intervention studies, studies of screening and diagnostic tests, laboratory and animal studies, cohort studies, cost-effectiveness analyses, case-control studies, and surveys with high response rates, which represent new and significant contributions to the field. Section headings should be: Abstract, Introduction, Methods, Results, Discussion, Acknowledgments (if applicable), References.

**Format guide:**

- Abstract: up to 250 words, structured
- Word limit: 4500 words (excluding the abstract and references).
- References: 50 or less.
- Tables/Figures: Data in the text should not be repeated extensively in tables or figures.

**Brief Reports**

These should clearly and concisely describe clinical or technical notes, preliminary experimental results or instrumentation and analytic techniques. Section headings should be: Abstract, Introduction, Methods, Results, Discussion, Acknowledgments (if applicable), References. The Editors reserve the right to decide what constitutes a Brief Report.

**Format guide:**

- Abstract: up to 100 words, unstructured
Case Reports

These are short discussions of a case or case series with unique features not previously described that make an important teaching point or scientific observation. Section headings should be: Abstract, Introduction, Case Report, Discussion, Acknowledgments (if applicable), References.

Format guide:
- No more than 6 authors.
- Abstract: Up to 100 words, unstructured.
- Word limit: 2000 words (excluding the abstract and references).
- References: 25 or less.
- Tables/Figures: 2 table or figure.

Correspondence

These include short case reports, letters to the Editor, and comments that respond to a recently published article in DSI or address an issue of interest to DSI readers. Replies will be published in the same issue as the letter, and are invited at the discretion of the Editor.

Format guide:
- Begin with "Dear Editor"
- No subheadings.
- Word limit: 750 words
- Tables/Figures: up to 2 tables or figures.
- References: 8 or less.

Language (usage and editing services)

Articles should be written in English, using American English spelling. 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://support.elsevier.com for more information.

Manuscript Submission

Manuscripts and all submission items must be submitted online to DSI through EVISE at https://www.evise.com/profile/api/navigate/null. This site will guide authors stepwise through the submission process. If assistance is required, please refer to the tutorials and/or customer support that are available on the website, or you may contact the Editorial Office. Please do not post, fax or e-mail your manuscripts to the Editorial Office.

Editorial office
Dermatologica Sinica
10F 1, 321 Changchun Road, Jhongshan District
Taipei City 10479, Taiwan (R.O.C.)
E-mail: dermatol.sinica@gmail.com

Supporting documents

Whichever method of submission you choose, please ensure that the following documents are also included. Please note that items 1-4 are required for all manuscripts. Forms for items 1-4 can be downloaded from http://www.derm-sinica.com

Checklist (required)
A completed checklist signed by the first author must be submitted along with the manuscript submission.

Cover Letter (required)
A cover letter should include the following items:
• category of paper
• title of the manuscript
• names (spelled out in full) of all the authors, and the institutions with which they are affiliated
• corresponding author details (name, e-mail, mailing address, telephone and fax numbers)
• a concise description of the manuscript's scientific significance

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

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

Human and animal rights
If the work involves the use of human subjects, the author should ensure that the work described has been carried out in accordance with The Code of Ethics of the World Medical Association (Declaration of Helsinki) for experiments involving humans; Uniform Requirements for manuscripts submitted to Biomedical journals. Authors should include a statement in the manuscript that informed consent was obtained for experimentation with human subjects. The privacy rights of human subjects must always be observed.

All animal experiments should comply with the ARRIVE guidelines and should be carried out in accordance with the U.K. Animals (Scientific Procedures) Act, 1986 and associated guidelines, EU Directive 2010/63/EU for animal experiments, or the National Institutes of Health guide for the care and use of Laboratory animals (NIH Publications No. 8023, revised 1978) and the authors should clearly indicate in the manuscript that such guidelines have been followed.

Ethics Statement
For human or animal experimental investigations, appropriate institutional review board or ethics committee approval is required, and such approval should be stated in the methods section of the manuscript. For those investigators who do not have formal ethics review committees, the principles outlined in the Declaration of Helsinki should be followed (World Medical Association. Declaration of Helsinki: Ethical principles for medical research involving human subjects. Available at: http://www.wma.net/en/30publications/10policies/b3/index.html).

Authorship & Conflicts of Interest Statement (required).
Each author’s contribution to the manuscript should be listed. Any and all potential and actual conflicts of interest should also be listed. Please use the DSI Authorship & Conflicts of Interest Statement form that is provided on the Journal's website at http://www.derm-sinica.com. Your signature and those of ALL your coauthors must be included.

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 conflicts of interest include employment, consultancies, stock ownership, honoraria, paid expert testimony, patent applications/registrations, and grants or other funding. If there are no conflicts of interest then please state this: 'Conflicts of interest: none'. 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 or as part of a published lecture or academic thesis or as an electronic preprint, see 'Multiple, redundant or concurrent publication' section of our ethics policy 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 CrossCheck.

