

# Journal of Health Research

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## Instructions for Authors

### 1. AIMS AND SCOPE

The Journal of Health Research (J Health Res) is a peer-reviewed, open-access bi-monthly journal published six times per year by the College of Public Health Sciences, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok, Thailand. J Health Res is dedicated to publishing valid research from different areas of public health, including determinants of illness, benefits of health-related interventions, quality of life, health systems and services development, environmental health, and alternative and traditional medicines. We especially welcome manuscripts on public health related themes, e.g., public health interventions, diseases that impose especially heavy burdens on populations, and new and relevant research, to which valid and accepted scientific methodology has been applied.

### 2. INSTRUCTIONS FOR AUTHORS

The J Health Res follows guidelines set forth in the Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing, and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals, by the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE) (update of December 2016, available online at <http://www.icmje.org/icmje-recommendations.pdf>). All authors should read these guidelines before preparing manuscripts.

**Manuscript submission:** All manuscripts should be submitted in electronic format. Authors wishing to submit a manuscript for peer review need to register for a journal account and should examine our author guideline requirements.

**Editorial process:** All manuscripts will be reviewed for potential publication with the understanding that they are original contributions, have not been published previously and are not under simultaneous consideration for publication elsewhere. All authors must comply with this policy.

All submitted manuscripts, for both the regular bimonthly issues and supplements, are subject to review by the editor and a panel of at least two independent peer-reviewers whose names are not normally disclosed to authors, and vice-versa (double-blind peer review policy). The comments and suggestions (acceptance/rejection/revisions to manuscript) received from reviewers will be conveyed to the corresponding author. Authors are generally requested to provide a point by point response to reviewers' comments and submit a revised version of the manuscript. This process may be repeated until reviewers and editors are satisfied with the manuscript. Decisions regarding publication are based on scientific importance and interest, relevance, soundness of methodology, and adherence to scientific and ethical standards.

**Publication categories (paper type) :** The following types of submissions are invited ((please note that word counts given below do not include the abstract, acknowledgements, references, tables, or figures):

**Research paper:** These are full length reports of original research. An abstract is required, as described below. These articles should be no longer than 4000 words.

**General Review:** These are comprehensive analyses on specific topics. An abstract and keywords are required, as described below. Reviews may or may not include formal meta-analysis, depending on the specific circumstances. The word meta-analysis must not appear in the title of reviews that do not include meta-analysis. Reviews should be no longer than 5000 words.

**Short report:** The J Health Res welcomes relevant short reports pertaining to public health. The preliminary report describes important observations in a concise fashion. Research results are presented in a relatively limited area of study. The word limit is 2000 words.

**Letter to editor:** Letters are comments on a particular published article or a reply to the comment. Headings should not be used in a letter; no abstract or keywords are required. Letters should be no more than 600 words.

**Commentaries and editorials:** Commentaries dealing with current public health and related social issues can be submitted, with a word limit of 1500 words. The J Health Res sometimes invites such commentaries and editorials.

**Title and list of authors:** The title must be concise, clear, and informative. Titles with more than 100 characters are not prohibited, but they are discouraged. All authors should be listed using first name, initials, last name and academic affiliation. The corresponding author should be specified, and an address for correspondence (usually an e-mail address) should be given.

**Keywords:** Immediately after the abstract, provide not more than 6 words or phrases in alphabetical order which reflect the scope of the paper.

**Tables and figures:** Should be placed in body of text in MS Word format and a maximum of 6 tables and figures. Each table or figure should be numbered consecutively with a brief title for each but place explanatory matter in a footnote below the table or figure.

All funding sources must be mentioned, including funding organizations and numbers of grants and other vehicles of funding. This material may be placed in the Acknowledgements (see below).

**References:** The Vancouver style reference format should be followed. In-text citations are to be numbered consecutively in parentheses. In the reference list, citations should be given in the same numbered order as in the text. All authors should be quoted for papers with up to six authors, and for papers with more than six authors, the first six should be quoted followed by et al. Periodical (Journal) abbreviations should follow those used by PubMed (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nlmcatalog/journals>). Some examples of how to quote references are given below.

**Journal article:**

1. Kwan I, Mapstone J. Visibility aids for pedestrians and cyclists: a systematic review of randomised controlled trials. *Accid Anal Prev.* 2004; 36(3): 305-12.

2. Rose ME, Huerbin MB, Melick J, Marion DW, Palmer AM, Schiding JK, et al. Regulation of interstitial excitatory amino acid concentrations after cortical contusion injury. *Brain Res.* 2002 May; 935(1-2): 40-6.

3. Montero D, Roche E, Martinez-Rodriguez A. The impact of aerobic exercise training on arterial stiffness in pre- and hypertensive subjects: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *Int J Cardiol.* 2014 May; 173(3): 361-8. doi: 10.1016/j.ijcard.2014.03.072

Entire book:

4. Miles DA, Van Dis ML, Williamson GF, Jensen CW. Radiographic imaging for the dental team. 4th ed. St. Louis: Saunders Elsevier; 2009.

