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DESCRIPTION

The Journal of Infection and Chemotherapy (JIC) — official journal of the Japanese Society of Chemotherapy and The Japanese Association for Infectious Diseases — welcomes original papers, laboratory or clinical, as well as case reports, notes, committee reports, surveillance and guidelines from all parts of the world on all aspects of chemotherapy, covering the pathogenesis, diagnosis, treatment, and control of infection, including treatment with anticancer drugs. Experimental studies on animal models and pharmacokinetics, and reports on epidemiology and clinical trials are particularly welcome.

IMPACT FACTOR

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Science Citation Index Expanded
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GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

INTRODUCTION

The Journal of Infection and Chemotherapy (JIC) — official journal of the Japanese Society of Chemotherapy and The Japanese Association for Infectious Diseases — welcomes original papers, laboratory or clinical, as well as case reports, notes, committee reports, surveillance and guidelines from all parts of the world on all aspects of chemotherapy, covering the pathogenesis, diagnosis, treatment, and control of infection, including treatment with anticancer drugs. Experimental studies on animal models and pharmacokinetics, and reports on epidemiology and clinical trials are particularly welcome.

Types of article

Original article

Original articles should be concise, not exceeding 3000 words, set out as follows, with each section beginning on a separate page: Title page, abstract, text, references, tables, legends to figures and illustrations. The text is to be arranged as follows: (1) Introduction; (2) Patients and methods, or Materials and methods; (3) Results; (4) Discussion; and (5) Acknowledgments. Papers giving minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) values of drugs without supporting clinical observations should be submitted as Notes.

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Note

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Surveillance

Surveillance articles should focus on epidemiological trends regarding a specific disease or a group of diseases with data from a regional, national or international surveillance system, but could also be an analysis of a surveillance system or a description of a new surveillance system. Longer reports on regional, national or international outbreaks should be submitted once the outbreak has been fully investigated and focus on new and unexpected aspects and on lessons learned. The length of these articles is usually 3,500 words, with up to 30 references and six illustrations (graphs or tables).

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