DESCRIPTION

Journal of Otology is an open access, peer-reviewed journal that publishes research findings from disciplines related to both clinical and basic science aspects of auditory and vestibular system and diseases of the ear. This journal welcomes submissions describing original experimental research that may improve our understanding of the mechanisms underlying problems of basic or clinical significance and treatment of patients with disorders of the auditory and vestibular systems. In addition to original papers the journal also offers invited review articles on current topics written by leading experts in the field. The journal is of primary importance for all scientists and practitioners interested in audiology, otology and neurotology, auditory neurosciences and related disciplines. Journal of Otology welcomes contributions from scholars in all countries and regions across the world.

ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)
PubMed Central

EDITORIAL BOARD

Editor-in-Chief
Shiming YANG, Chinese PLA General Hospital, China

Executive Editors-in-Chief
Matti Anniko, Uppsala University, Uppsala, Sweden
Barbara Canlon, Karolinska Institute, Stockholm, Sweden
Yongbing Shi, Oregon Health & Science University, USA
Michael Tong, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, China

Editorial Board
Maurizio Barbara, University Hospital Sant'Andrea, Italy
Ricardo Bento, Universidade de São Paulo (USP), Brazil
Manuel Bernal-Sprekelsen, Medical School, Universitat de Barcelona, Spain
Guangdi Chen, The State University of New York at Buffalo, USA
Wei Chen, Department of Otolaryngology /Head and Neck Surgery, Chinese People's Liberation Army General Hospital, Beijing, China
Zhengyi Chen, Department of Otology and Laryngology, Harvard Medical School and Massachusetts Eye and Ear, USA
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Affiliation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fanglu Chi</td>
<td>Eye and ENT Hospital, Fudan University, China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juan Chiossone</td>
<td>Universidad Central de Venezuela, Venezuela</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vincent Cousins</td>
<td>Alfred Hospital, Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pu Dai</td>
<td>Chinese People's Liberation Army General Hospital, China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dalian Ding</td>
<td>Center for Hearing &amp; Deafness, State University of New York, Buffalo, USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maoili Duan</td>
<td>Karolinska Institutet, Sweden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yanmei Feng</td>
<td>Shanghai No. 6 People's Hospital, China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Ferraro</td>
<td>University of Kansas, Kansas City, USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vural Fidan</td>
<td>Dept. of ENT, Yunus Emre Government Hospital, Turkey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weiqiang Gao</td>
<td>Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai, China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zhiquiang Gao</td>
<td>Peking Union Medical College Hospital, China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shusheng GONG</td>
<td>Beijing Tongren Hospital, Capital Medical University, Beijing, China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marcos Goycoolea</td>
<td>Department of Otolaryngology, Hospital Clínica Las Condes, Chile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minxin Guan</td>
<td>Zhejiang University, China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dongyi Han</td>
<td>Chinese People's Liberation Army General Hospital, China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Z.Z. He</td>
<td>Creighton University School of Medicine, Omaha, Nebraska, USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wenxuan He</td>
<td>Oregon Health and Science University (OHSU), Oregon, USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karl Hörmann</td>
<td>Dept. of Otolaryngology, University of Heidelberg, Mannheim, Germany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bo Hua Hu</td>
<td>Dept. of Communicative Disorders and Sciences, The State University of New York at Buffalo, Buffalo, New York, USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karl-Bernd Hüttenbrink</td>
<td>Universität zu Köln, Germany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dan Jiang</td>
<td>St Thomas' Hospital, London, UK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ken Kitamura</td>
<td>Department of Otolaryngology, Tokyo Medical and Dental University (TMDU), Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Göran LAURELL</td>
<td>Uppsala University, Uppsala, Sweden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jun Hoo Lee</td>
<td>Seoul National University College of Medicine, Seoul, The Republic of Korea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daqing Li</td>
<td>Department of Otolaryngology, University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, Philadelphia, USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huawei Li</td>
<td>Eye and ENT Hospital, Fudan University, China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hongzhe Li</td>
<td>Loma Linda University, Loma Linda, California, USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xinmin Li</td>
<td>Department of Psychiatry, Faculty of Medicine and Dentistry, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xi Lin</td>
