TABLE OF CONTENTS

- Description p.1
- Audience p.2
- Impact Factor p.2
- Abstracting and Indexing p.2
- Editorial Board p.2
- Guide for Authors p.6

DESCRIPTION

The Journal of Emergency Medicine is an international, peer-reviewed publication featuring original contributions of interest to both the academic and practicing emergency physician. JEM, published monthly, contains research papers and clinical studies as well as articles focusing on the training of emergency physicians and on the practice of emergency medicine. The Journal features the following sections:

- Original Contributions
- Clinical Communications: Pediatric, Adult, OB/GYN
- Selected Topics: Toxicology, Prehospital Care, The Difficult Airway, Aeromedical Emergencies, Disaster Medicine, Cardiology Commentary, Emergency Radiology, Critical Care, Sports Medicine, Wound Care
- Techniques and Procedures
- Technical Tips
- Clinical Laboratory in Emergency Medicine
- Pharmacology in Emergency Medicine
- Case Presentations of the Harvard Emergency Medicine Residency
- Visual Diagnosis in Emergency Medicine
- Medical Classics
- Emergency Forum
- Editorial(s)
- Letters to the Editor
- Education
- Administration of Emergency Medicine
- International Emergency Medicine
- Computers in Emergency Medicine
- Violence: Recognition, Management, and Prevention
- Ethics
- Humanities and Medicine
- American Academy of Emergency Medicine
- AAEM Medical Student Forum
- Book and Other Media Reviews
- Calendar of Events
- Abstracts
- Trauma Reports
- Ultrasound in Emergency Medicine
AUDIENCE

Emergency Physicians, Nursing Supervisors, Technicians, Trauma Hospital Administrators.

IMPACT FACTOR

2022: 1.500 © Clarivate Analytics Journal Citation Reports 2023

ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

Emergency Medical Abstracts
BIOSIS Citation Index
PubMed/Medline
Embase
Elsevier BIBOBASE
Hospital Medicine
International Bibliography Book Reviews
Web of Science
Current Contents - Clinical Medicine
Cambridge Scientific Abstracts
Scopus

EDITORIAL BOARD

Editor-in-Chief
Stephen R. Hayden, University of California San Diego, La Jolla, CA, USA

Founding Editor
Peter Rosen†, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA, USA

Senior Associate Editors
Lisa Mills, University of California Davis, Davis, CA, USA
Robert Rodriguez, University of California San Francisco, San Francisco, CA, USA
Lynn Roppolo, The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center, Dallas, TX, USA
Gary Vilke, University of California San Diego, La Jolla, CA, USA
Michael Witting, University of Maryland Baltimore, Baltimore, MD, USA

Associate Editors
Aaron N. Leetch, The University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ, USA
Vivienne Ng, The University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona, United States of America
Michael Wilson, University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, Little Rock, AR, USA

Editorial Manager
Terrie Best, University of California San Diego, La Jolla, CA, USA

Administrative Review Editor
Marina Hayden, University of California San Diego, La Jolla, CA, USA

Section Editors

Original Contributions
Lisa Moreno-Walton, New Orleans, LA, USA
Melissa Platt, Louisville, KY, USA
Jacob Ufberg, Philadelphia, PA, USA

Clinical Communications/Adults
Scott C. Sherman, Chicago, IL, USA
Jeffrey Stowell, Phoenix, AZ, USA

Clinical Communications/Pediatrics
Paul Ishimine, La Jolla, CA, USA
Dale P. Woolridge, Tucson, AZ, USA
Selected Topics

Critically Appraised Topics
Faith Quenzer, San Diego, California, United States of America

Resident Perspectives
Katherine Seebald, Temecula, California, United States of America

Toxicology
Richard Clark, La Jolla, CA, USA
Ken Kulig, Aurora, CO, USA

Prehospital Care
David E. Slattery, Las Vegas, NV, USA

The Difficult Airway
Brian E. Driver, Minneapolis, MN, USA

Aeromedical Emergencies
Christian Sloane, La Jolla, CA, USA

Disaster Medicine
Irving Jacoby, San Diego, CA, USA

Cardiology Commentary
Theodore Chan, La Jolla, CA, USA
Richard Harrigan, Philadelphia, PA, USA

