**Author Guidelines**

2020 Sep

**Journal of Patan Academy of Health Sciences**

**JPAHS Websites**

<http://www.jpahs.edu.np>

<http://www.pahs.edu.np/downloads/journal-of-pahs/>

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**Includes A. Authors list-metadata, signature; B. Author contribution C. Declaration for- Prior submission and publication; Funding, Conflict of interest; Acknowledgement; Correspondence right; Manuscript data on- Word count, Number of references, Number of tables, Number of figures; Copy right transfer; Post publication plan**

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**Introduction**

Journal of Patan Academy of Health Sciences (JPAHS) is a peer reviewed health science journal of the Patan Academy of Health Sciences (PAHS). It is published thrice a year. Article categories include but not limited to: Original Article, Review Article, Case Report, Viewpoint, Medical Education, Rural Health, Student Section, Nursing Section and Letter to the Editor. We at JPAHS adhere to the ICMJE, COPE, WAME guidelines.

*The aim of JPAHS* is to increase the visibility by open access scientific, scholarly publication to promote dissemination of health research for the benefit of society at large. Hence, JPAHS grant the permission, except for commercial use, to read, download, copy, distribute, print, search, or link to the full texts of these articles (http://www.jpahs.edu.np/ or http://www.pahs.edu.np/downloads/journal-of-pahs/). Currently JPAHS do not levy APC-article processing charges for authors.

*The editorial process* is to review the submission with the understanding that they are being submitted to JPAHS and have not been published, simultaneously submitted, or already accepted for publication elsewhere. The Editorial office review submitted manuscripts initially. Manuscripts with insufficient originality, serious scientific and technical flaws, or lack of a significant message are rejected or if good article are written poorly then author are requested to re-submit after the revision according to JPAHS format. All manuscripts received are duly acknowledged. Manuscripts are sent to two or more expert reviewers without revealing the identity of the contributors to the reviewers. Each manuscript is meticulously reviewed by the JPAHS editor based on the comments from the reviewers and takes a final decision on the manuscript. The contributors will be informed about the reviewers' comments and final decision from the JPAHS for acceptance/rejection of manuscript. Articles accepted is copy edited for grammar, punctuation, print style, and format. Page proofs are sent to the corresponding author, which has to be returned within the deadline, usually two to three days. Non response to proof copy may delay the publication or even rejected. [[Back]](#Introductions_back)

**Scope of the journal**

The journal publishes articles related to researches done in the field of biomedical sciences related to all the discipline of the medical sciences, medical education, public health, health policy, health care management, including ethical and social issues pertaining to health. The journal gives preference to good quality research papers with new findings, clinically oriented studies over experimental and animal studies. JPAHS give special attention to the articles providing immediate impact to the health and policy. The Journal would publish peer-reviewed original research papers, case reports, systematic reviews and meta-analysis. Editorial, Guest Editorial, Viewpoint, letter to the editor are solicited by the editorial board. [[Back]](#Introductions_back)

**Instructions to author**

Manuscripts must be prepared in accordance with "Uniform requirements for Manuscripts submitted to Biomedical Journals" developed by the ICMJE-International Committee of Medical Journal Editors. The uniform requirements and specific requirement of JPAHS are summarized below. Before sending a manuscript, authors must complete the checklist as per JPAHS requirements, also available from the JPAHS website. [[Back]](#Introductions_back)