<td>School of Medicine, Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia, USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ke Liu</td>
<td>Beijing Friendship Hospital, Capital Medical University, Beijing, China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wei Liu</td>
<td>Uppsala University, Uppsala, Sweden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xuezhong Liu</td>
<td>University of Miami, Miller School of Medicine, Miami, Florida, USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Måns Magnusson</td>
<td>Lund University, Sweden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Martin</td>
<td>National University of Singapore, Singapore, Singapore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Moore</td>
<td>Communication Sciences Research Center, Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center, Cincinnati, USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephen O´Leary</td>
<td>University of Melbourne, Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gerard O'Donoghue</td>
<td>Queen's Medical Centre, England, UK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metin Önerci</td>
<td>Hacettepe University, Turkey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nicolás Pérez</td>
<td>Clínica Universidade de Navarra, Spain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milan Profant</td>
<td>Department of Otolaryngology, Head and Neck Surgery, Comenius University, Slovakia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jianhua Qiu</td>
<td>Xijing Hospital, Fourth Military Medical University, Xi'an, China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wei Qiu</td>
<td>State University of New York (SUNY) at Plattsburgh, USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tianying Ren</td>
<td>Oregon Health and Science University (OHSU), Oregon, USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Salvı</td>
<td>Hearing Research Lab, The State University of New York at Buffalo, Buffalo, New York, USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xiaorui Shi</td>
<td>Oregon Health and Science University (OHSU), Oregon, USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shomeswar Singh</td>
<td>The ENT Clinic, New Delhi, India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wei Sun</td>
<td>The State University of New York at Buffalo, USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Koichi Tomodo</td>
<td>Hirakata Hospital, Dept. of OLG, Kansai Medical University, Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rafael Urquiza</td>
<td>Faculty of Medicine, Dept. of Otolaryngology, Universidad de Málaga, Spain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jian Wang</td>
<td>Dalhousie Hospital, Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qiuju Wang</td>
<td>Chinese People's Liberation Army General Hospital, China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hao Wu</td>
<td>Xinhua Hospital, Shanghai, China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dinghua Xie</td>
<td>The Second Xiangya Hospital, Central South University, Changsha, China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Li Xu</td>
<td>The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weiyang Yang</td>
<td>Chinese People's Liberation Army General Hospital, China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shankai Yin</td>
<td>Shanghai No. 6 People's Hospital, China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lisheng Yu</td>
<td>Peking University People's Hospital, China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huijun Yuan</td>
<td>Chinese People's Liberation Army General Hospital, China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fanggang Zeng</td>
<td>University of California at Irvine, California, USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suoqiang Zhai</td>
<td>Chinese People's Liberation Army General Hospital, China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jinsheng Zhang</td>
<td>Department of Otolaryngology/ Head and Neck Surgery, Wayne State University School of Medicine, Detroit, USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hui Zhao</td>
<td>The General Hospital of Chinese People's Liberation Army, Beijing, China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hongbo Zhao</td>
<td>Medical Center, University of Kentucky, USA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Jing Zheng, Feinberg School of Medicine, Northwestern University, Chicago, USA
Jing Zou, School of Medicine, University of Tampere, Finland
GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

INTRODUCTION

1. Aims and Scope
The aim of the Journal of Otology is to provide a forum for papers concerned with clinical and basic science issues regarding the auditory and vestibular systems. The journal welcomes reports on clinical studies, case studies, experimental studies, as well as theoretical papers. The journal is willing to accept original papers in the form of full-length papers, short communications, letters to the editor, and reviews.

Papers submitted should deal with clinical conditions affecting hearing and/or balance, auditory neurophysiology, ultrastructure, psychoacoustics and behavioral studies of hearing and balance in animals, and models of auditory/vestibular functions. Papers on comparative aspects of hearing/balance in animals and man, and on effects of drugs and environmental factors on auditory and vestibular functions will also be considered.

