



JOURNAL OF PHARMACOLOGICAL AND TOXICOLOGICAL METHODS

AUTHOR INFORMATION PACK

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DESCRIPTION

Journal of Pharmacological and Toxicological Methods publishes original articles on current methods of investigation used in **pharmacology** and **toxicology**. Pharmacology and toxicology are defined in the broadest sense, referring to actions of drugs and chemicals on all living systems. With its international [editorial board](#) and noted contributors, *Journal of Pharmacological and Toxicological Methods* is the leading journal devoted exclusively to experimental procedures used by **pharmacologists** and **toxicologists**.

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AUDIENCE

Pharmacologists, Toxicologists, Biochemists.

IMPACT FACTOR

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INTRODUCTION

Journal of Pharmacological and Toxicological Methods publishes articles on methods used in pharmacology, safety pharmacology and toxicology. *Journal of Pharmacological and Toxicological Methods* is the leading international journal devoted exclusively to the elaboration and validation of experimental methods.

Please visit our [Pharmacology Author Resources](#) page for guidance on manuscript preparation.

Types of paper

The *Journal of Pharmacological and Toxicological Methods* publishes papers in a range of categories:

"Research paper": description and characterization of a new or modified disease model, method, technique, apparatus or approach to analysis of data. This may include interspecies comparisons that contrast drug actions from a model relevance perspective; "Short communication" detailing simple modifications of an existing model, method, technique, apparatus or approach to analysis of data; "How To" articles that provide step-by-step guidance on the execution of a specific technique; "Appraisal of state-of-the-art" or "Historical review" of particular models, methods, techniques or apparatus; "Methods in drug discovery" - perhaps the most important category. Here, by showing how a method was used to select a drug that was eventually found to be clinically effective, the author establishes validation of the method.

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Manuscripts will be evaluated by a member of the board of editors of the Journal, and a panel of international reviewers. An editorial decision will normally be made within 4 weeks of receipt of the manuscript, and publication will normally take place within 3 months of final acceptance.

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Note that papers focused on the actions of drugs are beyond the scope of the journal.

Specific instructions for regular articles & short communications :

Introduction

This must outline the reason for the study and justify the approach taken.

Methods

This section should be sufficiently detailed to permit the reader to replicate the study. It should be a full recipe, with step by step instructions. We prefer the bulk of the descriptions in prose, but tables summarising sequences of procedures are a good accompaniment to the text. Subcomponents of the method that have been described in detail in the literature should be described in full, but appropriate citation of the original source method is mandatory.

Results

This section should be concise and must not contain repetition of the methods. Data in the text must not replicate data in tables or figures. SI units must be used.

Discussion

The potential value of the data to pharmacological or toxicological or safety pharmacology research methods must be clearly explained, with appropriate reference to existing methods and their limitations. This section must not contain paragraphs dealing with topics that are beyond the scope of the study. Use subheadings for clarity.

Specific instructions for "How To" articles:

" How To" articles provide step-by-step guidance on the execution of specific techniques.

Introduction

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Methods

This section should be sufficiently detailed to permit the reader to replicate the study. It should be a full recipe, with step by step instructions. We prefer the bulk of the descriptions in prose, but tables summarising sequences of procedures are a good accompaniment to the text. Subcomponents of the method that have been described in detail in the literature should be described in full, but appropriate citation of the original source method is mandatory.

Methods

This section should be sufficiently detailed to permit the reader to replicate the study. It should be a full recipe, with step by step instructions. We prefer the bulk of the descriptions in prose, but tables summarising sequences of procedures are a good accompaniment to the text. Subcomponents of the method that have been described in detail in the literature should be described in full, but appropriate citation of the original source method is mandatory.

Results

This section should be concise and must not contain repetition of the methods. Data in the text must not replicate data in tables or figures. SI units must be used.

Discussion

The potential value of the data to pharmacological or toxicological research methods must be clearly explained, with appropriate reference to existing methods and their limitations. This section must not contain paragraphs dealing with topics that are beyond the scope of the study.

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Appraisal articles are reviews about the current best models. The article should identify and describe the current best model, and discuss the evidence (or lack of) to support this. A good model should demonstrably detect drugs that work (or cause adverse effects) in humans, and demonstrably have few false positives or negatives. This evidence should be presented. The review should contrast the current best model with other available but inferior models, thereby illustrating why one is the state-of-the-art model.

Text to be divided into sections according to author choice.

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These articles are specifically intended to showcase, for the wider audience, exactly how methods were applied by a pharmaceutical company in the preclinical development of one of their own drugs. While it is appreciated that companies may wish to keep certain information confidential, it would be of great interest to the reader to be able to understand the logic (or lack of) behind the choice of each preclinical test used in the drug's development. Demonstration that use of a series of models, methods, techniques and apparatus gave rise to a drug that works in man is the closest we can get to a methods validation - a much neglected area. The reader would also benefit by having revealed the logic behind the decision-making that allowed the successful drug to proceed in development, while analogues and other compounds were dropped. Consideration of whether this decision was making based on proof, or on the exercise of judgment, or a mixture of both will be of value to the author as well as the reader as it will identify weak areas in the process for future improvements in pharmacological and toxicological methods.

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Brief overview of evidence that drug X is now established as being clinically effective
Original hypothesis that triggered the search for a drug of type X
Preclinical models used in defining drug X's properties (subsections in sequence, explaining logic behind choice)
Outcome of tests (subsections in sequence, explaining logic behind successive decision making)
Conclusions

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Reference to a journal publication:

Van der Geer, J., Hanraads, J. A. J., & Lupton, R. A. (2010). The art of writing a scientific article. *Journal of Scientific Communications*, 163, 51–59.

Reference to a book:

Strunk, W., Jr., & White, E. B. (2000). *The elements of style*. (4th ed.). New York: Longman, (Chapter 4).

Reference to a chapter in an edited book:

Mettam, G. R., & Adams, L. B. (2009). How to prepare an electronic version of your article. In B. S. Jones, & R. Z. Smith (Eds.), *Introduction to the electronic age* (pp. 281–304). New York: E-Publishing Inc.

Reference to a website:

Cancer Research UK. Cancer statistics reports for the UK. (2003). <http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/aboutcancer/statistics/cancerstatsreport/> Accessed 13 March 2003.

Reference to a dataset:

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

Reference to a conference paper or poster presentation:

Engle, E.K., Cash, T.F., & Jarry, J.L. (2009, November). The Body Image Behaviours Inventory-3: Development and validation of the Body Image Compulsive Actions and Body Image Avoidance Scales. Poster session presentation at the meeting of the Association for Behavioural and Cognitive Therapies, New York, NY.

Journal abbreviations source

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