**Types of Manuscript and word limit**

* **Original Article:**Randomised controlled trials, interventional studied, studies of screening and diagnostic test, outcome studies, cost effectiveness analyses, case-control series and surveys with high response rate. Word count of the main text of the manuscript 2000-4000 words; excluding references (>20 up to 40) and abstract (up to 250), table, figure, conflict of interest, acknowledgement, funding/grants etc. Main text includes introduction (up to 250 words), methods, results, discussions, conclusions.
* **Review Article:** Systemic review or narrative review, critical assessments of literature and data sources. Word count of the main text of the manuscript up to 4000-6000 words excluding references (up to >50 but <100) and abstract (up to 250). Main text includes introduction (up to 400 words), methods, results, discussions, conclusions etc.
* **Mini Review Article:** Systemic review or narrative review, Word count of main text 2000-4000 20 – 40 references
* **Case Report:**new/interesting/rare cases with clinical significance or implications. Up to 1500 words excluding references (up to 15) and unstructured abstract (up to 150), up to three photographs/tables (either of these or in combination total three).
* **Viewpoint/Perspective/brief communication:** personal views to express your own point of view on any issues relevant to health, including controversial subjects. Up to 1500 words excluding reference (up to 15).
* **Letter to the Editor:** Should be short, decisive observation. They should not be preliminary observations that need a later paper for validation. Up to 1500 words excluding reference (up to15).

**Limits for number of images and tables:** for all the above-mentioned categories the number of images and tables should be approximately one per 500 words, i.e. eight for original article of 4000 words limit and three for 1500 words of case report. When there is gross variation, justify.

**Sections for Manuscript**

* **General**
* **Medical education:** related to medical/health science education with abstract and references, word limit and structure may vary according to types of manuscript.
* **Rural Health:** related to rural health services, word limit and structure may vary according to type of manuscripts.
* **Student Section:** related to various aspects and written by health science students, word limit and structure may vary according to types of manuscript.
* **Nursing Section:** related to nursing and midwifery, word limit and structure may vary according to types of manuscript.
* **Journalology:** related to scientific journal writing, publishing, editing word limit and structure may vary according to types of manuscript.
* **QI- quality improvement**: related to audit, qi project for improvement in clinical practice, word limit and structure may vary according to types of manuscript.

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**Manuscript submission**

Please submit manuscript through our email (online submission), please do not submit hard copy (except when advised by JPAHS)-

The Chief Editor

Journal of Patan Academy of Health Sciences (JPAHS)

Lagankhel-5, Lalitpur, GPO Box 26500, Kathmandu, Nepal.

Email: editor.jpahs@pahs.edu.np

<http://www.jpahs.com.np>

<http://www.pahs.edu.np/downloads/journal-of-pahs/>

**Manuscript preparation**

Manuscripts must be submitted in clear, concise English language, either in British or American, do not mix. Please refer to sample of 'Forwarding, Authorship and Declaration letter' available in our website. Please provide proof of ethical approval of the research.

The manuscript must be single-spaced in A4 size, Calibri 11 points throughout. Normal margins of 25 mm. Number each page. The pages should be numbered consecutively, beginning with the title page. Each section of the manuscript should commence on a new page in the following sequence, do not number (here number is provided for your convenience): 1. title page with full name of authors and their affiliations, corresponding author’s detail contact, running title, word count of each section and full article, numbers of tables and figures, 2. abstract structured or unstructured as per the type of manuscript, keyword, 3. introduction, 4. method, 5. result, 6. discussion, 7. conclusion, 8. acknowledgement, 9. conflict of interest, 10. reference, 11. table and figure numbered and list of title/legend (JPAHS do not include ‘s’ e.g. method NOT methods from 2020 issues. Particular attention should be taken to ensure the manuscript adheres to the style of the journal in all respects. Please do not use any signs for example “&” for “and” or “@” signs; however, you can use abbreviations used in standard text books, provided the full form has been given when it first appears in the text. [[Back]](#Introductions_back)

