



JOURNAL OF ORTHOPAEDIC TRANSLATION

Official journal of CSOS and ICMRS

AUTHOR INFORMATION PACK

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DESCRIPTION

The Journal of Orthopaedic Translation (JOT) is the official peer-reviewed, open access journal of the Chinese Speaking Orthopaedic Society (CSOS) and the International Chinese Musculoskeletal Research Society (ICMRS). It is published quarterly, in January, April, July and October, by Elsevier.

The Journal focuses on the rapidly growing field of orthopaedic translational research. While there are a number of high quality orthopaedic journals, none are solely dedicated to the field of orthopaedic translational research. The importance of translational research is quickly being recognized by all spectrums of the scientific community, from clinicians to basic science researchers. To truly improve the health of people, scientific research on the cellular and molecular level must be utilized and applied appropriately in the clinical setting. A journal that is purely dedicated to the art of translational research is a monumental step in the advancement of musculoskeletal care by bringing cutting edge knowledge to the forefront and allowing pioneers of orthopaedic translation to exchange and mutually enhance expertise. JOT aims to be that linking factor and welcomes high quality manuscripts that will advance the field of orthopaedic translation.

JOT is devoted to research and issues of strong interest in translational medicine on musculoskeletal and related themes. Material that are considered include any original research findings, discussions or analyses that will move the field closer to the goal of improving musculoskeletal health, diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of musculoskeletal disorders or injuries. Multidisciplinary approaches are particularly encouraged. We accept original research papers, review articles, editorials, perspectives, case reports and letters to the Editor.

The main goal of JOT is to publish papers that identify and fill scientific knowledge gaps at the junction of basic research and clinical application (from bench to bedside) or community application (from bench to community). In this vein, original research should report significant progress toward the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of musculoskeletal disorders and serve as templates for future exploration and investments in translational orthopaedics.

Original papers are categorized into the following topics: Animal models Biomaterials Biophysical stimulation Clinical trials Diagnostics Health promotion Industries and markets Medical devices and implants Nutrition and drugs Regenerative medicine Regulations and policies Rehabilitation

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Please note: Journal of Orthopaedic Translation will implement an Article Publication Charge on articles submitted from 1 July 2018, if accepted for publication. More information can be found below.

INTRODUCTION

The *Journal of Orthopaedic Translation (JOT)* is the official peer-reviewed, open access, publication of the Chinese Speaking Orthopaedic Society (CSOS) and the International Chinese Musculoskeletal Research Society (ICMRS). It is published quarterly by Elsevier in January, April, July and October, and is indexed in Embase, ScienceDirect and Scopus.

The journal accepts articles on translation medicine in musculoskeletal and related themes that will identify and fill scientific knowledge gaps at the junction of basic research and clinical application. Authors are welcome to submit original articles, review articles, editorials, perspectives and letters to the editor for consideration.

The Editorial Board requires authors to be in compliance with the *Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals*, which are compiled by the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE), and which are available at <http://www.icmje.org>.

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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 translational research in the field of orthopaedics. They should include an abstract and be structured as follows: Abstract, Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results, Discussion, Conflicts of Interest Statement, Funding/Support Statement, Acknowledgements (if any), References, Figures and Tables (if any), and Supplementary Material (if any).

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

The Materials and Methods section should describe the study design and methods (including the study setting and dates, patients/participants with inclusion and exclusion criteria, patient samples or animal specimens used, the essential features of any interventions, the main outcome measures, the laboratory methods followed, or data sources and how these were selected for the study), and state the statistical procedures employed in the research.

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The Discussion section should be used to 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.

The text should be limited to 6000 words in length with not more than 8 figures/tables and 40 references. The journal does not accept original articles of case reports and case series.

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These should provide a balanced synthesis of current knowledge on translational research in musculoskeletal and related themes. These articles have the specific goal of identifying challenges and bottlenecks that are preventing translation of biomedical research advances for a particular disease or clinical disorder into new treatments for patients, with constructive suggestions for ways to overcome these challenges.