Consolidated Standards of Reporting Trials (CONSORT)
flow chart for randomized controlled trials submitted for publication. (please go to http://www.consort-statement.org for more information). The DSI has adopted the ICMJE proposal that requires, as a condition of consideration for publication of clinical trials, registration in a public trials registry. Further information can be found at http://www.icmje.org.
Copyright Transfer Agreement (required).

In the event that your manuscript is accepted for publication in DSI, you are required to transfer all copyright ownership in and relating to the work to the Taiwanese Dermatological Association. Your signature and those of ALL your coauthors must be included.

Privacy and Confidentiality

Articles where human subjects can be identified in descriptions, photographs or pedigrees must be accompanied by a signed statement of informed consent to publish (in print and online) the descriptions, photographs or pedigrees from each subject who can be identified. Such persons should be shown the manuscript before its submission. Omitting data or making data less specific to de-identify patients is acceptable, but changing any such data is not acceptable.

Reproduction

Where material has been reproduced from other copyrighted sources, the letter(s) of permission from the copyright holder(s) to use the copyrighted sources must be supplied.

Claims of Priority

If claiming that your report is the first of a particular entity, a detailed description must be provided in a separate letter of the search strategy and database(s) used, languages of the literature searched, and whether secondary sources such as bibliographies of published works were searched.

Copyright

Upon acceptance of an article, authors will be asked to complete a 'Journal Publishing Agreement' (see more information on this). 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.

Author rights

As an author you (or your employer or institution) have certain rights to reuse your work. More information.

When the manuscript is accepted for publication, the authors agree to automatic transfer of copyright to Taiwanese Dermatological Association. Published manuscripts become the permanent property of the Taiwanese Dermatological Association and may not be published elsewhere in any form without written permission. All articles published in the Journal are protected by copyright, which covers the exclusive rights to reproduce and distribute the article, as well as translation rights. No DSI article, in part or whole, may be reproduced, stored in any retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, by photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without prior written permission from the Taiwanese Dermatological Association.

This journal has an embargo period of 0 months.

Open Access

This Journal is a peer-reviewed, subsidized open-access journal where Taiwanese Dermatological Association pays for the publishing costs incurred by the Journal. Authors will be charged a publication handling fee. Authors will be charged for color pages and fast review in the print journal if required. Please refer to the "Publication Charges and Reprints" section in the Guide for Authors.

User Rights

All articles published open access will be immediately and permanently free for everyone to read, download, copy and distribute. Permitted reuse is defined by the following user license: 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.

Elsevier supports responsible sharing
Find out how you can share your research published in Elsevier journals.
Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs (CC BY-NC-ND)
For non-commercial purposes, let 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.

Elsevier Publishing Campus
The Elsevier Publishing Campus (www.publishingcampus.com) is an online platform offering free lectures, interactive training and professional advice to support you in publishing your research. The College of Skills training offers modules on how to prepare, write and structure your article and explains how editors will look at your paper when it is submitted for publication. Use these resources, and more, to ensure that your submission will be the best that you can make it.

Submit your article
Please submit your article via EVISE https://www.evise.com/profile/api/navigate/null.

Manuscript Preparation
Text should be typed double-spaced on document size of A4 (297 × 210 mm), with outer margins of 2.5 cm. Each section of the manuscript should begin on a new page. Pages should be numbered consecutively, beginning with the blind title page.

Peer review
This journal operates a double 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.

Blind Title Page
The blind title page should contain the following information (in order, from the top to bottom of the page):
- category of paper
- article title
- declaration of any conflicts of interest (financial and/or non-financial)

Please note that the names of authors and the institutions with which they are affiliated should NOT be present on the title page for the sake of a blinded review process.

Abstracts
Abstracts should be no more than 300 words in length. Abstracts for Original Articles should be structured, with the section headings: Background/Objective(s), Methods, Results, Conclusion. Abstracts for Brief Reports and Case Reports are unstructured, and should be no more than 200 words in length. No abstract is needed for Correspondence. For all article categories, 3-5 relevant keywords (MeSH index terms) should be provided in alphabetical order.

Main Text
The text for Original Articles and Brief Reports should be organized into sections as follows: Introduction, Methods, Results and Discussion. Sections for Case Reports are: Introduction, Case Report, Discussion. Each section should begin on a new page.

For all article categories, 3-5 relevant keywords (MeSH index terms) should be provided in alphabetical order.

Abbreviations
Where a term/definition will be continually referred to, it must be written in full when it first appears in the text, followed by the subsequent abbreviation in parentheses. Thereafter, the abbreviation may be used. Restrict the number of abbreviations to those that are absolutely necessary.

