

Annals of Interventional Pulmonology

Official journal of *Indian Association of Bronchology*

GUIDELINES FOR AUTHORS

Acceptance of articles is determined by their importance, scientific value, and relevance. It is requested that authors base their reports on original research that they or their teams have conducted. It is not advisable to submit manuscripts to many journals simultaneously.

Every paper goes through a peer-reviewing process. A 'double blind review method' will be used by the journal. A set of editorial board members will first evaluate the paper in a double-blind fashion to determine whether it is appropriate to submit it to peer review. The work will thereafter be sent to a panel of referees from India and elsewhere for a double-blind peer review process. If necessary, the authors will receive the comments back for correction. The final decisions lies with the Editor or Editor-in-Chief.

The following article types shall be published: Editorials (on request), original research articles, case studies, clinical reviews, bronchoscopic image, radiology image, book reviews, letters to editors, correspondence columns, and more.

All articles should be submitted online at the annalsofip@gmail.com

Note – Submission via hard copy shall not be accepted

SALIENT FEATURES OF THESE RECOMMENDATIONS

- Manuscripts must be accompanied by a covering letter. This must include: Information on any prior or duplicate publication or submission of any portion of the work, as previously defined in this document, must be disclosed.
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- Original articles : Six
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Due to increasing plagiarism issues, the Editorial Board will address plagiarism in submitted manuscripts as follows:

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The journal does not charge fees for submission or publication. Upon acceptance, authors can choose to print images in color for INR 4000 per page or black & white at no cost.

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- A short running title of no more than 50 characters (count letters and spaces) must be provided. This is essential for pagination in the journal
- A statement of conflict of interest should also be made.

Acknowledgements:

Acknowledgements may be made for contributions that require recognition but do not warrant authorship, such as:

- General support from a department chair
- Acknowledgement of technical assistance
- Financial and material support

2. MAIN ARTICLE FILE

Main article file should have the following: Title, Abstract with keywords, Introduction, Materials and methods, Results, Discussion, Acknowledgements, References, Legends to Figures, Tables

Title

Abstract and key words

This document should include an abstract with a maximum of 150 words for unstructured abstracts or 250 words for structured abstracts. A 'structured abstract' is constructed using sub-headings such as background, methods, results, and conclusions. The abstract should state the purpose of the study or investigation, basic procedures (selection of study subjects or laboratory animals; observational and analytical methods), main findings (providing specific data and their statistical significance, if possible), and principal conclusions. It should highlight new and important aspects of the study or observations.

Below the abstract, authors should provide 3 to 8 key words or short phrases that assist in cross-indexing the article and may be published with the abstract.

Introduction State the article's purpose and briefly explain the study rationale. Include only relevant references and avoid data or conclusions from the reported work.

Materials and Methods

Clearly describe your selection of observational or experimental subjects (patients or laboratory animals, including controls). Identify the age, sex, and other significant characteristics of the subjects. The definitions and relevance of race and ethnicity are often ambiguous; therefore, authors should exercise particular caution when using these categories. Provide detailed descriptions of the methods, apparatus (including the manufacturer's name and address in parentheses), and procedures used to allow for reproducibility of results by other researchers. Cite established methods, including statistical techniques, with appropriate references. For methods that have been published but are not widely known, provide references and brief descriptions. For new or substantially modified methods, provide explanations for their use and evaluate any limitations. Precisely identify all drugs and chemicals used, including generic names, dosages, and routes of administration.

Reports of randomized clinical trials should provide comprehensive information on all major study elements. This includes the protocol (study population, interventions or exposures, outcomes, and the rationale for statistical analysis), assignment of interventions (methods of randomization, concealment of allocation to treatment groups), and methods of masking (blinding). Authors submitting review manuscripts are required to include a section detailing the methods used for locating, selecting, extracting, and synthesizing data. These methods should also be summarized in the abstract.

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Describe statistical methods in detail to allow verification of results. Quantify findings with indicators like confidence intervals. Do not rely solely on P values, as they lack important quantitative information. Discuss subject eligibility, randomisation details, and blinding methods. Report treatment complications, observation numbers, and losses (e.g., clinical trial

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Present your results in logical sequence in the text, tables, and illustrations. Do not repeat in the text all the data in the tables or illustrations; emphasize or summarize only important observations.

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Focus on the new and significant aspects of the study and their conclusions. Do not repeat detailed data from earlier sections. Discuss the implications and limitations of the findings, and relate them to other relevant studies. Connect conclusions with the study's goals without making unsupported claims. Avoid statements on economic benefits unless supported by data. Do not claim priority or refer to incomplete work. State new hypotheses clearly if warranted, and include recommendations when appropriate.

Acknowledgements

At the end of the manuscript (after the discussion), all persons (other than the authors) who need to be acknowledged should be mentioned. One or more statements should specify their contributions that require recognition but do not justify authorship, such as

- General support by a department chair
- Acknowledgements of technical assistance
- Acknowledgements of financial and material support
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b) Organization as author

If an article is authored by an organization rather than specific individuals, the reference should begin with the name of the organization. For example:

The Cardiac Society of Australia and New Zealand. Clinical exercise stress testing. Safety and performance guidelines. *Med J Aust* 1996; 164:282-4.

c) Article in Press

Leshner AI. Molecular mechanisms of cocaine addiction. *N Engl J Med*. In Press 1996.

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When citing a journal article in electronic format, additional information should be provided. For example:

Morse, S.S. (1995). Factors in the emergence of infectious diseases. **Emerging Infectious Diseases**, [serial online] Jan-Mar [cited 1996 Jun 5]; 1(1): [24 screens]. Available from: <http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/EID/eid.htm>. Accessed on [date].

Books and other Monographs

Start with the authors' names as in the journal article, followed by the editor's name, the textbook title, edition number, and publisher. Then include the year and page numbers. For example-

a) Personal author(s)

Ringsven MK, Bond D. Gerontology and leadership skills for nurses. 2nd ed. Albany (NY): Delmar Publishers; 1996. Editor(s), compiler(s) as author Norman IJ, Redfern SJ. editors. Mental health care for elderly people. New York: Churchill Livingstone; 1996. 5.

b) Chapter in a book

Name(s) of author (s) of the chapter is followed by title of chapter. Other information is written in the similar style as above:

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Type each table with double spacing on a separate page. Avoid submitting tables as images. Number tables in order of their first mention in the text and provide a short title for each. Use brief headings for columns and place explanatory notes in footnotes, not in the headings. Define nonstandard abbreviations in footnotes for each table.

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Utilize only standard abbreviations. Refrain from using abbreviations in the title and abstract. The complete term for which an abbreviation represents should precede its initial usage in the text unless it is a recognized unit of measurement.

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Review article	4000	Unstructured 150	8	80
Systematic reviews/ Meta analyses	4000	Structured 250	12	80
Editorial (solicited)	1500	NA	1	15
Case report/series	1500	Unstructured 150	3	15
Letter to Editor	500	NA	2	5
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*Word count excludes abstract/ references/ tables & figure legends

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