DESCRIPTION

The Journal of Cancer Policy is an international journal which publishes research and reviews on global cancer policy. The journal encompasses all aspects of cancer policy from prevention and public health through all modalities of control and cure, palliative care and survivorship including:

* Cancer systems and services research
* Cancer economics and value-based care
* Inequalities in access and outcomes of cancer care
* Development and regulatory issues related to cancer drugs, radiotherapy and surgical technologies
* Priorities for cancer policy development in low, middle and high income countries
* Innovative strategies for prevention, screening and diagnosis of cancer
* Development of cancer research and education infrastructure
* Social determinants of cancer
* The role of trade, globalisation and the law in cancer control
* The role of the media and patient advocacy in cancer policy
* Policy and social science research germane to cancer
* Patient advocacy and information research

The Journal of Cancer Policy will consider original research, reviews, short communications and reports, and correspondence for publication.

ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

Embase
Scopus

EDITORIAL BOARD

Editor-in-Chief
Richard Sullivan, Kings College London, Institute of Cancer Policy, London, United Kingdom
Global cancer policy and planning, health systems strengthening, conflict ecosystems

Editors
Matti S. Aapro, Genolier Hospital Genolier Cancer Center, Genolier, Switzerland
Development of new pharmacological treatments, breast cancer, cancer in the elderly, supportive care
Ajay Aggarwal, King's College London, Guy's Cancer Centre, London, United Kingdom
Delivery of sustainable and equitable cancer care in developed and emerging economies, health system design, and performance assessment of cancer care.

Editorial Office
Raju Sampankiraj, Journal of Cancer Policy Editorial Office, Elsevier, Stover Court, Bampfylde Street, Exeter, EX1 2AH, United Kingdom

Editorial Board
Ian Banks, The European Men's Health Forum, Brussels, Belgium
Men's health, cancer in men, cancer inequalities, patient advocacy
Christopher Booth, Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, Canada
Gastrointestinal and genitourinary tumours; population-based cancer research
Josep M. Borras, University of Barcelona Department of Clinical Sciences, L'Hospitalet de Llobregat, Spain
Epidemiology, Public Health, Cancer Prevention and Palliative Care
Charlotte Chamberlain, University of Bristol, Bristol, United Kingdom
Palliative care, cancer and commissioning decision-making in publicly-funded health systems.
Cecilia Chan, University of Hong Kong Department of Social Work and Social Administration, Hong Kong, Hong Kong
Health and mental health in social work, eastern integrative empowerment intervention and outcome research, health, mental health and integrative social work
Alexander M.M. Eggermont, Princess Maxima Center for Pediatric Oncology, Utrecht, Netherlands
Surgical Oncology, immunotherapy and the treatment of melanomas and sarcomas, pathogenesis and immunology of tumours
Nagi El Saghir, American University of Beirut, Beirut, Lebanon
Breast Cancer, patient outcomes, patient support, patient advocacy
Jan Geissler, Patvocates GmbH, Riemering, Germany
Patient advocacy, health policy and patient engagement in medical research
Ophira Ginsburg, World Health Organization, Geneva, New York, USA
Cancer epidemiology, prevention and screening, women's health equity and global cancer control
Simon Hughes, Guy's and St Thomas' NHS Foundation Trust, London, United Kingdom
cancer, uro-oncology, neuro-endocrine tumours, radiotherapy, systemic therapy
Bengt Jönsson, Stockholm School of Economics, Stockholm, Sweden
Health Economics, HTA principles, value-based and sustainable healthcare
Mark Lawler, Queen's University Belfast, Belfast, Northern Ireland, United Kingdom
Molecular oncology, precision medicine, cancer genetics, health data research with particular relevance to cancer, cancer inequalities, patient and public involvement and engagement in research
Dorothy Lombe, Cancer Diseases Hospital, Lusaka, Zambia
Radiation oncology, brachytherapy, gynecological and genito-urinary cancer, Kaposi's sarcoma
Paula Lorgerly, University College London, London, United Kingdom
Health Economics, genomics and precision medicine, outcomes research, personalized medicine, population health
Sir Alex Markham, University of Leeds, Leeds, United Kingdom
Cancer genetics, informatics, data analytics
Deborah Mukherji, American University of Beirut, Beirut, Lebanon
medical oncology, genitourinary and gastrointestinal malignancy
Groesbeck Parham, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill School of Medicine, Chapel Hill, North Carolina, United States of America
Gynecologic oncology, cervical cancer, HPV, cancer prevention
C S Pramesh, Tata Memorial Centre, Mumbai, India
Esophageal and lung cancers, minimally invasive surgery, tracheal, mediastinal and chest wall tumors, clinical research methods, translational research and cancer policy
Rolando Rodriguez, National Institute of Oncology and Radiobiology, Havana, Cuba
Breast Health and Cancer Control for low- and middle-income countries (LMCs), breast health outcomes and access to breast cancer screening, detection and treatment for women
Felipe Roitberg, Instituto do Cancêr do Estado de São Paulo, São Paulo, Brazil
Thoracic and head and neck cancer, public/global health, regulatory agencies, pharmacoeconomics, cost-effectiveness, accessibility
Lee Schwartzberg, The University of Tennessee Health Science Center, Memphis, Tennessee, United States of America
Breast cancer, lung cancer and supportive care
Manju Sengar, Tata Memorial Hospital, Mumbai, India
Hematology, non Hodgkin lymphomas in HIV/AIDS, adult acute lymphoblastic leukemia
Omar Shamieh, King Hussein Cancer Center, Amman, Jordan
Palliative care, psychosocial oncology

