INFECTION, DISEASE & HEALTH
Formerly Healthcare Infection

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- Description p.1
- Abstracting and Indexing p.1
- Editorial Board p.2
- Guide for Authors p.3

DESCRIPTION

Official Journal of the Australasian College for Infection Prevention and Control (ACIPC)

The journal aims to be a platform for the publication and dissemination of knowledge in the area of infection and disease causing infection in humans. The journal is quarterly and publishes research, reviews, concise communications, commentary and other articles concerned with infection and disease affecting the health of an individual, organisation or population.

The original and important articles in the journal investigate, report or discuss infection prevention and control; clinical, social, epidemiological or public health aspects of infectious disease; policy and planning for the control of infections; zoonoses; and vaccination related to disease in human health.

Infection, Disease & Health provides a platform for the publication and dissemination of original knowledge at the nexus of the areas infection, Disease and health in a One Health context. One Health recognizes that the health of people is connected to the health of animals and the environment. One Health encourages and advances the collaborative efforts of multiple disciplines-working locally, nationally, and globally-to achieve the best health for people, animals, and our environment. This approach is fundamental because 6 out of every 10 infectious diseases in humans are zoonotic, or spread from animals. We would be expected to report or discuss infection prevention and control; clinical, social, epidemiological or public health aspects of infectious disease; policy and planning for the control of infections; zoonosis; and vaccination related to disease in human health. The Journal seeks to bring together knowledge from all specialties involved in infection research and clinical practice, and present the best work in this ever-changing field.

The audience of the journal includes researchers, clinicians, health workers and public policy professionals concerned with infection, disease and health.

ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

MEDLINE®
# EDITORIAL BOARD

## Editor-in-Chief

**Brett Mitchell**, Professor of Nursing and Director Lifestyle Research Centre, Faculty of Arts, Nursing and Theology, Avondale College of Higher Education

## Senior Editors

**Stephanie Dancer**, Consultant Microbiologist and Professor of Microbiology, School of Nursing, Edinburgh Napier University, UK  
**Ramon Z. Shaban**, Clinical Chair and Professor of Infection Prevention and Control, Western Sydney Local Health District, The University of Sydney, Australia

## Section Editors

**Allen Cheng**, Professor of Infectious Diseases Epidemiology and Director of the Infection Prevention and Healthcare Epidemiology (Alfred Health), Fac. of Medicine, Nursing and Health Sciences, Monash University, Australia  
**Gwendolyn Gilbert**, Clinical Professor Medicine (Immunology & Infectious Diseases), Sydney Medical School, The University of Sydney, Australia

## Editorial Board

**Noleen Bennett**, Senior Infection Control Consultant, Victorian Nosocomial Infection Surveillance System (VICNISS) Coordinating Centre, Doherty Institute for Infection and Immunity, Australia  
**Michael Borg**, Microbiologist & Chair International Federation of Infection Control, Infection Control Unit, Mater Dei Hospital, Malta  
**Ann Bull**, Operations Director and Epidemiologist, Victorian Nosocomial Infection Surveillance System (VICNISS) Coordinating Centre, Doherty Institute for Infection and Immunity, Australia  
**Emma Burnett**, Senior Lecturer, School of Nursing and Health Sciences, University of Dundee, UK  
**Peter Collignon**, Professor, Australian National University Medical School & Executive Director of ACT Pathology, ACT Genetic Service, The Canberra Hospital, Australia  
**Marilyn Cruickshank**, Professor of Nursing (Research), School of Nursing, Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Australia  
**Evonne Curran**, Infection Control Consultant, School of Nursing, Glasgow Caledonian University, UK  
**John Ferguson**, Director Infection Prevention and Control, Div. of Medicine, John Hunter Hospital & University of Newcastle, Australia  
**Jenny Firman**, Operations Director and Epidemiologist, Vic. Nosocomial Infection Surveillance Service, Doherty Institute, Australia  
**Dale Fisher**, Vice chair, Global Outbreak Alert and Response Network (GOARN), World Health Organisation, Infection Prevention and Control Unit, National University Hospital, Singapore  
**Joshua Freeman**, Infectious Disease Physician, Infection Prevention and Control Unit, Auckland City Hospital, New Zealand  
**Anne Gardner**, Professor of Nursing, School of Nursing, Midwifery & Paramedicine, Australian Catholic University, Australia  
**Nicholas Graves**, Professor of Health Economics & Academic Director for The Australian Centre for Health Services Innovation (AushSI), Inst. of Health and Biomedical Innovation (IHBI); (Fac. of Science), Queensland University of Technology, Australia  
**Bill Jarvis**, Pediatric Infectious Diseases Physician, Investigation and Prevention Branch, Jason and Jarvis Associates, USA  
**Moi Lin Ling**, Director of Infection Control & President of the Asia Pacific Society of Infection Control (APSIC), Department of Infectious Diseases, Singapore General Hospital, Singapore  
**Deborah MacBeth**, Assistant Director of Nursing, Gold Coast University Hospital, Queensland Health, Australia  
**David Paterson**, Professor of Medicine and Consultant Infectious Diseases Physician, Infectious Diseases Unit, Royal Brisbane Hospital, Australia  
**Thomas Riley**, Professor of Microbiology, Australian Centre for Pathology & Medical Research, University of Western Australia, Australia  
**Philip Russo**, Senior Research Fellow, School of Nursing, Deakin University, Australia  
**Patricia W. Stone**, Centennial Professor of Health Policy, Center for Health Policy, Columbia University School of Nursing, USA  
**Rhonda Stuart**, Infectious Diseases Physician & Director Infection Prevention and Control, Dept of Infectious Diseases, Australia  
**Paul Turner**, Director, Cambodia-Oxford Medical Research Unit, Cambodia Oxford Medical Research Unit (COMRU), Angkor Hospital for Children, University of Oxford, Cambodia  
**David Weber**, Professor of Epidemiology, School of Medicine, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, USA
GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

