DESCRIPTION

Epilepsy & Behavior Reports (EBR) is a peer-reviewed, scientific publication devoted to the rapid publication of articles on the behavioral aspects of seizures and epilepsy. It is the proud companion title to Epilepsy & Behavior (Steven Schachter, Editor-in-Chief).

EBR places special emphasis on articles that: Provide guidance to clinicians around the world to provide education on best practices and clinical research for global epilepsy management of patients regarding epilepsy and behavior; Report cutting-edge multi-disciplinary science related to seizures and epilepsy (Basic and Translational Science); Educate readers about relevant and practical clinical outcomes in seizures and epilepsy (Outcome Research); Cite important observations that significantly add to previously-reported novel observations, or provide compelling illustrations of important clinical principles related to the care of patients (Case Reports); and Summarize or editorialize the current state of the literature (Reviews, Commentaries, and Editorials).

EBR accepts most types of manuscripts for consideration including original research papers, case reports, case report series, short communications, reviews, letters to the editor, opinions and editorials. Topics considered will be from seizure- and epilepsy-related fields that are of interest to practicing physicians all over the world. Examples of recent topics include epilepsy and autoimmunity, brain function, neurostimulation, status epilepticus, alternative treatment, biomarkers, psychopathology, detection and predictive methods, novel neuroimaging findings, and EEG and video-EEG aspects etc.

Topics are drawn from a variety of fields, including pediatric and adult neurology, neurosurgery, neuropsychiatry, neuropsychology, neurophysiology, neuropharmacology, histopathology and neuroimaging.

All manuscripts submitted are peer reviewed and if accepted for publication, authors are notified of this decision and requested to pay an Article Processing Fee. Following payment of this fee, the article is made universally available to all on www.sciencedirect.com.

The Journal primarily publishes:

Full-Length Research Papers (up to 5000 words, excluding references and up to 6 tables/figures)
Review Articles and Meta-analyses (up to 8000 words, excluding references and up to 10 tables/figures)

Short Communications (up to 2000 words, 20 references, 2 tables/figures)

Editorials (up to 1000 words, 10 references, 1 table/figure).

At the discretion of the accepting Editor-in-Chief, and/or based on reviewer feedback, authors may be allowed flexibility with fewer or more words/graphics than standard guidelines.

**ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING**

Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)
Scopus
PubMed Central

**EDITORIAL BOARD**

*Editor-in-Chief*
William Tatum, Mayo Clinic Hospital Jacksonville Department of Neurology, 4500 San Pablo Rd., 32224-1865, Jacksonville, Florida, United States of America
Semiology and behavioral aspects of seizures, new medical and advanced surgical treatments for epilepsy, EEG and clinical neurophysiological procedures used in epilepsy, Epilepsy surgery

*Associate Editors*
Kurupath Radhakrishnan, Avitis, Department of Neurosciences, Avitis Institute of Medical Sciences, Kerala, India
Epilepsy, EEG and Neuroepidemiology
Jerzy P. Szaflarski, UAB Epilepsy Center, Department of Neurology, Birmingham, Alabama, United States of America
Neuroimaging, Functional MRI, Functional seizures, Functional neurological disorders, PNES/Psychogenic Non-Epileptic Seizures, Quality of life, Language

*Associate Editor Lay Summaries*
Barry Gidal, University of Wisconsin Madison, Madison, Wisconsin, United States of America
Pharmacokinetics, AED pharmacology, Adult Epilepsy

*Content Innovation Editor*
Arthur C. Grant, SUNY Downstate Health Sciences University Department of Neurology, New York, New York, United States of America
Adult epilepsy, Clinical Neurophysiology, EEG, Medication adherence

*Content Acquisition Editor*
Sallie Ann Baxendale, University College London, London, United Kingdom
Memory, Cognitive Function, Neuropsychology, Epilepsy Surgery, Imaging