**Ian Tannock**, Princess Margaret Hospital Cancer Centre, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
Prostate cancer, Microenvironmental causes of resistance to a drugs

**Dario Trapani**, European Institute of Oncology, Milan, Italy
New drugs, early drug development for innovative cancer therapies, equitable access to new and field-relevant health tools

**Audrey Tsunoda**, Erasto Gaertner Hospital, CURITIBA, Brazil
Surgical oncology, gynecologic cancer surgery

**Karla Unger Saldana**, Mexico National Cancer Institute, Mexico City, Mexico
cancer epidemiology, health services research, health disparities, cancer care, breast cancer, Takemi Fellow
The *Journal of Cancer Policy* is an international journal which publishes research and reviews on global cancer policy. The journal encompasses all aspects of cancer policy and public health, including: Health economics related to cancerDrug development, including cost and regulatory issuesDrug and lifestyle mediated prevention of cancerThe management of cancer in low, middle and high income countriesInequalities in cancer carePriorities for cancer policy developmentCancer systems and organisation of care, research and educationSocial determinants of cancerPolitical economy of cancerThe role of patient advocacy groups in cancer policy

**Article Types**
The *Journal of Cancer Policy* publishes the following types of articles:

**Research Articles:** Research articles which have not been published previously, except in a preliminary form, may be submitted as original full length research papers. Research articles must contain a structured abstract of up to 300 words, a list of up to ten keywords, and are limited to 3,000 words in length. Research articles may have up to five tables and figures. Authors are asked to structure the abstract by the following sections: **Background** (stating the aim of the study), **Methods** (a brief summary of the methods), **Results, Conclusion,** and **Policy Summary** (providing a short statement on which policies and policy improvements your paper is seeking to have an impact on).

**Review Articles:** Review articles must contain an abstract, a list of up to ten keywords, and are limited to 5,000 words in length. Review articles may have an unlimited number of tables and figures.

**Short Reports and Communications:** Short reports and communications provide a brief but complete account of work, which presents either new data or existing data to support the conclusions of the author. They should have an abstract and should be divided into sections (Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results and Discussion). Short reports should have no more than 15 references and should not exceed 1,500 words in length, with a maximum of two tables and one figure.

**Correspondence:** Letters may relate to previously published work from the *Journal of Cancer Policy* or cancer policy issues that the author wishes to raise. Letters should be no more than 1,000 words in length and do not contain an abstract or list of keywords and are limited to a maximum of ten references.

All articles submitted to *Journal of Cancer Policy* are peer reviewed.

**Submission checklist**
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.

**Ensure that the following items are present:**

One author has been designated as the corresponding author with contact details:
- E-mail address
- Full postal address

All necessary files have been uploaded:

**Manuscript:**
- Include keywords
- All figures (include relevant captions)
- All tables (including titles, description, footnotes)
- Ensure all figure and table citations in the text match the files provided
- Indicate clearly if color should be used for any figures in print

**Graphical Abstracts / Highlights files** (where applicable)

**Supplemental files** (where applicable)

Further considerations
- Manuscript has been ‘spell checked’ and ‘grammar checked’
- All references mentioned in the Reference List are cited in the text, and vice versa
• Permission has been obtained for use of copyrighted material from other sources (including the Internet)
• A competing interests statement is provided, even if the authors have no competing interests to declare
• Journal policies detailed in this guide have been reviewed
• Referee suggestions and contact details provided, based on journal requirements

For further information, visit our Support Center.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Ethics in publishing
Please see our information pages on Ethics in publishing and Ethical guidelines for journal publication.

