DESCRIPTION

FOR AUTHORS: Before you submit, please carefully read the AIMS and REASONS FOR PROMPT REJECTION.

AIMS: eJTCM is committed to publish research providing the biological and clinical grounds for using Traditional and Complementary Medical treatments as well as studies that demonstrate the pathophysiological and molecular/biochemical bases supporting the effectiveness of such treatments. Review articles are by invitation only. eJTCM is receiving an increasing amount of submission, and we need to adopt more stringent criteria to select the articles that can be considered for peer review. Note that eJTCM is striving to increase the quality and medical relevance of the publications.

REASONS FOR REJECTION: eJTCM gives very much importance to the Authentication and Quality control of the extracts used, since these are necessary requisites to ensure the reproducibility of the study. Investigation on the mechanisms underlying the preventive or therapeutic effect is mandatory. Descriptive and preliminary studies that are not conclusive and do not contribute to the advancement of our knowledge in the specific field are not considered for publication in eJTCM (please, refer to our Editorial note by Isidoro, C., Huang, C.C. and Sheen, L.Y. published in eJTCM, January 2016). Unsolicited Perspective and Review articles will be considered only if submitted by outstanding Senior Authors (HI>30).

More details in the following documents: 1. Authors guidelines (new); 2. Peer-review process (flow-chart)

The electronic Journal of Traditional and Complementary Medicine (eJTCM) is a bimonthly open-access journal that covers the fields of traditional medicine, herbal medicine, and dietary therapy. The Journal provides a global platform for discussion, perspectives and research on traditional and Complementary medicine. eJTCM focuses on both Eastern and Western complementary medicine and welcomes articles from all medical perspectives.

Major topics covered include: Traditional and Herbal Medicine; Preventive Medicine; Dietary Therapy/ Nutrition Supplements/Nutraceuticals/Probiotics; History, Philosophy and Social-Cultural Aspects of Traditional Medicine.

Objectives
The electronic Journal of Traditional and Complementary Medicine (eJTCM) focuses on both Eastern and Western complementary medicine and welcomes articles from all medical perspectives. All articles published in the Journal, including perspectives, review, original articles, and short communications are the original content of the authors. eJTCM considers the quality control and the procedures for the preparation and characterization of herbal medicines, as well as the authentication of dietary.
supplements, as basic requirements to guarantee efficacy, safety and reproducibility in Traditional and Complementary Medicine. eJTCM wishes to publish translational studies in animal and in cell experimental models as well as clinical studies. Particular emphasis is given to the pathophysiological basis and the cellular-molecular mechanisms underlying the beneficial effects of Traditional and Complementary Medicine for preventing and curing human diseases. Observational and descriptive studies are not considered.

Abstracting and Indexing information
Abstracting and Indexing: eJTCM is indexed with SCIE, PubMed, Scopus, Google Scholar, Caspur, CINAHL, DOAJ, EBSCO Publishing's Electronic Databases, OpenJGate, ProQuest, SCOLOAR, Summon by Serial Solutions, and Tropical Diseases Bulletin.

Benefits Open access – Free to view, download; the articles may be cited by a larger audience. No processing charge – accepted articles are published without cost. Simple submission – convenient online submission procedure. Peer-review – rigorous peer review by experts. Speedy publication – immediate publication on acceptance. Search facility for Chinese medical terms – eJTCM offers an online Chinese-English English-Chinese Medical Dictionary, hosted by Paradigm Publications, to enable writers to apply its in-house terminology. Distinctive and friendly TCM terminology – the technical terms of Chinese medicine are simultaneously given in English, Chinese, and its Pinyin transliteration. Here are the examples, Gastrodiae Rhizoma (天天, tiān má). Accepted by Joint Commission of Taiwan (JCT) as a qualified journal for evaluation of the teaching hospitals.

ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

Scopus
PubMed/Medline
PubMed Central
Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)

EDITORIAL BOARD

Editors-in-Chief
Lee-Yan Sheen, National Taiwan University, Taipei, Taiwan
Food diet study, Traditional Chinese medicine, Dietary therapy, Preventive medicine
Ciro Isidoro, University of Eastern Piedmont 'Amedeo Avogadro' Department of Health Sciences, Novara, Italy
Cancer; Neurodegeneration; Muscular degeneration; Autophagy; Lysosomes; cell imaging

Managing Editor
Ashley Chang, National Taiwan University, Taipei, Taiwan

Associate Editors
David Adelson, The University of Adelaide, Adelaide, Australia
Genome evolution, transposons, horizontal gene transfer, molecular Chinese medicine
Kelvin Kam-Chuen Chan, Liverpool John Moores University, Liverpool, United Kingdom
herbal medicine, pharmacology
Yi-Hung Chen, China Medical University, Taichung City, Taiwan
Acupuncture, Neuroscience, Neurodegenerative diseases, Aging, Dementia, Psychological diseases
Chiang-Ting Chien, National Taiwan Normal University, Taipei, Taiwan
Neurodegenerative diseases, Metabolic syndromes, Cardiovascular diseases, Herbal medicine
Danny N. Dhanasekaran, Oklahoma University College of Pharmacy, Seoul, South Korea
Cancer, Cell signaling, Oncogenes, Cell metabolism, Phytotherapy, Herbal medicine
Marc Diederich, Seoul National University College of Pharmacy, Seoul, South Korea
Cancer, apoptosis, necrosis, epigenetics, pharmacology
José Dórea, University of Brasilia, Brasilia, Brazil
Environmental exposure to Toxic metals, Children, Mercury, Lead, Fish, Human milk
Shigeki Furuya, National University Corporation Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan
Molecular Neurobiology, Nutritional Genomics, Systems Biology
Wen Luan Hsiao, Macau University of Science and Technology, Taipa, Macao
Cancer molecular biology, Oncogene, Cancer Research, Anti-inflammatory and anti-hyperlipidemia of herbal medicines, Natural Products
Ching-Liang Hsieh, China Medical University, Taichung City, Taiwan
Acupuncture, Traditional Chinese medicine, Herbal medicine, Nervous diseases, Oxidative Stress

Yen-Con Hung, University of Georgia College of Veterinary Medicine, Athens, Georgia, United States of America
Food Science and Technology, Dietary Therapy

Omer Kucuk, EMORY UNIVERSITY, Atlanta, Georgia, USA
Cancer diseases, Nutrition and cancer therapy, Hematology and medical oncology

Chia-Hua Kuo, University of Taipei Institute of Sports Sciences, Taipei, Taiwan
Exercise Physiology, Aging, Metabolic syndromes

Yao-Haur Kuo, National Research Institute of Chinese Medicine, Taipei, Taiwan
Herbal medicine (phytotherapy), Chemistry of natural products, Cancer-proliferative disorders

Clara B.S. Lau, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shatin, New Territories, Hong Kong
Herbal medicine, natural product, pharmacognosy

David Yue-Wei Lee, Center for Alternative Mclean Hospital, Harvard Medical School, Belmont, United States of America
Drug abuse, alternative therapy for osteoarthritis

Myeong Soo Lee, Korea Institute of Oriental Medicine Clinical Medical Division, Daejeon, South Korea
Complementary medicine, Acupuncture, Tai chi, Systematic review, Meta-analysis / Evidence based medicine, Clinical practice guideline, Clinical trial, Reporting guidelines

Ge Lin, Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, China
Bioanalysis, Chinese Medicine, Ethnopharmacology, Herbal Technology, Natural Chemistry

Yuan-Chi Lin, Boston Children's Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America
Acupuncture, Anesthesia and Pain Medicine, Anesthesiology

Jiankang Liu, Xi'an Jiaotong University, Xi'an, China
Antioxidants, Molecular Biology, Neuroscience, Cancer Research, Neurobiology and Brain Physiology, Apoptosis, Oxidative Stress

Olavi Pellkonen, University of Oulu, Oulu, Finland
Pharmacology, Toxicology, Herbal medicine, Drug-herb interactions, Nutrition supplements

V. Prakash, Central Food Technological Research Institute CSIR, Mysore, India
Food Chemistry, Enzymes and Proteins, Nutrition, Food Biotechnology and Nutraceuticals

Fan Qu, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou, China
Gynecological endocrinology, acupuncture, acupressure