**Title page**

The title page should carry

1. Type of manuscript (e.g. Original article, Case Report)
2. The title of the article should be concise, informative include sufficient detail to appreciate what the paper is about. It should include key words and phrases for indexing purposes. Title normally does not exceed two to three lines in print i.e. around 20 words. Do not include numbers, acronyms, abbreviations, proprietary names etc.
3. Running title or short title not more than 50 characters including spaces.
4. Authors’ name as it appears in your culture/society (e.g. Jay Narayan Shah, do NOT format to Shah JN or Shah Jay Narayan). You may mention which is first name, middle name and last name), with highest academic degree(s) for record and institutional affiliation.
5. Email, ORCID of all the authors (ideally, must for the corresponding author, ORCID provides digital identifier, the ORCID iD, the author owns and controls, and distinguishes from other researcher).
6. The name of the department/s and institution/s to which the work should be attributed of all authors.
7. The name, address, phone numbers, and e-mail of corresponding author/s in sequential order.
8. The total number of pages, table and figures; word counts for each section and for the main document (excluding the reference and abstract).
9. Funding- yes, no. If yes provide details source(s), title, ref no etc.
10. Acknowledgement to individual or institute for significant contribution who do not qualify for authorship (as per ICJME 4-criteria of authors) for example general support by a departmental chair, or staff-
11. Acknowledgment of and nature of technical help.
12. Acknowledgment of financial and material support, which should specify the
13. nature of the support. Conflict of interest (COI)
14. Authors contribution (briefly for individual authors)
15. If the manuscript was presented as part at a meeting or thesis, declare the organization, place, and date on which it was read, weblink.
16. Registration number of clinical trials.

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**Abstract**

Provide full tile on abstract page. The abstract up to 250 words should be ‘structured’ for original articles- Introduction with aim and objective, Method, Result and Conclusion. In Methods briefly state the context (background), settings place time and design, material, methodology, statistical analysis, ethical approval. Mention main findings in result to align with objective and method. In conclusion mention briefly about finding to align with your goals of the study supported by method and result. Below the abstract should provide 3 to 8 keywords arranged alphabetically, separated by coma, all small case. The abstract should not be structured for a review article and case report. Do not include references in abstract. Avoid use of abbreviations unless absolutely necessary, for e.g. to avoid repetition of long word/phrases that may affect word counts. Avoid copy pasting from the main document. [[Back]](#Introduction)

**Introduction**

Provide a context or background for the study, the nature of the problem and its significance in up to 200 words limit. State the specific purpose, research objective, what is known, controversies, research gap. Provide only directly pertinent references, and do not include data or conclusions from the work being reported. Start with global view, regional then local. Write in ‘inverted triangle’ (in three paragraphs ideally), and end with the rationale/relevance of the study. [[Back]](#Introduction)

**Method**

Include detail information on materials and methods; the details of where, when, how, who, why etc, with elaborate process so as the study can be ‘reproduced’.

Describe the study population in detail including controls. Describe the methods and procedures, so that other workers can reproduce the results. If the methods used are new or substantially modified, describe them and state their limitations. When reporting research on human beings, the authors must include an assurance that the work was approved by a medical ethics committee and that the subjects gave their informed consent to participate. The Methods section should include only information that was available at the time the plan or protocol for the study was written; all information obtained during the conduct of the study belongs in the Results section. Selection and Description of Participants Describe your selection of the observational or experimental participants (patients or laboratory animals, including controls) clearly, including eligibility and exclusion criteria and a description of the source population. Because the relevance of such variables as age and sex to the object of research is not always clear, authors should explain their use when they are included in a study report; for example, authors should explain why only subjects of certain ages were included or why women were excluded. The guiding principle should be clarity about how and why a study was done in a particular way. When authors use variables such as race or ethnicity, they should define how they measured the variables and justify their relevance. Technical information Identify the methods, apparatus (give the manufacturer’s name and address in parentheses), and procedures in sufficient detail to allow other workers to reproduce the results. Give references to established methods, including statistical methods (see below); provide references and brief descriptions for methods that have been published but are not well known; describe new or substantially modified methods, give reasons for using them, and evaluate their limitations. Identify precisely all drugs and chemicals used, including generic name(s), dose(s), and route(s) of administration. Authors submitting review manuscripts should include a section describing the methods used for locating, selecting, extracting, and synthesizing data. These methods should also be summarized in the abstract.