Studies in humans and animals
If the work involves the use of human subjects, the author should ensure that the work described has been carried out in accordance with The Code of Ethics of the World Medical Association (Declaration of Helsinki) for experiments involving humans. The manuscript should be in line with the Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals and aim for the inclusion of representative human populations (sex, age and ethnicity) as per those recommendations. The terms sex and gender should be used correctly.

Authors should include a statement in the manuscript that informed consent was obtained for experimentation with human subjects. The privacy rights of human subjects must always be observed.

All animal experiments should comply with the ARRIVE guidelines and should be carried out in accordance with the U.K. Animals (Scientific Procedures) Act, 1986 and associated guidelines, EU Directive 2010/63/EU for animal experiments, or the National Institutes of Health guide for the care and use of Laboratory animals (NIH Publications No. 8023, revised 1978) and the authors should clearly indicate in the manuscript that such guidelines have been followed. The sex of animals must be indicated, and where appropriate, the influence (or association) of sex on the results of the study.

Declaration of interest
All authors must disclose any financial and personal relationships with other people or organizations that could inappropriately influence (bias) their work. Examples of potential competing interests include employment, consultancies, stock ownership, honoraria, paid expert testimony, patent applications/registrations, and grants or other funding. Authors must disclose any interests in two places: 1. A summary declaration of interest statement in the title page file (if double anonymized) or the manuscript file (if single anonymized). If there are no interests to declare then please state this: 'Declarations of interest: none'. This summary statement will be ultimately published if the article is accepted. 2. Detailed disclosures as part of a separate Declaration of Interest form, which forms part of the journal's official records. It is important for potential interests to be declared in both places and that the information matches. More information.

Submission declaration and verification
Submission of an article implies that the work described has not been published previously (except in the form of an abstract, a published lecture or academic thesis, see 'Multiple, redundant or concurrent publication' for more information), that it is not under consideration for publication elsewhere, that its publication is approved by all authors and tacitly or explicitly by the responsible authorities where the work was carried out, and that, if accepted, it will not be published elsewhere in the same form, in English or in any other language, including electronically without the written consent of the copyright-holder. To verify originality, your article may be checked by the originality detection service Crossref Similarity Check.

Preprints
Please note that preprints can be shared anywhere at any time, in line with Elsevier's sharing policy. Sharing your preprints e.g. on a preprint server will not count as prior publication (see 'Multiple, redundant or concurrent publication' for more information).

Use of inclusive language
Inclusive language acknowledges diversity, conveys respect to all people, is sensitive to differences, and promotes equal opportunities. Content should make no assumptions about the beliefs or commitments of any reader; contain nothing which might imply that one individual is superior to
another on the grounds of age, gender, race, ethnicity, culture, sexual orientation, disability or health condition; and use inclusive language throughout. Authors should ensure that writing is free from bias, stereotypes, slang, reference to dominant culture and/or cultural assumptions. We advise to seek gender neutrality by using plural nouns ("clinicians, patients/clients") as default/wherever possible to avoid using "he, she," or "he/she." We recommend avoiding the use of descriptors that refer to personal attributes such as age, gender, race, ethnicity, culture, sexual orientation, disability or health condition unless they are relevant and valid. These guidelines are meant as a point of reference to help identify appropriate language but are by no means exhaustive or definitive.

Authorship
All authors should have made substantial contributions to all of the following: (1) the conception and design of the study, or acquisition of data, or analysis and interpretation of data, (2) drafting the article or revising it critically for important intellectual content, (3) final approval of the version to be submitted.

All contributors who do not meet the criteria for authorship as defined above should be listed in an acknowledgements section. Examples of those who might be acknowledged include a person who provided purely technical help, writing assistance, or a department chair who provided only general support. Authors should disclose whether they had any writing assistance and identify the entity that paid for this assistance.

