



I'm not robot



[Continue](#)

Epilepsy and behaviour author guidelines

From this date, authors undergoing Epilepsy & Behavior will be offered a transfer or asked to resubmit their case reports in their new sister journal, *Epilepsy & Behavior Case Reports*. We allow public viewings. We allow reviewers to display the journal for which they have reviewed. In accordance with epilepsy & behavior editorial policy, the content of the review is not publicly displayed on Pubson. We can put registered members of pubson's review community in contact with partner magazines for which they would like to review. Register now to know to epilepsy and behavior that you want to review them. Pubson users have indicated that they sit in the epilepsy & behavior editorial board, but we are unable to verify these claims. If you're an administrator for Epilepsy and Behavior, get in touch to find out how you can check the contributions of editorial board members and more. Sure. We support all top quote styles such as APA style, MLA style, Vancouver style, Harvard style, Chicago style, etc. For example, in the case of this magazine, when you write your paper and guess autofomat, it will automatically update your article according to epilepsy and behavioral quote style. Short communication/Abstract only/Massimiliano Beghi, ... Cesare Maria Cornaggia Press, Corrected Proof, Available online December 4, 2020/Purchase PDF article/As only/Serah Wangari, ... Caleb J. Othieno Press, Corrected Proof, Available online December 4, 2020/Purchase PDF Article/Full access to the text/Takafumi Kubota, ... Naoto Kurodai Press, Journal Pre-proof, Available online December 4 December 2020/Load PDF article/See only/Philip Hampel, ... Wolfgang Löscher Press, Corrected Proof, Available online 2 December 2020/Purchase PDF article/Conditive only/Leyla Baysal-Kirac, ... Baburhan Guldikeli Press, Corrected Proof, Available online December 1 December 2020/Purchase PDF article/Blister Iwaniuk, ... Halina Sienkiewicz-Jarosz Press, Corrected Proof, Available online December 1 December 2020/Purchase PDF article/Abstract only/Daniela Huepe-Artigas, ... Richard A.A. Kanaan Press, Corrected Evidence, Available 2020/Purchase PDF article/Conditive samo/Magdalen Guga-Iwaniuk, ... Halina Sienkiewicz-Jarosz Press, Corrected Proof, Available online December 1 December 2020/Purchase PDF by Francesco Brigo, Johan Zelano/Edited by Michael Kerr, Arjune Sen, Jane Hanna/Edited by Simon Shorvon, Eugen Trinkka, Matthew Walker/View all collections of articles Short communication/Open access/G. Giovannini, ... S. Melettin Press, Journal Pre-proof, Available online 25 November 2020/Load PDF access/Sandra Bocard-Binet, Arjune Sen/In Press, Journal Pre-proof, Available online November 25, 2020/Load PDF article/Open access/Aviva Anis-Alibozek, Kamil Detyniecki Press, Journal Pre-proof, Available online November 25, 2020/Download PDF report/Open access/Yasunobu Nosaki, ... Katsushige Iwain Press, Journal Pre-proof, Available online 25 November 2020/The PDF access/Idèle Sebera, ... Paul A.J.M. Boon Press, Journal Pre-proof, Available online November 25, 2020/Download PDF Communication/Open access/Yi Pan, ... Daniel J. Weber/In Press, Journal Pre-proof, Available online November 17, 2020/Load PDF access/In Press, Corrected Proof, Available online November 16, 2020/Download PDF report/Open access/Karan M. Desai, ... Dr. Rahul Ansarin Press, Journal Pre-proof, Available online November 16, 2020/Download PDF Download Guide for Authors in PDF Epilepsy & Behavior Reports (EBR) is a peer-reviewed, scientific publication dedicated to the rapid publication of articles on aspects of seizure behavior and epilepsy. It is a proud companion to the title Epilepsy & Behavior (Steven Schachter, Editor-in-Chief). The EBR puts particular emphasis on articles that: Provide guidance to clinicians around the world to provide best practice education and clinical research for global management of epilepsy of patients in relation to epilepsy and behaviour; Report on state-of-the-art multidisciplinary science related to seizures and epilepsy (basic and translational science); Educate readers on relevant and practical clinical outcomes in seizures and epilepsy (Outcome Research); List important observations that significantly add previously reported new observations or provide compelling illustrations of important clinical principles related to patient care (Case Reports); Summarize or editorialize the current state of literature (Reviews, Comments and Editorials). The EBR accepts most types of manuscripts for consideration, including original research papers, case reports, batches of case reports, short communications, letters to the editor, opinions and editorials. Topics under consideration will be from areas related to seizures and epilepsy that are of interest to practice doctors around the world. Examples of more recent topics include epilepsy and autoimmune, brain function, neurostimulation, status epilepticus, alternative treatment, biomarkers, psychopathology, detection and predictive methods, new neuroimaging findings, and EEG and video-EEG aspects, etc. Topics are drawn from a variety of fields, including pediatric and adult