Oncologic Emergencies
Kumar Alagappan, Houston, TX, USA
Christopher Coyne, La Jolla, CA, USA

Emergency Radiology
Brent A. Becker, York, PA, USA

Critical Care
Joseph Varon, Houston, TX, USA
Gabriel Wardi, San Diego, CA, USA

Sports Medicine
Prentice Steffen, Santa Cruz, CA, USA

Wound Care
Davut Savaser, San Diego, CA, USA

Psychiatric Emergencies
Kimberly Nordstrom, Denver, CO, USA
Michael Wilson, Little Rock, AR, USA

Ultrasound in Emergency Medicine
David Adler, Rochester, NY, USA
Anthony J. Medak, San Diego, CA, USA

Online Contributions
Coordinated By
John Fox, Orange, CA, USA

Here’s My Take
Amal Mattu, Baltimore, MD, USA

Techniques and Procedures
Technical Tips
Siamak Moayedi, Baltimore, MD, USA
Jacob Ufberg, Philadelphia, PA, USA
Gary Vilke, La Jolla, CA, USA
Clinical Laboratory in Emergency Medicine
David Jerrard, Baltimore, MD, USA

Pharmacology in Emergency Medicine
Binh Ly, La Jolla, CA, USA

Trauma Reports
Eric Legome, New York, NY, USA
Kaushal Shah, New York, NY, USA

Harvard Case Presentations
Susan R. Wilcox, Cambridge, MA, USA
Kathleen Wittels, Boston, MA, USA

Visual Diagnosis in Emergency Medicine
Alicia Minns, San Diego, CA, USA
Mark Silverberg, New York, NY, USA
Dustin Williams, Dallas, TX, USA

Medical Classics

Education
Dick Kuo, Houston, TX, USA
Vivienne Ng, Tucson, AZ, USA

Administration of Emergency Medicine/ED Operations
Shoma Desai, Los Angeles, CA, USA
Christian Tomaszewski, San Diego, CA, USA

Evidence-Based Medicine
Samuel Keim, Tucson, AZ, USA

International Emergency Medicine
Jeffrey Arnold, San Jose, CA, USA
Christopher Lee, Stony Brook, NY, USA

Computers in Emergency Medicine
James Killeen, La Jolla, CA, USA

Public Health in Emergency Medicine
Jonathan Olshaker, Boston, MA, USA

Violence: Recognition, Management and Prevention
Kyle Fischer, Baltimore, MD, USA

Ethics
John Jesus, Wilmington, DE, USA

Humanities and Medicine
Brian Snyder, San Diego, CA, USA

AAEM Clinical Practice
Gary Vilke, La Jolla, CA, USA

Medical Student Forum
Shahram Lotfipour, Orange, CA, USA

Brief Reports
Joshua Joseph, Cambridge, MA, USA
Jay Menaker, Baltimore, MD, USA

Clinical Reviews in Emergency Medicine
Joseph Martinez, Baltimore, MD, USA
Salvator Vicario, Louisville, KY, USA

Book and Other Media Reviews
Edward J. (Mel) Otten, Cincinnati, OH, USA
Stephanie Benjamin, La Jolla, CA, USA
GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

INTRODUCTION

Submission checklist
You can use this list to carry out a final check of your submission before you send it to the journal for review. Please check the relevant section in this Guide for Authors for more details.

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

All necessary files have been uploaded:
Manuscript:
- Include keywords
- All figures (include relevant captions)
- All tables (including titles, description, footnotes)
- Ensure all figure and table citations in the text match the files provided
- Indicate clearly if color should be used for any figures in print
Graphical Abstracts / Highlights files (where applicable)
Supplemental files (where applicable)

Further considerations
- Manuscript has been 'spell checked' and 'grammar checked'
- 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 Internet)
- A competing interests statement is provided, even if the authors have no competing interests to declare
- Journal policies detailed in this guide have been reviewed
- Referee suggestions and contact details provided, based on journal requirements

For further information, visit our Support Center.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

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 Research Council's Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals 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.

**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.

This declaration does not apply to the use of basic tools for checking grammar, spelling, references etc. If there is nothing to disclose, there is no need to add a statement.

**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 compliance, your article may be checked by Crossref Similarity Check and other originality or duplicate checking software.

