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.

Benefits to authors
We also provide many author benefits, such as free PDFs, a liberal copyright policy, special discounts on Elsevier publications and much more. Please click here for more information on our author services.

IMPACT FACTOR

2017: 2.852 © Clarivate Analytics Journal Citation Reports 2018
ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

FSTA (Food Science and Technology Abstracts)
Abstracts of Chinese Medicines
Biochemistry & Biophysics Citation Index
Chemical Abstracts
EMBASE
MEDLINE®
BIOSIS Previews
Research Alert
Science Citation Index Expanded
ScienceDirect
Scopus
Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)

EDITORIAL BOARD

Editor-in-Chief
Gow-Chin Yen, Dept. of Food Science and Biotechnology, National Chung Hsing University, Taichung, Taiwan

Publishing Supervisor
Shou-Mei Wu, Food and Drug Administration, Ministry of Health and Welfare, Taiwan

Associate Editors:
Huan-Tsung Chang, Dept. of Chemistry, National Taiwan University, Taiwan
Sue-Joan Chang, Dept. of Life Science, National Cheng Kung University, Taiwan
Bin-Huei Chen, Dept. of Food Science, Fu Jen Catholic University, Taiwan
Ming-Ju Chen, Dept. of Animal Science and Technology, National Taiwan University, Taiwan
Lih-Ching Chiu, Food and Drug Administration, Ministry of Health and Welfare, Taiwan
Peter P Fu, National Center for Toxicological Research (U.S. Food & Drug Admin), USA
Yuan-Soon Ho, Dept. of Medical Laboratory Science and Biotechnology, Taipei Medical University, Taiwan
Feng-Lin Hsu, Graduate Inst. of Pharmacognosy, Taipei Medical University, Taiwan
An-Rong Lee, Graduate Inst. of Pharmacy, National Defense Medical Center, Taiwan
Shoei-Sheng Lee, Coll. of Medicine, National Taiwan University, Taiwan
Min-Hsiung Pan, Inst. of Food Science and Technology, National Taiwan University, Taiwan
Chin-Chung Wu, Graduate Inst. of Natural Products, Kaohsiung Medical University, Taiwan

Assistant Editors:
Fang-Rong Chang, Graduate Inst. of Natural Products, Kaohsiung Medical University, Taiwan
Jih-Jung Chen, Dept. of Pharmacy, National Yang-Ming University, Taiwan
Chin-Lin Hsu, Dept. of Nutrition, Chung Shan Medical University, Taiwan
Ching-Hua Kuo, Dept. of Pharmacology, National Taiwan University, Taiwan
Chun-Jung Lin, Dept. of Pharmacy, National Taiwan University, Taiwan

Editorial Board
Pei Dawn Lee Chao, School of Pharmacy, China Medical University, Taiwan
Ih-Sheng Chen, Dept. of Parasitology and Graduate Inst. of Medicine, Kaohsiung Medical University, Taiwan
Hui-Wen Cheng, Sch. of Pharmacy, Taipei Medical University, Taiwan
En-Pei Chiang, Dept. of Food Science, National Chung Hsing University, Taiwan
Meng-Tsan Chiang, Dept. of Food Science, National Taiwan Ocean University, Taiwan
Cheng-Chun Chou, Inst. of Food Science and Technology, National Taiwan University, Taiwan
Lei Guo, National Center for Toxicological Research (U.S. Food & Drug Admin), USA
Guor-Rong Her, Dept. of Chemistry, National Taiwan University, Taiwan
Chang-Wei Hsieh, Dept. of Food Science and Biotechnology, National Chung Hsing University, Taiwan
Bu-Min Huang, Cell Biology and Anatomy, National Cheng Kung University, Taiwan
Huay-Min Hwang, Dept. of Biology, Jackson State University, USA
Sherry Ku, Savior Lifetec Corporation, Taiwan
Jen-Min Kuo, Dept. of Seafood Science, National Kaohsiung Marine University, Taiwan
His-Mei Lai, Dept. of Agricultural Chemistry, National Taiwan University, Taiwan
Shaoping Li, University of Macau, China
Jiahorng Liaw, Sch. of Pharmacy, Taipei Medical University, Taiwan
Bi-Fong Lin, Dept. of Biochemical Science and Technology, National Taiwan University, Taiwan
Chun-Mao Lin, Coll. of Medicine, Taipei Medical University, Taiwan
Wen Jen Lin, Graduate Inst. of Pharmaceutical Sciences, National Taiwan University, Taiwan
GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

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.

The Guide for Authors will be revised periodically by the Editors as needed. Authors should consult recent issue of the Journal or visit http://www.jfda-online.com for the latest version of these instructions. Any manuscript not prepared according to these instructions will be returned immediately to the author(s) without review.

Article Categories

The categories of articles that are published in the Journal are listed and described below. Please select the category that best describes your paper. If your paper does not fall into any of these categories, please contact the Editorial Office.

Review Articles
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.

Invited Articles
The format for an invited article will be decided by JFDA Editors.

Original Articles
These articles typically include randomized trials, intervention studies, studies of screening and diagnostic tests, laboratory and animal studies, cohort studies, cost-effectiveness analyses, case-control studies, and surveys with high response rates, which represent new and significant contributions to medical science. The text is usually less than 4000 words, with not more than 30 references, 3 tables and 4 figures.

Section headings should be: Abstract, Introduction, Methods, Results, Discussion, Conflicts of Interest Statement (if any), Acknowledgments (if any), and References.

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.

The Results section should comprise the study results presented in a logical sequence, supplemented by tables and/or figures. Instead of restating the data presented in tables and/or figures, the result section should only summarize the main results.

The Discussion section should emphasize the new and important aspects of the study, placing the results in context with published literature, the implications of the findings, and the conclusions that follow from the study results.

**Case Reports**
These are short discussions of a case or case series with unique features not previously published, and would make an important teaching point or scientific observation. They may describe novel techniques or use of equipment, or new information on diseases of importance. Section headings should be: Abstract, Introduction, Case Report, Discussion, Acknowledgments (if any), and References. The text is usually less than 1200 words, with not more than 10 references.

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.

The Case Report should include the general data of the case, medical history, family history, chief complaint, present illness, clinical manifestation, methods of diagnosis and treatment, and outcome.

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.

**Research Notes**
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.

**Manuscript Submission**

**Online Submission**
Manuscripts (meaning all submission items, including all text, tables, artwork, cover letter, conflicts of interest disclosures, and any other required documents/material) must be submitted online to the JFDA through the Elsevier Editorial System (EES) at http://ees.elsevier.com/jfda. If further assistance is required, please refer to the tutorials for authors and/or customer support that are available on the EES website; you may also contact the Editorial Office. Please do not post, fax or e-mail your manuscripts to the Editorial Office.

**Editorial Office**
*Journal of Food and Drug Analysis (JFDA)*
Food and Drug Administration, Ministry of Health and Welfare, R.O.C. (TFDA)
No. 161-2, Kunyang Street, Nangang District
Taipei City 115-61, Taiwan, R.O.C.
Tel: (+886) 2-2787-7226
Fax: (+886) 2-2653-1283
E-mail: jfda@fda.gov.tw

**Open Access**
This is a subsidized open access journal sponsored by Food and Drug Administration of Taiwan. Authors are free of charges for article processing. All articles will be open access on ScienceDirect. Permission to (re)use all published articles in JFDA is outlined by the Creative Commons Attribution-
NonCommercial-NoDerivs (CC BY-NC-ND) license, which stated that published articles may be publicly distributed and copied as long as the articles are not modified, credits are given to the authors, and the articles are not used for commercial purposes.

Important Information
- The corresponding author is responsible to provide the co-authors' email address (up to 10). Notifications of "Send Back to Author", "Manuscript number notification", "Decision letters" will be automatically sent to all authors.
- Articles should be in Microsoft Word document format and prepared in the simplest form possible.
- You may use automatic page numbering, but do NOT use other kinds of automatic formatting such as footnotes, headers and footers. References especially should NOT be formatted using the MS Word "endnotes" or "footnotes" function; instead, you may use the commercially available EndNote® or Reference Manager® software to manage your references.
- Text, references, table headings and tables, and figure legends should be arranged into one file.
- Figures must be submitted as separate picture files, at the correct resolution and named according to the figure number, e.g., “Fig1.tif”, “Fig2.jpg”. Please see Figure section. for more information.

Supporting Documents
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.

(1) Cover Letter. This must include the following information:
- title of the manuscript
- names (spelled out in full) of all authors*, and the institutions with which they are affiliated; indicate all affiliations with a superscripted lowercase letter after the author's name and in front of the matching affiliation (*the name of each author should be written with the family name last, e.g., Wan-Lin Chang)
- corresponding author details (name, e-mail, mailing address, telephone and fax numbers)
- a statement that the material contained in the manuscript has not been previously published and is not being concurrently submitted elsewhere
- persons who do not fulfill the requirements to be listed as authors but who nevertheless contributed to the manuscript (such as those who provided writing assistance, for example) should be disclosed
- list of manuscripts that have been published, submitted, or are in press that are similar to the submission to the JFDA (and include in your submission copies of those similar manuscripts so that JFDA Editors can be assured there is no overlap)
- Optional: if you have a list of reviewers who you wish to review or not to review your manuscript, you may include the list in the cover letter.

(2) Authorship & Conflicts of Interest Statement. Each author's contribution to the manuscript should be listed. Any and all potential and actual conflicts of interest should also be listed. Please use the JFDA Authorship & Conflicts of Interest Statement form that follows these author instructions and that is also provided on the Journal's website at www.jfda-online.com. Your signature and those of ALL your coauthors must be included.

(3) Checklist. The checklist must be attached with the manuscript.

(4) Ethics Statement. Articles covering the use of human or animal samples in research, or human or animal experiments must be accompanied by a letter of approval from the relevant review committee or authorities. See Section 3 for more information.

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

(6) Signed Statement of Informed Consent. Articles where human subjects can be identified in descriptions, photographs or pedigrees must be accompanied by a signed statement of informed consent to publish (in print and online) the descriptions, photographs and pedigrees from each subject who can be identified. See section on Identification of Patients in Descriptions, Photographs and Pedigrees for more information.
BEFORE YOU BEGIN

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

Ethical Approval of Studies and Informed Consent
For human or animal experimental investigations, appropriate institutional review board or ethics committee approval is required, and such approval should be stated in the methods section of the manuscript. For those investigators who do not have formal ethics review committees, the principles outlined in the Declaration of Helsinki should be followed (World Medical Association. Declaration of Helsinki: ethical principles for medical research involving human subjects. Available at: http://www.wma.net/en/30publications/10policies/b3/17c.pdf).

For researches on human investigations, informed consent should be obtained from all participants or parents/legal guardians of minors or incapacitated adults. The obtainment should be explicitly stated in the Methods section.

For work involving animals, the guidelines care and use of animals that were followed should be stated in the methods section of the manuscript. For those investigators who do not have formal institutional guidelines relating to animal experiments, the European Commission Directive 86/609/EEC for animal experiments (available at http://ec.europa.eu/environment/chemicals/lab_animals/legislation_en.htm) should be followed and should also be stated in the methods section of the manuscript.

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.

Disclosure of Conflicts of Interest
A conflict of interest occurs when an individual's objectivity is potentially compromised by a desire for financial gain, prominence, professional advancement or a successful outcome. JFDA Editors strive to ensure that what is published in the Journal is as balanced, objective and evidence-based as possible. Since it is difficult to distinguish between an actual conflict of interest and a perceived conflict of interest, the Journal requires authors to disclose all and any potential conflicts of interest.

Conflicts of interest may be financial or non-financial. Financial conflicts include financial relationships such as honoraria; educational grants; participation in speakers' bureaus; membership, employment, consultancies, stock ownership, or other equity interest; expert testimony or patent-licensing arrangements. Non-financial conflicts include personal or professional relationships, affiliations, academic competition, intellectual passion, knowledge or beliefs that might affect objectivity. Please ensure that the name of each author listed in your manuscript appears in either Section I or Section II of the JFDA Authorship & Conflicts of Interest Statement form (an author’s name cannot appear in both Section I and Section II of the form).
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.

Use of inclusive language
Inclusive language acknowledges diversity, conveys respect to all people, is sensitive to differences, and promotes equal opportunities. Articles should make no assumptions about the beliefs or commitments of any reader, should contain nothing which might imply that one individual is superior to another on the grounds of race, sex, culture or any other characteristic, and should use inclusive language throughout. Authors should ensure that writing is free from bias, for instance by using 'he or she', 'his/her' instead of 'he' or 'his', and by making use of job titles that are free of stereotyping (e.g. 'chairperson' instead of 'chairman' and 'flight attendant' instead of 'stewardess').

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.

Reporting Clinical Trials
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.

Identification of Patients in Descriptions, Photographs and Pedigrees
A signed statement of informed consent to publish (in print and online) patient descriptions, photographs and pedigrees should be obtained from all persons (parents or legal guardians for minors) who can be identified (including by the patients themselves) in such written descriptions, photographs or pedigrees. Such persons should be shown the manuscript before its submission. Omitting data or making data less specific to de-identify patients is acceptable, but changing any such data is not acceptable. An explicit statement in the methods section that stated that informed consent was obtained from all participating adult subjects or from parents or legal guardians for minors or incapacitated adults, together with the manner in which informed consent was obtained (i.e., oral or written).

Previous Publication or Duplicate Submission
Submitted manuscripts are considered with the understanding that they have not been published previously in print or electronic format (except in abstract or poster form) and are not under consideration in whole or in part by another publication or electronic medium.
Basic Criteria

Articles should be written in English, using American English spelling, and met the following basic criteria: the material is original, the information is important, the writing is clear and concise, the study methods are appropriate, the data are valid, and the conclusions are reasonable and supported by the data.

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.

Author rights

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

The JFDA is the official peer-reviewed publication of TFDA. Manuscripts published in the JFDA become the permanent property of TFDA. All articles published in the Journal are protected by copyright, which covers the exclusive rights to reproduce and distribute the article, as well as translation rights. No JFDA article, in part or in whole, may be reproduced, stored in any retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, by photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without prior written permission from TFDA.

Elsevier supports responsible sharing

Find out how you can share your research published in Elsevier journals.

Role of the Funding Source

Authors are responsible to identify the sponsor(s) who provide financial support for the conduction of the research and/or preparation of the article. The role of the sponsor(s) should be briefly described in the study design. The funds may be applied in collection, analysis and interpretation of the data, writing of the report, and decision to submit the article for publication. If funds are not used in these areas, please state the area of usage.

CC_BY_NC_ND

As long as the authors are given credit, the articles are not altered/modified, and the articles are used for non-commercial purposes, articles published in JFDA can be distributed and copied by others, or be included in a collective work (such as an anthology).

GREEN OPEN ACCESS

Authors can share their research in a various ways and Elsevier has a number of green open access options available. We recommend authors read our green open access page for further information. Authors can also self-archive their manuscripts and enable public access from their institution's repository after an embargo period. Version that has been accepted for publication typically includes author-incorporated changes suggested during submission, peer review and in editor-author communications. Embargo period: an appropriate amount of time which access to an article require fees. The embargo period 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 0 months.

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 WebShop.

Submit your article
Please submit your article via http://ees.elsevier.com/jfda.

PREPARATION

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

Manuscript Preparation
Text should be typed double-spaced on one side of white A4 (297 × 210 mm) paper, with outer margins of 2.5 cm. A manuscript should include a title page, abstract, text, references, conflicts of interest statement (if any), acknowledgments (if any), and figures and tables as appropriate (Please do not insert figures and tables in the text. Figures and tables provided at the end of the text would be adequate). Each section of the manuscript should begin on a new page. Lines must be numbered consecutively throughout the manuscript. Other than the cover page, every page of the manuscript, including the title page, references and tables should be numbered.

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.

Font type:
- Article title: bold 16-points Times New Roman fonts.
- Section headings: italics 14-points Times New Roman fonts.
- Main text: standard 12-point Times New Roman fonts
- Figure/table legends: standard 10-point Times New Roman fonts

Title Page
The title page should contain the following information (in order, from the top to bottom of the page):
- article category
- article title (the title of the manuscript should be explicit, descriptive and as brief as possible—no more than 20 words in length)
- names (spelled out in full) of all the authors*, and the institutions with which they are affiliated; indicate all affiliations with a superscripted lowercase letter after the author's name and in front of the matching affiliation (**the name of each author should be written with the family name last, e.g., Wan-Lin Chang)
- corresponding author details (name, e-mail, mailing address, telephone and fax numbers)

Abstract and Keywords
An unstructured abstract (i.e., in one single paragraph with no subheadings), of no more than 500 words in length, and relevant keywords (no more than 5 words, in alphabetical order) are required for the following article categories: Review Articles, Original Articles, Case Reports, and Research Notes.

Keywords should be taken from the Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) list of Index Medicus (http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/meshhome.html).

Graphical Abstract
A Graphical Abstract should allow readers to quickly gain an understanding of the main take-home message of the paper and is intended to encourage browsing, promote interdisciplinary scholarship, and help readers identify more quickly which papers are most relevant to their research interests.
Authors must provide an image that clearly represents the work described in the paper. A key figure from the original paper, summarizing the content can also be submitted as a graphical abstract. Graphical Abstracts should be submitted as a separate file in EES by selecting "Graphical Abstracts" from the drop-down list when uploading files.

Graphical Abstracts will be displayed in online search result lists, the online contents list and the online article, but will not (yet) appear in the article PDF file or print.

For more detailed instructions please visit https://www.elsevier.com/authors/journal-authors/graphical-abstract

Research Highlights

Highlights are a short collection of bullet points that convey the core findings and provide readers with a quick textual overview of the article. These three to five bullet points describe the essence of the research (e.g. results or conclusions) and highlight what is distinctive about it. Highlights will be displayed in online search result lists, the contents list and in the online article, but will not (yet) appear in the article PDF file or print.

Author instructions: Highlights should be submitted as a separate source file in EES (i.e. Microsoft Word not PDF) by selecting "Highlights" from the drop-down list when uploading files. Please adhere to the specifications below

Specifications Include 3 to 5 highlights. There should be a maximum of 85 characters, including spaces, per highlight. Only the core results of the paper should be covered. Examples
Biochimica et Biophysica Acta (BBA), Bioenergetics, Volume 1807, Issue 10, October 2011, 1364-1369

For more detailed instructions please visit https://www.elsevier.com/authors/journal-authors/highlights

Main Text

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

Abbreviations

Where a term/definition will be continually referred to, it must be written in full when it first appears in the text, followed by the subsequent abbreviation in parentheses. Thereafter, the abbreviation may be used. An abbreviation should not be first defined in any section heading; if an abbreviation has previously been defined in the text, then the abbreviation may be used in a subsequent section heading. Restrict the number of abbreviations to those that are absolutely necessary.

Numbers

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

Units

Système International (SI) units must be used, e.g., cm, mm, mL, kg, g, mg, ng, ppm, oC, min, h, mmHg.

Names of drugs, devices and other products

Use the Recommended International Nonproprietary Name (rINN) for medicinal substances, unless the specific trade name of a drug is directly relevant to the discussion. Generic drug names should appear in lowercase letters in the text. If a specific proprietary drug needs to be identified, the brand name may appear only once in the manuscript in parentheses following the generic name the first time the drug is mentioned in the text.
For devices and other products, the specific brand or trade name, the manufacturer and their location (city, state, country) should be provided the first time the device or product is mentioned in the text, for example, "...SPSS version 11 was used (SPSS Inc., Chicago, IL, USA)". Thereafter, the generic term (if appropriate) should be used.

Gene nomenclature
Current standard international nomenclature for genes should be adhered to. For human genes, use genetic notation and symbols approved by the HUGO Gene Nomenclature Committee (http://www.genenames.org). You may also refer to the resources available on PubMed at http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/guide/genes-expression. The Human Genome Variation Society has a useful site that provides guidance in naming mutations at http://www.hgvs.org/mutnomen/index.html. In your manuscript, genes should be typed in italic font and include the accession number.

Statistical requirements
Statistical analysis is essential for all research papers except Case Reports. Use correct nomenclature of statistical methods (e.g., two sample t test, not unpaired t test). Descriptive statistics should follow the scales used in data description. Inferential statistics are important for interpreting results and should be described in detail.

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

Personal communications and unpublished data
These sources cannot be included in the references list but may be described in the text. The author(s) must give the full name and highest academic degree of the person, the date of the communication, and indicate whether it was in oral or written (letter, fax, e-mail) form. A signed statement of permission should be included from each person identified as a source of information in a personal communication or as a source for unpublished data.

Conflicts of Interest Statement and/or Funding/Support Statement
Since it is difficult to distinguish between an actual conflict of interest and a perceived conflict of interest, the JFDA requires authors to disclose all and any potential conflicts of interest and let readers judge for themselves. Therefore, please ensure that you provide information about any potential financial and non-financial conflicts of interest (see Section 2 for more information) in a concise paragraph after the main text.

All financial and material support for the research, work, writing and editorial assistance from internal or external agencies, including commercial companies, should be clearly and completely identified in a Funding/Support Statement.

Acknowledgments
After the Conflicts of Interest Statement and/or Funding/Support Statement, general acknowledgments for consultations and statistical analysis should be listed concisely, including the names of the individuals who were directly involved. Consent should be obtained from those individuals before their names are listed in this section. Those acknowledged should not include secretarial, clerical or technical staff whose participation was limited to the performance of their normal duties.

References
Authors are responsible for the accuracy and completeness of their references and for correct in-text citation.

In the main text, tables, figure legends

- References should be indicated by numbers in square brackets in line with the text, numbered consecutively in order of appearance, and placed before punctuation. [The actual authors can be referred to, but the reference number(s) must always be given.]
- References cited in tables or figure legends should be included in sequence at the point where the table or figure is first mentioned in the main text.
- Do not cite abstracts unless they are the only available reference to an important concept.
• Do not cite uncompleted work or work that has not yet been accepted for publication (i.e., “unpublished observation”, “personal communication”) as references.

In the references list
• References should be compiled at the end of the manuscript according to the order of citation in the text.
• References should be limited to those cited in the text only.
• Journal references should include, in order, authors’ surnames and initials, article title, abbreviated journal name, year, volume (without the issue number) and inclusive page numbers.
• **The surnames and initials of all the authors should be included.**
• Abbreviations for journal names should conform to those used in MEDLINE.
• If citing a website, provide the author information, article title, website address and the date you accessed the information.
• Reference to an article that is in press must state the journal name and, if possible, the year and volume.

Examples of the most common reference types are provided below. (Please pay particular attention to the formatting, word capitalization, spacing and style.)

**Standard journal articles**

**Journal supplement**

**Journal article not in English but with English abstract**

**Book with edition**

**Book with editors**

**Book chapter in book with editor and edition**

**Book series with editors**

**Bulletin**

**Electronic publications**


**Theses**

Website

Company/manufacturer publication/pamphlet


Tables
Tables should supplement, not duplicate, the text. They should have a concise table heading, be self-explanatory, and numbered consecutively in the order of their citation in the text. Items requiring explanatory footnotes should be denoted using superscripted lowercase letters (a, b, c, etc.), with the footnotes arranged under the table in alphabetical order. Asterisks (*, **) are used only to indicate the probability level of tests of significance. Abbreviations used in the table must be defined and placed after the footnotes in alphabetical order. If you include a block of data or table from another source, whether published or unpublished, you must acknowledge the original source.

Figures
General guidelines
The number of figures should be restricted to the minimum necessary to support the textual material. Figures should have an informative figure legend and be numbered in the order of their citation in the text. All symbols and abbreviations should be defined in the figure legend in alphabetical order. Items requiring explanatory footnotes should follow the same style as that for tables.

Patient identification should be obscured. All lettering should be done professionally and should be in proportion to the drawing, graph or photograph. Photomicrographs must include an internal scale marker, and the legend should state the type of specimen, original magnification and stain.

Figures must be submitted as separate picture files at the correct resolution. The files should be named according to the figure number and format, e.g., “Fig1.tif”, “Fig2.jpg”.

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: Vector drawings. Embed the font or save the text as “graphics”.
- TIFF: Color or grayscale photographs (halftones) — always use a minimum of 300 dpi.
- TIFF: Bitmapped line drawings — use a minimum of 1000 dpi.
- TIFF: Combination of bitmapped line/half-tone (color or grayscale) — a minimum of 600 dpi.
- DOC, XLS or PPT: If your electronic artwork is created in an

Please do not:
- Supply files that do not meet the resolution requirements detailed above;
- Supply files that are optimized for screen use (such as GIF, BMP, PICT, WPG) as the resolution is too low;
- Submit graphics that are disproportionately large for the content.

A detailed guide on electronic artwork is available at https://www.elsevier.com/artworkinstructions. Please note that the cost of color illustrations will be charged to the author.

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.

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

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.

**The Editorial and Peer Review Process**
As a general rule, the receipt of a manuscript will be acknowledged within 2 weeks of submission, and authors will be provided with a manuscript reference number for future correspondence. If such an acknowledgement is not received in a reasonable period of time, the author should contact the Editorial Office.

Submissions are reviewed by the Editorial Office to ensure that it contains all parts. Submissions will be rejected if the author has not supplied all the material and documents as outlined in these author instructions.

Manuscripts are then forwarded to the Editor-in-Chief, who makes an initial assessment of it. If the manuscript does not appear to be of sufficient merit or is not appropriate for the Journal, then the manuscript will be rejected without review. Rejected manuscripts will not be returned to authors unless requested.

Manuscripts that appear meritorious and appropriate for the Journal are reviewed by at least two Editorial Board members or expert consultants assigned by the Editor-in-Chief. The JFDA follows a single-blind peer review process. Authors may submit a list in their cover letter of reviewers who they wish to review or not to review their manuscript. However, the actual peer reviewers invited will remain anonymous and may or may not be the reviewers suggested by the authors as the selection of reviewers is at the sole discretion of JFDA Editors. The editors and reviewers will not disclose any information about a manuscript or its review to anyone except the manuscript's corresponding author.

The corresponding author will usually be notified within 10 weeks of whether the submitted article is accepted for publication, rejected, or subject to revision before acceptance (however, do note that delays are sometimes unavoidable). If revisions are required, authors are asked to return a revised manuscript to the Editorial Office via the EES within 30 days. Please notify the Editorial Office in advance if additional time is needed or if you choose not to submit a revised manuscript.

**AFTER ACCEPTANCE**
**Preparation for Publication**

Once a manuscript has been accepted for publication, authors should submit the final version of their manuscript in MS Word format, with all tables/figures as applicable, via the EES.

Accepted manuscripts are then copyedited according to the Journal’s style and the galley proofs in the form of a PDF file are sent by the Publisher (from the email address corrections.esch@elsevier.tnq.co.in) to the corresponding author for final approval. Authors are responsible for all statements made in their work, including changes made by the copy editor.
Proofreading is solely the authors’ responsibility. Note that the Editorial Board reserves the right to make revisions to the manuscript and the Publisher may proceed with the publication of your article if no response from the author(s) is received.

**Copyright Transfer Agreement**

When a manuscript is accepted for publication in the JFDA, authors are required to transfer all copyright ownership in and relating to the work to TFDA. Please use the JFDA Copyright Transfer Agreement form that follows these author instructions and that is also provided on the Journal's website at www.jfda-online.com. The corresponding author should sign on behalf of all the authors listed in the manuscript. The completed form should be uploaded, together with the final version of your manuscript, via the EES.

**Changes to Authorship**

This policy concerns the addition, deletion, or rearrangement of author names in the authorship of accepted manuscripts. Before the accepted manuscript is published online, requests to add or remove an author, or to rearrange the author names, must be sent to the Journal Manager from the corresponding author of the accepted manuscript and must include: (i) the reason the name should be added or removed, or the author names rearranged; and (ii) an updated Authorship & Conflicts of Interest Statement with signatures from all authors that they agree with the addition, removal or rearrangement. In the case of addition or removal of author names, this must include confirmation from the author(s) being added or removed. Requests that are not sent by the corresponding author will be forwarded by the Journal Manager to the corresponding author, who must follow the procedures as described above.

Note that: (1) Journal Managers will inform the Journal Editors of any such requests and (2) online publication of the accepted manuscript is suspended until authorship has been agreed.

After the accepted manuscript is published online, any requests to add, remove, or rearrange author names in an article will follow the same policies as detailed above and result in a corrigendum.

**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.

**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.

**FORMS**

Checklist Authorship & Conflicts of Interest Statement Copyright Transfer Agreement Updated May 2016

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