*Editorial Board*
Betül Baykan, Istanbul University, Fatih, Turkey
Clinical EEG, Epilepsy genetics, Autoimmune epilepsies, Epilepsy treatment options, Comorbidities of epilepsy
Luis Caboclo, Hospital Israelita Albert Einstein, Department of Clinical Neurophysiology, São Paulo, Brazil
ICU EEG, Continuous EEG monitoring, EEG and prognostication, Epileptic encephalopathies
Norman Delanty, Beaumont Hospital, Dublin, Ireland
Epilepsy genetics, Epilepsy genomics, Anti-epileptic drugs, Epilepsy and pregnancy
Frank Drislane, Harvard Medical School Department of Neurology, Charlestown, Massachusetts, United States of America
Status epilepticus, EEG monitoring, Refractory epilepsy
Anteneh M. Feyissa, Mayo Clinic Hospital Jacksonville, Jacksonville, Florida, United States of America
EEG, Clinical Neurophysiology, Epilepsy, Autoimmune Epilepsy, Brain Tumor-Related Epilepsy
Barry Gidal, University of Wisconsin Madison, Madison, Wisconsin, United States of America
Pharmacokinetics, AED pharmacology, Adult Epilepsy
Sanjeet S. Grewal, Mayo Clinic Neurologic Surgery, Jacksonville, Florida, United States of America
Epilepsy, Surgery, Neuromodulation

Cecil Hahn, The Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
Paediatric epilepsy, Neurocritical care, Critical care electroencephalography

Aatif Husain, Duke University Medical Center, Department of Neurology, Durham, North Carolina, United States of America
EEG, Continuous EEG monitoring, Status epilepticus, Refractory epilepsy, Evoked potentials, Neurophysiologic intraoperative monitoring, Polysomnography

Yushi Inoue, NHO Neurological Center Shizuoka Epilepsy, Shizuoka, Japan
Semiology, Treatment, Neuropsychology, Psychosocial issues

Andres Kanner, University of Miami School of Medicine, Miami, Florida, United States of America
Epilepsy surgery, Pharmacology of epilepsy, Psychiatric aspect of epilepsy

Peter W. Kaplan, Johns Hopkins Medicine Department of Neurology and Neurosurgery, Baltimore, Maryland, United States of America
EEG, Coma, Encephalopathy, Nonconvulsive Status

Dorothée G.A. Kastelein-Nolst Trenité, Utrecht University, Utrecht, Netherlands
Photosensitivity, Reflex epilepsy, Pharmacology

Mohamad Zakaria Koubeissi, The George Washington University Department of Neurology, Washington, District of Columbia, United States of America
Epilepsy, Epilepsy Surgery, Deep Brain Stimulation, Language, Memory, Antiepileptic Medications

Christian Lachner, Mayo Clinic Hospital Jacksonville, Jacksonville, Florida, United States of America
Neurocognitive, Neuropsychiatrie, Behavioral manifestations

Erik H. Middlebrooks, Mayo Clinic’s Campus in Florida, Jacksonville, Florida, United States of America
Neuroimaging, Functional MRI, PET Imaging, Neuromodulation

Seyed Mirsattari, Western University, London, Ontario, Canada
Electroencephalography, Epilepsy, Neuroimaging

Filiz Onat, Acibadem M.A. Aydınlar University, Istanbul, Turkey
Epilepsy models, Seizure models, Absence epilepsy, Pharmacotherapy of epilepsy, Antiepileptic agents

Ronald Charles Reed, West Virginia University, Morgantown, West Virginia, United States of America
Anti-seize drug (ASD) pharmacokinetics, Photosensitivity in epilepsy, Anti-epileptic drug (AED) development clinical research, Epilepsy clinical therapeutics

Ivan Rektor, Masaryk University, Brno, Czechia
Epilepsy surgery, Neurostimulation and epilepsy, Epilepsy and cognitive networks

Felix Rosenow, Goethe University Frankfurt, Frankfurt am Main, Germany
Clinical epileptology including epilepsy surgery, Translational epilepsy research, Epilepsy genetics, Autoimmune epilepsies

Guido Rubboli, Epilepsy Hospital Filadelfia, Dianalund, Denmark
Clinical epileptology, clinical neurophysiology of epilepsy, epilepsy surgery, myoclonus, epilepsy syndromes, genotype-phenotype correlations, ESES/CSWS, EEG, polygraphy

Michael Schoenberg, University of South Florida, Tampa, Florida, United States of America
Neuropsychology, Memory, Outcome, Functional neuroanatomy, Deep brain stimulation

