DESCRIPTION

The *Journal of Clinical Lipidology* is published to support the diverse array of medical professionals who work to reduce the incidence of morbidity and mortality from *dyslipidemia* and associated *disorders of lipid metabolism*. The Journal's readership encompasses a broad cross-section of the medical community, including cardiologists, endocrinologists, and primary care physicians, as well as those involved in the treatment of such disorders as *diabetes, hypertension*, and *obesity*. The *Journal* also addresses allied health professionals who treat the patient base described above, such as pharmacists, nurse practitioners and dietitians.

Because the scope of *clinical lipidology* is broad, the topics addressed by the Journal are equally diverse. Typical articles explore *lipidology* as it is practiced in the treatment setting, recent developments in pharmacological research, reports of treatment and trials, case studies, the impact of lifestyle modification, and similar academic material of interest to the practitioner. While preference is given to material of immediate practical concern, the science that underpins lipidology is forwarded by expert contributors so that evidence-based approaches to reducing *cardiovascular* and *coronary heart disease* can be made immediately available to our readers. Sections of the *Journal* will address pioneering studies and the clinicians who conduct them, case studies, ethical standards and conduct, professional guidance such as ATP and NCEP, editorial commentary, letters from readers, *National Lipid Association* (NLA) news and upcoming event information, as well as abstracts from the NLA annual scientific sessions and the scientific forums held by its chapters, when appropriate.

*The Journal of Clinical Lipidology* is NOW INCLUDED IN MEDLINE/PUBMED!

Electronic usage:
An increasing number of readers access the journal online via ScienceDirect, one of the world’s most advanced web delivery systems for scientific, technical and medical information.

Average monthly article downloads for this journal: **6,615***

* Figure is a monthly average of full-text articles downloaded from ScienceDirect in 2014

AUDIENCE

Medical professionals who work to reduce the incidence of morbidity and mortality from dyslipidemia and associated disorders of lipid metabolism. Cardiologists, endocrinologists, primary care physicians,
pharmacists, nurses, dietitians and those involved in the treatment of diabetes, hypertension and obesity.

**IMPACT FACTOR**

2016: 5.812 © Clarivate Analytics Journal Citation Reports 2017

**ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING**

EMBASE/Excerpta Medica
Scopus
ScienceDirect
Journal Citation Reports - Science Edition
National Library of Medicine (MEDLARS and MEDLINE)
PubMed

**EDITORIAL BOARD**

_Editor-in-Chief_
J.R. Guyton, Duke University Medical Center, Durham, North Carolina, USA

_Associate Editors_

**W. E. Boden**, United States Department of Veterans Affairs, Albany, New York, USA
Section Speciality: Stable ischemic heart disease, post-MI secondary prevention, acute coronary syndromes, and Dyslipidemia in post-MI and CAD

**E.A. Brinton**, Utah Foundation for Biomedical Research, Salt Lake City, Utah, USA
Section Speciality: Lipidology

**W.V. Brown**, Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia, USA
Section Speciality: Lipoprotein Metabolism and Clinical Lipidology

**S. Crespin**, Washington University in St. Louis, St. Louis, Missouri, USA
Section Speciality: Endocrinology, Diabetes & Metabolism and Internal Medicine

**T. Dayspring**, North Jersey Institute, Wayne, New Jersey, USA
Section Speciality: Clinical Lipidology, Lipoprotein Metabolism, Women and Heart Disease

**D. DeSilvey**, Blue Hill Memorial Hospital, Blue Hill, Maine, USA
Section Speciality: Cardiovascular Medicine

**R. Eckel**, University of Colorado Health Sciences Center, Denver, Colorado, USA
Section Speciality: Endocrinology, Metabolism, Diabetes, Cardiology

**J. Falko**, University of Colorado, Colorado, Colorado, USA
Section Speciality: Endocrinology, Metabolism & Diabetes

**S. Fazio**, Oregon Health and Science University (OHSU), Portland, Oregon, USA
Section Speciality: Endocrinology (Lipids)

**G.F. Fletcher**, Mayo Clinic Jacksonville, Jacksonville, Florida, USA
Section Speciality: Cardiac rehabilitation, Lipid Management, Exercise

