DESCRIPTION

*Tuberculosis* is a speciality journal focusing on basic experimental research on *tuberculosis*, notably on *bacteriological*, immunological and *pathogenesis* aspects of the disease. The journal publishes original research and reviews on the *host response* and *immunology* of tuberculosis and the molecular biology, genetics and physiology of the organism.

Areas covered include: Immunology *Immunogenetics Pathogenetics Microbiology Microbial physiology* Pathogenesis *Pathology Molecular epidemiology Diagnostics Vaccine development Drug resistance* The resurgence of interest in tuberculosis has accelerated the pace of relevant research and *Tuberculosis* has grown with it, as the only journal dedicated to experimental biomedical research in tuberculosis.

To view the benefits of Online Submission please click [here](#).

IMPACT FACTOR

2016: 2.873 © Clarivate Analytics Journal Citation Reports 2017

ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

Scopus
ADONIS
Cambridge Scientific Abstracts
Excerpta Medica
EMBASE
Biological Abstracts
BIOSIS
MEDLINE®
Current Awareness in Biological Sciences
Medical Documentation Service
CAB International
NMLUS
UMI Microfilms
Academy of Sciences Russia
EDITORIAL BOARD

Co-Editors in Chief
Warwick Britton, Centenary Institute, Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, Missenden Road, Building 93, Camperdown, 2050, New South Wales, Australia
Brian D. Robertson, Centre for Molecular Microbiology and Infection, Imperial College London, 3.14 Flowers Building, South Kensington Campus, SW7 2AZ, London, England, UK

Reviews Editor
Patrick J. Brennan, Dept. of Microbiology, Immunology and Pathology, Colorado State University, 1682 Campus Delivery, Fort Collins, Colorado, CO 80523-1682, USA

Consulting Editors
Ann M Ginsberg, Clinical Development, Global Alliance for TB Drug Development, 80 Broad Street, 31st Floor, New York, New York, 10004, USA
Douglas B Young, Centre for Molecular Microbiology and Infection, Imperial College London, 3.14 Flowers Building, South Kensington Campus, SW7 2AZ, London, England, UK

Section Editors
Peter Andersen, Statens Serum Institut, København S, Denmark
Warwick Britton, Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, Camperdown, New South Wales, Australia
Phillip Butcher, St. George’s University of London, London, England, UK
Sang-Nae Cho, Yonsei University College of Medicine, Seoul, The Republic of Korea
S T Cole, École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL), Lausanne, Switzerland
Ken Duncan, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, Seattle, Washington, USA
Sabine Ehr, Weill Cornell Medical College, New York, New York, USA
Qian Gao, Fudan University, Shanghai, China
Rajesh Gokhale, National Institute of Immunology, New Delhi, India
Steve Gordon, University College Dublin, Dublin, Ireland
Christophe Guilhot, Institute of Pharmacology and Structural Biology, Toulouse, France
Glyn Hewinson, Veterinary Laboratories Agency Weybridge, New Haw, Addlestone, UK
Stefan Kaufmann, Max Planck Institut (MPI) für Infektionsbiologie, Berlin, Germany
David Russell, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, USA
Jelle Thole, TuBerculosis Vaccine Initiative (TBVI), Lelystad, Netherlands
Anil Tyagi, University of Delhi South Campus, New Delhi, India
Robert J Wilkinson, University of Cape Town, Cape Town, South Africa

Editorial Advisory Board
A. Bhatt, Birmingham, UK
A. Apt, Moscow, Russian Federation
G.S. Besra, Birmingham, UK
W.H. Boom, Cleveland, Ohio, USA
H. Bosshoff, Bethesda, Maryland, USA
J. Ernst, New York, New York, USA
M. Gonzalez-Juarrero, Fort Collins, Colorado, USA
A. Izzo, Fort Collins, Colorado, USA
D. Lewinsohn, Portland, Oregon, USA
D.N. McMurray, College Station, Texas, USA
V. Mizrahi, Cape Town, South Africa
M. Niederweis, Birmingham, Alabama, USA
I.M. Orme, Fort Collins, Colorado, USA
P Salgame, Newark, New Jersey, USA
S. Sampson, Stellenbosch, South Africa
L. Schlesinger, Columbus, Ohio, USA
P. Suffys, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
J. Triccas, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia
D. van Soolingen, Bilthoven, Netherlands
S. Visweswariah, Bangalore, India
GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

Article types
The following types of manuscripts are routinely accepted for consideration by Editors (please note that word count is from abstract to references but excluding references):

Original Articles: The form of these articles is discussed fully below under manuscript preparation; an abstract is required.

