DESCRIPTION

The mission of the Journal of the American Pharmacists Association (JAPhA) is to connect science and practice by publishing high-quality empirical studies, reviews on important healthcare topics, and thoughtful opinion pieces with the ultimate goal of optimizing medication use to improve patient and population health outcomes. We seek submissions that address efforts to advance pharmacy practice in any setting where a pharmacist may practice, optimize medication use, improve pharmacotherapy, and promote public health across the globe. Below is a non-exhaustive list of topics that are of potential interest to JAPhA:

• Development and evaluation of innovative pharmacy services or models of care
• Medication use studies
• Interventions to improve medication use
• Pharmacotherapeutic advances (especially as reviews)
• Health outcomes research
• Pharmacoepidemiology
• Pharmacoconomics
• Health services research
• Evaluations of drug benefit designs
• Development and evaluation of healthcare policy
• Implementation science
• Patient reported outcomes and patient preferences
• Education of pharmacists and pharmacy technicians, including continuing professional development
• Issues affecting pharmacy as a profession (workforce issues, well-being, reimbursement, etc.)
• Development and application of new technologies in healthcare
• Development of research methods with applicability to pharmacy practice
• Advocacy, legal, and regulatory issues related to pharmacy or healthcare

Submissions describing pharmacokinetic or pharmacodynamic studies without a direct link to applications in practice, animal models, or *in vitro* or *in silico* drug studies will not be considered. Although JAPhA will consider educational scholarship, submissions limited to the professional pharmacy curriculum are not generally considered unless there is a clear link to pharmacy practice. These guidelines serve to maintain and improve the quality of JAPhA. Questions regarding these guidelines or inquiries can be directed to the JAPhA Managing Editor, Mickie Cathers, at mcathers@aphanet.org.

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Production Director
Mickie Cathers
INTRODUCTION

Journal scope
The mission of the Journal of the American Pharmacists Association (JAPhA) is to connect science and practice by publishing high-quality empirical studies, reviews on important health care topics, and thoughtful opinion pieces with the ultimate goal of optimizing medication use to improve patient and population health outcomes across all practice settings. We seek submissions that address efforts to advance pharmacy practice, optimize medication use, improve pharmacotherapy, and promote public health across the globe.

Below is a non-exhaustive list of topics that are of potential interest to JAPhA:

- Development and evaluation of innovative pharmacy services or models of care
- Medication use studies
- Interventions to improve medication use or prescribing
- Pharmacotherapeutic advances (especially as reviews)
- Medication adherence, persistence, and concordance
- Health outcomes research
- Pharmacoepidemiology and drug safety
- Pharmacoconomics
- Health services research
- Evaluations of drug benefit designs
- Development and evaluation of health care policy
- Implementation science
- Patient-reported outcomes and patient preferences
- Education of pharmacists and pharmacy technicians, including continuing professional development
- Issues affecting pharmacy as a profession (workforce issues, well-being, reimbursement, scope of practice, etc.)
- Development and application of new technologies in health care
- Development of research methods with applicability to pharmacy practice
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These guidelines serve to maintain and improve the quality of JAPhA. Questions regarding these guidelines or inquiries can be directed to the JAPhA Production Director, Mickie Cathers, at mcathers@aphanet.org.

Article categories
JAPhA accepts unsolicited manuscripts in the following categories. With the exception of Letters to the Editor and Dose of Inspiration, all article types listed below are peer-reviewed. For each article type, the description and formatting requirements are included.

Research
Studies using well-developed methods to answer clearly stated research questions or hypotheses. A range of research approaches (quantitative, qualitative, and mixed methods) and study designs (randomized, non-randomized, observational) are acceptable. Meta-analyses should be submitted as Research articles, not Reviews.
- Word counts and tables/figures: 4,000 words; 5 tables and figures
- Text headings: Background, Objective(s), Methods, Results, Discussion, Conclusion
- Abstract: Required using headings (Background, Objectives, Methods, Results, Conclusion)

Brief Reports
Concise but complete accounts of preliminary or focused original research or practice advances. Compared to “full” Research articles, a Brief Report is narrower in scope or may have methodological shortcomings that, while not fatal flaws, prevent broader applicability. The development and implementation of a practice advancement or new service without formal evaluation of the outcomes may be appropriate as a Brief Report.
Reviews
Reviews of topics relevant to pharmacy research and practice. These may include 2 general approaches: Structured reviews use a documented, reproducible, rigorous, and transparent methodology for the identification and selection of articles in the review. Examples of structured reviews include traditional systematic reviews and scoping reviews. Applicable reporting guidelines must be followed. See Reporting guidelines below for relevant guidance. Authors are strongly encouraged to register systematic reviews with PROSPERO. Unstructured reviews do not follow a strictly systematic process to identify articles for the review. These may include summaries of new or emerging treatments for a disease, descriptions of therapeutic controversies, or overviews of or introductions to topics from other fields that are relevant to pharmacy or health care. Authors must be transparent in how articles were selected for inclusion in unstructured reviews. There should be a clear focus on synthesis of the information from those articles rather than description.