Changes to authorship
Authors are expected to consider carefully the list and order of authors before submitting their manuscript and provide the definitive list of authors at the time of the original submission. Any addition, deletion or rearrangement of author names in the authorship list should be made only before the manuscript has been accepted and only if approved by the journal Editor. To request such a change, the Editor must receive the following from the corresponding author: (a) the reason for the change in author list and (b) written confirmation (e-mail, letter) from all authors that they agree with the addition, removal or rearrangement. In the case of addition or removal of authors, this includes confirmation from the author being added or removed.

Only in exceptional circumstances will the Editor consider the addition, deletion or rearrangement of authors after the manuscript has been accepted. While the Editor considers the request, publication of the manuscript will be suspended. If the manuscript has already been published in an online issue, any requests approved by the Editor will result in a corrigendum.

Copyright
Upon acceptance of an article, authors will be asked to complete a 'Journal Publishing Agreement' (see more information on this). An e-mail will be sent to the corresponding author confirming receipt of the manuscript together with a 'Journal Publishing Agreement' form or a link to the online version of this agreement.

Subscribers may reproduce tables of contents or prepare lists of articles including abstracts for internal circulation within their institutions. Permission of the Publisher is required for resale or distribution outside the institution and for all other derivative works, including compilations and translations. If excerpts from other copyrighted works are included, the author(s) must obtain written permission from the copyright owners and credit the source(s) in the article. Elsevier has preprinted forms for use by authors in these cases.

For gold open access articles: Upon acceptance of an article, authors will be asked to complete a 'License Agreement' (more information). Permitted third party reuse of gold open access articles is determined by the author's choice of user license.

Author rights
As an author you (or your employer or institution) have certain rights to reuse your work. More information.

Elsevier supports responsible sharing
Find out how you can share your research published in Elsevier journals.
**Role of the funding source**
You are requested to identify who provided financial support for the conduct of the research and/or preparation of the article and to briefly describe the role of the sponsor(s), if any, in study design; in the collection, analysis and interpretation of data; in the writing of the report; and in the decision to submit the article for publication. If the funding source(s) had no such involvement then this should be stated.

**Open access**
Please visit our Open Access page for more information.

**Elsevier Researcher Academy**
Researcher Academy is a free e-learning platform designed to support early and mid-career researchers throughout their research journey. The “Learn” environment at Researcher Academy offers several interactive modules, webinars, downloadable guides and resources to guide you through the process of writing for research and going through peer review. Feel free to use these free resources to improve your submission and navigate the publication process with ease.

**Language (usage and editing services)**
Please write your text in good English (American or British usage is accepted, but not a mixture of these). Authors who feel their English language manuscript may require editing to eliminate possible grammatical or spelling errors and to conform to correct scientific English may wish to use the English Language Editing service available from Elsevier’s Author Services.

**Informed consent and patient details**
Studies on patients or volunteers require ethics committee approval and informed consent, which should be documented in the paper. Appropriate consents, permissions and releases must be obtained where an author wishes to include case details or other personal information or images of patients and any other individuals in an Elsevier publication. Written consents must be retained by the author but copies should not be provided to the journal. Only if specifically requested by the journal in exceptional circumstances (for example if a legal issue arises) the author must provide copies of the consents or evidence that such consents have been obtained. For more information, please review the Elsevier Policy on the Use of Images or Personal Information of Patients or other Individuals. Unless you have written permission from the patient (or, where applicable, the next of kin), the personal details of any patient included in any part of the article and in any supplementary materials (including all illustrations and videos) must be removed before submission.

**Submission**
Our online submission system guides you stepwise through the process of entering your article details and uploading your files. The system converts your article files to a single PDF file used in the peer-review process. Editable files (e.g., Word, LaTeX) are required to typeset your article for final publication. All correspondence, including notification of the Editor's decision and requests for revision, is sent by e-mail.

*Submit your article*
Please submit your article via https://www.editorialmanager.com/cancerpolicy

*Referees*
Please submit the names and institutional e-mail addresses of several potential referees. For more details, visit our Support site. Note that the editor retains the sole right to decide whether or not the suggested reviewers are used.

**PREPARATION**

**Peer Review**
This journal operates a single blind review process. All contributions will be initially assessed by the editor for suitability for the journal. Papers deemed suitable are then typically sent to a minimum of two independent expert reviewers 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.

Editors are not involved in decisions about papers which they have written themselves or have been written by family members or colleagues or which relate to products or services in which the editor has an interest. Any such submission is subject to all of the journal's usual procedures, with peer review handled independently of the relevant editor and their research groups.
Article structure
Subdivision - unnumbered sections
Divide your article into clearly defined sections. Each subsection is given a brief heading. Each heading should appear on its own separate line. Subsections should be used as much as possible when cross-referencing text: refer to the subsection by heading as opposed to simply 'the text'.