2. Types of Papers
Contributions falling into the following categories will be considered for publication: original research papers, reviews, letters to the editor.

Please ensure that you select the appropriate article type from the list of options when making your submission. Authors contributing to special issues should ensure that they select the special issue article type from this list.

Submission checklist
You can use this list to carry out a final check of your submission before you send it to the journal for review. Please check the relevant section in this Guide for Authors for more details.

Ensure that the following items are present:

One author has been designated as the corresponding author with contact details:
- E-mail address
- Full postal address

All necessary files have been uploaded:

Manuscript:
- Include keywords
- All figures (include relevant captions)
- All tables (including titles, description, footnotes)
- Ensure all figure and table citations in the text match the files provided
- Indicate clearly if color should be used for any figures in print

Graphical Abstracts / Highlights files (where applicable)

Supplemental files (where applicable)

Further considerations
- Manuscript has been 'spell checked' and 'grammar checked'
- All references mentioned in the Reference List are cited in the text, and vice versa
- Permission has been obtained for use of copyrighted material from other sources (including the Internet)
- A competing interests statement is provided, even if the authors have no competing interests to declare
- Journal policies detailed in this guide have been reviewed
- Referee suggestions and contact details provided, based on journal requirements

For further information, visit our Support Center.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Ethics in publishing
Please see our information pages on Ethics in publishing and Ethical guidelines for journal publication.
Studies in humans and animals
If the work involves the use of human subjects, the author should ensure that the work described has been carried out in accordance with The Code of Ethics of the World Medical Association (Declaration of Helsinki) for experiments involving humans. The manuscript should be in line with the Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals and aim for the inclusion of representative human populations (sex, age and ethnicity) as per those recommendations. The terms sex and gender should be used correctly.

Authors should include a statement in the manuscript that informed consent was obtained for experimentation with human subjects. The privacy rights of human subjects must always be observed.

All animal experiments should comply with the ARRIVE guidelines and should be carried out in accordance with the U.K. Animals (Scientific Procedures) Act, 1986 and associated guidelines, EU Directive 2010/63/EU for animal experiments, or the National Institutes of Health guide for the care and use of Laboratory animals (NIH Publications No. 8023, revised 1978) and the authors should clearly indicate in the manuscript that such guidelines have been followed. The sex of animals must be indicated, and where appropriate, the influence (or association) of sex on the results of the study.

Declaration of interest
All authors must disclose any financial and personal relationships with other people or organizations that could inappropriately influence (bias) their work. Examples of potential competing interests include employment, consultancies, stock ownership, honoraria, paid expert testimony, patent applications/registrations, and grants or other funding. Authors must disclose any interests in two places: 1. A summary declaration of interest statement in the title page file (if double-blind) or the manuscript file (if single-blind). If there are no interests to declare then please state this: 'Declarations of interest: none'. This summary statement will be ultimately published if the article is accepted. 2. Detailed disclosures as part of a separate Declaration of Interest form, which forms part of the journal’s official records. It is important for potential interests to be declared in both places and that the information matches. More information.

Submission declaration and verification
Submission of an article implies that the work described has not been published previously (except in the form of an abstract, a published lecture or academic thesis, see 'Multiple, redundant or concurrent publication' for more information), that it is not under consideration for publication elsewhere, that its publication is approved by all authors and tacitly or explicitly by the responsible authorities where the work was carried out, and that, if accepted, it will not be published elsewhere in the same form, in English or in any other language, including electronically without the written consent of the copyright-holder. To verify originality, your article may be checked by the originality detection service Crossref Similarity Check.