*Selection and description of participants* Describe selection of the observational or experimental participants (patients or laboratory animals, including controls) clearly, inclusion and exclusion criteria and a description of the source population. Relevance of variables such as, age and sex, authors should explain why only certain age group or genders were included. The guiding principle should be clarity about how and why a study was done in a particular way. When authors use variables such as race or ethnicity, they should define how they measured the variables and justify their relevance. Provide working definition of your study, for example when it is about ‘elderly’ mention specifically what you mean by elderly with specific age/group.

*Technical information* Identify the methods, apparatus (give the manufacturer's name and address in parentheses), and procedures in sufficient detail to allow other workers to reproduce the study. Give references to established methods, including statistical methods; provide references and brief descriptions for methods that have been published but are not well known; describe new or substantially modified methods, give reasons for using them, and evaluate their limitations. Identify precisely all drugs and chemicals used, including generic name(s), dose(s), and route(s) of administration.

*Ethics* Mention of ethical approval obtained. Indicate whether the procedures followed were in accordance with the ethical standards (e.g. Helsinki Declaration). Do not use patients’ names, initials, or hospital numbers, identifiable illustration/images. When reporting experiments on animals, indicate whether the institution’s or a national research council’s guideline, or any national law on the care and use of laboratory animals was followed.

The ‘evidence’ for approval by a local Ethics Committee should be supplied by the authors when required. Animal experimental procedures should be as humane as possible and the details of anaesthetics and analgesics used should be clearly stated. The journal will not consider any paper which is deemed unethical. A statement on ethics committee permission and ethical practices must be included in ‘Method’ section.

*Statistics* Describe statistical methods with enough detail on study design, sampling technique, sample size etc, to enable a knowledgeable reader with access to the original data to verify the reported results. When possible, quantify findings and present them with appropriate indicators of measurement error or uncertainty (such as confidence intervals). Avoid relying solely on statistical hypothesis testing, such as the use of P values, which fails to convey important information about effect size. References for the design of the study and statistical methods should be to standard works when possible (with pages stated). Define statistical terms, abbreviations, and most symbols. Specify the computer software used.

Reports of randomized clinical trials should present information on all major study elements, including the protocol, assignment of interventions (methods of randomization, concealment of allocation to treatment groups), and the method of masking (blinding), based on the CONSORT Statement (<http://www.consort-statement.org>).

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Reporting Guidelines for Specific Study Designs** | | |
| **Initiative** | **Type of study** | **Source** |
| CONSORT | randomized controlled trials | <http://www.consort-statement.org> |
| STARD | studies of diagnostic accuracy | <http://www.consort-statement.org/stardstatement.htm> |
| QUOROM | systematic reviews and meta-analyses | <http://www.consort-statement.org/Initiatives/MOOSE/moose.pdf> |
| STROBE | observational studies in epidemiology | <http://www.strobe-statement.org> |
| MOOSE | meta-analyses of observational studies in epidemiology | <http://www.consort-statement.org/Initiatives/MOOSE/moose.pdf> |
| [EQUATOR](http://www.equator-network.org/) | Enhancing the QUAlity and Transparency of health Research | <https://www.equator-network.org> |
| [SPIRIT](http://www.equator-network.org/reporting-guidelines/spirit-2013-statement-defining-standard-protocol-items-for-clinical-trials/)  [PRISMA-P](http://www.equator-network.org/reporting-guidelines/prisma-protocols/) | For reporting a protocol | <http://www.equator-network.org/reporting-guidelines/spirit-2013-statement-defining-standard-protocol-items-for-clinical-trials/>  <http://www.equator-network.org/reporting-guidelines/prisma-protocols/> |
| [ENTREQ](http://www.equator-network.org/reporting-guidelines/entreq/)  [MOOSE](https://www.elsevier.com/__data/promis_misc/ISSM_MOOSE_Checklist.pdf)  [PRISMA](http://www.equator-network.org/reporting-guidelines/prisma/) | review of a section of the existing literature | <http://www.equator-network.org/reporting-guidelines/entreq/>  <https://www.elsevier.com/__data/promis_misc/ISSM_MOOSE_Checklist.pdf>  <http://www.equator-network.org/reporting-guidelines/prisma/> |
| [COREQ](http://www.equator-network.org/reporting-guidelines/coreq/)  [CARE](http://www.equator-network.org/reporting-guidelines/care/)  [SRQR](http://www.equator-network.org/reporting-guidelines/srqr/) | descriptive data (either alone or alongside quantitative data) | <http://www.equator-network.org/reporting-guidelines/coreq/>  <http://www.equator-network.org/reporting-guidelines/care/>  <http://www.equator-network.org/reporting-guidelines/srqr/> |
| [TIDIER](http://www.equator-network.org/reporting-guidelines/tidier/)  [CHEERS](http://www.equator-network.org/reporting-guidelines/cheers/) | research into an intervention or treatment on people | <http://www.equator-network.org/reporting-guidelines/tidier/>  <http://www.equator-network.org/reporting-guidelines/cheers/> |