**Book chapter:**

5. Meltzer PS, Kallioniemi A, Trent JM. Chromosome alterations in human solid tumors. In: Vogelstein B, Kinzler KW, editors. *The genetic basis of human cancer.* New York: McGraw-Hill; 2002. p.93-113.

**Electronic journal article (The most recent date of access must be given):**

6. Stone D, Harper BJ, Lynch I, Dawson K, Harper SL. Exposure assessment: recommendations for nanotechnology-based pesticides. *Int J Occup Environ Health.* 2010 Oct-Dec; 16(4): 467-74 [cited 2010 Jan 10]. Available from: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21222390>

**Electronic book/monograph on the Internet:**

7. Donaldson MS, editor. *Measuring the quality of health care [monograph on the internet].* Washington: National Academy Press; 1999 [cited 2004 Oct 8]. Available from: <http://legacy.netlibrary.com/>

**Proceedings article:**

8. Christensen S, Oppacher F. An analysis of Koza's computational effort statistic for genetic programming. In: Foster JA, Lutton E, editors. Genetic programming. EuroGP: Proceedings of the 5th European Conference on Genetic Programming; 2002 Apr 3-5; Berlin: Springer; 2002. p.182-91.

**Website [updated = Last Update Date; cited = Access Year Access Date]:**

9. National Cancer Institute. Fact sheet: targeted cancer therapies. [updated: 2014 April 25; cited 2014 June 2]. Available from: <http://www.cancer.gov/cancertopics/factsheet/Therapy/targeted#q1>

**Plagiarism and duplication:** If we receive evidence that a manuscript has been plagiarized more than 30%, the manuscript will be immediately rejected.

**Errata:** Occasionally authors discover, after publication, errors in data presentation, analysis, or interpretation. When this occurs, authors must promptly notify the J Health Res of all errors and all suggested corrections. Errata and corrections will appear in the following issue of J Health Res. If errors are serious, the publication may be retracted, at the discretion of the editor.

**Copyright:** Authors will be asked, upon acceptance of an article, to transfer copyright of the article to the Publisher. The editors will provide the corresponding author with a suitable form.

### 3. ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS

J Health Res adheres to the Code of Ethical Conduct set forth by the Committee on Publication Ethics (available online at [http://publicationethics.org/files/u2/New\\_Code.pdf](http://publicationethics.org/files/u2/New_Code.pdf)). All authors should read this code and adhere to it in planning and conducting their research, and in preparing their manuscripts. A partial list of ethical requirements is given below.

J Health Res strives to comply with a thorough, fair, and objective editorial process to meet international ethical standards in publishing. When evaluating an article for publication, some key considerations to be fulfilled are:

**Authorship criteria:** All authors mentioned in the paper should have made a substantial contribution to the research findings and must be accountable to all aspects of the research work in the area of study design, acquisition of data, analysis and interpretation; drafting the article for the scientific content; and the final draft must be approved by all; data, text and figures should be original and unpublished. The order of naming the contributors should be based on the relative contribution of the contributor towards the study and writing of the manuscript.

**Protection of patient rights:** Authors are required to verify that research participants' rights and anonymity have been duly protected. Studies of human participants (e.g., patients and volunteers) require both approval from a formally constituted ethics committee and informed consent from participants. These should be documented in the submitted manuscript, generally in the Materials and Methods section. Experiments with laboratory animals also require approval from an ethics committee, and must comply with local, national, and international regulations. Ethics committee approval for laboratory animal studies should be documented in the submitted manuscript. For clinical trials, the trial registration number and registry should be included without which the manuscript will not be considered for publication.

**Conflict of interest:** The authors must disclose in writing any financial interests or other conflicts which can influence the conclusions and outcomes of studies. A statement of the specific contributions of each author to the design, conduct and writing of the manuscript must be stated. Listing guest authorship for supervisors, heads of departments, etc. is not acceptable unless these persons participated substantially in research planning, research conduct, and/or manuscript preparation. Such persons who did not participate in this way can be mentioned in the acknowledgements.

**Privacy statement:** The names and email addresses entered in this journal site will be used exclusively for the stated purposes of this journal and will not be made available for any other purpose or to any other party.

### 4. SUBMISSION PREPARATION CHECKLIST

As part of the submission process, authors are required to check off their submission's compliance with all of the following

items, and submissions may be returned to authors that do not adhere to these guidelines.

1. The submission has not been previously published, nor is it before another journal for consideration (or an explanation has been provided in Comments to the Editor).
2. The submission file is in Microsoft Word, or RTF document file format.
3. Where available, URLs for the references have been provided.
4. The text adheres to the stylistic and bibliographic requirements outlined in the Author Guidelines, which is found in About the Journal.

## **5. OPEN ACCESS POLICY**

This journal provides immediate open access to its content on the principle that making research freely available to the public supports a greater global exchange of knowledge.