**E. Gill**, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington, USA
Section Speciality: Cardiology

**I.J. Goldberg**, NYU Langone Medical Center, New York, New York, USA
Section Speciality: Basic Lipid Physiology, Lipolytic Enzymes

**L. Hemphill**, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts, USA
Section Speciality: Clinical Trials, Familial hypercholesterolemia, LDL apheresis

**M. Ito**, Oregon State University, Portland, Oregon, USA
Section Speciality: Pharmacology, Clinical Lipidology, Familial hypercholesterolemia

**T. Jacobson**, Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia, USA
Section Speciality: Epidemiology, Disease Prevention, Clinical Trials

**P. Jones**, Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, Texas, USA
Section Speciality: Lipidology, Atheroclerosis

**R.M. Krauss**, Children's Hospital Oakland Research Institute, Oakland, California, USA
Section Speciality: Endocrinology and Metabolism

**P. Kris-Etherton**, Penn State University, Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania, USA
Section Speciality: Dietetics

**E. Lerma**, University of Illinois College of Medicine, Chicago, Illinois, USA
Section Speciality: Diabetes, Lipidology and Nephrology
M. Lopes-Virella, Medical University of South Carolina (MUSC), Charleston, South Carolina, USA
Section Speciality: Diabetes & Immunology
R.H. Mackey, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, USA
Section Speciality: Epidemiology
M.J. Malloy, University at California at San Francisco (UCSF), San Francisco, California, USA
Section Speciality: Pediatric Lipidology, Genetics, Lipoproteins
P. Morris, Medical University of South Carolina (MUSC), Columbia, South Carolina, USA
Section Speciality: Cardiology
G. Pokrywka, Baltimore Lipid Center, Towson, Maryland, USA
Section Speciality: Clinical Lipidology, Advanced Lipid Protein Testing, Women's Health and Menopause
A.T. Remaley, National Institutes of Health (NIH), Bethesda, Maryland, USA
Section Speciality: Atherosclerosis and Inflammation
R. Santos, University of São Paulo, Brazil
Section Speciality: Familial Hypercholesterolemia, Imaging in Atherosclerosis, Preventive Cardiology
D.A. Smith, Mount Sinai Hospital, New York, New York, USA
Section Speciality: Internal Medicine, Epidemiology, Endocrinology, Cardiology, Preventive Medicine
A. Sniderman, McGill University, Montreal, Quebec, Canada
Section Speciality: Cardiology, Lipidology
P. Toth, University of Illinois College of Medicine, Peoria, Illinois, USA
Section Speciality: Lipidology, Preventive Cardiology
G. Vega, University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center, Dallas, Texas, USA
Section Speciality: Lipidology
G. Watts, University of Western Australia, Perth, Western Australia, Australia
Section Speciality: Pharmacology
D. Wilson, Phoenix Children's Hospital, Phoenix, Arizona, USA
Section Speciality: Pediatric Lipid Management

