# **RJCCN** INSTRUCTIONS TO AUTHORS

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Research Journal of Critical Care Nephrology

The RJCCN publishes manuscripts on critical care nephrology and related topics. Original research papers, case reports, and letters to the editor are considered for publication, all of which undergo extensive peer review prior to their acceptance. Review articles and Editorials are invited, but unsolicited reviews can be proposed to the editors by sending the title for initial consideration. Primarily, they are reviewed by the editors and biostatistical advisors. If extensive revision is not required, peer review will be done by at least 2 experts in the field. Otherwise the author(s) have to revise their manuscripts before the peer review process. Based on the comments of reviewers and the responses or revisions of the author(s), the Editorial Board either accepts or rejects the manuscripts. Reviewers' and authors' identities are kept confidential, and the existence of a submitted manuscript is not revealed to anyone other than the reviewers and editorial team.

#### Aims and Scope

The RJCCN, is the self published journal. The aim of the RJCCN is the worldwide reflection of the knowledge produced by the scientists and clinicians in critical care nephrology. Published quarterly, the RJCCN provides a new platform for advancement of the field. The journal's objective is to serve as a focal point for debates and interchange of knowledge and experience among researchers in a global context. Original papers, case reports, and invited reviews on all aspects of the kidney diseases, Intraabdominal hypertension, CRRT, AKI, ICU care in nephrology, Shock, Sepsis, ECMO, and ARDS will be covered by the RJCCN. Research on the basic science, clinical practice, and socio-economics of renal health are all welcomed by the editors of the journal.

#### Submission of Manuscripts

Manuscripts along with a covering letter and the signed Authors' Agreement Form (available from www.rjccn.org) should be submitted to the Editor-in-Chief of the RJCCN via the online submission system.

**Electronic submission.** The online submission is available on the journal's web site (www.rjccn.org) and is the only way of manuscript submission.

#### Preparation of Manuscripts

General Instructions. Manuscripts should follow the stylistic conventions set forth in the American Medical Association Manual of Style, 10th edition. The Editors have the right to make editorial corrections and additional changes with the knowledge and approval of corresponding author. The preferred word processing format for the manuscript file is Microsoft Word. The main manuscript should carry the title page, abstract, main text, references, figures legends, and tables of the paper. Figures, including diagrams, photographs, etc, should be supplied separately and submitted as supplementary files. Please do not attach figures in the digital format of the main manuscript. Manuscripts should be double-spaced, with 2.5-cm margins on all sides of the paper. All abbreviations must be spelled out the first time they are used, followed by the abbreviated form in parentheses. Units of measurement must be complied with the International System of Units (SI).

**Original Research Papers.** Original papers should be arranged as: Title Page, Abstract, Introduction, Methods, Results, Discussion, Conclusion, Acknowledgements, References, Tables, and Legends. The title page must include the following: title; full first name; surname; affiliations of each contributor; each author's highest academic degree; the name, full postal address, telefax/telephone numbers of the contributor who will deal with correspondence; keywords; and the total number of pages and figures being submitted. A structured abstract (with the subheadings Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results, and Conclusion) should appear on the second page of the manuscript and should not exceed 250 words. The main text (excluding the abstract and references) should not exceed 3000 words.

**Reports of Clinical Trials.** Original research papers that report a randomized controlled trial, should comply with the guidelines provided by the *Consolidated Standards of Reporting Trials* (CONSORT) group. Also, supplying the manuscript with a CONSORT flowchart diagram is highly encouraged. Please refer to the CONSORT web site to see the guidelines and the flowchart template.

Although it is not obligatory yet, researchers who would like to publish reports of their clinical trial in *RJCCN* are strongly encouraged to register their studies in a registry of clinical trials proposed by the World Health Organization or the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors. As an option, the Iranian Registry of Clinical Trials is a registry suggested by the World Health Organization.

**Reviews.** Anyone wishing to write a review for the journal should first contact the editors. Review articles should be composed of systematic critical assessments of literature and data sources pertaining to clinical topics, emphasizing factors such as cause, diagnosis, prognosis, therapy, or prevention. They should have unstructured abstracts. All articles and data sources reviewed should include information about the specific type of study or analysis, population, intervention, exposure, and tests or outcomes. Authors of review articles should be experts and have contributions in the field of the addressed subject.

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Letters to the Editors. Correspondence will be considered for publication if it contains constructive criticism on previously published articles in the RJCCN, the authors of which will have the right of reply. Also, reports of limited research or clinical experiences can be submitted in the form of a letter. The length should not exceed 700 words.

# Instructions to Authors

Fillers. Fillers are materials, including text and image, to be published in the blank spaces of the journal. The subject is not restricted, but those related directly or indirectly to medicine are preferred. Quotations, interesting pictures, historical notes, and notice on events are some examples. Please contact the editorial office via e-mail (info@rjccn.org) to send fillers.

References. Our reference style requirements are in accordance with the Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals by the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE updated October 2008, available from: http://www.icmje.org/). Number references in the order in which they appear in the text; do not alphabetize. In text, tables, and legends, identify references with superscript Arabic numerals in parentheses.