Manuscripts containing research data generally follow the order: Introduction, Patients (or Materials) and Methods, Results, and Discussion.

Essential title page information
• Title. Concise and informative. Titles are often used in information-retrieval systems. Avoid abbreviations and formulae where possible.
• Author names and affiliations. Please clearly indicate the given name(s) and family name(s) of each author and check that all names are accurately spelled. You can add your name between parentheses in your own script behind the English transliteration. Present the authors' affiliation addresses (where the actual work was done) below the names. Indicate all affiliations with a lower-case superscript letter immediately after the author's name and in front of the appropriate address. Provide the full postal address of each affiliation, including the country name and, if available, the e-mail address of each author.
• Corresponding author. Clearly indicate who will handle correspondence at all stages of refereeing and publication, also post-publication. This responsibility includes answering any future queries about Methodology and Materials. Ensure that the e-mail address is given and that contact details are kept up to date by the corresponding author.
• Present/permanent address. If an author has moved since the work described in the article was done, or was visiting at the time, a 'Present address' (or 'Permanent address') may be indicated as a footnote to that author's name. The address at which the author actually did the work must be retained as the main, affiliation address. Superscript Arabic numerals are used for such footnotes.
• Twitter handle. If you would like your Twitter handle to be included on your published paper, please provide it on your title page.

Highlights
Highlights are mandatory for this journal as they help increase the discoverability of your article via search engines. They consist of a short collection of bullet points that capture the novel results of your research as well as new methods that were used during the study (if any). Please have a look at the examples here: example Highlights.

Highlights should be submitted in a separate editable file in the online submission system. Please use 'Highlights' in the file name and include 3 to 5 bullet points (maximum 85 characters, including spaces, per bullet point).

Abstract
For original research and review articles, the second page should start with the abstract, which should be a maximum of 250 words for review articles and a maximum of 300 words for original research. Abstracts for original research must be structured and must include the aim of the study, a brief summary of the methods, results, conclusion and a policy summary statement at the end.

Graphical abstract
Although a graphical abstract is optional, its use is encouraged as it draws more attention to the online article. The graphical abstract should summarize the contents of the article in a concise, pictorial form designed to capture the attention of a wide readership. Graphical abstracts should be submitted as a separate file in the online submission system. Image size: Please provide an image with a minimum of 531 × 1328 pixels (h × w) or proportionally more. The image should be readable at a size of 5 × 13 cm using a regular screen resolution of 96 dpi. Preferred file types: TIFF, EPS, PDF or MS Office files. You can view Example Graphical Abstracts on our information site. Authors can make use of Elsevier's Illustration Services to ensure the best presentation of their images and in accordance with all technical requirements.

Keywords
For original research and review articles, the authors must include up to 10 key words from the Medical Subject Headings from Index Medicus.

Formatting of funding sources
List funding sources in this standard way to facilitate compliance to funder's requirements:
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].

It is not necessary to include detailed descriptions on the program or type of grants and awards. When funding is from a block grant or other resources available to a university, college, or other research institution, submit the name of the institute or organization that provided the funding.

If no funding has been provided for the research, please include the following sentence:

This research did not receive any specific grant from funding agencies in the public, commercial, or not-for-profit sectors.

Units
Follow internationally accepted rules and conventions: use the international system of units (SI). If other units are mentioned, please give their equivalent in SI.

Conventions for abbreviations should be those detailed in: Baron DN, ed. Units, Symbols, and Abbreviations: A Guide for Biological and Medical Editors and Authors. 5th edition. London: Royal Society of Medicine Services, 1994.

Artwork
Electronic Artwork (Figures)

General points
- Make sure you use uniform lettering and sizing of your original artwork.
- Embed the used fonts if the application provides that option.
- Aim to use the following fonts in your illustrations: Arial, Courier, Times New Roman, Symbol, or use fonts that look similar.
- Number the illustrations according to their sequence in the text.
- Use a logical naming convention for your artwork files.
- Provide captions to illustrations separately.
- Size the illustrations close to the desired dimensions of the printed version.
- Submit each illustration as a separate file.
- Permission to reproduce illustrations should always be obtained before submission and details included with the captions.