Letters: Headings should not be used in a letter; no abstract or keywords are required. The text should be no more than 800 words; there should be a maximum of 5 references and one table or figure may be included.

Reviews: An abstract and keywords are required. The text should be divided into sections by suitable headings. Tables and figures may be used as appropriate for the text.

Comments: Editorial comments are generally invited by the Tuberculosis Editorial team. They are 1,500 words in length with no abstract or keywords.

Short Communications: These should be no more than 2,500 words, with up to 15 references and a maximum of 3 figures or tables.

It is strongly advised that Authors provide a list of 4 or 5 potential reviewers (e-mail, phone and fax numbers) who are knowledgeable in the subject matter, have no conflict of interest, and are likely to agree to review the manuscript. When submitting your manuscript please specify under which of the following categories your paper should be included if accepted for publication. This will be of great assistance to the Editors with the review process:

Reviews
Comments
Molecular Aspects
Immunological Aspects
Mechanisms of Pathogenesis
Model Systems
Bovine Tuberculosis
Diagnostics
Drug Discovery and Resistance
Host Genetics of Susceptibility
Non-tuberculous Mycobacteria

This Journal does not accept Case Reports.

Books for review may be sent to either Editor at the addresses given below.

Editorial correspondence should go to the Editors-in-Chief at one of the following addresses:

Professor Warwick J. Britton
Centenary Institute, and Disciplines of Medicine, Immunology and Infectious Diseases,
Sydney Medical School, The University of Sydney, NSW 2006
Australia.

Tel: +61 2 9515 5210 (work)Email: wbritton@med.usyd.edu.au

Brian D. Robertson, PhD
Imperial College London
Department of Microbiology
Centre for Molecular Microbiology and Infection
Flowers Building
London SW7 2AZ
UK

Tel: +44 (0)20 7594 3198
Fax: +44 (0)20 7594 3095
E-mail: b.robertson@imperial.ac.uk
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 pages on Ethics in publishing and Ethical guidelines for journal publication.

Ethics
Work on human beings that is submitted to Tuberculosis should comply with the principles laid down in the Declaration of Helsinki; Recommendations guiding physicians in biomedical research involving human subjects. Adopted by the 18th World Medical Assembly, Helsinki, Finland, June 1964, amended by the 29th World Medical Assembly, Tokyo, Japan, October 1975, the 35th World Medical Assembly, Venice, Italy, October 1983, and the 41st World Medical Assembly, Hong Kong, September 1989. The manuscript should contain a statement that the work has been approved by the appropriate ethical committees related to the institution(s) in which it was performed and that subjects gave informed consent to the work. Studies involving experiments with animals must state that their care was in accordance with institution guidelines.

Studies on patients or volunteers require ethics committee approval and informed consent which should be documented in your paper. Patients have a right to privacy. Therefore identifying information, including patients, images, names, initials, or hospital numbers, should not be included in videos, recordings, written descriptions, photographs, and pedigrees unless the information is essential for scientific purposes and you have obtained written informed consent for publication in print and electronic form from the patient (or parent, guardian or next of kin where applicable). If such consent is made subject to any conditions, Elsevier must be made aware of all such conditions. Written consents must be provided to Elsevier on request. Even where consent has been given, identifying details should be omitted if they are not essential. If identifying characteristics are altered to protect anonymity, such as in genetic pedigrees, authors should provide assurance that alterations do not
distort scientific meaning and editors should so note. If such consent has not been obtained, personal
details of patients included in any part of the paper and in any supplementary materials (including
all illustrations and videos) must be removed before submission.

