AUTHOR INFORMATION PACK

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- Description p.1
- Abstracting and Indexing p.1
- Editorial Board p.1
- Guide for Authors p.3

DESCRIPTION

The Hong Kong physiotherapy Journal (HKPJ) is the official peer-reviewed publication of the Hong Kong Physiotherapy Association. It is published twice a year, in June and December, by Elsevier.

The Journal publishes papers related to all spheres of physiotherapy (education, research, practice, policies) and is committed to facilitating communication among educators, researchers and practitioners in the field with the aim of promoting evidence-based practice.

We are particularly interested in publishing randomized controlled trials, systematic reviews and meta-analyses. Animal studies are also welcome if the study question and findings have important relevance to physiotherapy practice.

The Journal welcomes submissions from all over the world in the form of original research papers, reviews, editorials, treatment reports, technical notes, and correspondence.

Indexed in: CINAHL, DOAJ, Embase, ESCI (Emerging Sources Citation Index), Physiotherapy CATS (British Library), ScienceDirect, Scopus, SIIC Data Bases, SPORTDiscus (Sport Information Resource Centre)

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INTRODUCTION

The Hong Kong Physiotherapy Journal (HKPJ) is the official peer-reviewed journal of the Hong Kong Physiotherapy Association Limited that contributes to and documents the advancement of the principles and practice of physiotherapy. It is published twice a year, in June and December, by Elsevier. Authors are welcome to submit research papers, treatment reports, technical notes, review papers and correspondence for consideration.

The Editorial Board requires authors 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 http://www.icmje.org.

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Format guide

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c/o Department of Rehabilitation Sciences
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Tel: (+852) 2766-7156
Fax: (+852) 2330-8656
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Abstracts for Research Papers, Treatment Reports and Technical Notes should have 350 words or fewer, and be structured by means of the subheadings 'Background', 'Objective', 'Methods', 'Results', and 'Conclusion'. The abstract should provide the context or background for the research and should state its purpose, basic procedures (selection of study participants, observational and analytical methods), main findings (giving specific effect sizes and their statistical significance, if possible), and principal conclusions. It should emphasize new and important aspects of the study or observations.
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