Informed Consent
For investigations of human subjects, state explicitly in the Methods that informed consent was obtained from all participating adult subjects and from parents or legal guardians for minors or incapacitated adults, together with the manner in which informed consent was obtained (i.e., oral or written).
Numbers
Numbers that begin a sentence or those that are less than 10 should be spelled out using letters. Centuries and decades should be spelled out, e.g., the Eighties or nineteenth century. Laboratory parameters, time, temperature, length, area, mass, and volume should be expressed using digits.

Drug Names, Devices and Other Products
Trade names and brand names of drugs, devices and other products may not be used in the article title. The generic term for all drugs, chemicals, devices and other products should be used, unless the specific trade name is directly relevant to the discussion. Generic drug names should appear in lowercase letters in the text. If a specific proprietary drug needs to be identified, the brand name may appear only once in the manuscript in parentheses following the generic name. Manufacturers and their location (city, state, country) should be identified the first time a device or other product used in the study is mentioned.

Statistical Requirements
Statistical analysis is essential for all research papers except Case Reports. Use correct nomenclature of statistical methods (e.g., two sample t test, not unpaired t test). Descriptive statistics should follow the scales used in data description. Inferential statistics are important for interpreting results and should be described in detail. All \( P \) values should be presented to the third decimal place for accuracy. The smallest \( P \) value that should be expressed is \( P < 0.001 \), since additional zeros do not convey useful information; the largest \( P \) value that should be expressed is \( P > 0.99 \).

Personal Communications and Unpublished Data
These sources cannot be included in the references list but may be described in the text. The author(s) must give the full name and highest academic degree of the person, the date of the communication, and indicate whether it was in oral or written (letter, fax, e-mail) form. A signed statement of permission should be included from each person identified as a source of information in a personal communication or as a source for unpublished data.

Acknowledgments
General acknowledgments for consultations, statistical analysis, etc., should be listed concisely at the end of the text, including the names of the individuals who were directly involved. Consent should be obtained from those individuals before their names are listed in this section. All financial and material support for the research and work from internal or external agencies, including commercial companies, should be clearly and completely identified.

Units
Système International (SI) units must be used, with the exception of blood pressure values which are to be reported in mmHg. Please use the metric system for the expression of length, area, mass, and volume. Temperatures are to be given in degrees Celsius.

Gene Nomenclature
Current standard international nomenclature for genes should be adhered to. For human genes, use genetic notation and symbols approved by the HUGO Gene Nomenclature Committee (http://www.genenames.org). You may also refer to the resources available on PubMed at http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/guide/genes-expression. The Human Genome Variation Society has a useful site that provides guidance in naming mutations at http://www.hgvs.org/mutnomen/index.html. In your manuscript, genes should be typed in italic font and include the accession number.

Figures
General Guidelines
The number of figures should be restricted to the minimum necessary to support the textual material.

They should have an informative figure legend and be numbered in the order of their citation in the text. All symbols and abbreviations should be defined in the legend in alphabetical order. Patient identification should be obscured. All lettering should be done professionally and should be in proportion to the drawing, graph or photograph. Photomicrographs must include original magnification and stain. Figure files should be named according to the figure number and format, e.g., "Fig1.tif", "Fig2.jpg".
Formats
Regardless of the application used, 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: Vector drawings. Embed the font or save the text as “graphics”.
- TIFF: Color or grayscale photographs (halftones) — always use a minimum of 300 dpi.
- TIFF: Bitmapped line drawings — use a minimum of 1000 dpi.
- TIFF: Combination of bitmapped line/halftone (color or grayscale) — a minimum of 600 dpi.
- DOC, XLS or PPT: If your electronic artwork is created in any of these Microsoft Office applications, please supply “as is”.

Please do not:
- Supply files that do not meet the resolution requirements detailed above;
- Supply files that are optimized for screen use (such as GIF, BMP, PICT, WPG) as the resolution is too low;
- Submit graphics that are disproportionately large for the content.

A detailed guide on electronic artwork is available at http://www.elsevier.com/artworkinstructions. Please note that the cost of color illustrations will be charged to the author.

Tables
Tables should supplement, not duplicate, the text. They should have a concise table heading, be self-explanatory, and numbered consecutively in the order of their citation in the text. Information requiring explanatory footnotes should be denoted using superscripted lowercase letters (a, b, c, etc.), with the footnotes arranged under the table in alphabetical order. Asterisks (*, **) are used only to indicate the probability level of tests of significance. Abbreviations used in the table must be defined and placed after the footnotes in alphabetical order. If you include a block of data or table from another source, whether published or unpublished, you must acknowledge the original source.

References
Authors are responsible for the accuracy and completeness of their references and for correct in-text citation.

