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DESCRIPTION

The *Journal of Herbal Medicine* is a peer reviewed journal which aims to serve its readers as an authoritative resource on the profession and practice of herbal medicine. The content areas of the journal reflect the interests of Medical Herbalists and other health professionals interested in the clinical and professional application of botanical medicines. The objective is to strengthen the research and educational base of herbal medicine with research papers in the form of case studies, original research articles and reviews, monographs, clinical trials and relevant in vitro studies. It also publishes policy statements, opinion pieces, book reviews, conference proceedings and profession related information such as pharmacovigilance reports providing an information source for not only the Herbal Practitioner but any Health professional with an interest in phytotherapy.

Potentially the premier journal in its field, the journal welcomes papers that stimulate research and interest in herbal medicine education and practice that disseminate information about its clinical tradition, best practices, skills and knowledge, e.g. in the area of

- Traditional medicine, ethnobotany and western herbal medicine
- Herbal therapeutics, phytomedicine and herbal preparations
- Medicinal plants in healthcare, clinical trials and pilot studies
- Biological and pharmacological effects of plant extracts
- Medicinal plants and their anti-inflammatory, anti-cholesterol, hypotensive, antispasmodic, anti-diabetic, anticancer, antiviral, antibacterial and antifungal activity

We do not publish papers
- whereby the focus and primary experimental method involves the use of animals
- where the evidence base of the research paper focuses primarily on animal models and actual descriptions of animal studies are used as the main evidence. In review papers, citations of animal studies should be limited as far as possible
- that only focus on in vitro studies relating to antioxidant activity

AUDIENCE

medical herbalists, pharmacologists, toxicologists, pharmacists, pharmacognosists, phytotherapists (clinicians), biochemists, botanists, general practitioners, CAM practitioners, allied health professionals
IMPACT FACTOR

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ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

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GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

INTRODUCTION

The Journal of Herbal Medicine is a peer reviewed journal which aims to serve its readers as an authoritative resource on the profession and practice of herbal medicine. The content areas of the journal reflect the interests of Medical Herbalists and other health professionals interested in the clinical and professional application of botanical medicines. The objective is to strengthen the research and educational base of herbal medicine with research papers in the form of case studies, original research articles and reviews, monographs, clinical trials and relevant in vitro studies. It also publishes policy statements, opinion pieces, book reviews, conference proceedings and profession related information such as pharmacovigilance reports providing an information source for not only the Herbal Practitioner but any Health professional with an interest in botanical medicine.

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We do not publish papers:

Whereby the focus and primary experimental method involves the use of animals. We also will not publish articles that only focus on in vitro studies relating to antioxidant activity. Where the evidence base of the research paper focuses primarily on animal models and actual descriptions of animal studies are used as the main evidence. In review papers, citations of animal studies should be limited as far as possible.

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BEFORE YOU BEGIN

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Authors are requested to check the taxonomic validity of the plant names using one of the international data bases, and preferably http://www.theplantlist.org. These requirements are often ignored in clinical studies of herbal preparations. Authors are referred to the following paper that clearly indicates that correct taxonomic nomenclature is an essential requirement in such studies: Rivera et al. J. Ethnopharmacology 2014

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**PREPARATION**

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Divide your article into clearly defined and numbered sections. Subsections should be numbered 1.1 (then 1.1.1, 1.1.2, ...), 1.2, etc. (the abstract is not included in section numbering). Use this numbering also for internal cross-referencing: do not just refer to ‘the text’. Any subsection may be given a brief heading. Each heading should appear on its own separate line.

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

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Results

Results should be clear and concise.

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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.

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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.

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If there is more than one appendix, they should be identified as A, B, etc. Formulae and equations in appendices should be given separate numbering: Eq. (A.1), Eq. (A.2), etc.; in a subsequent appendix, Eq. (B.1) and so on. Similarly for tables and figures: Table A.1; Fig. A.1, etc.

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