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DESCRIPTION

The journal publishes research articles, review articles and scientific commentaries on all aspects of the pharmaceutical sciences with emphasis on conceptual novelty and scientific quality. The Editors welcome articles in this multidisciplinary field, with a focus on topics relevant for drug discovery and development.

More specifically, the Journal publishes reports on medicinal chemistry, pharmacology, drug absorption and metabolism, pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics, pharmaceutical and biomedical analysis, drug delivery (including gene delivery), drug targeting, pharmaceutical technology, pharmaceutical biotechnology and clinical drug evaluation. The journal will typically not give priority to manuscripts focusing primarily on organic synthesis, natural products, adaptation of analytical approaches, or discussions pertaining to drug policy making.

Scientific commentaries and review articles are generally by invitation only or by consent of the Editors. Proceedings of scientific meetings may be published as special issues or supplements to the Journal.

Manuscripts submitted to the Journal are only accepted on the understanding that (a) they are subject to editorial review (generally by two independent reviewers); (b) they have not been, and will not be, published in whole or in part in any other journal; (c) the recommendations of the most recent version of the Declaration of Helsinki, for humans, and the European Community guidelines as accepted principles for the use of experimental animals have been adhered to.

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AUDIENCE

Pharmaceutical and Biopharmaceutical Scientists, Medicinal Chemists, Pharmacologists, Analytical Chemists, Clinical Pharmacologists, Pharmaceutical Engineers
IMPACT FACTOR

2018: 3.532 © Clarivate Analytics Journal Citation Reports 2019

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BIOSIS Citation Index
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Chemical Abstracts
Current Contents - Life Sciences
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International Pharmaceutical Abstracts
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GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

INTRODUCTION
Manuscripts submitted to the journal are accepted on the understanding that: (1) they are subject to editorial review, (2) they have not been and will not be published in whole or in part in any other journal and (3) the recommendations of the most recent version of the Declaration of Helsinki, for humans, and the European Community guidelines as accepted principles for the use of experimental animals, have been adhered to. The European Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences will, therefore, only consider manuscripts that describe experiments which have been carried out under approval of an institutional or local ethics committee.

**Types of Paper**

**Research articles**

The European Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences publishes research articles in the multidisciplinary field of pharmaceutical sciences, with a focus on topics relevant for drug discovery and development.

More specifically, the Journal publishes reports on medicinal chemistry, pharmacology, drug absorption and metabolism, pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics, pharmaceutical and biomedical analysis, drug delivery (including gene delivery), drug targeting, pharmaceutical technology, pharmaceutical biotechnology and clinical drug evaluation.

The journal will typically not give priority to manuscripts focusing primarily on organic synthesis, natural products, adaptation of analytical approaches, or discussions pertaining to drug policy making.

Important other criteria for manuscript acceptance are conceptual novelty, scientific rigorousness of the experiments, relevance for a broad readership beyond the specific topic of the manuscript, and adherence to high ethics standards of experimentation. Research articles should comply with the format requirements set forth in the section “Article Structure below”.

**Review articles**

The manuscript of a review article should be arranged as described for research articles but according to the following sections: title page, abstract and keywords (indexing terms, normally 3-6 items), Introduction, Specific sections determined by the author, Conclusions, Acknowledgements, References, Figure legends and Figures, Tables. Sections ranging from the Introduction to the Conclusions should be numbered. Subdivisions within a section should also be numbered within that section: 2.1., 2.2., 2.3. etc. All pages should be numbered consecutively, the title page being p.1.

**Commentaries and Mini-reviews**

One page suggestions for comprehensive reviews, commentaries or mini-reviews should be sent to the Editor-in-Chief at ejps@sdu.dk for consideration. Please see detailed information on commentaries and mini-reviews below.

**Commentaries (Guidance)**

The definition of a Commentary for EJPS is three-fold. Firstly, it can be an argued piece of provocative scientific writing purporting to take a balanced position on a controversial pharmaceutical science topic. A second option is for the author to approach the topic from a particular viewpoint on one side of an argument. A third option is to provide a topical update on a hot topic in Pharmaceutical Sciences and this can be more informative than controversial.

Commentaries will be commissioned by the editors in advance or invited from non-commissioned authors if they wish to initially submit a one page summary of the intended Commentary to the editors in advance. All manuscripts will be assessed by 2-3 independent referees.
The journal is looking for stimulating and provoking essays, with referenced material, but without an extensive reference list. Commentaries can contain one summary figure and/or table and should have no more than 30 references to preferably recent peer-reviewed material. The word count should be approximately 2,000 words maximum.