Use of inclusive language
Inclusive language acknowledges diversity, conveys respect to all people, is sensitive to differences, and promotes equal opportunities. Articles should make no assumptions about the beliefs or commitments of any reader, should contain nothing which might imply that one individual is superior to another on the grounds of race, sex, culture or any other characteristic, and should use inclusive language throughout. Authors should ensure that writing is free from bias, for instance by using 'he or she', 'his/her' instead of 'he' or 'his', and by making use of job titles that are free of stereotyping (e.g. 'chairperson' instead of 'chairman' and 'flight attendant' instead of 'stewardess').

Changes to authorship
Authors are expected to consider carefully the list and order of authors before submitting their manuscript and provide the definitive list of authors at the time of the original submission. Any addition, deletion or rearrangement of author names in the authorship list should be made only before the manuscript has been accepted and only if approved by the journal Editor. To request such a change, the Editor must receive the following from the corresponding author: (a) the reason for the change in author list and (b) written confirmation (e-mail, letter) from all authors that they agree with the addition, removal or rearrangement. In the case of addition or removal of authors, this includes confirmation from the author being added or removed. Only in exceptional circumstances will the Editor consider the addition, deletion or rearrangement of authors after the manuscript has been accepted. While the Editor considers the request, publication of the manuscript will be suspended. If the manuscript has already been published in an online issue, any requests approved by the Editor will result in a corrigendum.
Copyright
Upon acceptance of an article, authors will be asked to complete a 'Journal Publishing Agreement'. Acceptance of the agreement will ensure the widest possible dissemination of information. An e-mail will be sent to the corresponding author confirming receipt of the manuscript together with a 'Journal Publishing Agreement' form or a link to the online version of this agreement.

Permission of the society is required for resale or distribution outside the institution and for all other derivative works, including compilations and translations (please consult joto301@vip.163.com). If excerpts from other copyrighted works are included, the author(s) must obtain written permission from the copyright owners and credit the source(s) in the article.

Author rights
As an author you (or your employer or institution) have certain rights to reuse your work. More information.

Elsevier supports responsible sharing
Find out how you can share your research published in Elsevier journals.

Role of the funding source
You are requested to identify who provided financial support for the conduct of the research and/or preparation of the article and to briefly describe the role of the sponsor(s), if any, in study design; in the collection, analysis and interpretation of data; in the writing of the report; and in the decision to submit the article for publication. If the funding source(s) had no such involvement then this should be stated.

Funding body agreements and policies
Elsevier has established a number of agreements with funding bodies which allow authors to comply with their funder's open access policies. Some funding bodies will reimburse the author for the gold open access publication fee. Details of existing agreements are available online. After acceptance, open access papers will be published under a noncommercial license. For authors requiring a commercial CC BY license, you can apply after your manuscript is accepted for publication.

Open access
Every peer-reviewed research article appearing in this journal will be published open access. This means that the article is universally and freely accessible via the internet in perpetuity, in an easily readable format immediately after publication. The author does not have any publication charges for open access. The Department of Otolaryngology Head and Neck Surgery, Chinese PLA General Hospital will pay to make the article open access. A CC user license manages the reuse of the article (see https://www.elsevier.com/openaccesslicenses). All articles will be published under the following license:
Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs (CC BY-NC-ND)
For non-commercial purposes, let's others distribute and copy the article, and to include in a collective work (such as an anthology), as long as they credit the author(s) and provided they do not alter or modify the article.

Elsevier Researcher Academy
Researcher Academy is a free e-learning platform designed to support early and mid-career researchers throughout their research journey. The "Learn" environment at Researcher Academy offers several interactive modules, webinars, downloadable guides and resources to guide you through the process of writing for research and going through peer review. Feel free to use these free resources to improve your submission and navigate the publication process with ease.

Language (usage and editing services)
Please write your text in good English (American or British usage is accepted, but not a mixture of these). Authors who feel their English language manuscript may require editing to eliminate possible grammatical or spelling errors and to conform to correct scientific English may wish to use the English Language Editing service available from Elsevier's WebShop.

