DESCRIPTION

As the cruel circumstances, fighting against aging and pursuing better ways in caring elderly are pressing on, we founded Taiwan Society of Geriatric Emergency and Critical Medicine (TSGECM) in December 2004. We periodically hold seminars, lectures and conferences to discuss and collect significant or breaking results presenting in meetings of TSGECM. The International Journal of Gerontology (IJGE) was launched in 2007 for medical professionals and investigators from all corners of the world to show their achievement in studies of gerontology.

The IJGE aims to explore and clarify the medical science and philosophy in geriatric fields, including those in the emergency and critical care medicine. The IJGE is determined not only to be a professional journal in gerontology, but also a leading source of information for the developing field of geriatric emergency and critical care medicine. It is a pioneer in Asia.

Topics in the IJGE cover the advancement of diagnosis and management in urgent, serious and chronic intractable diseases in later life, preventive medicine, long-term care of disability, ethical issues in the diseased elderly and biochemistry, cell biology, endocrinology, molecular biology, pharmacology, physiology and protein chemistry involving diseases associated with age. We did not limit the territory to only critical or emergency condition inasmuch as chronic diseases are frequently brought about by inappropriate management of acute problems.

The scientific information published here is grounded on clinical cases, statistic evidence of original studies, and accumulation of medical knowledge, humanistic ethics and basic researches. We are also interested in studies bridging the gap between basic and clinical aspects of geriatric diseases. In addition to Review and Original articles, Brief communications, Case reports, Medical images and Letters to the editor are also welcome.

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Professionals in geriatric fields, especially those in the emergency and critical care medicine

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INTRODUCTION

Aims and Scope

The International Journal of Gerontology (IJGE) is the official peer-reviewed and SCIE-indexed journal of the Taiwan Society of Geriatric Emergency and Critical Care Medicine. It is published quarterly by Elsevier. The Journal aims to publish original research and review papers on all fields of geriatrics and gerontology, including those dealing with critical care and emergency medicine.

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This journal operates a single blind review process. All contributions are 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. 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
Manuscript Preparation

Text should be typed double-spaced on white A4 (297 X 210 mm) paper, with outer margins of 2.5 cm. The manuscript should include a title page, abstract, keywords, main text, acknowledgments (if any), references, and figures and tables as appropriate. Each section of the manuscript should begin on a new page. Pages should be numbered consecutively, beginning with the title page.

Title Page

The title page should contain the following information (in order, from the top to bottom of the page): article category, article title, declaration of any potential financial and non-financial conflicts of interest, running title not exceeding 50 characters. IMPORTANT: please do NOT include any author names and affiliations or corresponding author information on the title page (this information should be listed in your cover letter instead) because the IJGE follows a single-blind peer review process.

Abstract and Keywords

A concise and factual abstract and relevant keywords (in alphabetical order) are required for the following article categories: Review Articles, Original Articles, Brief Communications, and Case Reports.

Abstracts for Original Articles should be structured using the following sections: Background: briefly explain the reasons and importance of the study, Methods: briefly introduce the methods used to perform the study, Results: briefly present the most important results, including both numeric data and details of statistical significance, Conclusion: state the meaning and usefulness of your findings.

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Main Text

The text for Original Articles should be organized into the following sections: Introduction, Patients (or Materials) and Methods, Results, Discussion, Acknowledgments (if any), and References. Sections for Case Reports are: Introduction, Case Report, Discussion, Acknowledgments (if any), and References. Each section should begin on a new page.

Abbreviations

Where a term/definition will be continually referred to, it must be written in full when it first appears in the text, followed by the subsequent abbreviation in parentheses (even if it was previously defined in the abstract). Thereafter, the abbreviation may be used. An abbreviation should not be first defined in any section heading; if an abbreviation has previously been defined in the text, then the abbreviation may be used in a subsequent section heading. Restrict the number of abbreviations to those that are absolutely necessary and ensure consistency of abbreviations throughout the article. Ensure that an abbreviation so defined does actually appear later in the text (excluding in figures/tables), otherwise, it should be deleted.

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Numbers that begin a sentence or those that are less than 10 should be spelled out using letters. Centuries and decades should be spelled out, e.g., the Eighties or nineteenth century. Laboratory parameters, time, temperature, length, area, mass, and volume should be expressed using digits.

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System International (SI) units must be used, with the exception of blood pressure values which are to be reported in mmHg. Use the metric system for the expression of length, area, mass, and volume. Temperatures are to be given in degrees Celsius.

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Use the Recommended International Non-proprietary Name (rINN) for medicinal substances, unless the specific trade name of a drug is directly relevant to the discussion. Generic drug names should appear in lowercase letters in the text. If a specific proprietary drug needs to be identified, the brand name may appear only once in the manuscript in parentheses following the generic name the first time the drug is mentioned in the text. For devices and other products, the specific brand or trade name, the manufacturer and their location (city, state, country) should be provided the first time the device or product is mentioned in the text, for example, "...KIBM SPSS Statistics 21.0 was used (IBM Corp., Armonk, NY, USA)". Thereafter, the generic term (if appropriate) should be used.

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All p values should be presented to the third decimal place for accuracy. The smallest p value that should be expressed is $p < 0.001$ since additional zeros do not convey useful information; the largest p value that should be expressed is $p > 0.99$.

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Acknowledgements

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