neurology, neurosurgery, neuropsychiatry, neuropsychology, neurophysiology, neuropharmacology, histopathology and neuroimaging. All submitted manuscripts are peer-reviewed and if accepted for publication, the authors are informed of this decision and request payment of the article processing fee. After paying this fee, the article is universally available to everyone on www.sciencedirect.com. The journal primarily publishes: Year-round research papers (up to 5000 words, excluding references up to 6 tables/figures) See articles and metaanalysis (up to 8000 words, excluding references up to 10 tables/figures) Short communications (up to 2000 words, 20 references, 2 tables/figures) Editorials (up to 1000 words, 10 references, 1 table/figure). At the discretion of the editor-in-chief who accepts and/or based on reviewer feedback, authors may be given flexibility with fewer words/graphics than standard guidelines. Epilepsy and Behavioral Reports is an online-only, open access journal dedicated to quickly publishing case reports on behavioral aspects of seizures and epilepsy. EBR is a reviewed, scientific publication dedicated to the rapid publication of articles on aspects of seizure behavior and epilepsy. The EBR places particular emphasis on articles that: 1. Provide guidance to clinicians around the world to provide best practice education and clinical research for global management of epilepsy of patients in relation to epilepsy and behaviour; 2. Report on state-of-the-art multidisciplinary science related to seizures and epilepsy (basic and translational science); 3. Educate readers on relevant and practical clinical outcomes in seizures and epilepsy (Research into outcomes); 4. List important observations that significantly add previously reported new observations or provide compelling illustrations of important clinical principles related to patient care (Case Reports); And on October 5th, 1945, Compress or edit the current state of literature (Reviews, Comments, and Editors). (i) The EBR accepts most types of manuscripts for consideration, including original research papers, case reports, case reports series, short communications, reviews, letters to the editor, opinions and editorials. Topics under consideration will be from areas related to seizures and epilepsy that are of interest to practice doctors around the world. Examples of recent topics include epilepsy and autoimmune, brain function, neurostimulation, epileptics, alternative treatment, biomarkers, psychopathology, detection and predictivity methods, new neuroimaging findings, and EEG and video-EEG aspects, etc. Topics are drawn from a variety of fields, including pediatric and adult neurology, neurosurgery, neuropsychiatry, neuropsychology, neurophysiology, neuropharmacology, histopathology and neuroimaging. (iii) All submitted manuscripts are reviewed and if accepted for publication, the authors are informed of this decision and request payment of the article processing fee. After paying this fee, the article is universally available to everyone on www.sciencedirect.com. Types of articles All-day research papers (up to 5000 words, excluding references up to 6 tables/figures) Review articles and metaanalysis (up to 8000 words, excluding references up to 10 tables/figures) Short communications (up to 2000 words, 20 references, 2 tables/figures) editorials (up to 1000 words, 10 references, 1 table/figure). Contact information for submitting papers should be provided using the online submission system Epilepsy & Behavior Reports. For questions about the submission or review process, please contact the Editorial Board before submitting: EBCR@elsevier.com. Pages are charged This title is fully open access and is therefore not funded through library subscription payments, but through royal fees. If you want your article to be published open access but you really can't afford these fees, individual exemption requests are considered on a case-by-case basis and can be approved in cases of real need. The priority for this waiver program will be applications from authors from countries eligible for Research4Life. See ethics in publishing See our news pages on ethics in publishing and ethical guidelines for publishing magazines. Studies on humans and animals If the work involves the use of human subjects, the author must ensure that the described work is carried out in accordance with the Code of Ethics of the World Medical Association (Helsinki Declaration) for experiments involving humans. The manuscript should comply with the Recommendations for the conduct, reporting, editing and publication of scientific work in medical journals and should seek to include a representative human population (gender, age and ethnicity) according to these recommendations. The terms gender and gender should be used correctly. Authors should include in the manuscript a statement that informed consent has been obtained to experiment with human subjects. The privacy rights of human entities must always be respected. All animal experiments should comply with ARRIVE guidelines and should be carried out in accordance with the UK Animal Act (Scientific Procedures), 1986. Health Guide to The Care and Use of Laboratory Animals (NIH Publications No. 8023, revised in 