**Randomised controlled trials**
All randomised controlled trials submitted for publication in Tuberculosis should include a completed
Consolidated Standards of Reporting Trials (CONSORT) flow chart. Please refer to the CONSORT
statement website at [http://www.consort-statement.org](http://www.consort-statement.org) for more information. Tuberculosis has
adopted the proposal from the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE) which
require, as a condition of consideration for publication of clinical trials, registration in a public trials
registry. 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. For this purpose, a clinical
trial is defined as any research project that prospectively assigns human subjects to intervention or
comparison groups to study the cause-and-effect relationship between a medical intervention and a
health outcome. Studies designed for other purposes, such as to study pharmacokinetics or major
toxicity (e.g. phase I trials) would be exempt. Further information can be found at [www.icmje.org](http://www.icmje.org).

**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 conflicts of interest 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-blind) or the manuscript file
(if single-blind). If there are no interests to declare then please state this: 'Declarations of interest:
none'. This summary statement will be ultimately published if the article is accepted. 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](http://www.crossref.org).

**Preprints**
Please note that [preprints](http://www.preprints.org) 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).

**Authorship**
All authors should have made substantial contributions to all of the following: (1) the conception and
design of the study, or acquisition of data, or analysis and interpretation of data, (2) drafting the
article or revising it critically for important intellectual content, (3) final approval of the version to
be submitted.

**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.

**Reporting clinical trials**

Randomized controlled trials should be presented according to the CONSORT guidelines. At manuscript submission, authors must provide the CONSORT checklist accompanied by a flow diagram that illustrates the progress of patients through the trial, including recruitment, enrollment, randomization, withdrawal and completion, and a detailed description of the randomization procedure. The CONSORT checklist and template flow diagram are available online.

**Registration of clinical trials**

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, behavioural 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.

**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 an 'Exclusive 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 then this should be stated.

**Funding body agreements and policies**

Elsevier has established a number of agreements with funding bodies which allow authors to comply with their funder's open access policies. Some funding bodies will reimburse the author for the gold open access publication fee. Details of existing agreements are available online. After acceptance, open access papers will be published under a noncommercial license. For authors requiring a commercial CC BY license, you can apply after your manuscript is accepted for publication.
Open access
This journal offers authors a choice in publishing their research:

Subscription
• Articles are made available to subscribers as well as developing countries and patient groups through our universal access programs.
• No open access publication fee payable by authors.
• The Author is entitled to post the accepted manuscript in their institution’s repository and make this public after an embargo period (known as green Open Access). The published journal article cannot be shared publicly, for example on ResearchGate or Academia.edu, to ensure the sustainability of peer-reviewed research in journal publications. The embargo period for this journal can be found below.

Gold open access
• Articles are freely available to both subscribers and the wider public with permitted reuse.
• A gold open access publication fee is payable by authors or on their behalf, e.g. by their research funder or institution.

Regardless of how you choose to publish your article, the journal will apply the same peer review criteria and acceptance standards.

For gold open access articles, permitted third party (re)use is defined by the following Creative Commons user licenses:

Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs (CC BY-NC-ND)
For non-commercial purposes, lets others distribute and copy the article, and to include in a collective work (such as an anthology), as long as they credit the author(s) and provided they do not alter or modify the article.

The gold open access publication fee for this journal is USD 2500, excluding taxes. Learn more about Elsevier's pricing policy: https://www.elsevier.com/openaccesspricing.

Green open access
Authors can share their research in a variety of different ways and Elsevier has a number of green open access options available. We recommend authors see our green open access page for further information. Authors can also self-archive their manuscripts immediately and enable public access from their institution’s repository after an embargo period. This is the version that has been accepted for publication and which typically includes author-incorporated changes suggested during submission, peer review and in editor-author communications. Embargo period: For subscription articles, an appropriate amount of time is needed for journals to deliver value to subscribing customers before an article becomes freely available to the public. This is the embargo period and it begins from the date the article is formally published online in its final and fully citable form. Find out more.

This journal has an embargo period of 12 months.

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 WebShop.

Original articles and suggestions for review articles should be submitted by online submission at: https://www.evise.com/profile/api/navigate/TUBE.

During the submission process, the author should submit the manuscript file, figures, tables, acknowledgements, supplements and any other files, which need to be reviewed, in one file. The cover letter and any additional documents should be submitted as a separate file.
Referees
Please submit the names and institutional e-mail addresses of several potential referees. For more details, visit our Support site. Note that the editor retains the sole right to decide whether or not the suggested reviewers are used.