*Note* Authors submitting review article should include a section describing the methods used for locating, selecting, extracting, and synthesizing data. These methods should also be summarized in the abstract [[Back]](#Manuscript_preparation_back)

**Results**

Present your results in logical sequence in the text, tables, and illustrations, giving the main or most important findings first, based on your objective of the study. Do not repeat all the data in the tables or illustrations, emphasize or summarize only the most important observations. Extra or supplementary materials and technical detail can be placed in an appendix where they will be accessible but will not interrupt the flow of the text, or they can be published solely in the electronic version of the journal.

When data are summarized, give n (%), absolute numbers from which the derivatives were calculated, and specify the statistical methods used to analyze them, for example ‘5 (20%), 46% (460), 46% (460/1000)’ (space between number and percentage), SD (451.12) , p<0.05, p>0.05, p=0.05 (use no space before after symbol e.g. ).

Use graphs as an alternative to tables with many entries; do not duplicate data in graphs and tables. When the data show changing trend over time and you are not keen to show ‘exact value’, graph is a better choice over table.

Illustrations, table, graph and figures must be ‘cited’ appropriately, and not merely elaborate them, for e.g. do not write ‘Table 1 shows that xxx’, instead write ‘we found xxx, Table 1.’. Title of the table (placed on top), and legend of the figure (placed at bottom) should be self-explanatory so as reader do not need to refer to the main document to understand what the table is about. Follow the format ‘Table 1., Table 2., ….’ (not Tab or Table: etc.), In tables use capital ‘N’ for number, predictive value ‘p’ in small letter (also throughout the manuscript). Figure 1., Figure 2., …. (not Fig.1). Provide full form of abbreviation used in table or figures, as ‘Note’ below the table or figure. Table, Figure should not exceed one A4 size.

Single digit numbers from ‘zero to nine’ should be spelled out, e.g. six and NOT 6; do not start sentence with numbers (or abbreviations).

For measurements use small letters, and one space between number and unit, e.g. 5 mg

e.g.

* Length- nanometer nm, micrometer m, millimeter mm, centimeter cm, meter m, kilometer km
* Time- second s, minute m, hour h, day d, week w, year y , month mo (exception not to confuse with m for minutes)
* Weight- nanogram ng, microgram g, milligram mg, gram g, kilogram kg
* Temperature- Celsius c, Fahrenheit: f (note- the degree and centigrade is ‘one symbol’, no space in-between)
* Volume- cubic millimeter mm3, cubic centimeter cm3, deciliter dl, liter l (note- the mm3 is ‘one symbol’, no space in-between)
* Pressure- mmHg

