**DESCRIPTION**

**Announcement:** From January 2020 *Neuroimage* is an open access journal. Authors who publish in *Neuroimage* will be able to make their work immediately, permanently, and freely accessible.

*Neuroimage* continues with the same aims and scope, editorial team, submission system and rigorous peer review.

*Neuroimage* authors will pay an article publishing charge (APC), have a choice of license options, and retain copyright to their published work. The APC will be requested after peer review and acceptance and will be required for all accepted articles submitted after the **13th of October 2019**. The APC for *Neuroimage* will be US$ 3000 (excluding taxes).

**Please note:** Authors who have submitted papers before the **13th of October 2019** will have their accepted paper published in *Neuroimage* at no charge. Authors submitting papers after this date will be requested to pay the APC. For full information on publishing your paper open access in *Neuroimage*, visit the journal’s **guide for authors**, or visit our FAQs page.

*NeuroImage*, a Journal of Brain Function, provides a vehicle for communicating important advances in the use of neuroimaging to study structure-function and brain-behavior relationships. Though the emphasis is on the macroscopic level of human brain organization, meso- and microscopic neuroimaging across all species will be considered if they provide advances that are of relevance to a systems-level understanding of the human brain.

The main criterion on which papers are judged for *NeuroImage*, is to what extent the scientific contribution helps advance our understanding of brain function, organization, and structure. *NeuroImage*, also welcomes papers that explicitly address these questions in animal models or clinical populations. Papers that do not contain significant methodological development, and whose major contribution is to use imaging to advance the understanding of pathology, abnormal development, use of biomarkers or other questions of clinical utility should be referred to *NeuroImage: Clinical*.

*NeuroImage*, publishes original research articles, papers on methods, models of brain function, as well as positions on contentious issues. The journal strives to incorporate theoretical and technological innovations and is committed to publishing the highest quality papers in both print and electronic media. The editors and the editorial board members come from highly diverse specialties, reflecting the fact that imaging neuroscience is a multi-disciplinary science.
Submitted papers will generally be considered under eight general themes. However, papers with the above criteria that do not easily fit into any of the below themes will also be handled by an editor with the appropriate expertise.

- Analysis Methods
- Functional MRI Acquisition and Physics
- Computational Modeling and Analysis
- Anatomy and Physiology
- Cognition and Aging
- Social Neuroscience
- Systems and molecule neuroimaging
- Communication, Language, and Learning

NeuroImage has two open access companion titles: NeuroImage: Clinical NeuroImage: Reports

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hemodynamic response modeling, time series fMRI data processing

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Biostatistics

Ravi Menon, Robarts Research Institute, London, Ontario, Canada
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Beatrijs Moerkerke, Ghent University, Gent, Belgium
Quantitative MRI / non-BOLD fMRI / arterial spin labeling / magnetic resonance spectroscopy

David Norris, Radboud University Donders Institute for Brain Cognition and Behaviour, Nijmegen, Netherlands
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Connectome, functional connectivity, tractography, biological psychiatry

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Where a commentary addresses a perceived limitation in a recently published (target) article, the tone of the report should be constructive, collegial and address the broader context. Where there is no clear conflict of interest, the Authors of the target article may be invited to appraise the submission for factual errors and will usually be invited to publish a brief (500 word) rejoinder. Authors submitting a commentary on a manuscript should use the protocol under "Submitting a commentary" when uploading their paper.

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review. Toolboxes that make use of other existing neuroimaging software must be highly transparent about citing this, both in the paper, and when being used. The software should be available for use by the scientific community, ideally including source code for scientific transparency. This needs to be available at the time of submission, so that Reviewers can test the software and potentially inspect the code. Sample data should be made available, sufficient for replication of all demonstrations of the software that are provided within the manuscript.

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NEW! Registered reports (click here for more details). These submissions undergo a two-phase review process in which study rationale and methodology are considered prior to the research being undertaken.

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If this technical note focuses exclusively on the communication of a toolbox or software development, then it should be submitted as a Toolbox paper for which code and sample data availability are a prerequisite at the time of submission (see above). Papers of a software/toolbox nature but submitted as a technical note without code and sample data will be triaged without peer review.

Data Resource Papers
NeuroImage publishes Data Resource Papers that report the creation of a new data resource, such as a new imaging-based cohort. These papers will be considered on their importance to the field, including the innovation of the imaging sequences, the size or uniqueness of the subject groups, or the integration of multimodal imaging with other data (phenotypic, genetic etc). NeuroImage will consider clinical cohorts where there is clear innovation in the imaging protocols that are developed and tailored to address unique disease markers and mechanisms. Meta-data from healthy and clinical cohorts may also be considered as a resource, such as a novel atlas. The study should be sufficiently advanced before a resource paper is considered, e.g. with most data already available. A Data Resource paper should demonstrate salient features of the data through example analyses.

A condition for publication of a data resource paper is that the broader community must be able to access the data and address questions of their own interest. Where ethical or governance issues preclude deposition of the data into a public repository, the authors should make clear any conditions that must be met - such as a data access agreement (between resource curators and external scientists applying for the data), proof of local ethics clearance, and other valid and necessary conditions. Data access conditions that are not sufficiently "Open", e.g., which mandate explicit collaboration or co-authorship with the data curators, are unlikely to be chosen for peer review.

A Data Resource Paper should be structured the same as a standard NeuroImage paper, with Introduction, Methods, Results and a brief Discussion. The Introduction should highlight the innovation and importance. The Methods section must describe (1) The type of data, (2) The data format, (3) Acquisition methods and parameters, (4) Any preprocessing and de-identification; (5) The data source location(s); (6) Accessibility and data repository, including instructions for accessing the data; (7) An ethics statement, and (8) Any existing related articles. These details can be largely incorporated in Table form where expedient. The Results section should provide summary cohort statistics and sufficient example analyses to preface the utility of the data. The CRediT author statement and acknowledgement should follow the same principles as standard papers.

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