Submission
Submission to this journal proceeds totally online. Use the following guidelines to prepare your article. Via the homepage of this journal (http://ees.elsevier.com/joto) you will be guided stepwise through the creation and uploading of the various files. The system automatically converts source files to a
single Adobe Acrobat PDF version of the article, which is used in the peer-review process. Please note that even though manuscript source files are converted to PDF at submission for the review process, these source files are needed for further processing after acceptance. All correspondence, including notification of the Editor’s decision and requests for revision, takes place by e-mail and via the author’s homepage, removing the need for a hard-copy paper trail. If you are unable to provide an electronic version, please contact the editorial office prior to submission [e-mail: zhek301@163.com; telephone: +86-10-68286148].

PREPARATION

Peer review
This journal operates a single blind review process. All contributions will be initially assessed by the editor for suitability for the journal. Papers deemed suitable are then typically sent to a minimum of two independent expert reviewers to assess the scientific quality of the paper. The Editor is responsible for the final decision regarding acceptance or rejection of articles. The Editor’s decision is final. More information on types of peer review.

Use of word processing software
It is important that the file be saved in the native format of the word processor used. The text should be in single-column format. Keep the layout of the text as simple as possible. Most formatting codes will be removed and replaced on processing the article. In particular, do not use the word processor's options to justify text or to hyphenate words. However, do use bold face, italics, subscripts, superscripts etc. When preparing tables, if you are using a table grid, use only one grid for each individual table and not a grid for each row. If no grid is used, use tabs, not spaces, to align columns. The electronic text should be prepared in a way very similar to that of conventional manuscripts (see also the Guide to Publishing with Elsevier). Note that source files of figures, tables and text graphics will be required whether or not you embed your figures in the text. See also the section on Electronic artwork.

To avoid unnecessary errors you are strongly advised to use the ‘spell-check’ and ‘grammar-check’ functions of your word processor.

LaTeX
You are recommended to use the Elsevier article class elsarticle.cls to prepare your manuscript and BibTeX to generate your bibliography.

Our LaTeX site has detailed submission instructions, templates and other information.

Article structure

Subdivision - numbered sections
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.

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

Material and methods
Provide sufficient details to allow the work to be reproduced by an independent researcher. Methods that are already published should be summarized, and indicated by a reference. If quoting directly from a previously published method, use quotation marks and also cite the source. Any modifications to existing methods should also be described.

Theory/calculation
A Theory section should extend, not repeat, the background to the article already dealt with in the Introduction and lay the foundation for further work. In contrast, a Calculation section represents a practical development from a theoretical basis.

Results
Results should be clear and concise.

Discussion
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.
Conclusions
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.

Appendices
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.

Essential title page information
• **Title.** Concise and informative. Titles are often used in information-retrieval systems. Avoid abbreviations and formulae where possible.

  • **Author names and affiliations.** Please clearly indicate the given name(s) and family name(s) of each author and check that all names are accurately spelled. You can add your name between parentheses in your own script behind the English transliteration. Present the authors' affiliation addresses (where the actual work was done) below the names. Indicate all affiliations with a lowercase superscript letter immediately after the author's name and in front of the appropriate address. Provide the full postal address of each affiliation, including the country name and, if available, the e-mail address of each author.

  • **Corresponding author.** Clearly indicate who will handle correspondence at all stages of refereeing and publication, also post-publication. This responsibility includes answering any future queries about Methodology and Materials. **Ensure that the e-mail address is given and that contact details are kept up to date by the corresponding author.**

  • **Present/permanent address.** If an author has moved since the work described in the article was done, or was visiting at the time, a 'Present address' (or 'Permanent address') may be indicated as a footnote to that author's name. The address at which the author actually did the work must be retained as the main, affiliation address. Superscript Arabic numerals are used for such footnotes.

Abstract
A concise and factual abstract is required. The abstract should state briefly the purpose of the research, the principal results and major conclusions. An abstract is often presented separately from the article, so it must be able to stand alone. For this reason, References should be avoided, but if essential, then cite the author(s) and year(s). Also, non-standard or uncommon abbreviations should be avoided, but if essential they must be defined at their first mention in the abstract itself.