**Tables:**Tables should be self-explanatory, with appropriately constructed title which has similar importance as the title of the manuscript, and should not duplicate textual material. Tables with more than 10 columns and 25 rows, or which do not fit in one page are not acceptable. Number tables, in Arabic numerals, consecutively in the order of their first citation in the text and supply a brief title for each. Type or print each table with double spacing on a separate sheet of paper. Number tables consecutively in the order of their first citation in the text and supply a brief title for each. Do not use internal horizontal or vertical lines. Give each column a short or an abbreviated heading. Authors should place explanatory matter in footnotes, not in the heading. Explain all nonstandard abbreviations in footnotes, and use the following symbols, in sequence: \*, †, ‡, §, ||, ¶, \*\* , †† ,‡‡

Identify statistical measures of variations, such as standard deviation and standard error of the mean.

If you use data from another published or unpublished source, obtain permission and acknowledge that source fully. Submit such tables for consideration with the paper so that they will be available to the peer reviewers.

**Illustrations (Figures):** Graphs, charts, diagrams or pen drawings must be drawn by professional hands in Indian ink (black) on white drawing paper. In case of x-ray, miniature photo prints should be supplied. Photographs should be supplied in high quality glossy paper not larger than 203 mm x 254 mm (8” x 10”). In case of microphotographs, stains used and magnification should be mentioned. Each illustration should bear on its back the figure number and an arrow indicating the top. All illustrations should be black and white and should be submitted in triplicate with suitable legends. We accept electronic versions of illustrations, which should have a resolution of 300 dpi, and the dimension of 640 x 480 to 800 x 600 pixels dimension and picture format should be JPEG (\*.jpg, \*.jpeg) or TIFF (\*.tif, \*.tiff). Pictures will be published in B/W free of charge. But, if you want to publish your picture in color, please contact the editorial board for the cost and payment procedure.

For x-ray films, scans, and other diagnostic images, as well as pictures of pathology specimens or photomicrographs, send sharp, glossy, black-and-white or color photographic prints, usually 127 x 173 mm (5 x 7 inches). Letters, numbers, and symbols on figures should therefore be clear and consistent throughout and large enough to remain legible when the figure is reduced for publication.

Photomicrographs should have internal scale markers. Symbols, arrows, or letters used in photomicrographs should contrast with the background.

Photographs of potentially identifiable people must be accompanied by written permission to use the photograph.

Figures should be numbered consecutively according to the order in which they have been cited in the text. If a figure has been published previously, acknowledge the original source and submit written permission from the copyright holder to reproduce the figure. Permission is required irrespective of authorship or publisher except for documents in the public domain.

**Legends for Illustrations (Figures):** Type or print out legends for illustrations using double spacing, starting on a separate page, with Arabic numerals corresponding to the illustrations. When symbols, arrows, numbers, or letters are used to identify parts of the illustrations, identify and explain each one clearly in the legend. Explain the internal scale and identify the method of staining in photomicrographs. [[Back]](#Manuscript_preparation_back)

Provide raw data, master sheet if requested so by the journal editorial.

**Discussion**

Emphasize and start discussion with the important finding/s of ‘your study’ and the conclusions that follow from them to support your study objective. Do not repeat in detail data or other information given in the ‘Introduction or the Results section’. Begin by summarizing briefly the main findings, then explore possible mechanisms or explanations for these findings, compare and contrast with relevant literature with logical explanation as why your findings is similar or different, state the limitations of the study based on your methodology and findings, and explore the implications for future research/practice. Discussion should be written in ‘triangle’ form ‘starting from your study to the regional and global’, opposite to the structure of ‘introduction’.