Both types of reviews share the same guidelines for word counts and general article structure.
- Word counts and tables/figures: 5,000; 5 tables and figures (for structured reviews, one figure must be a flowchart depicting the search strategy and article inclusion)
- Text headings: Background, Objective(s), Methods (where applicable, subheadings may include Search strategy, Study selection, Data extraction), Results, Discussion, Conclusion
- Abstract: Required using headings (Background, Objectives, Methods, Results, Conclusion)

Advances in Pharmacy Practice
Innovations or other related advances in pharmacy practice. Sufficient description of the practice or innovation should be provided to allow implementation elsewhere. For full consideration, submissions must include some type of formal evaluation of the program or service being described (process, implementation, outcome, etc.). Submissions that describe the innovation or practice without any evaluative aspect may be considered as a Brief Report.
- Word counts and tables/figures: 4,000; 5 tables and figures
- Text headings: Background, Objective(s), Practice Description, Practice Innovation, Evaluation Methods, Results, Practice Implications, Conclusion
- Abstract: Required using headings (Background, Objectives, Practice Description, Practice Innovation, Evaluation Methods, Results, Conclusion)

Case Reports
Original, detailed reports of an individual or small number of patients, typically related to an adverse event. Case reports must include a description of the case and lessons learned. All case reports involving an adverse event must include an assessment of causality using either the Naranjo algorithm or the WHO-UMC approach
- Word counts and tables/figures: 2,000; 2 tables and figures
- Text headings: Background, Case Summary, Practice Implications
- Abstract: Required using headings (Objectives, Case Summary, Practice Implications)

Commentary
Informed (supported by referenced citations) personal opinions about events, trends, and/or developments in pharmacy or health care. The inclusion of new data should be kept to a minimum.
- Word counts and tables/figures: 2,000; 2 tables and figures
- Text headings: Use headings as appropriate to promote clarity
- Abstract: Unstructured summary

Letters
Forum for readers to clarify, critique, challenge, or expand on material recently published in JAPhA. Letters must be received within 3 months of publication of the article in question
- Word counts and tables/figures: 250; 1 brief table or figure
- Text headings: None
- Abstract: None
Dose of Inspiration
Brief reflections that articulate the pharmacist's relationship with colleagues in pharmacy, other health care providers, the community, and society at large. Submissions may involve vignettes of personal experiences exploring these multifaceted, complex relationships. In general, these should empower pharmacists to positively impact health.

- Word counts and tables/figures: 750; no tables or figures
- Text headings: None
- Abstract: None

JAPhA uses Editorial Manager (located online at www.editorialmanager.com/japha) for manuscript submission and author communication. This web-based system prompts authors to enter required information in a standardized way to increase the consistency of information available during peer review. Submissions can be started and completed during multiple visits rather than in one session. Authors should access the site early in the writing process to register in the Author Center and become familiar with the way that information is requested. Editorial Manager will guide you through the process of entering your article details and uploading your files. The system converts your article files to a single PDF file used in the peer-review process. Editable files (e.g., Word, LaTeX) are required to typeset your article for final publication. Please do not submit PDF files of the title page, abstract, or manuscript text.

All correspondence, including notification of the editor's decision and requests for revision, is sent by e-mail to the individual noted as corresponding author during the initial manuscript submission. Authors can obtain information about manuscript status by accessing the website at any time as the submission moves through the staff review, peer review, and decision-making steps.

Submission checklist
Please use the following list to ensure your submission contains all the required elements before submitting it for review. Please consult the Manuscript Preparation section in this Guide for Authors for more details.

- The Guide for Authors has been reviewed to ensure manuscript follows JAPhA requirements and all relevant policies are followed.
- Manuscript has been reviewed for clarity and any spelling or grammar errors.
- Cover letter with required statements and declarations is included as a separate file.
- Title page contains all required elements (see below).
- One author has been designated as the corresponding author with e-mail address and full postal address.
- Complete manuscript file uploaded as one document (includes title page, abstract, key points if applicable, manuscript text, and references) in the native file format of the word processing program (e.g., Microsoft Word).
- Tables and figures uploaded as separate documents that are editable.
- Supplemental files uploaded (if applicable).
- Page numbers are included on all manuscript pages.
- Line numbers are provided for at least the abstract and main manuscript text.
- All references in the reference list are included in the text and vice versa.
- Potential peer reviewer names and e-mail addresses are provided (optional).