Keywords
Immediately after the abstract, provide a maximum of 6 keywords, using American spelling and avoiding general and plural terms and multiple concepts (avoid, for example, 'and', 'of'). Be sparing with abbreviations: only abbreviations firmly established in the field may be eligible. These keywords will be used for indexing purposes.

Abbreviations
Define abbreviations that are not standard in this field in a footnote to be placed on the first page of the article. Such abbreviations that are unavoidable in the abstract must be defined at their first mention there, as well as in the footnote. Ensure consistency of abbreviations throughout the article.

Acknowledgements
Collate acknowledgements in a separate section at the end of the article before the references and do not, therefore, include them on the title page, as a footnote to the title or otherwise. List here those individuals who provided help during the research (e.g., providing language help, writing assistance or proof reading the article, etc.).

Formatting of funding sources
List funding sources in this standard way to facilitate compliance to funder's requirements:

Funding: This work was supported by the National Institutes of Health [grant numbers xxxx, yyyy]; the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Seattle, WA [grant number zzzz]; and the United States Institutes of Peace [grant number aaaa].

It is not necessary to include detailed descriptions on the program or type of grants and awards. When funding is from a block grant or other resources available to a university, college, or other research institution, submit the name of the institute or organization that provided the funding.

If no funding has been provided for the research, please include the following sentence:
This research did not receive any specific grant from funding agencies in the public, commercial, or not-for-profit sectors.

Units
Follow internationally accepted rules and conventions: use the international system of units (SI). If other units are mentioned, please give their equivalent in SI.

Math formulae
Please submit math equations as editable text and not as images. Present simple formulae in line with normal text where possible and use the solidus (/) instead of a horizontal line for small fractional terms, e.g., X/Y. In principle, variables are to be presented in italics. Powers of e are often more conveniently denoted by exp. Number consecutively any equations that have to be displayed separately from the text (if referred to explicitly in the text).

Footnotes
Footnotes should be used sparingly. Number them consecutively throughout the article. Many word processors can build footnotes into the text, and this feature may be used. Otherwise, please indicate the position of footnotes in the text and list the footnotes themselves separately at the end of the article. Do not include footnotes in the Reference list.

Artwork
Electronic artwork
General points
• Make sure you use uniform lettering and sizing of your original artwork.
• Embed the used fonts if the application provides that option.
• Aim to use the following fonts in your illustrations: Arial, Courier, Times New Roman, Symbol, or use fonts that look similar.
• Number the illustrations according to their sequence in the text.
• Use a logical naming convention for your artwork files.
• Provide captions to illustrations separately.
• Size the illustrations close to the desired dimensions of the published version.
• Submit each illustration as a separate file.
A detailed guide on electronic artwork is available.

You are urged to visit this site; some excerpts from the detailed information are given here.

Formats
If your electronic artwork is created in a Microsoft Office application (Word, PowerPoint, Excel) then please supply 'as is' in the native document format. Regardless of the application used other than Microsoft Office, when your electronic artwork is finalized, please 'Save as' or convert the images to one of the following formats (note the resolution requirements for line drawings, halftones, and line/halftone combinations given below):
EPS (or PDF): Vector drawings, embed all used fonts.
TIFF (or JPEG): Color or grayscale photographs (halftones), keep to a minimum of 300 dpi.
TIFF (or JPEG): Bitmapped (pure black & white pixels) line drawings, keep to a minimum of 1000 dpi.
TIFF (or JPEG): Combinations bitmapped line/half-tone (color or grayscale), keep to a minimum of 500 dpi.

Please do not:
• Supply files that are optimized for screen use (e.g., GIF, BMP, PICT, WPG); these typically have a low number of pixels and limited set of colors;
• Supply files that are too low in resolution;
• Submit graphics that are disproportionately large for the content.