Joseph I. Sirven, Mayo Clinic’s Campus in Florida, Jacksonville, Florida, United States of America
Seizures, Epilepsy, Older Adults, Social Media, Outcomes, Public health, Education

Carlo Spagnoli, New Saint Mary Hospital of the Emilia Region, Reggio Emilia, Italy
Neonatal Seizures, Neonatal EEG, Neonatal and Pediatric-onset Epilepsies and Pediatric EEG

Nicola Specchio, Bambino Gesu Pediatric Hospital, Rome, Italy
Pediatrics, Genetics, Neuropsychology, Comorbidities

Steven Parrish Winesett, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida, United States of America
Genetics of epilepsy, Pediatric epilepsy, Pediatric epilepsy comorbidities

Peter Wolf, Epilepsy Hospital Filadelfia, Dianalund, Denmark
Clinical epileptology

Lilly Wong-Kisiel, Mayo Clinic College of Medicine and Science, Rochester, Minnesota, United States of America
Pedicatric epilepsy, Focal cortical dysplasia, Epilepsy surgery

Kristine S. Ziemba, Bayfront Health St. Petersburg, Neurology, Epilepsy Center, Saint Petersburg, Florida, United States of America
Epilepsy, Seizures, Surgery, Psychosocial comorbidities

Honorary Editors

Steven Schachter, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America

Dieter Schmidt, Charite University Hospital Berlin Department of Neurology and Experimental Neurology, Berlin, Germany
INTRODUCTION

Epilepsy & Behavior Reports is an online-only, open access journal devoted to the rapid publication of case reports on the behavioral aspects of seizures and epilepsy. EBR is a peer-reviewed, scientific publication devoted to the rapid publication of articles on the behavioral aspects of seizures and epilepsy. EBR places special emphasis on articles that:

1. Provide guidance to clinicians around the world to provide education on best practices and clinical research for global epilepsy management of patients regarding epilepsy and behavior;
2. Report cutting-edge multi-disciplinary science related to seizures and epilepsy (Basic and Translational Science);
3. Educate readers about relevant and practical clinical outcomes in seizures and epilepsy (Outcome Research);
4. Cite important observations that significantly add to previously-reported novel observations, or provide compelling illustrations of important clinical principles related to the care of patients (Case Reports); and
5. Summarize or editorialize the current state of the literature (Reviews, Commentaries, and Editorials).

i. EBR accepts most types of manuscripts for consideration including original research papers, case reports, case report series, short communications, reviews, letters to the editor, opinions and editorials. Topics considered will be from seizure- and epilepsy-related fields that are of interest to practicing physicians all over the world. Examples of recent topics include epilepsy and autoimmunity, brain function, neurostimulation, status epilepticus, alternative treatment, biomarkers, psychopathology, detection and predictive methods, novel neuroimaging findings, and EEG and video-EEG aspects etc.

ii. Topics are drawn from a variety of fields, including pediatric and adult neurology, neurosurgery, neuropsychiatry, neuropsychology, neurophysiology, neuropharmacology, histopathology and neuroimaging.

iii. All manuscripts submitted are peer reviewed and if accepted for publication, authors are notified of this decision and requested to pay an Article Processing Fee. Following payment of this fee, the article is made universally available to all on www.sciencedirect.com.

Types of article

Full-Length Research Papers (up to 5000 words, excluding references and up to 6 tables/figures)
Review Articles and Meta-analyses (up to 8000 words, excluding references and up to 10 tables/figures)
Short Communications (up to 2000 words, 20 references, 2 tables/figures)
Editorials (up to 1000 words, 10 references, 1 table/figure)
Case reports should be up to 2500 words (excluding references), 25 references, 4 tables and/or figures.

Contact details for submission

Papers should be submitted using the Epilepsy & Behavior Reports online submission system, https://www.editorialmanager.com/EBCR/default.aspx. For questions on the submission or reviewing process, please contact the Editorial Office prior to submission: EBCR@elsevier.com.