Preprints
Please note that preprints can be shared anywhere at any time, in line with Elsevier's sharing policy. Sharing your preprints e.g. on a preprint server will not count as prior publication (see 'Multiple, redundant or concurrent publication' for more information).

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. When coding terminology is used, we recommend to avoid offensive or exclusionary terms such as "master", "slave", "blacklist" and "whitelist". We suggest using alternatives that are more appropriate and (self-) explanatory such as "primary", "secondary", "blocklist" and "allowlist". These guidelines are meant as a point of reference to help identify appropriate language but are by no means exhaustive or definitive.

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.

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.

**Article transfer service**

This journal uses the Elsevier Article Transfer Service to find the best home for your manuscript. This means that if an editor feels your manuscript is more suitable for an alternative journal, you might be asked to consider transferring the manuscript to such a journal. The recommendation might be provided by a Journal Editor, a dedicated Scientific Managing Editor, a tool assisted recommendation, or a combination. If you agree, your manuscript will be transferred, though you will have the opportunity to make changes to the manuscript before the submission is complete. Please note that your manuscript will be independently reviewed by the new journal. [More information.]

**Copyright**

Upon acceptance of an article, authors will be asked to complete a 'Journal Publishing Agreement' ([see more information on this](#)). An e-mail will be sent to the corresponding author confirming receipt of the manuscript together with a 'Journal Publishing Agreement' form or a link to the online version of this agreement.

Subscribers may reproduce tables of contents or prepare lists of articles including abstracts for internal circulation within their institutions. Permission of the Publisher is required for resale or distribution outside the institution and for all other derivative works, including compilations and translations. 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 has [preprinted forms](#) for use by authors in these cases.

For gold open access articles: Upon acceptance of an article, authors will be asked to complete a 'License Agreement' ([more information](#)). Permitted third party reuse of gold open access articles is determined by the author's choice of [user license](#).

**Author rights**

As an author you (or your employer or institution) have certain rights to reuse your work. [More information.]

*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, it is recommended to state this.

**Open access**

Please visit our [Open Access page](#) for more information about open access publishing in this journal.

*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 Language Editing service available from Elsevier's Language Services.

**Submission**

Our online submission system guides you stepwise 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. All correspondence, including notification of the Editor's decision and requests for revision, is sent by e-mail.
Submit your article

Sections
Please refer to the Section Explanations to determine which article type to select in Editorial Manager (in other words, which section to submit a manuscript to). Please note that the following sections are for invited manuscripts only: Difficult Airway, Cardiology Commentary, Best Clinical Practice, Technical Tips, Trauma Reports, Harvard Case Presentations, Evidence Based Medicine, and Abstracts.

Text Basics
Be sure that all references are cited in numerical order in the text. All tables and figures must be cited in the text, numbered according to the order in which they appear. Data appearing in tables or figures should be summarized, not duplicated, in the text. All data cited in the text should be checked carefully against the corresponding data in the tables to ensure that they correspond. For drugs and chemicals, the generic name should be used at first mention and preferably thereafter. Trade names may appear in parentheses and should be capitalized. Patients' names, initials, or hospital numbers should not be used. Please use North American spelling conventions, i.e., do not use the vowel combination "ae" or "oe" in medical terms. It is preferable to set the language (under Tools) for your document to English (U.S.) every effort should be made to avoid medical jargon (such as "high index of suspicion," instead suggest an alternate like be vigilant or high level of suspicion, clinically suspicious, etc.) Use the term emergency physician, not emergency medicine physician, and emergency department (ED) rather than emergency room (ER). Please eliminate the term "and/or" throughout the manuscript and use "or" instead. In this context, "or" implies "and" and is cleaner and more concise. The preferred term is "dysrhythmia," not "arrhythmia" Please spell out "examination" rather than "exam" Temperatures should be given in Celsius; Fahrenheit equivalents may follow in parentheses. Please use ECG instead of EKG. Please spell out "laboratory" rather than "lab." Any ambiguous symbols (e.g., the letter O versus numeral 0, the letter I versus the numeral 1) should be identified.

