DESCRIPTION

The Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment (JSAT) features original research; systematic reviews and meta-analyses; and commentaries and symposia/conference proceedings that advance the care of substance use disorders (including alcohol, illicit and prescription drugs, cannabis and nicotine) and their consequences.

JSAT values high-quality empirical research relevant to the care of persons with substance use problems by scholars, clinicians, and scientists in all disciplines, in any setting. In general, JSAT articles should address policies, systems of care, assessment techniques, and intervention approaches that have clear relevance for addiction treatment, harm reduction, and recovery support. JSAT is particularly interested in addiction health services research, including the design, organization, delivery, implementation, accessibility, quality, cost, effectiveness, equity, patient experience, and workforce characteristics of interventions for persons with substance use problems in all service settings.

AUDIENCE

Physicians, Psychiatrists, Psychologists, Nurses, Social Workers, and Counselors in both private and public sectors.

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JSAT follows the Farmington Consensus. All authors must have been involved personally and substantially in the research and writing of the manuscript. The article must specify that the research was conducted ethically and adhered to appropriate human subject protections, including that an Institutional Review Board or equivalent approved or exempted the study protocol. The authors must ensure that the work has not been previously published and is not being considered elsewhere for publication. Authors must declare sources of funding and conflicts of interest, and register clinical trials.

In drawing conclusions, authors are expected to use a parsimonious, cautious, and conservative approach to the interpretation of findings. Adequately powered studies with null findings should be reported as such. Hyperbole and overgeneralization beyond the data are common reasons that submitted manuscripts are returned without review.

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JSAT publishes three types of articles:

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**Stylistic Guidelines**

Abstracts should be 350 words or fewer, structured into sections describing the Introduction, Methods, Results, and Conclusions. Do not include in-text citations in the abstract.

For most manuscripts, the introduction section should be brief to set up the rationale for the study and research question(s), with relegation of most of the literature review to the discussion of how the findings affirm, contravene, or advance prior research. Longer introductions are acceptable from papers that detail a conceptual framework for testing.

The editors of JSAT will not consider manuscripts that use pejorative expressions. With the exception of reference to a journal or institute name, JSAT requires articles to use person-first language and avoid terminology that can stigmatize people who use alcohol, drugs, or other substances or are involved with the criminal justice system (see https://www.isaje.net/addiction-terminology.html).

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**Reference List**
Richie, C. (2019) Sex, not gender. A plea for accuracy. Experimental & Molecular Medicine, 51, 1. [https://doi.org/10.1038/s12276-019-0341-0](https://doi.org/10.1038/s12276-019-0341-0)

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