Page charges

This title is fully open access and therefore funded not through library subscription payments but through author fees. If you would like your article to be published open access, but you genuinely cannot afford these fees, then individual waiver requests are considered on a case-by-case basis and may be granted in cases of genuine need. Priority for this waiver programme will be given to applications by authors from countries eligible for the Research4Life programme. See http://www.research4life.org/institutions.html

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Ethics in publishing

Please see our information on Ethics in publishing.

Studies in humans and animals

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. The manuscript should be in line with the
Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals and aim for the inclusion of representative human populations (sex, age and ethnicity) as per those recommendations. The terms sex and gender should be used correctly.

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. The sex of animals must be indicated, and where appropriate, the influence (or association) of sex on the results of the study.

**Informed consent and patient details**

Studies on patients or volunteers require ethics committee approval and informed consent, which should be documented in the paper. Appropriate consents, permissions and releases must be obtained where an author wishes to include case details or other personal information or images of patients and any other individuals in an Elsevier publication. Written consents must be retained by the author but copies should not be provided to the journal. Only if specifically requested by the journal in exceptional circumstances (for example if a legal issue arises) the author must provide copies of the consents or evidence that such consents have been obtained. For more information, please review the Elsevier Policy on the Use of Images or Personal Information of Patients or other Individuals. Unless you have written permission from the patient (or, where applicable, the next of kin), the personal details of any patient included in any part of the article and in any supplementary materials (including all illustrations and videos) must be removed before submission.

**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 anonymized) or the manuscript file (if single anonymized). If there are no interests to declare then please state this: 'Declarations of interest: none'. 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.

**Preprints**

Please note that preprints can be shared anywhere at any time, in line with Elsevier's sharing policy. Sharing your preprints e.g. on a preprint server will not count as prior publication (see 'Multiple, redundant or concurrent publication' for more information).

**Use of inclusive language**

Inclusive language acknowledges diversity, conveys respect to all people, is sensitive to differences, and promotes equal opportunities. Content should make no assumptions about the beliefs or commitments of any reader; contain nothing which might imply that one individual is superior to another on the grounds of age, gender, race, ethnicity, culture, sexual orientation, disability or health condition; and use inclusive language throughout. Authors should ensure that writing is free from bias, stereotypes, slang, reference to dominant culture and/or cultural assumptions. We advise to seek gender neutrality by using plural nouns ("clinicians, patients/clients") as default/wherever possible to avoid using "he, she," or "he/she." We recommend avoiding the use of descriptors that refer to
personal attributes such as age, gender, race, ethnicity, culture, sexual orientation, disability or health condition unless they are relevant and valid. These guidelines are meant as a point of reference to help identify appropriate language but are by no means exhaustive or definitive.

**Author contributions**
For transparency, we encourage authors to submit an author statement file outlining their individual contributions to the paper using the relevant CRediT roles: Conceptualization; Data curation; Formal analysis; Funding acquisition; Investigation; Methodology; Project administration; Resources; Software; Supervision; Validation; Visualization; Roles/Writing - original draft; Writing - review & editing. Authorship statements should be formatted with the names of authors first and CRediT role(s) following. More details and an example

**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.

**Copyright**
Upon acceptance of an article, authors will be asked to complete a 'License Agreement' (see more information on this). Permitted third party reuse of open access articles is determined by the author's choice of user license.

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

*Elsevier supports responsible sharing*
Find out how you can share your research published in Elsevier journals.

**Retained author rights**
As an author you (or your employer or institution) retain certain rights, including copyright; for details you are referred to: https://www.elsevier.com/OAauthoragreement

**Open access**
Please visit our Open Access page for more information.

*Elsevier Researcher Academy*
Researcher Academy is a free e-learning platform designed to support early and mid-career researchers throughout their research journey. The "Learn" environment at Researcher Academy offers several interactive modules, webinars, downloadable guides and resources to guide you through the process of writing for research and going through peer review. Feel free to use these free resources to improve your submission and navigate the publication process with ease.

**Language (usage and editing services)**
Please write your text in good English (American or British usage is accepted, but not a mixture of these). 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 Author Services.

**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.
Referees
Please submit the names and institutional e-mail addresses of several potential referees. For more details, visit our Support site. Note that the editor retains the sole right to decide whether or not the suggested reviewers are used.