Style
Sources: Manuscripts are to be prepared according to the CBE Style Manual (5th ed.) by Council of Biology Editors, Inc. (Council of Biology Editors, Inc., Bethesda, MD 20814 USA; 1983). Dorland's Illustrated Medical Dictionary (WB Saunders, Philadelphia) should be used for spelling of medical terms, and Webster's Ninth New International or New Collegiate dictionaries (G. and C. Merriam Co., Springfield, MO) for spelling and hyphenation of nonmedical terms. For further information on general style (grammar, capitalization, and so on), see A Manual of Style (The University of Chicago Press, Chicago).

Numbers: Use numerals for all units of measure and time; and for all numbers greater than ten. Spell out the numbers one through ten only for general usage (e.g., "we considered only two possibilities"). Spell out numbers beginning a sentence.

Suggesting reviewers
Please submit the names and institutional e-mail addresses of several potential reviewers.

You should not suggest reviewers who are colleagues, or who have co-authored or collaborated with you during the last three years. Editors do not invite reviewers who have potential competing interests with the authors. Further, in order to provide a broad and balanced assessment of the work, and ensure scientific rigor, please suggest diverse candidate reviewers who are located in different countries/regions from the author group. Also consider other diversity attributes e.g., gender, race and ethnicity, career stage, etc. Finally, you should not include existing members of the journal's editorial team, of whom the journal are already aware.

Note: the editor decides whether or not to invite your suggested reviewers.

PREPARATION

Required format for manuscript text
Manuscripts should be organized in one of the following formats: For interventional studies: Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results, Discussion, Limitations (should be the last paragraph of the Discussion as a separate subheading) and Conclusions. For any paper involving a case report: Headings for Introduction, Case Report, Discussion, and Why should an emergency physician be aware of this? Other descriptive headings and subheadings may be used if appropriate. Techniques and Procedures submissions should have separate sections for Introduction, Discussion, and
Conclusions. Discussion should include all other subheadings (i.e., Technique, etc.) Clinical Reviews submissions should have separate sections for Introduction, Discussion, and Conclusions. Discussion should include all other subheadings. Please include an Article Summary. Ethics submissions: Body of manuscript needs sections; Introduction, Case Report (if applicable) and, Discussion (with subsections) and Conclusion. Visual Diagnosis submissions need only have sections for; Introduction, Case Report, and Discussion, and should not have an abstract. Letters to the Editor and Reply to the Letter to the Editor that refer to a specific article in the Journal must include the original citation in the reference section. Begin all Letters with the phrase; To the Editor,

Article Summary
The Article Summary is to be written by the authors and required for all interventional studies and clinical reviews. Other article types do not require an Article Summary.

In the Article Summary, please write out the following four questions (include the questions in the manuscript) and provide brief answers. Limit answers to one or two sentences for the first two questions, and no more than three key findings or three ways patient care is impacted. 1) Why is this topic important? 2) What does this study attempt to show? (change study to review for Clinical Reviews) 3) What are the key findings? 4) How is patient care impacted?

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 lower-case 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.

Structured Abstract and Keywords
The title of the article should be followed by a structured abstract of no more than 250 words. For any study of interventional design (research study), please include the following sections in the abstract: Background; Objectives; Methods (with optional subheadings of Design, Patients, or Setting); Results; and Conclusion. For any paper involving a case report, please include the following headings in the abstract: Background; Case Report; and "Why should an emergency physician be aware of this?" For Techniques and Procedures, Abstract should have separate headings for Background, Discussion and Conclusions. For Clinical Reviews, Abstract should have separate headings for Background, Objective of the Review, Discussion and Conclusions. Ethics submissions, Abstract should have separate headings for Background, case report (if applicable),and Discussion. Following the abstract, please list five keywords for indexing. Visual Diagnosis, Letters to the Editor, Medical Classics, and Humanities and Medicine sections should not include an abstract.

Highlights
Highlights are optional yet highly encouraged for this journal, as they increase the discoverability of your article via search engines. They consist of a short collection of bullet points that capture the novel results of your research as well as new methods that were used during the study (if any). Please have a look at the example Highlights.
Highlights should be submitted in a separate editable file in the online submission system. Please use 'Highlights' in the file name and include 3 to 5 bullet points (maximum 85 characters, including spaces, per bullet point).

