REVISTA PORTUGUESA DE CARDIOLOGIA

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DESCRIPTION

Revista Portuguesa de Cardiologia, órgão oficial da Sociedade Portuguesa de Cardiologia, foi fundada em 1982 com o objectivo de informar e formar os cardiologistas portugueses através da publicação de artigos científicos na área da arritmologia, cirurgia cardíaca, cuidados intensivos, doença coronária, ecocardiografia, electrofisiologia, hipertensão arterial, insuficiência cardíaca, métodos de imagem entre outros. Trata-se duma revista mensal de elevada qualidade científica e gráfica, publicada em português e em inglês desde 1999 o que permitiu a sua larga projecção no estrangeiro. É distribuída a todos os sócios da Sociedade Portuguesa de Cardiologia, da Sociedade de Medicina Interna, da Sociedade de Portugal de Pneumologia e da Sociedade de Cirurgia Cardiotorácica, bem como a cardiologistas estrangeiros de renome internacional e a quase todas as sociedades congéneres do mundo. É referenciada desde 1987 na Medline e posteriormente no Índex Copernicus.

The Portuguese Journal of Cardiology, the official journal of the Portuguese Society of Cardiology, was founded in 1982 with the aim of keeping Portuguese cardiologists informed through the publication of scientific articles on areas such as arrhythmology and electrophysiology, cardiovascular surgery, intensive care, coronary artery disease, cardiovascular imaging, hypertension, heart failure and cardiovascular prevention. The Journal is a monthly publication with high standards of quality in terms of scientific content and production. Since 1999 it has been published in English as well as Portuguese, which has widened its readership abroad. It is distributed to all members of the Portuguese Societies of Cardiology, Internal Medicine, Pneumology and Cardiothoracic Surgery, as well as to leading non-Portuguese cardiologists and to virtually all cardiology societies worldwide. It has been referred in Medline since 1987.

IMPACT FACTOR

2018: 0.785 © Clarivate Analytics Journal Citation Reports 2019

ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

PubMed/Medline
Index Copernicus
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GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

INTRODUCTION
The Portuguese Journal of Cardiology, the official journal of the Portuguese Society of Cardiology, was founded in 1982 with the aim of keeping Portuguese cardiologists informed through the publication of scientific articles on areas such as arrhythmology and electrophysiology, cardiovascular surgery, intensive care, coronary artery disease, cardiovascular imaging, hypertension, heart failure and cardiovascular prevention. The Journal is a monthly publication with high standards of quality in terms of scientific content and production. Since 1999 it has been published in English as well as Portuguese, which has widened its readership abroad.

Types of article
The Journal accepts the following article types: Original Articles reporting clinical or basic research; Review Articles (including systematic reviews and meta-analyses) on clinical or basic science topics; Case Reports; Editorials, which are written at the invitation of the Editor and consist of commentary on articles published in the journal or on subjects of particular importance; Letters to the Editor, which consist of concise opinions on recently published articles; Images in Cardiology; Snapshots; Guidelines; and Current Perspectives. Manuscripts submitted for publication should be prepared in accordance with the "Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing, and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals" of the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE). This document is available at http://www.icmje.org/recommendations/.

Original Articles Original Articles cover areas of clinical or basic research. They should have a maximum of 5000 words, with a total of up to 15 tables and/or figures, and should be structured as follows: Abstract (maximum 250 words; divided into Introduction and Objectives, Methods, Results and Conclusion(s)); 3-10 keywords; Introduction; Objectives; Methods; Results; Discussion; Conclusion(s); Acknowledgements, if any; References (up to 75); and figure legends, if any.

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Review Articles should have a maximum of 5000 words, with a total of up to 15 tables and/or figures, and should be structured as follows: Abstract (maximum 250 words; unstructured); 3-10 keywords; Introduction; thematic sections at the discretion of the authors; Conclusion(s); Acknowledgements, if any; References (up to 100); and figure legends, if any.
Systematic Reviews should be structured as Introduction, Methods, Results, Discussion and Conclusion(s). The subject should be clearly defined. The objective of a systematic review should be to produce an evidence-based conclusion. The Methods should give a clear indication of the literature search strategy, data extraction, grading of evidence and analysis. Systematic Reviews should not normally exceed 4000 words, with a total of up to 6 tables and/or figures and up to 100 references. Authors are strongly recommended to consult the PRISMA statement (http://www.prisma-statement.org/), which is intended to help improve the reporting of systematic reviews and meta-analyses.

Case Reports
Case Reports should not exceed 3000 words. They should have an Abstract (maximum 200 words; unstructured), 3-6 keywords and up to 4 figures. The main text should be divided into Introduction; Case report; Discussion; Conclusion(s) (optional); References (up to 30); and figure legends, if any. They should not contain tables.

Images in Cardiology
Images in Cardiology should have a maximum of 250 words, without Abstract, keywords, tables, or division into sections and up to 5 references may be included.

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Editorials are submitted at the invitation of the Editor. They should not exceed 1500 words and can contain up to 20 references and 1 table and 1 figure. They do not have an Abstract or keywords.

Letters to the Editor
Letters to the Editor on articles previously published in the Journal will be considered up to 8 weeks after the publication of the article in question. They should not exceed 800 words and can contain up to 2 figures but without Abstract, keywords or tables.
Snapshots
This section is intended for the publication of rare or educational cases or novel techniques in cardiology. The text should not exceed 500 words and up to 3 figures with brief captions and up to 5 references may be included.

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In general, published statements intended to guide clinical care (e.g., guidelines, practice parameters, recommendations, consensus statements and position papers) should describe the clinical problem to be addressed, the mechanism by which the statement was generated, a review of the evidence for the statement (if available), and the statement on practice itself.

To minimize confusion and to enhance transparency, such statements should begin with the following questions, followed by brief comments addressing each question:

What other guideline statements are available on this topic? Why was this guideline developed? How does this statement differ from existing guidelines? Why does this statement differ from existing guidelines? The statement should have an unstructured abstract of up to 350 words, 3 to 10 keywords and can include up to 4000 words, a total of up to 6 tables and/or figures and up to 100 references.

Current Perspective
This type of manuscript is submitted upon invitation by the Editorial Board. It may cover a broad diversity of themes focusing on cardiology and healthcare: current or emerging problems, management and health policies, history of medicine, society issues and epidemiology, among others. An author who wishes to propose a manuscript in this section is requested to send an abstract to the Editor-in-Chief including the title and Author list for evaluation. The text should not exceed 1200 words, and up to 10 references, two tables or two figures are allowed. An abstract is not required.

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Language
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Submission checklist
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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, and (4) all authors should agree to be accountable for all aspects of the work in ensuring that questions related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are appropriately investigated and resolved.

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Provide sufficient details to allow the work to be reproduced by an independent researcher. Methods that are already published should be summarized, and indicated by a reference. If quoting directly from a previously published method, use quotation marks and also cite the source. Any modifications to existing methods should also be described.

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Results should be clear and concise.

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This should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. A combined Results and Discussion section is often appropriate. Avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature.

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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.

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Word count of the manuscript text.

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A structured abstract, by means of appropriate headings, should provide the context or background for the research and should state its purpose, basic procedures (selection of study subjects or laboratory animals, observational and analytical methods), main findings (giving specific effect sizes and their statistical significance, if possible), and principal conclusions. It should emphasize new and important aspects of the study or observations.
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The headings will consist of: Introduction and Objectives, Methods, Results and Conclusion(s)

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Abbreviations should not be used in the abstract, titles, headings or subheadings. 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.).

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**References**

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