Editorial Board
N. Abate, University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center, Dallas, Texas, USA
E. Alhaj, Westside Medical Center, Florence, Kentucky, USA
M. Al-Mallah, Henry Ford Heart and Vascular Institute, Detroit, Michigan, USA
B. Arant, Jr., Erlanger Health System, Chattanooga, Tennessee, USA
A. Bakhai, Barnet General Hospital, Barnet, UK
H. Bays, Louisville Metabolic and Atherosclerosis Research Center, Louisville, Kentucky, USA
K. Birtcher, University of Houston, Houston, Texas, USA
M. Bottorff, University of Charleston School of Pharmacy, Charleston, West Virginia, USA
L. Braun, Rush University Medical Center, Chicago, Illinois, USA
D. Capuzzi, Thomas Jefferson University Hospitals, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA
J. Contois, Liposcience Inc., Raleigh, North Carolina, USA
M. Corson, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington, USA
W. Cromwell, Presbyterian Cardiovascular Institute, Charlotte, North Carolina, USA
D. Dixon, Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond, Virginia, USA
C. Dujovne, Oregon Health & Science University, Portland, Oregon, USA
D. Duprez, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota, USA
J. Freeman, Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA
S.A. Geraci, University of Mississippi Medical Center, Jackson, Mississippi, USA
R.B. Goldberg, University of Miami, Miller School of Medicine, Miami, Florida, USA
I Gotto Jr., Weill Cornell Medical College, New York, New York, USA
D. Hammer, Blue Ridge Family Physicians, Raleigh, North Carolina, USA
C. Harper, Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia, USA
M. Johnson, University of Houston, Houston, Texas, USA
D. Karalis, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA
J. Kleid, San Diego Heart Medical Clinic, San Diego, California, USA
B. Kottke, Clark and Daughtrey LLP, Lakeland, Florida, USA
S. Kreul, Private Address, Tampa, Florida, USA
K. Maki, Provident Clinical Research and Consulting Inc, Glen Ellyn, Illinois, USA
C. M azure, University of South Florida, Tampa, Florida, USA
C. McNeal, Scott and White Healthcare, Temple, Texas, USA
D. Meyers, University of Kansas Medical Center, Kansas, Kansas, USA
M. Miller, University of Maryland School of Medicine, Baltimore, Maryland, USA
P. Moriarty, University of Kansas Medical Center, Kansas City, Kansas, USA
A. Nafziger, Bassett Healthcare, Cooperstown, New York, USA
S. Nash, Esperion Therapeutics Inc., Ann Arbor, Michigan, USA
J. Plutzky, Brigham and Women’s Hospital, Boston, Maryland, USA
L. Prisant, Medical College of Georgia, Augusta, Georgia, USA
D. Rader, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA
V. Raghavan, The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, USA
M. Richman, The Center for Cholesterol Management, Los Angeles, California, USA
G. Ruotolo, Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, Indiana, USA
F. Sacks, Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, Boston, Massachusetts, USA
E. Shahady, Florida Academy of Family Physicians, Jacksonville, Florida, USA
M. Shapiro, Oregon Health and Science University (OHSU), Portland, Oregon, USA
S. Shurmur, University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC), Omaha, Nebraska, USA
M. Sweeney, Emory University School of Medicine, Atlanta, Georgia, USA
D. Thompson, University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, USA
J. Underberg, Murray Hill Medical Group, New York, New York, USA
G. Vega, University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center, Dallas, Texas, USA
R. Vicari, MIMA Century Research, Melbourne, Florida, USA
Y. Vivas, Piedmont Cardiology Associates PLLC, Lincolnton, North Carolina, USA
G. Warnick, Berkeley Heartlab, Alameda, California, USA
P. Weinstock, Cooper University Hospital, Camden, New Jersey, USA
R. Wild, University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, USA
P. Wilson, Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia, USA
M. Zema, State University of New York at Stony Brook, New York, New York, USA
B. Zhang, Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center, Cincinnati, Ohio, USA
P. Ziajka, Florida Lipid Institute, Winter Park, Florida, USA
Z. Zineh, University of Florida College of Pharmacy, Seminole, Florida, USA

Managing Editor
Diane Drexler
GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

Your Paper Your Way
We now differentiate between the requirements for new and revised submissions. You may choose to submit your manuscript as a single Word or PDF file to be used in the refereeing process. Only when your paper is at the revision stage, will you be requested to put your paper in to a 'correct format' for acceptance and provide the items required for the publication of your article.

To find out more, please visit the Preparation section below.

INTRODUCTION
The Journal of Clinical Lipidology is published to support the diverse array of medical professionals who work to reduce the incidence of morbidity and mortality from dyslipidemia and associated disorders of lipid metabolism.

Journal of Clinical Lipidology provides rapid online electronic and print publication of the most important current scientific developments in the field of lipids and lipidology. The Journal publishes both clinical and basic original, peer-reviewed articles devoted to diagnosis and treatment lipid disorders. Sections of the Journal address pioneering studies and the clinicians who conduct them, case studies, ethical standards and conduct, professional guidance such as ATP and NCEP, editorial commentary, letters from readers, National Lipid Association (NLA) news and upcoming event information, as well as abstracts from the NLA annual scientific sessions and the scientific forums held by its chapters, when appropriate.

Manuscript Categories

Original Contribution

Case Studies. Case studies are limited to 4 authors, 8 double-spaced pages total, including text, references (<20), figure legends, and 4 figures. No abstract included.