Color artwork
Please make sure that artwork files are in an acceptable format (TIFF (or JPEG), EPS (or PDF), or MS Office files) and with the correct resolution. If, together with your accepted article, you submit usable color figures then Elsevier will ensure, at no additional charge, that these figures will appear in color online (e.g., ScienceDirect and other sites) regardless of whether or not these illustrations are reproduced in color in the printed version. For color reproduction in print, you will receive information regarding the costs from Elsevier after receipt of your accepted article. Please indicate your preference for color: in print or online only. Further information on the preparation of electronic artwork.
Figure captions
Ensure that each illustration has a caption. Supply captions separately, not attached to the figure. A caption should comprise a brief title (not on the figure itself) and a description of the illustration. Keep text in the illustrations themselves to a minimum but explain all symbols and abbreviations used.

Tables
Please submit tables as editable text and not as images. Tables can be placed either next to the relevant text in the article, or on separate page(s) at the end. Number tables consecutively in accordance with their appearance in the text and place any table notes below the table body. Be sparing in the use of tables and ensure that the data presented in them do not duplicate results described elsewhere in the article. Please avoid using vertical rules and shading in table cells.

References
Citation in text
Please ensure that every reference cited in the text is also present in the reference list (and vice versa). Any references cited in the abstract must be given in full. Unpublished results and personal communications are not recommended in the reference list, but may be mentioned in the text. If these references are included in the reference list they should follow the standard reference style of the journal and should include a substitution of the publication date with either 'Unpublished results' or 'Personal communication'. Citation of a reference as 'in press' implies that the item has been accepted for publication.

Web references
As a minimum, the full URL should be given and the date when the reference was last accessed. Any further information, if known (DOI, author names, dates, reference to a source publication, etc.), should also be given. Web references can be listed separately (e.g., after the reference list) under a different heading if desired, or can be included in the reference list.

Data references
This journal encourages you to cite underlying or relevant datasets in your manuscript by citing them in your text and including a data reference in your Reference List. Data references should include the following elements: author name(s), dataset title, data repository, version (where available), year, and global persistent identifier. Add [dataset] immediately before the reference so we can properly identify it as a data reference. The [dataset] identifier will not appear in your published article.

References in a special issue
Please ensure that the words 'this issue' are added to any references in the list (and any citations in the text) to other articles in the same Special Issue.

Reference management software
Most Elsevier journals have their reference template available in many of the most popular reference management software products. These include all products that support Citation Style Language styles, such as Mendeley. Using citation plug-ins from these products, authors only need to select the appropriate journal template when preparing their article, after which citations and bibliographies will be automatically formatted in the journal’s style. If no template is yet available for this journal, please follow the format of the sample references and citations as shown in this Guide. If you use reference management software, please ensure that you remove all field codes before submitting the electronic manuscript. More information on how to remove field codes from different reference management software.

Users of Mendeley Desktop can easily install the reference style for this journal by clicking the following link:
http://open.mendeley.com/use-citation-style/journal-of-otology
When preparing your manuscript, you will then be able to select this style using the Mendeley plug-ins for Microsoft Word or LibreOffice.

Reference style
Text: All citations in the text should refer to:
1. Single author: the author’s name (without initials, unless there is ambiguity) and the year of publication;
2. Two authors: both authors’ names and the year of publication;
3. Three or more authors: first author’s name followed by ‘et al.’ and the year of publication.
Citations may be made directly (or parenthetically). Groups of references can be listed either first alphabetically, then chronologically, or vice versa.
Examples: ‘as demonstrated (Allan, 2000a, 2000b, 1999; Allan and Jones, 1999).... Or, as demonstrated (Jones, 1999; Allan, 2000)... Kramer et al. (2010) have recently shown ...’

List: References should be arranged first alphabetically and then further sorted chronologically if necessary. More than one reference from the same author(s) in the same year must be identified by the letters ‘a’, ‘b’, ‘c’, etc., placed after the year of publication.