BEFORE YOU BEGIN
Disclosure of conflicts 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 2 places:A summary disclosure of conflicts of interest statement on the title page. If there are no interests to declare then please include a statement that there are no conflicts to disclose. This summary statement will be ultimately published if the article is accepted. Detailed disclosures as part of a separate Declaration of Interest form in the manuscript submission system, 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 can be found on the Elsevier Policies and Ethics Page.

**Declaration of generative AI in scientific writing**

The below guidance only refers to the writing process, and not to the use of AI tools to analyse and draw insights from data as part of the research process.

Where authors use generative artificial intelligence (AI) and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process, authors should only use these technologies to improve readability and language. Applying the technology should be done with human oversight and control, and authors should carefully review and edit the result, as AI can generate authoritative-sounding output that can be incorrect, incomplete or biased. AI and AI-assisted technologies should not be listed as an author or co-author, or be cited as an author. Authorship implies responsibilities and tasks that can only be attributed to and performed by humans, as outlined in Elsevier’s AI policy for authors.

Authors should disclose in their manuscript the use of AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process by following the instructions below. A statement will appear in the published work. Please note that authors are ultimately responsible and accountable for the contents of the work.

**Disclosure instructions**

Authors must disclose the use of generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process by adding a statement at the end of their manuscript in the core manuscript file, before the References list. The statement should be placed in a new section entitled ‘Declaration of Generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process’.

**Statement:** During the preparation of this work the author(s) used [NAME TOOL / SERVICE] in order to [REASON]. After using this tool/service, the author(s) reviewed and edited the content as needed and take(s) full responsibility for the content of the publication.

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**Submission declaration**

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.

**Data transparency**

To foster transparency, we ask that you state the availability of your data as part of the acknowledgement section of your submission and encourage you to share your data with other scientists. Data may be shared as supplemental files included with the submission or by providing a link to external data sharing services (Mendeley, Figshare, Open Science Framework, etc.) in the manuscript. For more information, visit [https://www.elsevier.com/authors/author-services/research-data/](https://www.elsevier.com/authors/author-services/research-data/)

**Use of inclusive language**

Authors should ensure that writing is free from bias, generalizations, or stereotyping. 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. The language should contain nothing that might imply that one individual is superior to another on the grounds of race or ethnicity, sex, gender identity or expression, sexual orientation, religion, culture, physical or mental disability, or any other characteristic. To the greatest extent possible, inclusive language should be used throughout the text. Authors are encouraged to use person-first language (e.g., "a person experiencing homelessness" rather than "a homeless person" or "patients with diabetes" rather than "diabetics").

**Reporting sex- and gender-based analyses**

**Reporting guidance**
For research involving or pertaining to humans, animals or eukaryotic cells, investigators should integrate sex and gender-based analyses (SGBA) into their research design according to funder/sponsor requirements and best practices within a field. Authors should address the sex and/or gender dimensions of their research in their article. In cases where they cannot, they should discuss this as a limitation to their research's generalizability. Importantly, authors should explicitly state what definitions of sex and/or gender they are applying to enhance the precision, rigor and reproducibility of their research and to avoid ambiguity or conflation of terms and the constructs to which they refer (see Definitions section below). Authors can refer to the Sex and Gender Equity in Research (SAGER) guidelines and the SAGER guidelines checklist. These offer systematic approaches to the use and editorial review of sex and gender information in study design, data analysis, outcome reporting and research interpretation - however, please note there is no single, universally agreed-upon set of guidelines for defining sex and gender.

**Definitions**

Sex generally refers to a set of biological attributes that are associated with physical and physiological features (e.g., chromosomal genotype, hormonal levels, internal and external anatomy). A binary sex categorization (male/female) is usually designated at birth ("sex assigned at birth"), most often based solely on the visible external anatomy of a newborn. Gender generally refers to socially constructed roles, behaviors, and identities of women, men and gender-diverse people that occur in a historical and cultural context and may vary across societies and over time. Gender influences how people view themselves and each other, how they behave and interact and how power is distributed in society. Sex and gender are often incorrectly portrayed as binary (female/male or woman/man) and unchanging whereas these constructs actually exist along a spectrum and include additional sex categorizations and gender identities such as people who are intersex/have differences of sex development (DSD) or identify as non-binary. Moreover, the terms "sex" and "gender" can be ambiguous—thus it is important for authors to define the manner in which they are used. In addition to this definition guidance and the SAGER guidelines, the resources on this page offer further insight around sex and gender in research studies.