1978) and the authors should clearly indicate in the manuscript that such guidelines have been followed. The sex of animals must be indicated, and, where appropriate, the impact (or association) of sex on the results of the study. Declaration of interest All authors must disclose any financial and personal relationships with other people or organizations that may unduly affect (bias) their work. Examples of potential competing interests include employment, consulting firms, stock ownership, freelance, paid expert testimony, patent applications/registrations, and grants or other financial resources. Authors must disclose all interests in two places: 1. Summary declaration of interest in the title page file (if double blind) or handwritten file (if single-blind). If there are no interests in entering a statement, please state this: Statements of interest: none. This summary statement will ultimately be published if the article is accepted. 2. Detailed disclosures within a separate declaration of interest form, which is part of the official records of the journal. It is important that potential interests are stated in both places and that the information is matched. More information. Statement of submission and verification The submission of the article implies that the work described has not been published before (except in the form of a summary, published lecture or academic work, for more information see Multiple, superfluous or consensual publication), not to be considered for publication elsewhere, to be approved by all authors and by the implicit or explicitly responsible bodies in which the work was carried out and that, 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 confirm originality, your article can be checked by the Originality Detection Service Crossref Similarity Check. Preprints Note that preprints can be shared anywhere at any time, in accordance with Elsevier's sharing policy. Pre-printing sharing, such as on a server with a pre-print, will not count as a previous post (for more information, search for Multiple, Redundant, or Concurable Publications). The use of inclusive language Inclusive language recognizes diversity, conveys respect for all people, is sensitive to differences and promotes equal opportunities. Content should not assume the beliefs or obligations of any reader; do not contain anything that could mean that one individual is superior to another on the basis of age, gender, race, ethnicity, culture, sexual orientation, disability or medical condition; and use an inclusive language throughout. Authors should ensure that writing is free of bias, stereotypes, slurs, references to dominant culture and/or cultural assumptions. We advise you to look for gender using plural nouns (clinicians, patients/clients) as default/whenever possible to avoid using it, she or she/She. We recommend avoiding the use of descriptors relating to personal attributes such as age, gender, race, ethnicity, culture, sexual orientation, disability or medical condition, unless relevant and valid. These guidelines are intended as a reference point to help identify the appropriate language, but are by no means exhaustive or definitive. Author contributions For transparency, we encourage authors to provide an author's statement stating their individual contributions to the work using the relevant roles of CRediT: Conceptualization; Data curation; Formal analysis; Acquisition of financial resources; Investigation; Methodology; Project administration; Resources; The software; Supervision; Validation; Visualization; Roles/Writing - Original Draft; Write - Review and Edit. Authorship statements should first be formatted with the names of the authors and the CRediT role(s) that follows. More details and example Authorship changes Authors are expected to carefully consider the list and order of authors before submitting their manuscript and submitting a definitive list of authors at the time of the original submission. Any add-in, deletion, or reshooting of author names in the list of authors should only be created before accepting the manuscript and only if approved by Editor magazine. In order to request such a change, the Editor must receive from the relevant author the following: (a) the reason for changing the list of authors and (b) written confirmation (e-mail, letter) from all authors to agree with the addendum, removal or refurbishment. In case of adding or removing the author, this includes confirmation of the author being added or removed. Only in exceptional circumstances will the Editor consider adding, deleting or rearranging the author after accepting the manuscript. While the Editor considers the request, the publication of the manuscript will be suspended. If the manuscript has already been published in an online edition, any requests approved by the Editor will result in corrigendum. Copyright Upon acceptance of the article, authors will be asked to complete the Exclusive License Agreement (see more information about this). The permission to reuse open access articles by a third party is determined by the author's decision on the user license. Copyright As author you (or your employer or institution) have certain rights to re-author your work. More