Paolo Roberti di Sarsina, Fondazione per la Salutogenesi, Bologna, Italy
Salutogenesis & Health Promotion, Person Centered Healthcare, Traditional Medicine/CAM, Qualitative Research, Tibetan Buddhism, Spiritual Healing & Meditation Research, Epistemology and Sociology of TM/CAM

Taiichiro Seki, Nihon University, Chiyoda-Ku, Japan
Applied Biochemistry, Food Science, Applied Molecular Cell Biology, Nutritional Biochemistry

Javad Sharifi-Rad, Shahid Beheshti University, Tehran, Iran
Herbal Medicine, Pharmacognosy, Phytochemistry, Natural product chemistry, Natural products, Phytochemicals

Ya-Ching Shen, National Taiwan University, Taipei, Taiwan
Natural product chemistry, Organic synthesis, Marine medicinal chemistry, Pharmacognosy, Chinese medicine

Lie-Fen Shyur, Agricultural Biotechnology Research Centre Academia Sinica, Taipei, Taiwan
Herbal medicine, Dietary therapy, Nutritions supplements

Yong-Sang Song, Seoul National University College of Medicine, Seoul, South Korea
Obstetrics and Gynecology, Gynecological Oncology, Oncology, Translational research, Human cancer

Tewin Tencomnao, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok Thailand
Herbal medicine, Metabolic diseases, Genetic diseases, Neurodegenerative diseases

Giuseppe Valacchi, North Carolina State University, Plants for Human Health Institute, Kannapolis, North Carolina, United States of America
Oxidative stress, Aging processes, Dietary therapy, Tissue regeneration, Neurodevelopment pathology

Sabaratnam Vikineswary, University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
Microbial biotechnology, Neuroscience, Molecular Biology, Antioxidant Activity, Enzymes technology

Mei Wang, Leiden University, Leiden, Netherlands
Chinese herbal medicine, Natural compounds, Metabolic syndromes

Wen-Chin Yang, Academia Sinica, Taipei, Taiwan
Diabetes, Cancer, Immune diseases, Nutraceuticals and therapeutics, Research and development of nutraceuticals and therapeutics

Hua Zhou, Macau University of Science and Technology, Taipa, Macao
Pharmacology

**Honorary Editors**

Rudolf Bauer, Karl Franzens University Graz Pharmacognosy, Austria
Pharmacokinetics, phytochemicals, pharmacodynamics

**Yung-Chi Cheng**, Yale University Department of Pharmacology, United States of America
Pharmacology

**Edwin L. Cooper**, University of California System, USA
Immunobiology, Comparative Immunology, Invertebrate Immunology

**Chi-Tang Ho**, Rutgers University Department of Food Science, United States of America
Chemistry of natural product

**Ru-Chih Huang Chow**, Johns Hopkins University, USA
Biochemistry, Molecular Biology, hematology, Oncology and Pharmacology

**A. Douglas Kinghorn**, OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY, United States of America
Pharmacognosy, phytochemistry, biological evaluation, tropical plants, anticancer agents, cancer chemopreventives, antileishmanial principles, taste-modifying substances

**Kuo-Hsiung Lee**, University of North Carolina System, USA
Pharmacocemistry, Natural ingredient activity, Development of new drugs

**Jaung-Geng Lin**, China Medical University, Taiwan
acupuncture, herbal medicine

**Leroy F. Liu**, Rutgers The State University of New Jersey, USA
Cancer research, Apoptosis, Chemical compounds, DNA supercoiling and Cancer drugs

**Fereidoon Shahidi**, Memorial University of Newfoundland Department of Biochemistry, Canada
Functional Foods

**Young-Joon Surh**, Seoul National University College of Pharmacy, South Korea
Redox signaling, Nrf2, Heme oxygenase-1, Cancer chemoprevention

**Lu-Hai Wang**, China Medical University, Taiwan
Oncogenes, cell transformation and signal transduction

**Jacqueline Whang-Peng**, Taipei Medical University, Taiwan
Cancer genetics, Cytogenetics and Carcinogenesis

**Chung S. Yang**, Rutgers The State University of New Jersey, USA
Carcinogenesis and its prevention, Diet, Nutrition and Disease Prevention
GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

www.elsevier.com/locate/jtcme

New Additional Author Instructions

Author Instructions

INTRODUCTION

We encourage you to read carefully the Editorial note (http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2225411015001212) and to follow the instruction at 1.7 in order to speed up the reviewing process of your article.