Reviews. Contemporary and Historical Reviews (Solicited and Unsolicited)
Review articles should contain a brief abstract and be 5000 total words, including references, tables, and figures. References are 30 and must be 5 years old. Use other articles to incorporate older references.

Letters to the Editor. Letters should be double-spaced, not exceeding 450 words. Letters will be reviewed and are subject to editing. They should not contain original data or figures. If accepted for publication, a copy of the letter will be sent to the author(s) of the original article, if applicable. The author(s) will have an opportunity to respond with new material that will be considered for publication with the letter.

Editorial Commentary. All articles by invitation only
Commentaries should be confined to articles in the current issue or a very specific topic that is current and high interest to the readership.

News from the NLA.

Critique of Recent Publications: This should be a commentary on recent publications that are of very high interest to the readership such as large trials of lipid altering drugs, new laboratory methods, and new genetic linkage studies of lipid disorders. The author should be invited based on intimate knowledge of the area of study and an understanding of the implications of the clinical impact. The Critique should give: title, reference, study question, major methods, results, conclusion of the authors, and an opinion statement as to the impact this will have on our thought process and/or our actions in the clinical arena. This should be limited to approximately 5 publications within the previous 6 months. The 5 publications/articles to be critiqued should be construed as essential material that all clinical lipidologists should know in some detail. The abstracts for these areas should be organized like those for the Review Articles. Examples of topics to be addressed include:

New Pharmacology.
Provide a discussion of new drugs in development or new important discoveries regarding drugs that are already available. Please emphasize those drugs that are nearing completion of Phase 3 in the FDA approval process.

**New from the Laboratory.**
Short articles (up to 2 typeset pages) on laboratory developments (of great interest and relevance to the clinician) focusing on the issues of clinical utility, accuracy, positive predictive value etc. (an example for this section: should we be using apolipoprotein measures, inflammatory markers, diagnostic indicators for sub-clinical vascular disease, etc.)

**Patient Education and Lifestyle.**
This area brings in many of the issues for the dietitian and nurse educator. New OTC agents, dietary issues, drug compliance, exercise benefits.

**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.**

**Human and animal rights**
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; **Uniform Requirements for manuscripts submitted to Biomedical journals.** 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.

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-blind) or the manuscript file (if single-blind). 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.

Contributors
Each author is required to declare his or her individual contribution to the article: all authors must have materially participated in the research and/or article preparation, so roles for all authors should be described. The statement that all authors have approved the final article should be true and included in the disclosure.

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.

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

AUTHOR INFORMATION PACK 3 Jun 2018 www.elsevier.com/locate/jacl
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.

**Author rights**

As an author you (or your employer or institution) have certain rights to reuse your work. [More information.](https://www.elsevier.com/locate/jacl)

**Elsevier supports responsible sharing**

Find out how you can [share your research](https://www.elsevier.com/locate/jacl) 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.

**Funding body agreements and policies**

Elsevier has established a number of agreements with funding bodies which allow authors to comply with their funder’s open access policies. Some funding bodies will reimburse the author for the gold open access publication fee. Details of [existing agreements](https://www.elsevier.com/locate/jacl) are available online.

After acceptance, open access papers will be published under a noncommercial license. For authors requiring a commercial CC BY license, you can apply after your manuscript is accepted for publication.

**Open access**

This journal offers authors a choice in publishing their research:

**Subscription**

- Articles are made available to subscribers as well as developing countries and patient groups through our [universal access programs](https://www.elsevier.com/locate/jacl).
- No open access publication fee payable by authors.
- The Author is entitled to post the [accepted manuscript](https://www.elsevier.com/locate/jacl) in their institution's repository and make this public after an embargo period (known as green Open Access). The [published journal article](https://www.elsevier.com/locate/jacl) cannot be shared publicly, for example on ResearchGate or Academia.edu, to ensure the sustainability of peer-reviewed research in journal publications. The embargo period for this journal can be found below.

**Gold open access**

- Articles are freely available to both subscribers and the wider public with permitted reuse.
- A gold open access publication fee is payable by authors or on their behalf, e.g. by their research funder or institution.