Reviews can be up to 6000 words in length. They should have a short pithy title, an abstract of not more than 100 words, not more than 80 references and up to 4 figures/tables.

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Editorials are short and invited opinion(s) that discuss an issue of immediate importance to the translational orthopaedic community. These are usually written by invited authors or editorial board members and are comments on recent news or articles published in the journal. Editorials should be no longer than 1000 words with no more than 5 references. A photograph of the author(s) is required for illustration.

Perspectives

Perspectives discuss one or several papers recently published in the *JOT* or other journals that present key findings in translational research relevant to musculoskeletal health and disorders. Perspectives should discuss the research from both a basic and clinical viewpoint and should describe the implications of the research for patient care.

Perspectives are limited to 4000 words (including abstract, main text, references and figure legends). They should have a concise title, an abstract of 50 words or less, no more than 35 references, and 1 or 2 figures (with figure legends) or tables.

Case reports

These are short discussions of a case or case series with unique features not previously described that make an important teaching point or scientific observation and highlight the significance of the findings, i.e. how the finding could be adopted into current clinical practice. The discussion should also mention if future controlled studies could be done. Section headings should be: Abstract, Introduction, Case Report, Discussion, Conflicts of Interest, Funding/Support Statement, Acknowledgements (if any), References.

The Introduction should describe the purpose of the report, the significance of the disease and its specificity, and briefly review the 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 previously reported cases. 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.

Typical length: 800–1200 words, 15–30 references.

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Letters provide readers with an opportunity to raise issues of interest to the translational medicine community or to respond to an article previously published in the *JOT*. Letters should provide new information or a fresh perspective on the previously published article.

Letters should be less than 1000 words, with not more than 10 references and 2 figures/tables. Letters are sent to the author(s) of the previously published article under discussion for their response.

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Reference to a standard journal article:

[1] Niemansburg SL, van Delden JJ, Dhert WJ, Bredenoord AL. Regenerative medicine interventions for orthopedic disorders: ethical issues in the translation into patients. *Regen Med* 2013;8:65–73.

Reference to a journal supplement:

[2] Mashiba T, Mori S, Burr DB, Komatsubara S, Cao Y, Manabe T, et al. The effects of suppressed bone remodeling by bisphosphonates on microdamage accumulation and degree of mineralization in the cortical bone of dog rib. *J Bone Miner Metab* 2005;23 Suppl:36–42.

Reference to a journal article not in English but with English abstract:

[3] Zhang L, Li ZY, Liu JS, Sun J, Ma J, Zhang S, et al. Clinical results of anatomical reconstruction of the lateral ligaments for chronic ankle instability. *Zhongguo Gu Shang* 2012;25:886–90. [In Chinese, English abstract]

Reference to a book with edition:

[4] Hsu JD, Michael J, Fisk J. AAOS atlas of orthoses and assistive devices. 4th ed. St. Louis: Mosby; 2008.

Reference to a book with editors and edition:

[5] Luqmani R, Robb J, Porter D, Joseph B, editors. Textbook of orthopaedics, trauma and rheumatology. 2nd ed. St. Louis: Mosby; 2013.

Reference to a 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.

Reference to a book series with editors:

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

Reference to a bulletin:

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

Reference to electronic publications:

[9] Duchin JS. Can preparedness for biological terrorism save us from pertussis? *Arch Pediatr Adolesc Med* 2004;158(2). 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. Doi:10.1002/14651858.CD1001054.

Reference to a thesis:

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

Reference to a 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.

[dataset] [13] Oguro M, Imahiro S, Saito S, Nakashizuka T. Mortality data for Japanese oak wilt disease and surrounding forest compositions, Mendeley Data, v1; 2015. <http://dx.doi.org/10.17632/xwj98nb39r.1>.

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