Note: List all authors when there are 6 or fewer; when there are 7 or more, list the first 3, followed by "et al"

#### Samples:

Articles in journals

Raaijmakers R, Schroder C, Monnens L, Cornelissen E, Warris A. Fungal peritonitis in children on peritoneal dialysis. Pediatr Nephrol. 2007;22:288-93.

## More than 6 authors

Piraino B, Bailie GR, Bernardini J, et al. Peritoneal dialysis-related infections recommendations. Perit Dial Int. 2005;25:107-31.

Books and other monographs

Brady HR, Clarkson MR, Lieberthal W. Acute renal failure. In: Brenner BM, Livine SA, editors. Benner & Rector's the kidney. 7th ed. Philadelphia: WB Saunders; 2004. p. 1215-75.

For samples of reference citation formats, authors should consult National Library of Medicine web site: http://www.nlm.nih.gov/bsd/uniform\_requirements.html

Keywords. Between 3 and 10 key words for indexing should be typed at the bottom of the title page for each manuscript. These words should be identical to the medical subject headings (MeSH) that appear in the Index Medicus of the National Library of Medicine.

Figures and Tables. Figures and tables should be kept to a necessary minimum and their information should not be duplicated in the text. Figures must be supplied either as JPEG or TIFF. Do not embed the figures in the manuscript file. Tables should be typed on separate sheets of the manuscript file. be numbered (with Arabic numbers), and have a title. Include double-spaced legends (maximum length, 60 words) on separate pages. Computer-generated images and photographs must have acceptable quality (at 300 dpi or higher).

Covering Letter. All manuscripts must be accompanied by a covering letter signed by all authors. The name, address, telephone number, fax number, and E-mail address of the corresponding author must be provided. Previous publications or presentations of the manuscript or its parts, conflict of interests, and financial supports, if any, should be addressed in the covering letter.

## Ethical Requirements and Authors' Responsibility

Author(s) should certify that neither this manuscript nor one with substantially similar content under their authorship has been published or being considered for publication elsewhere in any language, except as described in the covering letter.

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Any financial interests, direct or indirect, in connection with the author(s) manuscript must be disclosed in the covering letter. Furthermore, sources of financial support of the project are named in the covering letter as well as the Acknowledgements. If the work involves experimentation on living animals, the author(s) must provide evidence that the study was performed in accordance with local ethical guidelines. If the study involves human beings, the author(s) must include a statement that the study was approved by the local ethical committee and that informed consent was obtained from the study participants. For those investigators who do not have formal ethics review committees, the principles outlined in the Declaration of Helsinki should be followed.

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Misconduct. The RJCCN complys with the international regulations against scientific misconduct (fabrication, falsification, and plagiarism). Any suspected act of misconduct in the submitted materials to the journal will be meticulously assessed and the needful action will be taken based on the guidelines of the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE). Authors are asked to be careful about using the others' words, ideas, and materials and fully cite any sources of the contents of their submitted papers, if they are not original. Sentences exctracted from other sources should be supported by reference citation and be in quotation marks or be appropriately paraphrased. Please see the Appendix for definitions of scientific misconduct.

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# Appendix Classification of Scientific Misconduct\*1

Types of Scientific Misconduct	Description
1. Fabrication	"Making up data or results and recording or reporting them <sup>2</sup> "
2. Falsification	"Manipulating research materials, equipment, or processes, or changing or omitting data or results <sup>2</sup> "
3. Plagiarism	
a. Plagiarism of ideas	Using another person's ideas, processes, or results without giving appropriate credit <sup>2</sup>
b. Plagiarism of text	Using another person's words without giving appropriate credit <sup>2</sup>
i. Without citing the source	
- Verbatim copying	Using the exact text or any materials of others without acknowledging the source
- Paraphragiarism	Using the text of others with a few changes or mixing the others' texts without acknowledging the source(s)
ii. With citing the source	
- Verbatim copying	Using exact words of others with citing the origin but without using quotation marks
- Inappropriate paraphrasing	Using texts of others while citing the origin but only with minor changes in the words or structure
- Copyright infringement	Using a large part of others' words (even in quotation marks) that violates the copyright
4. Self-plagiarism <sup>†</sup>	
a. Duplicate publication	Publication of paper that are identical or the same in hypothesis, results, and conclusions
b. Salami publication	Publication of each part of the results of one study in several papers
c. Practice of text recycling	Using one's own text in several different papers

\*Adapted from the paper by Roig and the definitions of the Office of Research Integrity.<sup>2,3</sup> The definitions are applicable for any part of a written work (text, table, figure, etc) and are regardless of the extent (either a sentence, a paragraph, or a large body of the text). \*Self-plagiarism is considered either as an independent entity or as a subcategory of plagiarism. Here, it was not possible to include it under the plagiarism classifications just because of the nature of this classification.

## References

- 1. Farrokhi F. Plagiarism: where unawareness makes a lame excuse. Arch Iran Med. 2009;12:176-8.
- 2. Office of Research Integrity. Available from: http://www.ori.dhhs.gov [accessed Oct 26, 2008].
- 3. Roig M. Avoiding plagiarism, self-plagiarism, and other questionable writing practices: A guide to ethical writing. St John's University; 2006. Available from: URL: http://facpub.stjohns.edu/~roigm/plagiarism/Index.html [accessed Oct 26, 2008].