Regardless of how you choose to publish your article, the journal will apply the same peer review criteria and acceptance standards.

For gold open access articles, permitted third party (re)use is defined by the following [Creative Commons user licenses](https://www.elsevier.com/locate/jacl):

**Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs (CC BY-NC-ND)**

For non-commercial purposes, lets others distribute and copy the article, and to include in a collective work (such as an anthology), as long as they credit the author(s) and provided they do not alter or modify the article.

The gold open access publication fee for this journal is USD 2950, excluding taxes. Learn more about Elsevier's pricing policy: [https://www.elsevier.com/openaccesspricing](https://www.elsevier.com/openaccesspricing).

**Green open access**

Authors can share their research in a variety of different ways and Elsevier has a number of green open access options available. We recommend authors see our [green open access page](https://www.elsevier.com/locate/jacl) for further information. Authors can also self-archive their manuscripts immediately and enable public access from their institution’s repository after an embargo period. This is the version that has been accepted for publication and which typically includes author-incorporated changes suggested during submission, peer review and in editor-author communications. Embargo period: For subscription
articles, an appropriate amount of time is needed for journals to deliver value to subscribing customers before an article becomes freely available to the public. This is the embargo period and it begins from the date the article is formally published online in its final and fully citable form. Find out more.

This journal has an embargo period of 12 months.

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 WebShop.

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 http://ees.elsevier.com/jclinlipid/.

Previous presentation or release of information
A complete report following presentation at a meeting or publication of preliminary findings elsewhere (e.g. an abstract) can be considered. Media coverage of meeting presentations will not jeopardize consideration, but direct release of information through press releases or news media briefings may preclude consideration by the journal.

PREPARATION
NEW SUBMISSIONS
Submission to this journal proceeds totally online and you will be guided stepwise through the creation and uploading of your files. The system automatically converts your files to a single PDF file, which is used in the peer-review process.
As part of the Your Paper Your Way service, you may choose to submit your manuscript as a single file to be used in the refereeing process. This can be a PDF file or a Word document, in any format or layout that can be used by referees to evaluate your manuscript. It should contain high enough quality figures for refereeing. If you prefer to do so, you may still provide all or some of the source files at the initial submission. Please note that individual figure files larger than 10 MB must be uploaded separately.

References
There are no strict requirements on reference formatting at submission. References can be in any style or format as long as the style is consistent. Where applicable, author(s) name(s), journal title/book title, chapter title/article title, year of publication, volume number/book chapter and the pagination must be present. Use of DOI is highly encouraged. The reference style used by the journal will be applied to the accepted article by Elsevier at the proof stage. Note that missing data will be highlighted at proof stage for the author to correct.

Formatting requirements
There are no strict formatting requirements but all manuscripts must contain the essential elements needed to convey your manuscript, for example Abstract, Keywords, Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results, Conclusions, Artwork and Tables with Captions. If your article includes any Videos and/or other Supplementary material, this should be included in your initial submission for peer review purposes. Divide the article into clearly defined sections.

Figures and tables embedded in text
Please ensure the figures and the tables included in the single file are placed next to the relevant text in the manuscript, rather than at the bottom or the top of the file. The corresponding caption should be placed directly below the figure or table.
**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.

**REVISED SUBMISSIONS**

*Use of word processing software*
Regardless of the file format of the original submission, at revision you must provide us with an editable file of the entire article. Keep the layout of the text as simple as possible. Most formatting codes will be removed and replaced on processing the article. The electronic text should be prepared in a way very similar to that of conventional manuscripts (see also the Guide to Publishing with Elsevier). 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**

*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'.

**Introduction**
State the objectives of the work and provide an adequate background, avoiding a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results.

**Material and methods**
Provide sufficient details to allow the work to be reproduced by an independent researcher. Methods that are already published should be summarized, and indicated by a reference. If quoting directly from a previously published method, use quotation marks and also cite the source. Any modifications to existing methods should also be described.

**Results**
Results should be clear and concise.

**Discussion**
This should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. A combined Results and Discussion section is often appropriate. Avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature.