In the Main Text, Tables, Figure Legends
- References should be identified using superscripted numbers, in numerical order.
- References cited in tables or figure legends should be included in sequence at the point where the table or figure is first mentioned in the main text.
- Do not cite abstracts unless they are the only available reference to an important concept.
- Do not cite uncompleted work or work that has not yet been accepted for publication (i.e., "unpublished observation", "personal communication") as references. Also see Section 3.8.

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.

In the References List
- References should be limited to those cited in the text and listed in numerical order, NOT alphabetical order.
- They should include, in order, author names, article title, abbreviated journal name, year, volume and inclusive page numbers. The last names and initials of all the authors up to 6 should be included, but when authors number 7 or more, list the first 3 authors only followed by "et al". Abbreviations for journal names should conform to those used in MEDLINE.
- If citing a website, provide the author information, article title, website address and the date you accessed the information.
- Reference to an article that is in press must state the journal name and, if possible, the year and volume.

Examples of common reference types are given below.

Journal articles

Books

Conference proceedings

Website

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.

File Format

The Editorial and Peer Review Process
As a general rule, the receipt of a manuscript will be acknowledged within 2 weeks of submission, and authors will be provided with a manuscript reference number for future correspondence. If such an acknowledgment is not received in a reasonable period of time, the author should contact the Editorial Office. Submissions are reviewed by the Editorial Office to ensure that it contains all parts. The Editorial Office will not accept a submission if the author has not supplied all the material and documents as outlined in these author instructions.

Manuscripts are then forwarded to the Associate Editors or Editor-in-Chief who makes an initial assessment of the manuscript. If the manuscript does not appear to be of sufficient merit or is not appropriate for the Journal, then the manuscript will be rejected. Rejected manuscripts will not be returned to authors unless requested.

Manuscripts that appear meritorious and appropriate for the Journal are reviewed by at least two Editorial Board members or experts assigned by the Associate Editor. The Editor may seek additional comments from the Consultant Editor or International Board members. The reviewers’ opinions are summarized and forwarded to the Editor-in-Chief for a final decision. Authors will usually be notified within 10 weeks of whether the submitted article is accepted for publication, rejected, or subject to revision before acceptance. However, do note that delays are sometimes unavoidable.

Preparation for Publication
Once a manuscript has been accepted for publication, the authors should submit the electronic files that contain the final version of their manuscript and all signed statements to the Editorial Office via EVISE. The final version should be in MS Word format, with all tables and figure legends as applicable. The figure(s) should be submitted as separate files (JPEG, EPS or TIFF).

Accepted manuscripts are copyedited according to the Journal’s style and the galley proofs in the form of a PDF file are e-mailed by the Publisher to the corresponding author for final approval. Authors are responsible for all statements made in their work, including changes made by the copyeditor.

Proofreading is solely the authors’ responsibility. Note that the Editorial Board reserves the right to make revisions to the manuscript and the Publisher may proceed with the publication of your article if no response from the author(s) is received.

Publication Charges and Reprints
Authors will be charged for the cost of publication and the peer review process at US$70 (NT$2,000) for each accepted manuscript. Authors will also be charged US$80 (NT$2,500) per illustration, figure or table that is in color. For manuscripts that require extensive English editing, authors will be charged for the service. Please note that authors of reviews or accepted original studies are exempt from these editorial and color figure printing fees. This policy is aimed at encouraging more submissions of original studies and will remain unchanged until the next revision of these instructions.

Fast-track review: This is an expedited review process that may be requested by authors for any article type at the time of their first submission. Authors will be charged US$350 (NT$10,000) for the process. Within 3 business days, the associate editors will make an initial assessment of the manuscript and assign appropriate reviewers. Once the reviewers accept the review request, they will send in their comments within 1 week. The Editorial Office will return the decision to authors within 2 days after all the reviewing processes have been completed. There is no guarantee that the article will be accepted. No further fee will be charged for the revised manuscript.
Authors receive an electronic copy of their articles free of charge, which will be sent by the Editorial Office to the corresponding author. Professional paper reprints (which include a cover page for the article) may be ordered at prices based on the cost of production. A reprint order and credit card payment form can be downloaded from http://www.derm-sinica.com/.

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.

Offprints
The corresponding author will be notified and receive a link to the published version of the open access article on ScienceDirect. This link is in the form of an article DOI link which can be shared via email and social networks. For an extra charge, paper offprints can be ordered via the offprint order form which is sent once the article is accepted for publication. Both corresponding and co-authors may order offprints at any time via Elsevier's Webshop. Authors requiring printed copies of multiple articles may use Elsevier Webshop's 'Create Your Own Book' service to collate multiple articles within a single cover.

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 find out when your accepted article will be published.

FORMS
- Checklist
- Authorship & Conflicts of Interest Statement
- Copyright Transfer Agreement
- Image Consent Form