MENTAL HEALTH & PREVENTION

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DESCRIPTION

_Mental Health & Prevention_ is a peer reviewed journal dedicated to the prevention of mental and behavioural disorders and mental ill health, and the promotion of mental well-being. Its scope encompasses universal, selective and indicated prevention and mental health promotion across the lifespan. All mental and behavioural disorders are covered, as well as suicide and self-injury. The journal does not cover early intervention or treatment of mental and behavioural disorders. Submissions are welcome on the following topics:

- Research on the need for prevention
- Research contributing to the development of interventions
- Descriptions of major programs, where there is accompanying evaluation
- Evaluations of interventions to prevent disorders or reduce risk factors, including controlled and uncontrolled trials and qualitative studies
- Protocols for trials
- Research on risk or protection factors that has implications for prevention
- Psychometrics of prevention measures
- Economics of prevention
- Workforce development
- Prevention policy
- Systematic reviews on any of the above topics

**Keywords:** mental health, mental disorders, behavioural disorders, mental well-being, primary prevention, secondary prevention, universal prevention, selective prevention, indicated prevention, promotion, neurodevelopmental disorders, mood disorders, anxiety disorders, schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders, feeding or eating disorders,
substance use disorders, impulse control disorders, personality disorders, neurocognitive disorders, disruptive behaviour or dissocial disorders, suicide and self-injury

ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

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GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

INTRODUCTION

Mental Health & Prevention is a peer reviewed journal dedicated to the prevention of mental and behavioural disorders and mental ill health, and the promotion of mental well-being. Its scope encompasses universal, selective and indicated prevention and mental health promotion across the lifespan. All mental and behavioural disorders are covered, as well as suicide and self-injury. The journal does not cover early intervention or treatment of mental and behavioural disorders. Submissions are welcome on the following topics: Research on the need for prevention Research contributing to the development of interventions Descriptions of major programs, where there is accompanying evaluation Evaluations of interventions to prevent disorders or reduce risk factors, including controlled and uncontrolled trials and qualitative studies Protocols for trials Prospective (not cross-sectional) studies on risk or protection factors that have clear implications for prevention Psychometrics of prevention measures Economics of prevention Workforce development Prevention policy Systematic reviews on any of the above topics

Keywords: Mental health, mental disorders, behavioural disorders, mental well-being, primary prevention, secondary prevention, universal prevention, selective prevention, indicated prevention, promotion, neurodevelopmental disorders, mood disorders, anxiety disorders, schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders, feeding or eating disorders, substance use disorders, impulse control disorders, personality disorders, neurocognitive disorders, disruptive behaviour or dissocial disorders, suicide and self-injury

Types of article

Types of Articles
Full-Length Research Papers (up to 5000 words, excluding references and up to 6 tables/figures) Review papers are normally systematic reviews following the PRISMA statement of 4000-5000 words (Introduction through Discussion). Prevention in Practice (up to 5000 words, excluding references, and up to 2 tables/figures, describing an innovation in the practice of prevention including some evaluation data) Short Communications (up to 2000 words, 20 references, 2 tables/figures) Editorials commissioned by the Editors (up to 1000 words, 10 references, 1 table/figure).

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Registration in a public trials registry is a condition for publication of clinical trials in this journal in accordance with International Committee of Medical Journal Editors recommendations. Trials must register at or before the onset of patient enrolment. The clinical trial registration number should be included at the end of the abstract of the article. A clinical trial is defined as any research study that prospectively assigns human participants or groups of humans to one or more health-related interventions to evaluate the effects of health outcomes. Health-related interventions include any intervention used to modify a biomedical or health-related outcome (for example drugs, surgical procedures, devices, behavioral treatments, dietary interventions, and process-of-care changes). Health outcomes include any biomedical or health-related measures obtained in patients or participants, including pharmacokinetic measures and adverse events. Purely observational studies (those in which the assignment of the medical intervention is not at the discretion of the investigator) will not require registration.

As prevention of mental disorders and promotion of mental health often requires the evaluation of complex interventions, the journal offers the following additional advice on when trial registration is required for publication in the journal. Registration is not required for research to develop, assess feasibility of or pilot complex interventions (see https://mrc.ukri.org/documents/pdf/complex-interventions-guidance/).

When complex interventions are evaluated, we require registration where experimental methods are used. Where non-experimental methods are used for evaluation, we recognize that practice is changing, with registration becoming more common. Consequently, we strongly encourage registration, but do not at present require it. Similarly, for implementation studies, we also strongly encourage registration, but do not presently require it. However, we anticipate that registration of such studies will progressively become the norm and may in the future be required.

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

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- Size the illustrations close to the desired dimensions of the published version.
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- **TIFF (or JPEG):** Color or grayscale photographs (halftones), keep to a minimum of 300 dpi.
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