PREPARATION

Peer review
This journal operates a single anonymized review process. All contributions will be initially assessed by the editor for suitability for the journal. Papers deemed suitable are then typically sent to a minimum of one independent expert reviewer 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. Editors are not involved in decisions about papers which they have written themselves or have been written by family members or colleagues or which relate to products or services in which the editor has an interest. Any such submission is subject to all of the journal's usual procedures, with peer review handled independently of the relevant editor and their research groups. 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.

Material and methods
Provide sufficient details to allow the work to be reproduced by an independent researcher. Methods that are already published should be summarized, and indicated by a reference. If quoting directly from a previously published method, use quotation marks and also cite the source. Any modifications to existing methods should also be described.

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.

Highlights

Highlights are mandatory for this journal as they help increase the discoverability of your article via search engines. They consist of a short collection of bullet points that capture the novel results of your research as well as new methods that were used during the study (if any). Please have a look at the examples here: example Highlights.

Highlights should be submitted in a separate editable file in the online submission system. Please use 'Highlights' in the file name and include 3 to 5 bullet points (maximum 85 characters, including spaces, per bullet point).

Abstract

**A concise and factual abstract is required.** The abstract should state briefly the purpose of the research, the principal results and major conclusions. An abstract is often presented separately from the article, so it must be able to stand alone. For this reason, References should be avoided, but if essential, then cite the author(s) and year(s). Also, non-standard or uncommon abbreviations should be avoided, but if essential they must be defined at their first mention in the abstract itself. **Please ensure that the abstract is unstructured without any headings within it.**

Graphical abstract

Although a graphical abstract is optional, its use is encouraged as it draws more attention to the online article. The graphical abstract should summarize the contents of the article in a concise, pictorial form designed to capture the attention of a wide readership. Graphical abstracts should be submitted as a separate file in the online submission system. Image size: Please provide an image with a minimum of 531 × 1328 pixels (h × w) or proportionally more. The image should be readable at a size of 5 × 13 cm using a regular screen resolution of 96 dpi. Preferred file types: TIFF, EPS, PDF or MS Office files. You can view Example Graphical Abstracts on our information site. Authors can make use of Elsevier's Illustration Services to ensure the best presentation of their images and in accordance with all technical requirements.

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.

Abbreviations

Define abbreviations that are not standard in this field in a footnote to be placed on the first page of the article. Such abbreviations that are unavoidable in the abstract must be defined at their first mention there, as well as in the footnote. Ensure consistency of abbreviations throughout the article.
Acknowledgements
Collate acknowledgements in a separate section at the end of the article before the references and do not, therefore, include them on the title page, as a footnote to the title or otherwise. List here those individuals who provided help during the research (e.g., providing language help, writing assistance or proof reading the article, etc.).

Math formulae
Please submit math equations as editable text and not as images. Present simple formulae in line with normal text where possible and use the solidus (/) instead of a horizontal line for small fractional terms, e.g., X/Y. In principle, variables are to be presented in italics. Powers of e are often more conveniently denoted by exp. Number consecutively any equations that have to be displayed separately from the text (if referred to explicitly in the text).

Footnotes
Footnotes should be used sparingly. Number them consecutively throughout the article. Many word processors can build footnotes into the text, and this feature may be used. Otherwise, please indicate the position of footnotes in the text and list the footnotes themselves separately at the end of the article. Do not include footnotes in the Reference list.

Artwork
Electronic artwork
General points
- Make sure you use uniform lettering and sizing of your original artwork.
- Save text in illustrations as ‘graphics’ or enclose the font.
- Only use the following fonts in your illustrations: Arial, Courier, Times, Symbol.
- Number the illustrations according to their sequence in the text.
- Use a logical naming convention for your artwork files.
- Provide captions to illustrations separately.
- Submit each figure as a separate file.

A detailed guide on electronic artwork is available on our website: https://www.elsevier.com/artworkinstructions

You are urged to visit this site; some excerpts from the detailed information are given here.

Formats
Regardless of the application used, when your electronic artwork is finalised, 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: Combinations bitmapped line/halftone (color or grayscale): a minimum of 500 dpi is required.

If your electronic artwork is created in a Microsoft Office application (Word, PowerPoint, Excel) then please supply ‘as is’.

