DESCRIPTION

The Hong Kong Journal of Occupational Therapy (HKJOT) is the official peer-reviewed publication of the Hong Kong Occupational Therapy Association. It is published twice a year by Elsevier.

The Journal’s aims are to promote the development of theory and practice in occupational therapy (OT), and facilitate documentation and communication among educators, researchers and practitioners. The Journal also works to advance availability, use, support and excellence of OT on behalf of the Association to the public, and maintain professional standards to promote better understanding of OT.

The HKJOT welcomes papers that are important and lead to an impact on the OT profession, of the following types: Review articles—systematic reviews or meta-analyses of new or updated assessments and interventions in OT. Research papers—studies about OT instrument development and testing, surveillances of occupational dysfunction, OT student and graduate opinion surveys, efficacy and effectiveness of OT interventions in the form of preliminary single group studies to multicentre randomized controlled trials, and basic science research. Case reports—creative designs of assistive devices to innovative and new treatments of rare dysfunctions with detailed documentation. Discussion—on contemporary professional and research issues in OT, new concepts, theories and models of OT frameworks, and cultural dialogue on the applications of OT particularly in the Asian context. May also include discussions of professional, political, ethical or social issues that impact clients' welfare, and the role and practice of OT in Hong Kong, Mainland China and other countries in Asia-Pacific. Or discussion of 1 or 2 key points about a single study—strengths, weaknesses, controversies, how it should or should not change clinical practice, or how it illustrates some important principle of science or methodology. Correspondence—constructive comments concerning previously published HKJOT articles, interesting cases that do not meet the requirement of being truly exceptional, short letters on significant preliminary clinical data and other communications of general interest. Book reviews

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INTRODUCTION

The *Hong Kong Journal of Occupational Therapy (HKJOT)* is the official peer-reviewed, open access, publication of the Hong Kong Occupational Therapy Association, and is indexed in SCIE, CINAHL, EMBASE, ScienceDirect, Scopus and SIIC Data Bases. Its aims are to promote the development of theory and practice in occupational therapy, and to facilitate documentation and communication among educators, researchers and practitioners in the field. The journal also works to advance availability, use, support and excellence of occupational therapy on behalf of the Association to the public, and maintain professional standards to promote better understanding of occupational therapy.

Articles on clinical or laboratory investigations of relevance to occupational therapy and other related fields that are of interest to educators, researchers and practitioners are eligible for consideration. The journal is published twice a year, in June and December, by Elsevier.

The *HKJOT* wishes to maintain the highest standards appropriate to a scientific journal. Work submitted for consideration must be original, ethically sound, important and leading to an impact on the occupational therapy profession, conflicts of interest are declared, financial and grant support are listed, and the work complies with the standards described in this Guide for Authors. In addition, authors are required to be in compliance with the *Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals*, which are compiled by the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE), and which are available at [www.icmje.org](http://www.icmje.org).

Types of article

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The journal accepts systematic reviews or meta-analyses of new and updated assessments and interventions in occupational therapy. These should aim to provide the reader with a balanced overview of an important and topical subject in the field, and should be systematic, critical assessments of literature and data sources. They should cover aspects of a topic in which scientific consensus exists as well as aspects that remain controversial and are the subject of ongoing scientific research. All articles and data sources should be selected systematically for inclusion in the review and critically evaluated.

Typical length: not more than 4500 words (including abstract), and not more than 50 references.

Research papers

The journal welcomes studies about occupational therapy instrument development and testing, surveillances of occupational dysfunction, occupational therapy student and graduate opinion surveys, efficacy and effectiveness of occupational therapy interventions in the form of preliminary single group studies to multicentre randomized controlled trials, as well as basic science research.

In general, section headings should be: Abstract, Introduction, Methods, Results, Discussion, Acknowledgements (if any), References. (Your Funding/Support Statement and Conflicts of Interest Statement should be on the Title Page.)

The Introduction should provide a brief background to the subject of the paper, explain the importance of the study, and state a precise study question or purpose.

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The Discussion section should be used to emphasize the new and important aspects of the study, placing the results in context with published literature, the implications of the findings, and the conclusions that follow from the study results.

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Typical length: 2000–2500 words, 20–40 references.

Correspondence
These include brief constructive comments concerning previously published articles in the HKJOT, interesting cases that do not meet the requirement of being truly exceptional, short letters on significant preliminary clinical data and other communications of general interest.
Correspondence should have a title and include appropriate references, and include the corresponding author's e-mail address. Correspondence are edited, sometimes extensively, to sharpen their focus. They may be sent for peer review at the discretion of the Editor.
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