Types of Paper

Contributions falling into the following categories will be considered for publication: Original Research Papers, Review Articles, Short Communications and Perspectives. 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.

Note that submission of Perspective and Review Articles are by invitation. Unsolicited Perspective and Review Articles will be considered only if submitted by outstanding senior authors. Perspective and Review Articles must address an actual hot topic.

Please, ask up to 3 reviewers of your choice to fill in the Overall Evaluation Sheet (OES) and send it along with the cover letter.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Useful Links

OVERALL EVALUATION SHEET (OES) for the self-evaluation by corresponding author(s).

We wish to publish only the most comprehensive works that fall within our scope: to publish original, significant and interdisciplinary theoretical and experimental works related to Traditional and Complementary Medicine, including basic, translational, and clinical research that addresses prevention and cure of diseases. (OES: https://www.journals.elsevier.com/journal-of-traditional-and-complementary-medicine/policies-and-guidelines/overal-evaluation-sheetoes)

Useful Links:

Chinese medical dictionary:

http://dict.paradigm-pubs.com/test31.htm

Traditional & Complementary Medicine platform:

http://www.ncfserv.ntu.edu.tw/jtcm_mp/index.php

JTCM Manuscript Checklist

Ethics in publishing

Please see our information on Ethics in publishing.

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.

**Informed consent and patient details**

Studies on patients or volunteers require ethics committee approval and informed consent, which should be documented in the paper. Appropriate consents, permissions and releases must be obtained where an author wishes to include case details or other personal information or images of patients and any other individuals in an Elsevier publication. Written consents must be retained by the author but copies should not be provided to the journal. Only if specifically requested by the journal in exceptional circumstances (for example if a legal issue arises) the author must provide copies of the consents or evidence that such consents have been obtained. For more information, please review the Elsevier Policy on the Use of Images or Personal Information of Patients or other Individuals. Unless you have written permission from the patient (or, where applicable, the next of kin), the personal details of any patient included in any part of the article and in any supplementary materials (including all illustrations and videos) must be removed before submission.

**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 anonymized) or the manuscript file (if single anonymized). If there are no interests to declare then please state this: ‘Declarations of interest: none’. 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. Content should make no assumptions about the beliefs or commitments of any reader; contain nothing which might imply that one individual is superior to another on the grounds of age, gender, race, ethnicity, culture, sexual orientation, disability or health condition; and use inclusive language throughout. Authors should ensure that writing is free from bias, stereotypes, slang, reference to dominant culture and/or cultural assumptions. We advise to seek gender neutrality by using plural nouns (“clinicians, patients/clients”) as default/wherever possible to avoid using "he, she," or "he/she." We recommend avoiding the use of descriptors that refer to personal attributes such as age, gender, race, ethnicity, culture, sexual orientation, disability or health condition unless they are relevant and valid. These guidelines are meant as a point of reference to help identify appropriate language but are by no means exhaustive or definitive.

**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 'COPYRIGHT TRANSFER 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 'COPYRIGHT TRANSFER 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 jtcm.ashley@gmail.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.

*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.

**Open access**

Please visit our Open Access page for more information.

*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 Author Services.

**Submission**

Submission to this journal proceeds totally online. Use the following guidelines to prepare your article. Via the homepage of this journal (https://www.editorialmanager.com/EJTCM/default.aspx) 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: jtcm.me777@gmail.com; telephone: 886-2-33664130; fax: 886-2-33669676]. Alternatively you can visit our Support Center.

**Additional Information**

Tables and figures may be presented with captions within the main body of the manuscript; if so, figures should additionally be uploaded as high resolution files.

**PREPARATION**
Queries
For questions about the editorial process (including the status of manuscripts under review) or for technical support on submissions, please visit our Support Center.

Peer review
This journal operates a single anonymized 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. Editors are not involved in decisions about papers which they have written themselves or have been written by family members or colleagues or which relate to products or services in which the editor has an interest. Any such submission is subject to all of the journal's usual procedures, with peer review handled independently of the relevant editor and their research groups. 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.

