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DESCRIPTION

Journal of Food and Drug Analysis (JFDA) is the official peer-reviewed open access publication of the [Food and Drug Administration of Taiwan](#). The journal, which was launched in 1993, was recognized with the Taiwan National Science Council's Award of Excellence for 9 years from 1996 to 2004. The JFDA is indexed in SCIE, Medline, Chemical Abstracts, EMBASE, BIOSIS, International Food Information Service (FSTA), Abstracts of Chinese Medicines, Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ), Research Alert, Biochemistry & Biophysics Citation Index.

The journal aims to provide an international platform for scientists, researchers and academicians to promote, share and discuss new findings, current issues, and developments in the different areas of food and drug analysis.

The scope of the Journal includes analytical methodologies and biological activities in relation to food, drugs, cosmetics and traditional Chinese medicine, as well as related disciplines of topical interest to public health professionals.

Article types accepted include review articles, original articles, case reports, and research notes.

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INTRODUCTION

Journal of Food and Drug Analysis (JFDA) is the official peer-reviewed open access publication of the Food and Drug Administration of Taiwan. The journal, which was launched in 1993, was recognized with the Taiwan National Science Council's Award of Excellence for 9 years from 1996 to 2004. The JFDA is indexed in SCIE, Medline, Chemical Abstracts, EMBASE, BIOSIS, International Food Information Service (FSTA), Abstracts of Chinese Medicines, Research Alert, Biochemistry & Biophysics Citation Index.

The journal aims to provide an international platform for scientists, researchers and academicians to promote, share and discuss new findings, current issues, and developments in the different areas of food and drug analysis.

The scope of the Journal includes research on food, drug, herbal medicine, medical device and cosmetics, with emphasis on food bioactives, food analysis, food microbiology, pharmaceutical analysis, herbal medicine analysis and evaluation, pharmacokinetics and toxicology.

Types of articles accepted: review articles, original articles, case reports, and research notes.

The Editorial Board requires authors to be in compliance with the *Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals* (URMs), which are compiled by the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE); current URMs are available at <http://www.icmje.org>.

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These articles aim to provide the reader with a balanced overview of an important and topical subject in the field, emphasizing factors such as cause, diagnosis, prognosis, therapy or prevention. They should cover aspects of a topic in which scientific consensus exists as well as aspects that remain controversial and are the subject of ongoing scientific research. All articles and data sources reviewed should include information about the specific type of study or analysis, population, intervention, exposure, and tests or outcomes. All articles or data sources should be selected systematically for inclusion in the review and critically evaluated. The text is usually less than 5000 words, with not more than 50 references, 3 tables and 4 figures.

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The Introduction should provide a brief background of the study, explain the importance of the study, and state a precise study question or purpose.

The Methods section should describe the design and material of the study. This section should include thorough description of the following: materials, settings, inclusion/exclusion criteria, experimental design/research protocol, measuring method of the outcomes, and statistical tests used to analyze the result.

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The Introduction should describe the purpose of the present report, the significance of the disease and its specificity, and a brief review of relevant literature.

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The Discussion should compare, analyze and discuss the similarities and differences between the reported case and similar cases reported in other published articles. The importance or specificity of the case should be restated when discussing the differential diagnoses. Suggest the prognosis of the disease and possibility of prevention.

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These should be concise presentations of preliminary experimental results or technical aspects of clinical or experimental practice that are not fully investigated, verified or perfected but which may attract widespread interest. The Research Note should be unstructured (i.e., in one single paragraph with no subheadings), of no more than 1500 words in length, with not more than 10 references and 1 figure/table.

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*The following documents must be included in your submission (refer also to the Checklist that is provided on the Journal's website at <http://www.jfda-online.com>. **Items (1), (2) and (3) are mandatory.** Items (4), (5), (6) and (7) are required only if they are applicable to your manuscript.*

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(5) Consolidated Standards of Reporting Trials (CONSORT) flow chart for randomized controlled trials submitted for publication. See Section Reporting Clinical Trials for more information.

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All randomized controlled trials submitted for publication should include a completed Consolidated Standards of Reporting Trials (CONSORT) flow chart (please go to <http://www.consort-statement.org> for more information). *JFDA* has adopted the ICMJE proposal from the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE) that require, as a condition of consideration for publication of clinical trials, registration in a public trials registry. Purely observational studies (those in which the assignment of the medical intervention is not at the discretion of the investigator) do not require registration. Further information can be found at <http://www.icmje.org>.

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All pages must be numbered consecutively, beginning with the title page and including tables and figures. Lines in the abstract and text should be numbered consecutively from beginning to end in a separate column at the left.

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- Main text: standard 12-point Times New Roman fonts
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[2] Iemoli E, Trabattoni D, Parisotto S, Borgonovo L, Toscano M, Rizzardini G, Clerici M, Ricci E, Fusi A, De Vecchi E, Piconi S, Drago L. Probiotics reduce gut microbial translocation and improve adult atopic dermatitis. *J Clin Gastroenterol* 2012;46 Suppl:S33-40.

Journal article not in English but with English abstract

[3] Liu M, Liu Z. Overview of clinical study on traditional Chinese medicine invigorating spleen and stomach, promoting blood circulation and remove blood stasis in treatment of chronic atrophic gastritis. *Zhongguo Zhong Yao Za Zhi* 2012;37:3361-4. [In Chinese, English abstract]

Book with edition

[4] Watson DG. *Pharmaceutical analysis*. 3rd ed. London: Churchill Livingstone; 2012.

Book with editors

[5] Liu J, Peck G, editors. *Chinese dietary therapy*. London: Churchill Livingstone; 1995.

Book chapter in book with editor and edition

[6] Greaves M, Culligan DJ. Blood and bone marrow. In: Underwood JCE, editor. *General and systematic pathology*. 4th ed. London: Churchill Livingstone; 2004, p. 615–72.

Book series with editors

[7] Wilson JG, Fraser FC, editors. *Handbook of teratology*, vols. 1-4. New York: Plenum Press; 1977-1978.

Bulletin

[8] World Health Organization. *World health report 2002: reducing risk, promoting healthy life*. Geneva, Switzerland: World Health Organization; 2002.

Electronic publications

[9] Duchin JS. Can preparedness for biological terrorism save us from pertussis? *Arch Pediatr Adolesc Med* 2004;158:106–7. Available at <http://archpedi.ama-assn.org/cgi/content/full/158/2/106>. Accessed June 12, 2004.

[10] Smeeth L, Iliffe S. Community screening for visual impairment in the elderly. *Cochrane Database Syst Rev* 2002(2):CD001054. <https://doi.org/10.1002/14651858.CD1001054>.

Theses

[11] Ayers AJ. Retention of resin restorations by means of enamel etching and by pins. MSD thesis, Indiana University, Indianapolis, 1971.

Website

[12] American Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons. Wisdom teeth. Rosemont, IL: AAOMS, 2008. Available at http://www.aaoms.org/wisdom_teeth.php. Accessed November 15, 2008.

Company/manufacturer publication/pamphlet

[13] Eastman Kodak Company, Eastman Organic Chemicals. Catalog no. 49. Rochester, NY: Eastman Kodak; 1977, p. 2–3.

[dataset] [14] Oguro M, Imahiro S, Saito S, Nakashizuka T. Mortality data for Japanese oak wilt disease and surrounding forest compositions, Mendeley Data, v1; 2015. <https://doi.org/10.17632/xwj98nb39r.1>.

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