Please do not:
- Supply files that are optimised for screen use (e.g., GIF, BMP, PICT, WPG); the resolution is too low;
- Supply files that are too low in resolution;
- Submit graphics that are disproportionately large for the content.

Color artwork
Please make sure that artwork files are in an acceptable format (TIFF, EPS or MS Office files) and with the correct resolution. If, together with your accepted article, you submit usable color figures then Elsevier will ensure, at no additional charge, that these figures will appear in color on the Web (e.g., ScienceDirect and other sites). For further information on the preparation of electronic artwork, please see https://www.elsevier.com/artworkinstructions.

Figure captions
Ensure that each illustration has a caption. Supply captions separately, not attached to the figure. A caption 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**

*Citation in text*

Please ensure that every reference cited in the text is also present in the reference list (and vice versa). Any references cited in the abstract must be given in full. Unpublished results and personal communications are not recommended in the reference list, but may be mentioned in the text. If these references are included in the reference list they should follow the standard reference style of the journal and should include a substitution of the publication date with either 'Unpublished results' or 'Personal communication'. Citation of a reference as 'in press' implies that the item has been accepted for publication.

*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.

Users of Mendeley Desktop can easily install the reference style for this journal by clicking the following link:


When preparing your manuscript, you will then be able to select this style using the Mendeley plug-ins for Microsoft Word or LibreOffice.

*Reference style*

References should be cited in the text by numbers in brackets, in order of appearance and follow the Vancouver Style ( [http://www.library.uwa.edu.au/guides/citingsources/vancouver.html](http://www.library.uwa.edu.au/guides/citingsources/vancouver.html) ). Only articles that have been published or are in press should be included in the references. Authors are responsible for the accuracy of references. Unpublished results or personal communications should be cited as such in the text. Please note the following examples:


Reference style

Text: Indicate references by number(s) in square brackets in line with the text. The actual authors can be referred to, but the reference number(s) must always be given.

List: Number the references (numbers in square brackets) in the list in the order in which they appear in the text.

Examples:
Reference to a journal publication:

Reference to a journal publication with an article number:

Reference to a book:

Reference to a chapter in an edited book:

Reference to a website:

Reference to a dataset:

Note shortened form for last page number. e.g., 51–9, and that for more than 6 authors the first 6 should be listed followed by 'et al.' For further details you are referred to 'Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts submitted to Biomedical Journals' (J Am Med Assoc 1997;277:927–34) (see also Samples of Formatted References).

Journal abbreviations source

Journal names should be abbreviated according to the List of Title Word Abbreviations.

Video data

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 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 files in one of our recommended file formats with a preferred maximum size of 50 MB. Video and animation files supplied will be published online in the electronic version of your article in Elsevier Web products, including ScienceDirect: http://www.sciencedirect.com. 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 at https://www.elsevier.com/artworkinstructions.

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

Supplementary material such as applications, images and sound clips, can be published with your article to enhance it. Submitted supplementary items are published exactly as they are received (Excel or PowerPoint files will appear as such online). Please submit your material together with the article and supply a concise, descriptive caption for each supplementary file. If you wish to make changes to
supplementary material during any stage of the process, please make sure to provide an updated file. Do not annotate any corrections on a previous version. Please switch off the 'Track Changes' option in Microsoft Office files as these will appear in the published version.

**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.

**Submission checklist**

The following list will be useful during the final checking of an article prior to sending it to the journal for review. Please consult this Guide for Authors for further details of any item.

**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
- Telephone and fax numbers

All necessary files have been uploaded, and contain:
- Keywords
- All figure captions
- All tables (including title, description, footnotes)

Further considerations
• Manuscript has been 'spell-checked' and 'grammar-checked'
• References are in the correct format for this journal
• 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 Web)
• Color figures are clearly marked as being intended for color reproduction on the Web (free of charge)
For any further information please visit our customer support site at https://service.elsevier.com.

AFTER ACCEPTANCE

Online proof correction
To ensure a fast publication process of the article, we kindly ask authors to provide us with their proof corrections within two days. 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 Author Services.

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 check the status of your submitted article or find out when your accepted article will be published.

© Copyright 2018 Elsevier | https://www.elsevier.com