A detailed guide on electronic artwork is available on our website: https://www.elsevier.com/artworkinstructions

You are urged to visit this site; some excerpts from the detailed information are given here.

Formats
If your electronic artwork is created in a Microsoft Office application (Word, PowerPoint, Excel) then please supply 'as is' in the native document format.

Regardless of the application used other than Microsoft Office, when your electronic artwork is finalized, please 'Save as' or convert the images to one of the following formats (note the resolution requirements for line drawings, halftones, and line/halftone combinations given below):

EPS (or PDF): Vector drawings, embed all used fonts.
TIFF (or JPEG): Color or grayscale photographs (halftones), keep to a minimum of 300 dpi.
TIFF (or JPEG): Bitmapped (pure black & white pixels) line drawings, keep to a minimum of 1000 dpi.
TIFF (or JPEG): Combinations bitmapped line/half-tone (color or grayscale), keep to a minimum of 500 dpi.

Please do not:
- Supply files that are optimized for screen use (e.g., GIF, BMP, PICT, WPG); these typically have a low number of pixels and limited set of colors;
- Supply files that are too low in resolution;
- Submit graphics that are disproportionally large for the content.

To help authors submit high-quality artwork early in the process, the Artwork Quality Control Tool automatically checks the submitted artwork and other file types when they are first uploaded against the artwork requirements outlined in the Artwork Instructions to Authors. Each figure/file is checked only once, so further along in the process only new uploaded files will be checked.
Color artwork
Please make sure that artwork files are in an acceptable format (TIFF (or JPEG), EPS (or PDF), or MS Office files) and with the correct resolution. If, together with your accepted article, you submit usable color figures then Elsevier will ensure, at no additional charge, that these figures will appear in color online (e.g., ScienceDirect and other sites) regardless of whether or not these illustrations are reproduced in color in the printed version. For color reproduction in print, you will receive information regarding the costs from Elsevier after receipt of your accepted article. Please indicate your preference for color: in print or online only. Further information on the preparation of electronic artwork.

Figure captions
Ensure that each illustration has a caption. Supply captions separately, not attached to the figure. A caption should comprise a brief title (not on the figure itself) and a description of the illustration. Keep text in the illustrations themselves to a minimum but explain all symbols and abbreviations used.

Tables
Please submit tables as editable text and not as images. Tables can be placed either next to the relevant text in the article, or on separate page(s) at the end. Number tables consecutively in accordance with their appearance in the text and place any table notes below the table body. Be sparing in the use of tables and ensure that the data presented in them do not duplicate results described elsewhere in the article. Please avoid using vertical rules and shading in table cells.

Tables should be cited in the text.

References
Data references
This journal encourages you to cite underlying or relevant datasets in your manuscript by citing them in your text and including a data reference in your Reference List. Data references should include the following elements: author name(s), dataset title, data repository, version (where available), year, and global persistent identifier. Add [dataset] immediately before the reference so we can properly identify it as a data reference. The [dataset] identifier will not appear in your published article.

Reference management software
Most Elsevier journals have their reference template available in many of the most popular reference management software products. These include all products that support Citation Style Language styles, such as Mendeley. Using citation plug-ins from these products, authors only need to select the appropriate journal template when preparing their article, after which citations and bibliographies will be automatically formatted in the journal’s style. If no template is yet available for this journal, please follow the format of the sample references and citations as shown in this Guide. If you use reference management software, please ensure that you remove all field codes before submitting the electronic manuscript. More information on how to remove field codes from different reference management software.

Users of Mendeley Desktop can easily install the reference style for this journal by clicking the following link:
http://open.mendeley.com/use-citation-style/journal-of-cancer-policy
When preparing your manuscript, you will then be able to select this style using the Mendeley plug-ins for Microsoft Word or LibreOffice.

References should be listed on a new page. They should be consecutively in superscript in the text. 'Unpublished data' and 'Personal communications' are not allowed. As an alternative, say in the text, for example, '(data not shown)' or '(Dr F.G. Tomlin, Karolinska Institute)'. Accepted but unpublished papers (but not submitted manuscripts) can be referenced as 'in press'.

Reference style
Text: Indicate references by number(s) in square brackets in line with the text. The actual authors can be referred to, but the reference number(s) must always be given.
Example: '..... as demonstrated [3,6]. Barnaby and Jones [8] obtained a different result ....' List: Number the references (numbers in square brackets) in the list in the order in which they appear in the text.
Examples:
Reference to a journal publication with an article number:

Reference to a book:

Reference to a chapter in an edited book:

Reference to a website:

Reference to a dataset:

Journal abbreviations source
Journal names should be abbreviated according to the List of Title Word Abbreviations.