information. Elsevier supports responsible sharing Learn how you can share your research published in Elsevier journals. Retained copyright As an author you (or your employer or institution) retain certain rights, including copyright; For details you are directed to: Open access Please visit our Open Access page for more information. Elsevier Researcher Academy Researcher Academy is a free e-learning platform designed support early and mid-career researchers during their research journey. The Learn environment at Researcher Academy offers several interactive modules, webinars, guides and resources that can be downloaded to guide you through the writing process for research and going through review. Feel free to use these free resources to improve your submission and navigate the publishing process with ease. Language (usage and editing services) Write your text in good English (American or British use accepted, but not a mixture of these). Authors who believe their English-language handwriting may require editing to eliminate possible grammatical or spelling errors and adapt to the correct scientific English may want to use the English editing service available from Elsevier's Author Services. Informed consent and patient details Studies on patients or volunteers require ethics committee approval and informed consent, which should be documented in the paper. Appropriate consents, permits and releases should be obtained if the author wishes to include case data or other personal data or images of patients and any other individuals in Elsevier publication. The author must retain written consents, but copies may not be given to the journal. Only if the journal specifically requested in exceptional circumstances (for example, if a legal question arises), must the author provide copies of the consent or evidence that such consents have been obtained. For more information, please review Elsevier's policy on the use of images or personal information of patients or other individuals. Unless you have the patient's written permission (or, if applicable, next of kin), the personal information of any patient included in any part of the article and in any additional material (including all illustrations and videos) must be removed before submission. Submitting Our online submission system guides you step by step through the process of entering article details and uploading files. The system converts your article files to a single PDF file that is used in the peer review process. Editable files (such as Word, LaTeX) must type your article for final publication. All correspondence, including the Editor's decision notice and audit requests, shall be sent by e-mail. Judges Please send the names and institutional email addresses of several potential judges. For more details, visit our support site. Please note at the outset that the editor reserves the exclusive right to decide whether the suggested reviewers are used or not. Review This journal manages an anonymized review process. All contributions will initially be assessed by the editor for the appropriateness of the journal. Papers deemed appropriate are usually sent to at least one independent peer reviewer to assess the scientific quality of the work. The editor is responsible for the final decision to accept or reject the editor's decision is final. Editors are not involved in decisions about works written or written by family members or colleagues themselves or relating to products or services in which the editor has an interest. Any such submission is subject to all the usual procedures of the journal, and the peer review is processed independently of the relevant editor and their research groups. More information about the types of peer reviews. Using word processing software It is important that the file is saved in the native format of the word processor used. Text should be in single column format. Keep the text layout as simple as possible. Most formatting codes will be removed and replaced by article processing. Specifically, don't use word processor options to justify text or part words. However, use bold face, etc., subscripts, superscripts, etc. When preparing tables, if you use a table grid, use only one grid for each individual table, not a grid for each row. If the network is not in use, use tabs, not spaces, to align columns. The electronic text should be prepared in a way very similar to that of conventional manuscripts (see also The Publishing Guide with Elsevier). Finally, you'll need original files of pictures, tables, and text graphics regardless of whether you've incorporated your numbers into your text. See also section on electronic artworks. To avoid unnecessary errors, we advise you to use the spelling and grammar checking functions of your text processor. Article Structure Subsection - Numeric sections Divide your article into clearly defined and numeric sections. Subsections should be numbered 1.1 (then 1.1.1, 1.1.2, etc.), 1.2, etc. (abstract not included in section number). Also use this number for internal cross-reference: don't just refer to text. Each subsection can get a short title. Each title should appear on its own separate line. The introduction outlines the objectives of the work and provides