Your Paper Your Way
We now differentiate between the requirements for new and revised submissions. You may choose to submit your manuscript as a single Word or PDF file to be used in the refereeing process. Only when your paper is at the revision stage, will you be requested to adapt your paper in the correct format for acceptance and provide further information that may be required before publication. However, prior to any submission, please ensure your manuscript includes the following mandatory headings, with a relevant statement for each: Ethical Considerations, Funding, Authorship Statement, and Declarations of Conflicts of interest. More information on these is provided in the authors guidelines below.

To find out more, please visit the Preparation section below.

Introduction
Infection, Disease &Health provides a platform for the publication and dissemination of original knowledge at the nexus of the areas infection, Disease and health in a One Health context. One Health recognizes that the health of people is connected to the health of animals and the environment. One Health encourages and advances the collaborative efforts of multiple disciplines-working locally, nationally, and globally—to achieve the best health for people, animals, and our environment. This approach is fundamental because 6 out of every 10 infectious diseases in humans are zoonotic, or spread from animals. We would be expected to report or discuss infection prevention and control; clinical, social, epidemiological or public health aspects of infectious disease; health economics, policy and planning for the control of infections; zoonosis; and food hygiene and vaccines related to disease in human health. The Journal seeks to bring together knowledge from all specialties involved in infection research and clinical practice, and present the best work in this ever-changing field. Infection, Disease & Health will consider for publication an original articles, on any aspect of infection, written concisely in English provided it is not being considered for publication elsewhere.

IDH accepts original works in the following formats:
Original research Systematic or structured reviews (consistent with the Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic review and Meta-Analysis Protocols - PRISMA) Discussion papers Guidelines Protocol papers Correspondence (for example, Letters to the Editor, Editorials and case reports)

Authors must comply fully with these instructions. These guidelines generally follow the Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals The complete document appears at http://www.icmje.org.

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
Manuscript:
Include keywords Ensure relevant headings are included and used (see article structure section for more detail). This includes statements on ethics, funding, authorship and conflicts of interest. 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 colour 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 *Infection, Disease & Health* 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.

All submissions must contain the heading Ethics, with a relevant statement made below.

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, which is used in the peer-review process. As part of the Your Paper Your Way service, you may choose to submit your manuscript as a single file to be used in the refereeing process. This can be a PDF file or a Word document, in any format or layout that can be used by referees to evaluate your manuscript. It should contain high enough quality figures for refereeing. If you prefer to do so, you may still provide all or some of the source files at the initial submission. Please note that individual figure files larger than 10 MB must be uploaded separately.

References
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.
Formatting requirements
Specific layout requirements for the manuscript are detailed under the Article Structure heading. There are no strict formatting requirements but all research manuscripts must contain the essential elements needed to convey your manuscript, for example, Abstract, Keywords, Introduction, Methods, Results, Discussion, Acknowledgements, Funding, Ethical considerations. Conflicts of interest, Authorship statement, Artwork and Tables with Captions. Figure legends?
If your article includes any Videos and/or other Supplementary material, this should be included in your initial submission for peer review purposes. Divide the article into clearly defined sections.