**Author contributions**

For transparency, all articles should include an Author Contributions section on the title page outlining individual authors' contributions to the paper using the relevant CRediT roles: Conceptualization; Data curation; Formal analysis; Funding acquisition; Investigation; Methodology; Project administration; Resources; Software; Supervision; Validation; Visualization; Roles/Writing - original draft; Writing - review & editing. Authorship statements should be formatted with the names of authors first and CRediT role(s) following. More details and an example can be found on the Elsevier CRediT page.

**Changes to authorship**

Authors are expected to carefully consider 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 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 online or in a printed issue, any requests approved by the editor will result in a corrigendum.

**Role of the funding source**

Authors must 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.

**Ethics review and approval**

Articles involving human participants are required to state within the article text as well as in the cover letter that approval or exemption has been granted by an institutional review board (IRB) or similar body. Articles not containing this statement will not be considered for peer review until IRB
status is determined. If IRB review information cannot be provided or is refused, the article will be rejected. If a waiver or modification of consent was previously granted by an IRB, briefly describe in the text the rationale for the modification.

**Study registration**

The registration of clinical research studies has been proposed as a way to prevent selective publication of research results and to reduce research waste through unnecessary duplication of efforts. The International Committee of Medical Journal Editors requires registration prior to the start of research participant enrollment as a condition of consideration for publication. *JAPhA* will consider submissions of prospective interventional studies that were not registered prior to enrollment; however, authors should register their studies in a public clinical research registry (e.g., ClinicalTrials.gov) before the paper will be accepted.

**PREPARATION**

Before submission, articles should be reviewed for accuracy, clarity, and completeness by all contributing authors. Please write text in good English. Either American or British usage is accepted, but not a mixture of these. To avoid unnecessary errors, authors are strongly advised to use the "spell-check" and "grammar-check" functions of word processing software. 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.

**Use of word processing software**

It is important that the manuscript file be saved in the native format of the word-processing software 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. The use of basic text formatting (bold face, italics, subscripts, superscripts, etc.) is encouraged where appropriate. Manuscripts should be prepared following the guidance above in Article categories.

**Basic format**

In general, *JAPhA* will consider papers prepared in accordance with the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors’ Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals (available at: [www.icmje.org](http://www.icmje.org)). Submitting files that do not contain required elements outlined in Article categories may, however, be returned to authors prior to consideration if the absence of those elements would result in peer reviewers' having difficulty providing useful feedback. All manuscripts must meet the formatting requirements in this Guide for Authors prior to final acceptance.

When preparing your manuscript, please include page numbers on all pages. For the abstract and main text of the manuscript, include line numbers. Most word-processing programs can do this through the format or layout options. The addition of page numbers and line numbers help clarify communication between editors, reviewers, and authors when questions about manuscript content arise. Please do not manually enter line numbers as this can cause substantial difficulty and create errors during typesetting if the manuscript is accepted.

For general guidance on manuscript preparation, refer to the most recent edition of the *American Medical Association Manual of Style*. All accepted manuscripts are edited to conform to *JAPhA* style.

**Article structure**

*JAPhA* articles must be submitted in a single word-processing file as follows (additional detail is provided in the subsequent text):
- Title page (including word counts; see Article categories)
- Abstract (required for all article categories except Letters and Dose of Inspiration)
- Key words
- Key points (required for Research, Brief Report, Reviews, and Advances in Pharmacy Practice)
- Article text
- References

Tables, figures, and any supplementary material must be uploaded as separate, editable files.
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Essential title page information
The following information must be included on the title page: Complete author list: for each author include the following information: Degree abbreviations; Job title(s); Current affiliation (and past affiliation if it was different at the time of the manuscript and/or project completion) including institution, city, and state; Optional: ORCID identifier (authors are strongly encouraged to include their ORCID identifier if available; see orcid.org to learn more and obtain an ID; ORCID identifiers can be added to your Editorial Manager account by updating your personal information); Optional: Twitter handle (this assists JAPhA in promoting articles after acceptance); Designation of the corresponding author including e-mail and complete postal mailing address; Author contribution statement using the CRediT roles (more details and an example can be found on the Elsevier CRediT page); Funding support (financial or material) and the role, if any, of that support in the conduct of the study. If no support was provided, include the following statement: "This research did not receive any specific grant from funding agencies in the public, commercial, or not-for-profit sectors." Disclosures of conflicts of interest: conflicts of interest may include but are not limited to involvement in peer-reviewed publication and personal or financial interests that may bias the writing. Financial interests consist of grants, employment, gifts, stock holdings, honoraria, consultancies, expert testimonies, patents, and/or royalties. Potential conflicts of interest must be clearly stated. For guidance on conflicts of interest, authors are referred to the website of the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (www.icmje.org/recommendations/browse/roles-and-responsibilities). If the authors have no conflicts, please include the following statement: "The authors declare no relevant conflicts of interest or financial relationships." This can be modified if some authors have conflicts but others do not (e.g., "All other authors declare no relevant conflicts of interest or financial relationships."). Previous presentations of the work (e.g., professional meetings) Separate word counts for the abstract and the manuscript Number of tables Number of figures (if applicable, note figures that must be reproduced in color) Number of supplemental online-only files

