



# INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGY

Official Journal of the [International Organization of Psychophysiology](#)

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### DESCRIPTION

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*The International Journal of Psychophysiology* is the official journal of the [International Organization of Psychophysiology](#), and provides a respected forum for the publication of high quality original contributions on all aspects of **psychophysiology**. The journal is interdisciplinary and aims to integrate the **neurosciences** and **behavioral sciences**. Empirical, theoretical, and review articles are encouraged in the following areas:

- Cerebral psychophysiology: including functional brain mapping and neuroimaging with Event-Related Potentials (ERPs), Positron Emission Tomography (PET), Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging (fMRI) and Electroencephalographic studies.
- Autonomic functions: including bilateral electrodermal activity, pupillometry and blood volume changes.
- Cardiovascular Psychophysiology: including studies of blood pressure, cardiac functioning and respiration.
- Somatic psychophysiology: including muscle activity, eye movements and eye blinks.

Manuscripts will detail the study of physiological measures such as the ones mentioned, or others, along with a variety of behavioral measures that may include sensation and perception, learning, memory, evolution and development of behaviour, motivation and emotion, aggression and defence, interhemispheric relations, information processing, sleep, stress, psychopharmacology and psychophysiological disorders.

Also considered will be papers on Clinical Psychophysiology (cognitive, affective and psychotic disorders and psychopharmacology), including applied Psychophysiology (eg, ergonomics) and effects of behavior on immune function.

### AUDIENCE

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Psychophysiolgists, neurologists, neuroscientists, neurophysiologists, neuropsychologists, psychiatrists, psychologists

### IMPACT FACTOR

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## ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

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PsycINFO  
Cambridge Scientific Abstracts  
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Social and Behavioural Sciences  
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**To find out more, please visit the Preparation section below.**

### INTRODUCTION

The International Journal of Psychophysiology is the official journal of the International Organization of Psychophysiology, and provides a respected forum for the publication of high quality original contributions on all aspects of psychophysiology. The journal is interdisciplinary and aims to integrate the neurosciences and behavioral sciences.

The *International Journal of Psychophysiology* publishes original articles in any area of psychophysiological research, as described below.

**Research Articles:** original findings in the field of psychophysiology. These include experimental studies, theoretical contributions, and papers on methodology, including statistical analysis, experimental procedures, instrumentation, and computer techniques.

**Review Articles:** full-length evaluative reviews on topics of interest to the journal's readership.

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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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- E-mail address
- Full postal address

All necessary files have been uploaded:

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- Include keywords
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## **BEFORE YOU BEGIN**

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The Editorial Board strongly encourages authors to consult and report their use of guidelines appropriate to their psychophysiology research methods. Guidelines papers for the use of heart rate variability (HRV), electrodermal activity, impedance cardiography, , human electromyography (EMG), startle eye-blink electromyography, electroencephalogram (EEG), event-related potentials (ERPs), and magnetoencephalography (MEG) can be found [here](#)

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Studies with low statistical power have lower probability of rejecting a false null hypothesis than studies with adequate statistical power. Furthermore, low statistical power contributes to replication difficulties, as reported effects may be attenuated or exaggerated ("Type M" or "magnitude" errors) or go in the opposite direction ("Type S" or "sign" errors) of a true effect. The editorial board encourages authors to ensure studies have adequate statistical power and provide a priori (not post-hoc) sample size justifications for their main hypothesis tests. If a priori sample size calculations were not performed, then a sensitivity analysis about the size of effect that is possible to detect given the sample size and analysis techniques of the main hypotheses would be appropriate. Regardless, the Method section should include how the sample size for the study was determined and what stop rules for data collection were used if available. There is no single rule stating what constitutes sufficient statistical power. In addition to sample size calculations, Editorial Board members can take into account the numbers of trials presented, statistical tests used, psychometric characteristics of measures, novelty, and difficulty of data collection when making determinations regarding sample size.

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## **Submission Site for International Journal of Psychophysiology**

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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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A Theory section should extend, not repeat, the background to the article already dealt with in the Introduction and lay the foundation for further work. In contrast, a Calculation section represents a practical development from a theoretical basis.

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Results should be clear and concise.

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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.

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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.

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Define abbreviations that are not standard in this field in a footnote to be placed on the first page of the article. Such abbreviations that are unavoidable in the abstract must be defined at their first mention there, as well as in the footnote. Ensure consistency of abbreviations throughout the article.

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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].

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