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.

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.

**Technical Terms**
The Journal of Traditional and Complementary Medicine requires that all technical terms of Chinese medicine conform to its house style. Authors can access the Journal’s Chinese-English list of terms on Paradigm Online Chinese Medical Dictionary. When preparing a manuscript for submission, you should simultaneously give the technical terms in English (Latin pharmacognostic names, formula names, general terms, and book titles), Chinese, and its Pinyin transliteration as shown in the following examples:

Latin pharmacognostic names: Gastrodiae Rhizoma (天天 tiān má)
Formula names: Ephedra decoction (天天天 má huáng tāng)
General terms: pulmonary distention (天天 fèi zhàng)
Book titles: The Divine Husbandman's Herbal Foundation Canon (天天天天天 shén nóng běn c#o jīng)

This will be of benefit to those who are familiar with the Chinese terminology of Chinese medicine. Please use Latin pharmacognostic names. We suggest that the scientific names be listed in the manuscript too. If you have any problems with determining the technical terms of traditional Chinese medicines, please contact us.

**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.
- Ensure that color images are accessible to all, including those with impaired color vision.

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/halftone (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-traditional-and-complementary-medicine](http://open.mendeley.com/use-citation-style/journal-of-traditional-and-complementary-medicine)
When preparing your manuscript, you will then be able to select this style using the Mendeley plugins for Microsoft Word or LibreOffice.

**Reference Style**

**American Medical Association**


Reference to a book:


Reference to a chapter in an edited book:


**Journal Abbreviations source**

Journal names should be abbreviated according to


List of title word abbreviations: [http://www.issn.org/2-22661-LTWA-online.php](http://www.issn.org/2-22661-LTWA-online.php);


**Video**

Elsevier accepts video material and animation sequences to support and enhance your scientific research. Authors who have video or animation files that they wish to submit with their article are strongly encouraged to include links to these within the body of the article. This can be done in the same way as a figure or table by referring to the video or animation content and noting in the body text where it should be placed. All submitted files should be properly labeled so that they directly relate to the video file's content. In order to ensure that your video or animation material is directly usable, please provide the file in one of our recommended file formats with a preferred maximum size of 150 MB per file, 1 GB in total. Video and animation files supplied will be published online in the electronic version of your article in Elsevier Web products, including ScienceDirect. Please supply 'stills' with your files: you can choose any frame from the video or animation or make a separate image. These will be used instead of standard icons and will personalize the link to your video data. For more detailed instructions please visit our [video instruction pages](http://www.cas.org/sent.html). Note: since video and animation cannot be embedded in the print version of the journal, please provide text for both the electronic and the print version for the portions of the article that refer to this content.

**Graphical Abstract**

A Graphical Abstract is a single, concise, pictorial and visual summary of the main findings of the article. This could either be the concluding figure from the article or a figure that is specially designed for the purpose, which captures the content of the article for readers at a single glance.

A Graphical Abstract should allow readers to quickly gain an understanding of the main take-home message of the paper and is intended to encourage browsing, promote interdisciplinary scholarship, and help readers identify more quickly which papers are most relevant to their research interests.

Please refer: [https://www.elsevier.com/journal-authors/graphical-abstract](https://www.elsevier.com/journal-authors/graphical-abstract)

**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.

**Submission checklist**
The following list will be useful during the final checking of an article prior to sending it to the journal for review. Please consult this Guide for Authors for further details of any item.

**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
- Phone numbers

All necessary files have been uploaded, and contain:
- Keywords
- All figure captions
- All tables (including title, description, footnotes)
- Graphical Abstract

Further considerations
- Manuscript has been 'spell-checked' and 'grammar-checked'
- References are in the correct format for this journal
- 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 Web)
- Color figures are clearly marked as being intended for color reproduction on the Web (free of charge) and in print, or to be reproduced in color on the Web (free of charge) and in black-and-white in print
• If only color on the Web is required, black-and-white versions of the figures are also supplied for printing purposes
For any further information please visit our customer support site at https://service.elsevier.com.

AFTER ACCEPTANCE

Online proof correction
To ensure a fast publication process of the article, we kindly ask authors to provide us with their proof corrections within two days. 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 Author Services.

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