**Conclusions**
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.

**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.
Abstract
Please include a brief abstract (without references) of fewer than 250 words for Original Articles. Divide the abstract into sections: Background, Objective, Methods, Results, and Conclusion that states the importance and potential implications of the observations.

For Reviews and Case Studies, please follow the format instructions below:
Reviews: (250 words) Background (justify relevance to readership), Sources of material, abstract of findings and conclusion.
Case Studies: Brief of overview of the problem and major management decisions required to resolve the case.

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.

Highlights
Highlights are mandatory for this journal. They consist of a short collection of bullet points that convey the core findings of the article and 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). You can view example Highlights on our information site.

Keywords
Immediately after the abstract, list 5 to 10 key words, using American spelling and avoiding general and plural terms and multiple concepts (avoid, for example, 'and', 'of'). Be sparing with abbreviations: only abbreviations firmly established in the field may be eligible. These keywords will be used for indexing purposes.

Acknowledgements
Collate acknowledgements in a separate section at the end of the article before the references and do not, therefore, include them on the title page, as a footnote to the title or otherwise. List here those individuals who provided help during the research (e.g., providing language help, writing assistance or proof reading the article, etc.).

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.
Footnotes
Footnotes should be used sparingly. Number them consecutively throughout the article. Many word processors build footnotes into the text, and this feature may be used. Should this not be the case, indicate the position of footnotes in the text and present the footnotes themselves separately at the end of the article.

Artwork
Electronic artwork
General points
• Make sure you use uniform lettering and sizing of your original artwork.
• Preferred fonts: Arial (or Helvetica), Times New Roman (or Times), Symbol, Courier.
• Number the illustrations according to their sequence in the text.
• Use a logical naming convention for your artwork files.
• Indicate per figure if it is a single, 1.5 or 2-column fitting image.
• For Word submissions only, you may still provide figures and their captions, and tables within a single file at the revision stage.
• Please note that individual figure files larger than 10 MB must be provided in separate source files.
A detailed guide on electronic artwork is available.

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

Formats
Regardless of the application used, 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 the font or save the text as 'graphics'.
TIFF (or JPG): Color or grayscale photographs (halftones): always use a minimum of 300 dpi.
TIFF (or JPG): Bitmapped line drawings: use a minimum of 1000 dpi.
TIFF (or JPG): Combinations bitmapped line/half-tone (color or grayscale): a minimum of 500 dpi is required.
Please do not:
• Supply files that are optimized for screen use (e.g., GIF, BMP, PICT, WPG); the resolution is too low.
• Supply files that are too low in resolution.
• Submit graphics that are disproportionately large for the content.

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.

Illustration services
Elsevier's WebShop offers Illustration Services to authors preparing to submit a manuscript but concerned about the quality of the images accompanying their article. Elsevier's expert illustrators can produce scientific, technical and medical-style images, as well as a full range of charts, tables and graphs. Image 'polishing' is also available, where our illustrators take your image(s) and improve them to a professional standard. Please visit the website to find out more.

Figure captions
Ensure that each illustration has a caption. 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.

References
Citation in text
Please ensure that every reference cited in the text is also present in the reference list (and vice versa). Any references cited in the abstract must be given in full. Unpublished results and personal communications are not recommended in the reference list, but may be mentioned in the text. If these references are included in the reference list they should follow the standard reference style of the journal and should include a substitution of the publication date with either ‘Unpublished results’ or ‘Personal communication’. Citation of a reference as 'in press' implies that the item has been accepted for publication.

Reference links
Increased discoverability of research and high quality peer review are ensured by online links to the sources cited. In order to allow us to create links to abstracting and indexing services, such as Scopus, CrossRef and PubMed, please ensure that data provided in the references are correct. Please note that incorrect surnames, journal/book titles, publication year and pagination may prevent link creation. When copying references, please be careful as they may already contain errors. Use of the DOI is encouraged.

A DOI can be used to cite and link to electronic articles where an article is in-press and full citation details are not yet known, but the article is available online. A DOI is guaranteed never to change, so you can use it as a permanent link to any electronic article. An example of a citation using DOI for an article not yet in an issue is: VanDecar J.C., Russo R.M., James D.E., Ambeh W.B., Franke M. (2003). Aseismic continuation of the Lesser Antilles slab beneath northeastern Venezuela. Journal of Geophysical Research, https://doi.org/10.1029/2001JB000884. Please note the format of such citations should be in the same style as all other references in the paper.