Link the conclusions with the goals of the study but avoid unqualified statements and conclusions not adequately supported by the data. Do not make statements on economic benefits and costs unless the manuscript includes the data and analyses. Avoid claiming priority or alluding to work that has not been completed. State new hypotheses when warranted. [[Back]](#Manuscript_preparation_back)

**Conflict of interest (COI) page**

To prevent the information on potential conflicts of interest from being overlooked or misplaced, it needs to be part of the manuscript. However, it should also be included on a separate page or pages immediately following the title page. [[Back]](#Manuscript_preparation_back)

**Acknowledgement, Funding, Author contribution**

Acknowledgement- person or institute who have helped in the study, in short and do not add praise or literature in this section.

Funding- Mention about funding and its details, e.g. study was funded by (provide name and funding id number).

Author contribution- Mention in brief how/what contribution of individual author, e.g. AB conceptualized the study wrote the draft, CD collected and analysed data, all authors read and approved final draft, etc. [[Back]](#Manuscript_preparation_back)

**Reference**

References should be numbered consecutively in the order in which they are first mentioned in the text (not in alphabetic order). Identify references in text, tables, and legends by Arabic numerals in superscript after the punctuation marks. References cited only in tables or figure legends should be numbered in accordance with the sequence established by the first identification in the text of the particular table or figure. Avoid using abstracts as references. Information from manuscripts submitted but not accepted should be cited in the text as "unpublished observations" with written permission from the source. References to papers accepted but not yet published should be designated as “in press” or “forthcoming”; authors should obtain written permission to cite such papers as well as verification that they have been accepted for publication.

We sometime check the accuracy of references, avoid citing retracted articles.

Currently most citation systems developed in west tend to change the cited name as “surname name (initial) middle name (initial)”. As increasing trend of more contributions from the Asian countries, for e.g. Chinese, Japanese etc in their daily use they write “surname” first followed by “name” unlike other cultures, which becomes just opposite when modified by the system. Provide full name of the authors below title of the manuscript in author by-line as it appears in respective society/culture without attempt to modify for surname name. The full name appears below title of the manuscript in author by-line.

For more details please see the recent publication on the JPAHS website. To minimize confusion, the current practice increasingly uses abbreviated name followed by surname (as shown in example 2 below, please open the DOI link and go through references, unlike traditional Vancouver system of using surname followed by initials of name). We prefer style number 1. and least preferred is 3 (which is best modified as 2.).

Provide link (in order of preference) for verifiable sources- DOI PubMed GoogleScholar HTML Weblink PDF and others:

1. Shah JN, Maharjan SB, Paudyal S. Routine use of antibiotic prophylaxis in low-risk laparoscopic cholecystectomy is unnecessary: a randomized clinical trial. Asian journal of surgery. 2012 Oct 1;35(4):136-9. [DOI](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.asjsur.2012.06.011) [PubMed](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23063084) [GoogleScholar](https://scholar.google.com/scholar?hl=en&as_sdt=0%2C5&q=Routine+use+of+antibiotic+prophylaxis+in+low-risk+laparoscopic+cholecystectomy+is+unnecessary&btnG=) [HTML](https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S101595841200098X) [Weblink](https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S101595841200098X) [PDF](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/232246097_Routine_use_of_antibiotic_prophylaxis_in_low-risk_laparoscopic_cholecystectomy_is_unnecessary_A_randomized_clinical_trial)

The JPAHS uses modified Vancouver referencing style, in accordance with the ICMJE guideline (<http://www.icmje.org>  or <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/bsd/uniform_requirements.html>). For in-depth details on referencing, please visit website of ‘Citation Medicine, The NLM Style Guide for Authors, Editors, and Publishers’(http://[www.ncbi.nlm.hig.gov/books/NBK7256/](http://www.ncbi.nlm.hig.gov/books/NBK7256/)) for details of referencing style for journals, books, internet, media etc.

Do not use software’s facility of automatic referencing, footnotes, headers, footers, etc. Remove the automatic formatting in submission. [[Back]](#Manuscript_preparation_back)

**Units of measurement**

Measurements of length, height, weight, and volume should be reported in metric units (meter, kilogram, or litre) or their decimal multiples.

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