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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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.

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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.

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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.

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