Data visualization
Include interactive data visualizations in your publication and let your readers interact and engage more closely with your research. Follow the instructions here to find out about available data visualization options and how to include them with your article.

Research data
This journal encourages and enables you to share data that supports your research publication where appropriate, and enables you to interlink the data with your published articles. Research data refers to the results of observations or experimentation that validate research findings. To facilitate reproducibility and data reuse, this journal also encourages you to share your software, code, models, algorithms, protocols, methods and other useful materials related to the project.

Below are a number of ways in which you can associate data with your article or make a statement about the availability of your data when submitting your manuscript. If you are sharing data in one of these ways, you are encouraged to cite the data in your manuscript and reference list. Please refer to the "References" section for more information about data citation. For more information on depositing, sharing and using research data and other relevant research materials, visit the research data page.

Data linking
If you have made your research data available in a data repository, you can link your article directly to the dataset. Elsevier collaborates with a number of repositories to link articles on ScienceDirect with relevant repositories, giving readers access to underlying data that gives them a better understanding of the research described.

There are different ways to link your datasets to your article. When available, you can directly link your dataset to your article by providing the relevant information in the submission system. For more information, visit the database linking page.

For supported data repositories a repository banner will automatically appear next to your published article on ScienceDirect.

In addition, you can link to relevant data or entities through identifiers within the text of your manuscript, using the following format: Database: xxxx (e.g., TAIR: AT1G01020; CCDC: 734053; PDB: 1XFN).

Mendeley Data
This journal supports Mendeley Data, enabling you to deposit any research data (including raw and processed data, video, code, software, algorithms, protocols, and methods) associated with your manuscript in a free-to-use, open access repository. During the submission process, after uploading your manuscript, you will have the opportunity to upload your relevant datasets directly to Mendeley Data. The datasets will be listed and directly accessible to readers next to your published article online.

For more information, visit the Mendeley Data for journals page.
Data statement
To foster transparency, we encourage you to state the availability of your data in your submission. This may be a requirement of your funding body or institution. If your data is unavailable to access or unsuitable to post, you will have the opportunity to indicate why during the submission process, for example by stating that the research data is confidential. The statement will appear with your published article on ScienceDirect. For more information, visit the Data Statement page.

AFTER ACCEPTANCE

Online proof correction
To ensure a fast publication process of the article, we kindly ask authors to provide us with their proof corrections within two days. Corresponding authors will receive an e-mail with a link to our online proofing system, allowing annotation and correction of proofs online. The environment is similar to MS Word: in addition to editing text, you can also comment on figures/tables and answer questions from the Copy Editor. Web-based proofing provides a faster and less error-prone process by allowing you to directly type your corrections, eliminating the potential introduction of errors.
If preferred, you can still choose to annotate and upload your edits on the PDF version. All instructions for proofing will be given in the e-mail we send to authors, including alternative methods to the online version and PDF.
We will do everything possible to get your article published quickly and accurately. Please use this proof only for checking the typesetting, editing, completeness and correctness of the text, tables and figures. Significant changes to the article as accepted for publication will only be considered at this stage with permission from the Editor. It is important to ensure that all corrections are sent back to us in one communication. Please check carefully before replying, as inclusion of any subsequent corrections cannot be guaranteed. Proofreading is solely your responsibility.

Offprints
The corresponding author, at no cost, will be provided with a PDF file of the article via e-mail. The PDF file is a watermarked version of the published article and includes a cover sheet with the journal cover image and a disclaimer outlining the terms and conditions of use.

Uniform Requirements

AUTHOR INQUIRIES
Visit the Elsevier Support Center to find the answers you need. Here you will find everything from Frequently Asked Questions to ways to get in touch.
You can also check the status of your submitted article or find out when your accepted article will be published.

Appeals Regarding Manuscripts Rejected by the Journal of Cancer Policy
Any appeal must be made by the corresponding author to the Editorial Office. In your appeal letter, please state why you think the decision is mistaken and set out your specific responses to any peer reviewers' comments if those seem to have been the main cause of rejection. At least two editors will decide whether to invite a revised manuscript and whether re-review or another course of action is appropriate.

© Copyright 2018 Elsevier | https://www.elsevier.com