PREPARATION
Papers should be submitted in journal style and must be written in good English. Failure to do so may lead to significant delays in publication. Spelling may be British or American, but this must be consistent throughout the paper. It is highly recommended that authors use the "spell-checking" facility on their word processing software.

Format the entire manuscript using 1.5 double spacing and 2 cm margins. Your paper should include page numbers and consecutive line numbering. Ensure that each new paragraph is clearly indicated. Present tables and figure legends on separate pages at the end of the manuscript. If possible, consult a recent issue of the journal to become familiar with layout and conventions. Number all pages consecutively.

Authors should note that upon submission of their manuscripts to the Editor, they must ensure that they have adhered to the following checklist:

One author is designated as the corresponding author and provides the following information:
• E-mail address
• Full postal address
• Telephone and fax numbers

Papers should be set out as follows, with each section beginning on a separate sheet: title page, summary, keywords, text, acknowledgements, references, tables, captions to illustrations.

• Title page: The title page should give the following information (in the order stated):
  • Title. Concise and informative. Titles are often used in information-retrieval systems. Avoid abbreviations and formulae where possible.
  • Author names and affiliations. Where the family name may be ambiguous (e.g., a double name), please indicate this clearly. 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 the e-mail address of each author.
  • Corresponding author. Clearly indicate who is willing to handle correspondence at all stages of refereeing and publication, also post-publication. Ensure that telephone and fax numbers (with country and area code) are provided in addition to the e-mail address and the complete postal address.
  • 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: Original articles should include an abstract of no more than 200 words. Abstracts for review articles may be up to 300 words, and for short communications 150 words. A recent copy of the journal should be consulted as a guide. An abstract is often presented separate from the article, so it must be able to stand alone.

Keywords: Immediately after the abstract, provide a minimum of 3 maximum of 6 keywords, 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.

DNA sequences and GenBank Accession numbers: Many Elsevier journals cite "gene accession numbers" in their running text and footnotes. Gene accession numbers refer to genes or DNA sequences about which further information can be found in the databases at the National Center
for Biotechnical Information (NCBI) at the National Library of Medicine. Elsevier authors wishing to enable other scientists to use the accession numbers cited in their papers via links to these sources, should type this information in the following manner:

For each and every accession number cited in an article, authors should type the accession number in **bold, underlined text**. Letters in the accession number should always be capitalised. (See Example below). This combination of letters and format will enable Elsevier’s typesetters to recognise the relevant texts as accession numbers and add the required link to GenBank’s sequences.

**Example:** "GenBank accession nos. **AI631510**, **AI631511**, **AI632198**, and **BF223228**, a B-cell tumor from a chronic lymphatic leukemia (GenBank accession no. **BE675048**), and a T-cell lymphoma (GenBank accession no. **AA361117**)."

Authors are encouraged to check accession numbers used very carefully. **An error in a letter or number can result in a dead link.** In the final version of the **printed article**, the accession number text will not appear bold or underlined. In the final version of the **electronic copy**, the accession number text will be linked to the appropriate source in the NCBI databases enabling readers to go directly to that source from the article. Text: Headings should be appropriate to the nature of the paper. In general those for experimental papers should follow the usual conventions. Other papers can be subdivided as the author desires; the use of headings enhances readability. Normally only two categories of headings should be used: major ones should be typed in capital letters; minor ones should be typed in lower case (with an initial capital letter) at the left hand margin and underlined. Do not use "he", "his", etc where the sex of the person is unknown; say "the patient", etc. Avoid inelegant alternatives such as "he/she". Patients should not be automatically designated as "she", and doctors as "he".

**SHORT COMMUNICATIONS**

Editors/Section Editors may recommend conversion of longer manuscripts to shorter versions, or short communications may be submitted as such. We recommend the format described by ASM publications (asm.journals.org).

**Peer review**

This journal operates a single blind 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. 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.

**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.

**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.
**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.

**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.

**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 printed version.
• Submit each illustration as a separate file.

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): At this time the following file types are not supported in Evise and would need to be sent outside of Evise to the JM to process after acceptance EPS, CSV, Video, KML/KMZ, mol, Newick or NeXML, MATLAB, PDB, PSE or MOL/MOL2, or NIfTI).
• EES: For supported file types in EES, please visit our Support site for EES
• Evise: For supported file types in Evise, please visit our Support site for Evise.