**Abbreviations**

No abbreviations should appear in the article title. Please define all abbreviations on first usage in the Abstract and again on first usage in the main body of the text and use abbreviation thereafter. Only standard abbreviations, as recommended in Medical Style and Format by Huth, may be used without definition.

**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, it is recommended to 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.

**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.
Reference links
Increased discoverability of research and high quality peer review are ensured by online links to the sources cited. In order to allow us to create links to abstracting and indexing services, such as Scopus, CrossRef and PubMed, please ensure that data provided in the references are correct. Please note that incorrect surnames, journal/book titles, publication year and pagination may prevent link creation. When copying references, please be careful as they may already contain errors. Use of the DOI is highly encouraged.

A DOI is guaranteed never to change, so you can use it as a permanent link to any electronic article. An example of a citation using DOI for an article not yet in an issue is: VanDecar J.C., Russo R.M., James D.E., Ambeh W.B., Franke M. (2003). Aseismic continuation of the Lesser Antilles slab beneath northeastern Venezuela. Journal of Geophysical Research, https://doi.org/10.1029/2001JB000884. Please note the format of such citations should be in the same style as all other references in the paper.
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.

Preprint references
Where a preprint has subsequently become available as a peer-reviewed publication, the formal publication should be used as the reference. If there are preprints that are central to your work or that cover crucial developments in the topic, but are not yet formally published, these may be referenced. Preprints should be clearly marked as such, for example by including the word preprint, or the name of the preprint server, as part of the reference. The preprint DOI should also be provided.

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 style
Authors are responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the references. Type references double spaced and number them consecutively in the order in which they are first mentioned in the text, not alphabetically. Identify references in the text, tables, and legends by Arabic numerals in parentheses. References cited only in tables or figure legends should be numbered in accordance with a sequence established by the first mention in the text of the particular table or figure.

Examples of the correct format are as follows:

Journal reference

Book reference

Website reference

"Unpublished observations" and "personal communications" should not appear in the references, but should be inserted in parentheses in the text. Information obtained from manuscripts that have been submitted for publication but not yet accepted should be cited in parentheses in the text: include authors and manuscript title followed by "submitted for publication." Manuscripts that have been accepted for publication but have not yet been published may appear in the reference list: include the authors, manuscript title, and name of journal followed by "in press" in brackets.

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. 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.

**Supplementary material**

Supplementary material such as applications, images and sound clips, can be published with your article to enhance it. Submitted supplementary items are published exactly as they are received (Excel or PowerPoint files will appear as such online). Please submit your material together with the article and supply a concise, descriptive caption for each supplementary file. If you wish to make changes to supplementary material during any stage of the process, please make sure to provide an updated file. Do not annotate any corrections on a previous version. Please switch off the 'Track Changes' option in Microsoft Office files as these will appear in the published version.

**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, which may also include 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).

**Research Elements**

This journal enables you to publish research objects related to your original research – such as data, methods, protocols, software and hardware – as an additional paper in a Research Elements journal.

Research Elements is a suite of peer-reviewed, open access journals which make your research objects findable, accessible and reusable. Articles place research objects into context by providing detailed descriptions of objects and their application, and linking to the associated original research articles. Research Elements articles can be prepared by you, or by one of your collaborators.

During submission, you will be alerted to the opportunity to prepare and submit a manuscript to one of the Research Elements journals.

More information can be found on the Research Elements 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.

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, at no cost, receive 25 free paper offprints, or alternatively a customized Share Link providing 50 days free access to the final published version of the article on ScienceDirect. The Share Link can be used for sharing the article via any communication channel, including email and social media. For an extra charge, paper offprints can be ordered via the offprint order form which is sent once the article is accepted for publication. Corresponding authors who have published their article gold open access do not receive a Share Link as their final published version of the article is available open access on ScienceDirect and can be shared through the article DOI link.

Author Inquiries
For inquiries relating to the submission of articles (including electronic submission) or the status of a submission, please contact Terrie Best, Editorial Manager, by telephone (619) 294-3723 or email jemedit@ucsd.edu. For detailed instructions on the preparation of electronic artwork, please visit https://www.elsevier.com/artworkinstructions. Accepted articles can be tracked at https://www.elsevier.com/trackarticle.
For technical support during the submission process, please visit our Support Center.

© Copyright 2018 Elsevier | https://www.elsevier.com