Peer review
This journal operates a double-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 Editors decision is final. More information on types of peer review.

Use of word processing software
Regardless of the file format of the original submission, at revision you must provide us with an editable file of the entire article. Keep the layout of the text as simple as possible. Most formatting codes will be removed and replaced on processing the article. The electronic text should be prepared in a way very similar to that of conventional manuscripts (see also the Guide to Publishing with Elsevier). 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.

Article Structure
Research papers
For research articles, the main text of the paper should of comprise the following sections:
Introduction Methods* Results* Discussion Acknowledgements Funding Ethical considerations Where ethical approval is required, include details about the approving intuitions. Include a statement about informed consent, even if applicable or not. If ethics approval was not required, please state this and provide a rationale. For example Ethics approval not required as the research is a systematic review. Conflicts of interest Authorship statement References. Tables, Figures and Legends to figures should be on separate sheets.

*Methods and results are to be written consistent with the following:


Discussion papers
For discussion papers, the main text of the paper should comprise of an introduction and discussion section, in addition to acknowledgements, funding, ethical considerations, conflicts of interest, authorship statement and references. Tables, Figures and Legends to Figures should be on separate sheets.

Use of inclusive language
Inclusive language acknowledges diversity, conveys respect to all people, is sensitive to differences, and promotes equal opportunities. Articles should make no assumptions about the beliefs or commitments of any reader, should contain nothing which might imply that one individual is superior to another on the grounds of race, sex, culture or any other characteristic, and should use inclusive
language throughout. Authors should ensure that writing is free from bias, for instance by using 'he or she', 'his/her' instead of 'he' or 'his', and by making use of job titles that are free of stereotyping (e.g. 'chairperson' instead of 'chairman' and 'flight attendant' instead of 'stewardess').

Protocol papers
For protocol papers reporting clinical trial, the paper is to be consistent with the SPIRIT statement (Standard Protocol Items: Recommendations for Interventional Trials). For protocol papers of systematic reviews, please use Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (PRISMA-P). The headings, ethical considerations, conflicts of interest and authorship statement and must be included.

Correspondence (e.g. Letter to the Editor)
Less than 1000 words in length Less than 10 references Maximum of 2 figures or tables

**Essential Title Page Information**
Title. Concise and informative. Titles are often used in information-retrieval systems. Avoid abbreviations and formulae where possible. Your title should not exceed 100 letters. Running Title You should include a running title which does not exceed 50 letters. 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 authors 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. Ensure that phone numbers (with country and area code) are provided in addition to the e-mail address and the complete postal address. Contact details must be 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 authors 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
A structured abstract of your manuscript, a maximum of 250 words, summarizing the content, should be provided on a separate sheet following the title page. A structured abstract is required for all research papers. An unstructured abstract may be used for discussion papers. The structured abstract should be divided into sections, entitled:
Background Methods Results Conclusions

Highlights
Highlights are mandatory for this journal. They consist of a short collection of bullet points that convey the core findings of the article and 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). You can view an example of Highlights on our information site.

Keywords
Authors should provide Keywords from their summary. They should include those published in Medical Subject Headings - Annotated Alphabetical List, U.S.Department of Health and Human Services (new volume every year).

Conflict of interest
All authors must disclose any financial, business and/or personal relationships with other people or organizations that could inappropriately influence (bias) the submitted work. Examples of potential conflicts of interest include employment, consultancies, stock ownership, honoraria, paid expert testimony, patent applications/registrations, and grants or other funding. If there are no conflicts of interest then please state this: Conflicts of interest: none.

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 or as part of a published lecture or academic thesis or as an electronic preprint. Please see Multiple, redundant or concurrent publication section of our ethics policy for more information.). The submission should not be under consideration for publication elsewhere, its publication should be approved by all authors and tacitly or explicitly by the responsible authorities where the work was carried out. 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 CrossCheck.

**Authorship**

All authors should have made substantial contributions to all of the following: (1) the conception and design of the study; 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. Authors should make a statement of Authorship (under the heading Authorship statement in accordance with the International Committee on Medical Journal Editors highlighting the respective roles of the authors, e.g. XX conducted the analysis of the data, wrote the analysis, plan, drafted and revised the paper; XY conducted analysis and revised the paper, etc.

**Changes to authorship**

Authors are expected to consider 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 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, and publication of the manuscript will be suspended while the request is considered. 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.

**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:

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

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

For 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 open access publication fee for this journal is USD 1700, excluding taxes. Learn more about Elsevier's pricing policy. ACIPC members receive a 25% discount ($1275 USD).