Web references
As a minimum, the full URL should be given and the date when the reference was last accessed. Any further information, if known (DOI, author names, dates, reference to a source publication, etc.), should also be given. Web references can be listed separately (e.g., after the reference list) under a different heading if desired, or can be included in the reference list.

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.

References in a special issue
Please ensure that the words ‘this issue’ are added to any references in the list (and any citations in the text) to other articles in the same Special Issue.

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 and Zotero, as well as EndNote. Using the word processor 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.

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-clinical-lipidology
When preparing your manuscript, you will then be able to select this style using the Mendeley plug-ins for Microsoft Word or LibreOffice.

Reference formatting
There are no strict requirements on reference formatting at submission. References can be in any style or format as long as the style is consistent. Where applicable, author(s) name(s), journal title/book title, chapter title/article title, year of publication, volume number/book chapter and the pagination must be present. Use of DOI is highly encouraged. The reference style used by the journal will be
applied to the accepted article by Elsevier at the proof stage. Note that missing data will be highlighted at proof stage for the author to correct. If you do wish to format the references yourself they should be arranged according to the following examples:

**Reference style**

Number references in numerical order in the text. Include references to unpublished material or personal communications in the text in parentheses. Abbreviate titles of periodicals according to the style of *Index Medicus*, National Library of Medicine. List all authors in each reference following exactly the format and punctuation shown below.

**Journal Article-Example**


**Chapter in Book with Different Author and Editor-Example**


Please note that the *Journal of Clinical Lipidology*’s reference style is now included in the EndNote® bibliographic system. Authors are responsible for the accuracy and completeness of their references and for correct text citation.

**Journal abbreviations source**

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

**Video**

Elsevier accepts video material and animation sequences to support and enhance your scientific research. Authors who have video or animation files that they wish to submit with their article are strongly encouraged to include links to these within the body of the article. This can be done in the same way as a figure or table by referring to the video or animation content and noting in the body text where it should be placed. All submitted files should be properly labeled so that they directly relate to the video file's content. In order to ensure that your video or animation material is directly usable, please provide the file in one of our recommended file formats with a preferred maximum size of 150 MB per file, 1 GB in total. Video and animation files supplied will be published online in the electronic version of your article in Elsevier Web products, including ScienceDirect. Please supply ‘stills’ with your files: you can choose any frame from the video or animation or make a separate image. These will be used instead of standard icons and will personalize the link to your video data. For more detailed instructions please visit our video instruction pages. Note: since video and animation cannot be embedded in the print version of the journal, please provide text for both the electronic and the print version for the portions of the article that refer to this content.

**AudioSlides**

The journal encourages authors to create an AudioSlides presentation with their published article. AudioSlides are brief, webinar-style presentations that are shown next to the online article on ScienceDirect. This gives authors the opportunity to summarize their research in their own words and to help readers understand what the paper is about. More information and examples are available. Authors of this journal will automatically receive an invitation e-mail to create an AudioSlides presentation after acceptance of their paper.

**Supplementary material**

Supplementary material such as applications, images and sound clips, can be published with your article to enhance it. Submitted supplementary items are published exactly as they are received (Excel or PowerPoint files will appear as such online). Please submit your material together with the article and supply a concise, descriptive caption for each supplementary file. If you wish to make changes to supplementary material during any stage of the process, please make sure to provide an updated file. Do not annotate any corrections on a previous version. Please switch off the 'Track Changes' option in Microsoft Office files as these will appear in the published version.
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. Before submitting your article, you can deposit the relevant datasets to Mendeley Data. Please include the DOI of the deposited dataset(s) in your main manuscript file. 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
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). For an extra charge, paper offprints can be ordered via the offprint order form which is sent once the article is accepted for publication. Both corresponding and co-authors may order offprints at any time via Elsevier's WebShop. Authors requiring printed copies of multiple articles may use Elsevier WebShop's 'Create Your Own Book' service to collate multiple articles within a single cover.

**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.

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