The commentary should have a short abstract summary of 150 to 200 words and 4-5 key words should be included. The text should be broken down into 4-5 numbered sections beginning with an Introduction and ending with a Conclusions section. A model of the structures is to be found in Eur. Pharm. Sci. 19, 1-11 by R.D. Combes.

**Mini-review (Guidance)**

Mini-reviews are thought provoking reviews of contemporary pharmaceutical research. Themes are as described in the Scope of the Journal section.

Mini-reviews will usually be commissioned by the editors in advance, but contributions are invited from non-commissioned authors if they wish to initially submit a one page summary of the intended review to the editors in advance. All manuscripts will be assessed by 2-3 independent referees.

The structure of the mini-review is as follows: a title page followed by a 200-300 word abstract with 4-5 key words. The text is then divided into numbered sections finishing with a Summary section. References should be kept to a maximum of 60 and should be mostly to recent peer-reviewed material. There is a combined maximum of 5 figures / tables. Authors are encouraged to submit their original unpublished work as part of the review if appropriate. The total length of the review should be a maximum of 4,000 words.

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You can use this list to carry out a final check of your submission before you send it to the journal for review. Please check the relevant section in this Guide for Authors for more details.

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**BEFORE YOU BEGIN**

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**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

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**Additional Information**

*Editorial review:* All manuscripts are generally submitted to 2-3 reviewers who are selected for their ability to evaluate the work. Supplementary material may be included to facilitate the review process. Authors may request that certain reviewers should not be chosen, but should then also explain why. Members of the editorial board will usually be called upon for advice when there is disagreement among the reviewers or between reviewers and authors, or when the editors feel that the manuscript has not received adequate consideration by the reviewers.

Please submit, with the manuscript, the names, postal addresses and e-mail addresses of at least four potential reviewers. Good suggestions lead to faster processing of your paper. Please note: Reviewers who do not have an institutional e-mail address will only be considered if their affiliations are given and can be verified. Please ensure that the e-mail addresses are current. International reviewers who have recently published in the appropriate field should be nominated, and their areas of expertise must be stated clearly. Note that the editor retains the sole right to decide whether or not the suggested reviewers are contacted. To aid the editorial process when suggested reviewers are not chosen or decline to review, ensure that the classifications chosen are as detailed as possible. It is not sufficient to select e.g. 'analytical chemistry' or 'physical pharmacy and pharmaceutical technology'.

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**PREPARATION**

*Peer review*

This journal operates a single blind 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 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.

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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.

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*LaTeX*

You are recommended to use the Elsevier article class elsarticle.cls to prepare your manuscript and BibTeX to generate your bibliography. Our LaTeX site has detailed submission instructions, templates and other information.
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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.
Text, tables and figures must show minimal overlap, and must be internally consistent.

**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.
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**Highlights**
Highlights are optional yet highly encouraged for this journal, as they 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
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Graphical abstract
A Graphical abstract is mandatory for this journal. It should summarize the contents of the article in a concise, pictorial form designed to capture the attention of a wide readership online. Authors must provide images that clearly represent the work described in the article. 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, but should be readable on screen at a size of 200 × 500 pixels (at 96 dpi this corresponds to 5 × 13 cm). Bear in mind readability after reduction, especially if using one of the figures from the article itself. Preferred file types: TIFF, EPS, PDF or MS Office files. See https://www.elsevier.com/graphicalabstracts for examples.

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
Abbreviations are a hindrance for the reader. Use as few abbreviations as possible and write out names of compounds, receptors, etc., in full throughout the text of the manuscript, with the exceptions given below. Unnecessary and nonsense abbreviations are not allowed. Generic names should not be abbreviated. As an example, AMP, HAL, HIST, RAMH, TAM, SST, for amphetamine, haloperidol, histamine, (R)-α -methylhistamine, tamoxifen, somatostatin, are not accepted. Abbreviations which have come to replace the full term (e.g., GABA, DOPA, PDGF, 5-HT, for Υ -aminobutyric acid, 3,4- dihydroxyphenylalanine, PDGF, 5-hydroxytryptamine) may be used, provided the term is spelled out in the abstract and in the body of the manuscript the first time the abbreviation is used. Unwieldy chemical names may be abbreviated. As an example, 8-OH-DPAT, DOI, DTG, BAPTA, for 8-hydroxy-2-(di-n-propylamino)tetralin, 1-(2,5-dimethoxy-4-iodophenyl)-2-aminopropane, 1,3-di(2-tolyl)-guanidine, 1,2-bis(o-aminophenoxy)ethane-N,N,N',N'-tetraacetic acid, are acceptable; however, the full chemical name should be given once in the body of the manuscript and in the abstract, followed in both cases by the abbreviation. Code names may be used, but the full chemical name should be given in the text and in the abstract. Authors not conforming to these demands may have their manuscripts returned for correction with delayed publication as a result. Some abbreviations may be used without definition:

