DESCRIPTION

Disability and Health Journal is a scientific, scholarly, and multidisciplinary journal for reporting original contributions that advance knowledge in disability and health. Topics may be related to global health, quality of life, and specific health conditions as they relate to disability. Such contributions include:

- Reports of empirical research on the characteristics of persons with disabilities, environment, health outcomes, and determinants of health
- Reports of empirical research on the systematic or other evidence-based reviews and tightly conceived theoretical interpretations of research literature
- Reports of empirical research on the evaluative research on new interventions, technologies, and programs
- Reports of empirical research on the reports on issues or policies affecting the health and/or quality of life for persons with disabilities, using a scientific base.

Disability and Health Journal describes and analyzes health and health related states using conceptual frameworks, including the international classification of functioning, disability and health. The Journal provides a forum for peer reviewed articles that identify, evaluate and promote existing and emerging models of healthcare delivery and/or health promotion which contribute to the improvements of health across the lifespan.

The Journal focuses on individual health, public health, rehabilitation, health promotion, and community participation (e.g. employment, recreation, personal relationships and access to services).

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INTRODUCTION

Disability and Health Journal is a scientific, scholarly, and multidisciplinary journal for reporting original contributions that advance knowledge in disability and health. Topics may be related to global health, quality of life, and specific health conditions as they relate to disability. Such contributions include reports on:

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- Systematic or other evidence-based reviews and tightly conceived theoretical interpretations of research literature;
- Evaluative research on new interventions, technologies, and programs;
- Issues or policies affecting the health and/or quality of life of disabled people, using a scientific base.

Disability and Health Journal describes and analyzes health and health related states using conceptual frameworks, including the International Classification of Functioning (ICF), and models of disability, including combinations of the social, medical, biopsychosocial, economic, and cultural/identity models of disability. The Journal provides a forum for peer reviewed articles that identify, evaluate and promote existing and emerging models of healthcare delivery and/or health promotion that contribute to the improvements of health across the lifespan.

The Journal focuses on individual health, public health, health promotion, health education, wellness, quality of life, community participation (e.g., employment, recreation, personal relationships and access to services) and tertiary prevention (e.g., rehabilitation, reducing the incidence of secondary conditions).

Types of Articles

Original Research. Original Articles are scientific reports of the results of original epidemiologic (including secondary data analysis) and clinical research, including qualitative studies with rigorous and well-defined methodology. Case Reports are not accepted. The text is limited to 4,000 words (not including abstract, acknowledgments, figure legends, tables, references, and ancillary online-only material), with a structured abstract of 250 words or less (see instructions below for structure), and a maximum of 6 tables and/or figures, and no more than 40 references (unless this is waived by the Editors).

Key elements to include are:

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- Confidence intervals are preferred over p values.
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Presenting the number of articles on a topic or the country of origin is less useful than characterizing the included articles by description of the articles' design rigor or bias related to conclusions, the presence of consensus about a message or information, or areas where rigor is lacking. As an example, we expect scoping reviews to include a critical appraisal of the included sources and then to use this information in data synthesis. Literature or narrative reviews that cite multiple references found through a library search are not considered evidence-based reviews and will not be considered for peer review. Clear definitions and specific criteria for selecting and rating articles are important for the users of the review articles, be they researchers, clinicians, policy-makers, or consumers. DHJO has been overwhelmed with systematic and scoping review submissions of all types, and consequently we have striven to maintain a high level of rigor and evidence base. To provide consistency and to maintain the expectations of our readers, DHJO has developed more specific guidance for authors.

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- Flowchart of search/selection process.
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- Limitations should be noted. Integrity of the methods is important, and in some instances, with good justification, not every element may need to be present.
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Reporting guidance
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