EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES
Official Journal of the European Federation for Pharmaceutical Sciences (EUFEPS)

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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

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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are accepted on the understanding that: (1) they are subject to editorial review, (2) they have not been and will not be published in whole or in part in any other journal and (3) the recommendations of the most recent version of the Declaration of Helsinki, for humans, and the European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 a 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. J. 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.

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**Introduction**
State the objectives of the work and provide an adequate background, avoiding a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results.

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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.

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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.

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Some abbreviations may be used without definition:

1 ADP, CDP, GDP, IDP5'-pyrophosphates of adenosine UDPcytidine, guanosine, inosine, uridine AMP etc.adenosine 5'-monophosphate etc. ADP etc.adenosine 5'-diphosphate etc. ATP etc.adenosine 5'-triphosphate etc. CM-cellulose carboxymethylcellulose CoA and acetyl-CoAcoenzyme A and its acyl derivatives DEAE-celluloseO-(diethylaminoethyl)-cellulose DNAdeoxyribonucleic acid EGTAethylene glycol-bis(β-aminoethy ether)N,N,N',N'-tetraacetic acid FADflavin-adenine dinucleotide FMNflavin mononucleotide GSH, GSSGglutathione, reduced and oxidized Hepes4-(2-hydroxyethyl)-1-piperazine-ethanesulphonic acid NADnicotinamide-adenine dinucleotide NADPnicotinamide-adenine dinucleotide phosphate NMNnicotinamide mononucleotide P3, PP3orthophosphate, 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 nanomol 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 KD median doses LD50, ED50 probability P routes of drug administration i.v., i.p., s.c., i.m. square centimetre cm² standard deviation S.D. standard error of the mean S.E.M. Svedberg unit of sedimentation coefficient S Hill coefficient nH

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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).

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