DESCRIPTION

Announcement: From January 2020 Neuroimage is an open access journal. Authors who publish in Neuroimage will be able 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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resting state fMRI, time series data analysis, machine learning

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Connectome, structural connectivity, functional connectivity, psychiatry (schizophrenia, bipolar), neurology (ALS), network analysis

Hao H. Huang, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, United States of America

Laurentius Huber, National Institute of Mental Health, Bethesda, Maryland, United States of America
high resolution and layer specific fMRI, motor cortex, MRI pulse sequences, VASO, high field MRI
Jane Joseph, Medical University of South Carolina Department of Neurosciences, Charleston, South Carolina, United States of America
fMRI, neurocognitive development, face processing, task and resting state network analysis, connectivity

Peter Kochunov, University of Maryland Center for Brain Imaging Research, Baltimore, Maryland, United States of America
DTI, Structural MRI, ASL, Genetic Imaging

Ioulia Kovelman, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, United States of America
language, development, dyslexia

Zhifeng Lang, Chinese Academy of Sciences Center for Excellence in Brain Science and Intelligence Technology, Shanghai, China

Rupert Lanzenberger, Medical University of Vienna Department of Psychiatry and Psychotherapy, Wien, Austria
PET/MR, PET, molecular imaging, psychopharmacology, pharmacological fMRI

Catherine Lebel, University of Calgary, Calgary, Alberta, Canada

Jongho Lee, Seoul National University, Seoul, South Korea

Jason Lerch, The Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, Ontario, Canada

Ioulia Kovelman, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, United States of America
language, development, dyslexia

Zhongming Liu, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana, United States of America
visual processing, fMRI analysis, MRI physics, computational cognition

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hemodynamic response modeling, time series fMRI data processing

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Biostatistics

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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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Lauren O’Donnell, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America
diffusion MRI, tractography, segmentation, clustering, tract registration

Andrea Palk, Stellenbosch University, Stellenbosch, South Africa
developmental imaging, child psychiatry, imaging genomics, genetic syndromes, sex differences, allometry, sMRI

James Roberts, QIMR Berghofer Medical Research Institute, Herston, Queensland, Australia
Modelling, computational neuroscience, network analysis, neonatal EEG

Monica Rosenberg, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, United States of America

Manish Saggar, Stanford University, Hasso-Plattner Institute of Design, Department of Psychiatry & Behavioral Sciences, Stanford, California, United States of America

Ken Sakai, Cleveland Clinic, Cleveland, Ohio, United States of America

Jonathan Pearl, Washington University in St Louis School of Medicine, Saint Louis, Missouri, United States of America

Anqi Qui, National University of Singapore, Singapore, Singapore

Estelle Raffin, Campus Biotech Foundation, Geneva, Switzerland

Armin Raznahan, National Institute of Mental Health, Bethesda, Maryland, United States of America
developmental imaging, child psychiatry, imaging genomics, genetic syndromes, sex differences, allometry, sMRI

James (Mac) Shine, The University of Sydney, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia
cognitive science, resting state fMRI connectivity, data analysis

Amir Shmuel, McGill University, McConnell Brain Imaging Centre, Montreal, Quebec, Canada

Juha Silvanto, University of Westminster, London, United Kingdom
visual processing and modelling, computational neuroscience

Stamatios Sotiropoulos, University of Nottingham, Nottingham, United Kingdom
Neuroimage analysis, Diffusion MRI, Functional MRI, Brain connectivity, Neural microstructure, Brain Mapping, Connectome, Scientific Computing
Charlotte Stagg, University of Oxford, Oxford, United Kingdom
Enzo Tagliazucchi, Institute of Brain and Spinal Cord, Paris, France
Michel Thiebaut de Schotten, National Institute of Health and Medical Research, Paris, France
brain connectivity, brain disorders
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databasing, meta-analysis, genetics, connectivity
Tamara Vanderwal, The University of British Columbia Department of Psychiatry, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada
Naturalistic imaging, movies, child psychiatric disorders, biomarkers
Yu-Chien Wu, Indiana University Purdue University Indianapolis, Indianapolis, Indiana, United States of America
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fMRI and MRI pulse sequences and hardware, human fMRI, high resolution and high speed fMRI
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Andrew Zalesky, The University of Melbourne, Melbourne, Australia
Connectome, functional connectivity, tractography, biological psychiatry
Nanyin Zhang, The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pennsylvania, United States of America
fMRI, resting state, neural networks, animal models, mental disorders, neurovascular coupling
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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.

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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.

**NEW! Registered reports**

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.

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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.

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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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