**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 visit 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.

This journal has an embargo period of 12 months.
Elsevier Publishing Campus
The Elsevier Publishing Campus (www.publishingcampus.com) is an online platform offering free lectures, interactive training and professional advice to support you in publishing your research. The College of Skills training offers modules on how to prepare, write and structure your article and explains how editors will look at your paper when it is submitted for publication. Use these resources, and more, to ensure that your submission will be the best that you can make it.

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.

Units and Abbreviations
Microbes should be referred to by their scientific names according to the binominal system used in the latest edition of Bergeys Manual of Systematic Bacteriology (The Williams and Wilkins Co.). When first mentioned, the name should be in full and underlined - to denote italics. hence forward, the genus should be abbreviated to its initial letter, e.g. S. aureus not Staph. aureus. If abbreviation is likely to cause confusion or render the intended meaning(s) unclear the names of organisms should be given in full. Only those names included in the Approved Lists of Bacterial Names (Int J Syst Bacteriol 1980; 30: 225-420) and/or which have been validly published in the Int J Syst Bacteriol since January 1980 are acceptable. If there is a good reason to use a name that does not have standing in nomenclature, it should be enclosed in quotation marks and an appropriate statement concerning its use made in the text (e.g. Int J Syst Bacteriol 1980; 30: 547-556). Symbols for units of measurement must accord with the Systeme International (SI). However, blood pressure should be expressed in mmHg and haemoglobin as g/dl. Drugs should be referred to by their generic, and not proprietary, name(s); for guidance the latest edition of the British National Formulary should be consulted.

Acknowledgements
Collate acknowledgements in a separate section at the end of the article before the references. All contributors who do not meet the criteria for authorship as defined above should be listed in an acknowledgements section. Examples of those who might be acknowledged include a person who provided purely technical help, writing assistance, or a department chair who provided general support. Authors should disclose whether they had any writing assistance and identify the entity that paid for this assistance.

Formatting of funding sources
List funding sources in this standard way to facilitate compliance to funders requirements:

Funding: This work was supported by the National Institutes of Health [grant numbers xxxxx, 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.

Footnotes
Footnotes should be used sparingly. Number them consecutively throughout the article. Many word processors build footnotes into the text, and this feature may be used. Should this not be the case, indicate the position of footnotes in the text and present the footnotes themselves separately at the end of the article.

Artwork
General points:
Illustrations should be numbered in Arabic numerals (e.g. Fig. 3) according to their sequence in the text. Each figure should have a title that makes its meaning clear without reference to the text. The identity of patients shown in photographs should either be concealed, or they should give written consent; a copy of consent should accompany the photograph. Simple masking of eyes in a photograph may not be sufficient. 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. 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.

A detailed guide on electronic artwork is available on our
website: https://www.elsevier.com/artworkinstructions

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): Bitmaped (pure black & white pixels)
line drawings, keep to a minimum of 1000 dpi. TIFF (or JPEG): Combinations bitmapped line/half-
tone (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) in addition to color reproduction in print. Further
information on the preparation of electronic artwork.

Figure captions
Ensure that each illustration has a caption. 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
Tables should be numbered in Arabic numerals (e.g. Table 3). Each one should be on a separate sheet
and have a title that makes its meaning clear without reference to the text included.

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.

Free Reference Style
There are no strict requirements on reference formatting at submission, however incite referencing
should use numerical superscript. 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 (Vancouver) 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**

**DNA SEQUENCES AND GENBANK ACCESSION NUMBERS**
Many 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 (Gen Bank 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.

**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. 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 data 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.

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
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.

**Virtual Microscope**

The journal encourages authors to supplement in-article microscopic images with corresponding high resolution versions for use with the Virtual Microscope viewer. The Virtual Microscope is a web based viewer that enables users to view microscopic images at the highest level of detail and provides features such as zoom and pan. This feature for the first time gives authors the opportunity to share true high resolution microscopic images with their readers. More information and examples. Authors of this journal will receive an invitation e-mail to create microscope images for use with the Virtual Microscope when their manuscript is first reviewed. If you opt to use the feature, please contact virtualmicroscope@elsevier.com for instructions on how to prepare and upload the required high resolution images.

**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 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. 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.
Disclaimer
The opinions expressed in the Journal are those of the authors, and not necessarily the Editorial Board or publishers. Ultimate responsibility in use and checking drug doses mentioned in the Journal, and in interpretation of published material lies with the physician concerned. Neither the Editorial Board nor the publishers can accept any liability whatsoever in respect of a claim for damages arising there from.

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