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 AAA, BBB]; the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Seattle, WA [grant number CCC]; and the United States Institutes of Peace [grant number DDD].

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.

Article title
Article titles are subject to editing by JAPhA staff after articles are accepted. Although longer titles may sometimes be allowed, authors should make an effort to restrict titles to no more than 95 characters and spaces (approximately 12 words) in length. In addition, use of acronyms in titles should be avoided whenever possible. Although not required, authors are also encouraged to provide a short title of no more than 20 words to serve as a running head if the submission is accepted.

Abstract
A concise (≤300 words) and factual abstract is required for all submissions with the exception of Letters to the Editor and Dose of Inspiration. Specific subheadings are required in the abstract depending on the section of manuscript submitted (see Article categories). If an abstract heading does not apply, include the heading and write "Not applicable" for that section.
**Visual abstracts**

*JPhA* seeks to expand and enhance article dissemination by providing a promising avenue to engage a larger audience to view and cite authors' work. Visual abstracts, a type of infographic, are visuals containing only key findings and information that would be rendered within an abstract. By integrated key findings with design, information is communicated to readers in a manner that is visually appealing and easy to comprehend.

After an article is reviewed, if it is decided to move forward with either a major or minor revision, the author will be notified in their revision letter that they may submit a visual abstract. The visual abstract is not mandatory, but rather is optional. Authors are encouraged to use these templates which will provide guidance and a uniform look for the visual abstracts.

The handling editor will review the visual abstract. If the visual abstract requires revisions, the visual abstract will be sent back to the author. The author will only receive one extra opportunity to update the visual abstract. After revision, the author will return the revised visual abstract via e-mail to JAPhA@aphanet.org. If approved, the visual abstract will be posted with a tweet. If unapproved, the visual abstract will not be used in conjunction with the tweet.

*JPhA*'s Visual Abstract template is available here.

**Video abstracts**

*JPhA* provides authors the option of submitting video abstracts to support and enhance their published articles. This optional feature is in addition to written abstracts required as part of submission. Video abstracts may include an overview of the paper in the form of a video of author(s) speaking or being interviewed or an animated graphic with voiceover. Authors interested in submitting video abstracts are strongly encouraged to include files upon initial submission or during the revision process rather than after acceptance. Video abstracts are subject to peer and editorial review. Videos should be no longer than 2-3 minutes. The video should be submitted in one file that is properly labeled so that it directly relates to the file's content (e.g., Smith-et-al-Video-Abstract.MPG). In order to ensure that material is directly usable, please provide the file in one of our recommended file formats (MPG is preferred; MP4 or MOV are also acceptable) with a maximum size of 150 MB per file. In addition to the video file, authors must select one still image that may be displayed as the link to the video abstract. Any frame from the video can be selected as this still image or a separate image can be created and submitted. To facilitate accessibility, authors are encouraged to provide a written transcript of the video abstract if the content is substantially different form the paper's abstract. Video abstracts will be published online in the electronic version of the article in Elsevier Web products, including ScienceDirect. For more detailed instructions, please visit Elsevier's video instruction page.

**Key points**

*JPhA* requests authors submit key points to provide potential readers with a quick overview of the contribution each article makes to the literature or practice. For manuscripts in the Research, Brief Report, Reviews, and Advances in Pharmacy Practice categories, authors are required to prepare key points in a bulleted format that describe the article's relevance and contribution to the literature. These are presented under 2 separate headings: "What was already known" and "What this study adds." Each heading must contain no more than 3 bullets. Ideally each bullet should not exceed 40 words. Key points are subject to editing by *JPhA* staff after articles are accepted.

**Article text**

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**Reporting guidelines**

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- Patient enrollment flow diagram must be included with the manuscript

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- Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses (PRISMA)
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- Standards for Quality Improvement Reporting Excellence (SQUIRE)

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