1 ADP, CDP, GDP, IDP5'-pyrophosphates of adenosine UDPcystidine, guanosine, inosine, uridine AMP etc.adenosine 5'-monophosphate etc. ADP etc.adenosine 5'-diphosphate etc. ATP etc.adenosine 5'-triphosphate etc. CM-cellulosecarboxymethylcellulose CoA and acetyl-CoAcoenzyme A and its acyl derivatives DEAE-celluloseO-(diethylaminoethyl)-cellulose DNAdeoxyribonucleic acid EGTAethylene glycol-bis(β-aminoethyl ether)N,N,N',N'-tetraacetic acid FADflavin-adenine dinucleotide FMNflavin mononucleotide GSH, GSSGglutathione, reduced and oxidized Hepes4-(2-hydroxyethyl)-1-piperazine-ethanesulfonic acid NADnicotinamide-adenine dinucleotide NADPnicotinamide-adenine dinucleotide phosphate NMNNicotinamide mononucleotide Pii, PPorthophosphate, pyrophosphate RNArribonucleic acid Tris2-amino-2-hydroxymethylpropane-1,3-diol

Two alternative conventions are currently in use in some cases. For example, for the phosphoinositides there are both the abbreviations recommended by the IUPAC-IUB and those of the Chilton Convention (e.g., PtdIns(4,5)P2 vs. PIP 2 for phosphatidylinositol 4,5-biphosphate). The journal will accept either of these forms but not their combination.

Abbreviations of units of measurements and other terms are as follows:
Units of mass

1 kilogram = kg gram = g milligram = mg microgram = μg nanogram = ng mole (gram-molecule) = mol millimole = mmol micromole = μmol nanomole = nmol picomole = pmol femtomole = fmol equivalent = eq

Units of time

1 hour = h minute = min second = s millisecond = ms microsecond = μs

Units of volume

1 litre = l millilitre = ml microlitre = μl

Units of length

1 metre = m centimetre = cm millimetre = mm micrometre = μm nanometre = nm

Units of concentration

1 molar (mol/l) = M millimolar = mM micromolar = μM nanomolar = nM picomolar = pM

Units of heat, energy, electricity

1 joule = J degree Celsius (centigrade) = °C coulomb = C ampere = A volt = V ohm = Ω siemens = S

Units of radiation

1 curie = Ci counts per minute = cpm disintegrations per minute = dpm becquerel = Bq

Miscellaneous

1 gravity = g dissociation constant = K_d median doses = LD_{50}, ED_{50} probability = P routes of drug administration = i.v., i.p., s.c., i.m. square centimetre = cm^2 standard deviation = S.D. standard error of the mean = S.E.M. Svedberg unit of sedimentation coefficient = S Hill coefficient = n_H


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. lab technicians, statisticians, colleagues providing help preparing the manuscript).

Formatting of funding sources

List funding sources in this standard way to facilitate compliance to funder’s requirements:

Funding: This work was supported by the National Institutes of Health [grant numbers xxxx, yyyy]; the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Seattle, WA [grant number zzzz]; and the United States Institutes of Peace [grant number aaaa].

It is not necessary to include detailed descriptions on the program or type of grants and awards. When funding is from a block grant or other resources available to a university, college, or other research institution, submit the name of the institute or organization that provided the funding.
If no funding has been provided for the research, please include the following sentence:

This research did not receive any specific grant from funding agencies in the public, commercial, or not-for-profit sectors.

**Nomenclature and Units**

Only generic and chemical names of drugs should be used, although a proprietary equivalent may be indicated once, in parentheses. *Pharmacological and Chemical Synonyms*, E.E.J. Marler, 9th edn. (Elsevier, Amsterdam, 1990) may be consulted.

The nomenclature of chemical substances should be consistent, clear and unambiguous, and should conform to the usage of the American Chemical Society and the convention recommended by the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC). When in doubt, writers should consult the indexes of *Chemical Abstracts*; the various reports and pamphlets of the American Chemical Society Committee on Nomenclature, Spelling and Pronunciation; and from the International Union of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology (IUBMB): *Biochemical Nomenclature and Related Documents* (Portland Press, London).

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