the appropriate background, avoiding a detailed literature survey or summary of the results. The material and methods provide sufficient detail to allow the work to be reproduced by an independent researcher. The methods already published should be summarised and indicated by reference. If you quote directly from a previously published method, use a quotation mark and specify a source. All changes to existing methods should also be described. Results The results should be clear and concise. Discussion This should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. The combined Results and Discussion section is often appropriate. Avoid extensive quotes and discussion about published literature. Conclusions The main conclusions of the study can be presented in the short section conclusions, which may be alone or form a subsection of the Discussion or Results and Discussions section. Add-ons If there is more than one add-on, you should identify as A, B, etc. Formulas and equations in add-ons should be given a separate count: Eq. (A.1), Eq. (A.2), etc.; in the subsequent appendix, Eq. (B.1) and so on. Similarly, for tables and figures: Table A.1; SI. A.1, etc. Essential front page information • Title. Concise and informative. Titles are often used in information-resuscitation systems. Avoid abbreviations and formulas where possible. • Author names and affiliations. Please clearly state the name(s) and surname of each author and make sure that all names are spelled correctly. You can add your name between parentheses in your own script behind the English transliteration. Present the author's affiliation addresses (where actual work was done) below the name. Indicated all affiliations with the superscript letter in the case below immediately after the author's name and in front of the appropriate address. Specify the full postal address of each affiliation, including the country name and, if available, the email address of each author. • Corresponding author. Make it clear who will deal with correspondence at all stages of the trial and publication, also after publication. This responsibility includes responding to any future inquiries about methodology and materials. Ensure that the e-mail address is given and that the relevant authors are kept by the contact information. • Current/Permanent Address. If the author has moved since the work described in the article was performed or was visiting at the time, the present address (or Permanent Address) may be listed as a footnote in that author's name. The address where the author actually did the work must be retained as the main address of belonging. For such footnotes, superscripted Arabic numbers are used. Highlights are optional, but very encouraged for this magazine, because they increase the possibility of discovering your article through search engines. They consist of a short collection of bullet points that record new results of your research, as well as new methods used during the study (if any). See examples here: Highlights Highlights example should be sent to a separate file that can be edited in the online submission system. Use Featured Items in the file name and include 3 to 5 bullet points (maximum 85 characters, including spaces, per bullet point). A summary of the summary and factual summary is required. The summary should briefly find the purpose of the research, the main results and the main conclusions. The summary is often presented separately from the article, so it must be able to stand alone. For this reason, references should be avoided, but if relevant, then indicate the author(s) and age(s). Also, non-convulsive or unusual abbreviations should be avoided, but if they are relevant they must be defined at the first mention in the summary itself. Graphic summary Although a graphic summary is optional, its use is encouraged because it draws more attention to online The graphical summary should summarize the content of the article in a concise, pictorial form designed to get the attention of a wide readership. Graphic summaries should be submitted as a separate file in the online submission system. Image size: Specify an image with a minimum × 1328 pixels (h × w) or proportionally higher. The image should be readable in size 5 × 13 cm using the correct screen resolution of 96 dpi. Preferred file types: TIFF, EPS, PDF, or MS Office files. An example of graphical summaries can be viewed on our information page. Authors can use Elsevier's Illustration Services to ensure the best presentation of their images and in accordance with all technical requirements. Keywords Immediately after the summary, provide up to 6 keywords, using American spelling and avoiding general and plural terms and multiple concepts (avoid, for example, and from). Be frugal with abbreviations: only abbreviations firmly established in this area can be acceptable. These keywords will be used for indexing purposes. Abbreviations Define abbreviations that are not standard in this area in a battle that will be placed on the first page of the article. Such abbreviations that are inevitable in the summary must be defined at their first mention there, as well as in the selves. Ensure consistency of abbreviations throughout the article. