DESCRIPTION

The Journal of Hand Therapy is designed for hand therapists, occupational and physical therapists, and other hand specialists involved in the rehabilitation of disabling hand problems. The Journal functions as a source of education and information by publishing scientific and clinical articles. Regular features include original reports, clinical reviews, case studies, editorials, and book reviews.

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Manuscript categories for submission include: Clinical/Basic Research Studies, Case-Reports, Short Reports (Cross-cultural Translation, Literature Review (invited-only) Practice Forum and Letters to the Editor (published online only).

Inquiries for the Editor-in-Chief should be made to: Joy MacDermid, PT, PhD at editor.macdermid@gmail.com.

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**Retrospective Cohort**: a longitudinal study where subgroups of patients are involved in a prospective data collection but the research questions (and variables) were defined retrospectively; treatment groups or prognostic factors may have been defined after data collections was initiated e.g. database research.

**Case-Control**: a longitudinal study where subgroups of patients are identified/enrolled after outcomes have been ascertained and data are collected retrospectively (recall or pre-existing data) on the treatment or prognostic factors of interest.

**Cross-sectional**: Study data are collected at a single time point.

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**Case Report**: Data are collected on a single subject.

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- **Descriptive**: Studies that may use qualitative and quantitative method to describe a phenomenon- without intention to develop theory or meaning.
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- **Interpretive Description**: inductive analytic studies designed to understand clinical phenomena with a view to applications.

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A summary of the questions and design is illustrated in the figure.

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Methods: The key methods including sample, interventions, measures and statistical analyses should be described.

Results: The key findings must be presented. For quantitative studies, the value that indicate the size of the observed effects, not just the p-values. For all studies, the most salient data should be succinctly presented.

Conclusions: The key conclusion, answer to the research question should be succinctly summarized. Where a direct implication to practice can be made, it should be stated.

An abstract is often presented separately from the article, so it must be able to stand alone and represent the work in isolation. For this reason, references and non-standard or uncommon abbreviations should be avoided.

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- TIFF (or JPEG): Combinations bitmapped line/halftone (color or grayscale), keep to a minimum of 500 dpi.

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