Note: Both lists will be expanded as more file types are supported.

Color artwork
Please make sure that artwork files are in an acceptable format (TIFF (or JPEG), 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 on the Web (e.g., ScienceDirect and other sites) in addition to color reproduction in print. For supported file types in EES, please visit our Support site for EES.
Evise: For supported file types in Evise, please visit our Support site for Evise.

Note: Both lists will be expanded as more file types are supported.

Illustration services
Elsevier's WebShop offers Illustration Services to authors preparing to submit a manuscript but concerned about the quality of the images accompanying their article. Elsevier's expert illustrators can produce scientific, technical and medical-style images, as well as a full range of charts, tables and graphs. Image 'polishing' is also available, where our illustrators take your image(s) and improve them to a professional standard. Please visit the website to find out more.

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.

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.

Role of the funding source
All sources of funding should be declared as an acknowledgement at the end of the text. Authors should declare the role of study sponsors, if any, in the study design, in the collection, analysis and interpretation of data; in the writing of the manuscript; and in the decision to submit the manuscript for publication. If the study sponsors had no such involvement, the authors should so state.

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.
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 and Zotero, as well as EndNote. Using the word processor 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.

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/tuberculosis
When preparing your manuscript, you will then be able to select this style using the Mendeley plug-ins for Microsoft Word or LibreOffice.

Reference formatting
There are no strict requirements on reference formatting at submission. References can be in any style or format as long as the style is consistent. Where applicable, author(s) name(s), journal title/book title, chapter title/article title, year of publication, volume number/book chapter and the pagination must be present. Use of DOI is highly encouraged. The reference style used by the journal will be applied to the accepted article by Elsevier at the proof stage. Note that missing data will be highlighted at proof stage for the author to correct. If you do wish to format the references yourself they should be arranged according to the following examples:

Reference style
Text: Indicate references by number(s) in square brackets in line with the text. The actual authors can be referred to, but the reference number(s) must always be given.
List: Number the references (numbers in square brackets) in the list in the order in which they appear in the text.
Examples:
Reference to a journal publication:
Reference to a book:
Reference to a chapter in an edited book:
Reference to a website:
Reference to a dataset:
Note shortened form for last page number. e.g., 51–9, and that for more than 6 authors the first 6 should be listed followed by 'et al.' For further details you are referred to 'Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts submitted to Biomedical Journals' (J Am Med Assoc 1997;277:927–34) (see also Samples of Formatted References).

Journal abbreviations source
Journal names should be abbreviated according to the List of Title Word Abbreviations.

AudioSlides
The journal encourages authors to create an AudioSlides presentation with their published article. AudioSlides are brief, webinar-style presentations that are shown next to the online article on ScienceDirect. This gives authors the opportunity to summarize their research in their own words and to help readers understand what the paper is about. More information and examples are available. Authors of this journal will automatically receive an invitation e-mail to create an AudioSlides presentation after acceptance of their paper.
Data visualization
Include interactive data visualizations in your publication and let your readers interact and engage more closely with your research. Follow the instructions here to find out about available data visualization options and how to include them with your article.

Supplementary and multimedia data
Elsevier accepts electronic supplementary and multimedia data to support and enhance your scientific research. Supplementary files offer the author additional possibilities to publish supporting applications, movies, animation sequences, high-resolution images, background datasets, sound clips and more. Supplementary files supplied will be published online alongside the electronic version of your article in Elsevier Web products, including ScienceDirect: http://www.sciencedirect.com. In order to ensure that your submitted material is directly usable, please ensure that data are provided in one of our recommended file formats. At this time the following file types are not supported in Evise and would need to be sent outside of Evise to the JM to process after acceptance EPS, CSV, Video, KML/KMZ, mol, Newick or NeXML, MATLAB, PDB, PSE or MOL/MOL2, or NIfTI).

- EES: For supported file types in EES, please visit our Support site for EES.
- Evise: For supported file types in Evise, please visit our Support site for Evise.

Note: Both lists will be expanded as more file types are supported.

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.

AFTER ACCEPTANCE

Online proof correction
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 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. Both corresponding and co-authors may order offprints at any time via Elsevier’s Webshop. 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.

Proprietary names
Proprietary names of drugs, instruments, etc. should be indicated by the use of initial capital letters.

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