Examples:

Reference to a journal publication:

Reference to a journal publication with an article number:

Reference to a book:

Reference to a chapter in an edited book:

Reference to a website:

Reference to a dataset:

Journal abbreviations source
Journal names should be abbreviated according to the List of Title Word Abbreviations.

Research data
This journal encourages and enables you to share data that supports your research publication where appropriate, and enables you to interlink the data with your published articles. Research data refers to the results of observations or experimentation that validate research findings. To facilitate reproducibility and data reuse, this journal also encourages you to share your software, code, models, algorithms, protocols, methods and other useful materials related to the project.

Below are a number of ways in which you can associate data with your article or make a statement about the availability of your data when submitting your manuscript. If you are sharing data in one of these ways, you are encouraged to cite the data in your manuscript and reference list. Please refer to the "References" section for more information about data citation. For more information on depositing, sharing and using research data and other relevant research materials, visit the research data page.

Data linking
If you have made your research data available in a data repository, you can link your article directly to the dataset. Elsevier collaborates with a number of repositories to link articles on ScienceDirect with relevant repositories, giving readers access to underlying data that gives them a better understanding of the research described.

There are different ways to link your datasets to your article. When available, you can directly link your dataset to your article by providing the relevant information in the submission system. For more information, visit the database linking page.

For supported data repositories a repository banner will automatically appear next to your published article on ScienceDirect.

In addition, you can link to relevant data or entities through identifiers within the text of your manuscript, using the following format: Database: xxxx (e.g., TAIR: AT1G01020; CCDC: 734053; PDB: 1XFN).
**Mendeley Data**
This journal supports Mendeley Data, enabling you to deposit any research data (including raw and processed data, video, code, software, algorithms, protocols, and methods) associated with your manuscript in a free-to-use, open access repository. During the submission process, after uploading your manuscript, you will have the opportunity to upload your relevant datasets directly to Mendeley Data. The datasets will be listed and directly accessible to readers next to your published article online.

For more information, visit the Mendeley Data for journals page.

**Data statement**
To foster transparency, we encourage you to state the availability of your data in your submission. This may be a requirement of your funding body or institution. If your data is unavailable to access or unsuitable to post, you will have the opportunity to indicate why during the submission process, for example by stating that the research data is confidential. The statement will appear with your published article on ScienceDirect. For more information, visit the Data Statement page.

**AFTER ACCEPTANCE**

**Online proof correction**
Corresponding authors will receive an e-mail with a link to our online proofing system, allowing annotation and correction of proofs online. The environment is similar to MS Word: in addition to editing text, you can also comment on figures/tables and answer questions from the Copy Editor. Web-based proofing provides a faster and less error-prone process by allowing you to directly type your corrections, eliminating the potential introduction of errors.
If preferred, you can still choose to annotate and upload your edits on the PDF version. All instructions for proofing will be given in the e-mail we send to authors, including alternative methods to the online version and PDF.
We will do everything possible to get your article published quickly and accurately. Please use this proof only for checking the typesetting, editing, completeness and correctness of the text, tables and figures. Significant changes to the article as accepted for publication will only be considered at this stage with permission from the Editor. It is important to ensure that all corrections are sent back to us in one communication. Please check carefully before replying, as inclusion of any subsequent corrections cannot be guaranteed. Proofreading is solely your responsibility.

**Offprints**
The corresponding author will be notified and receive a link to the published version of the open access article on ScienceDirect. This link is in the form of an article DOI link which can be shared via email and social networks. For an extra charge, paper offprints can be ordered via the offprint order form which is sent once the article is accepted for publication. Both corresponding and co-authors may order offprints at any time via Elsevier's Webshop. Authors requiring printed copies of multiple articles may use Elsevier Webshop's 'Create Your Own Book' service to collate multiple articles within a single cover.

**AUTHOR INQUIRIES**
Visit the Elsevier Support Center to find the answers you need. Here you will find everything from Frequently Asked Questions to ways to get in touch.
You can also check the status of your submitted article or find out when your accepted article will be published.

© Copyright 2018 Elsevier | https://www.elsevier.com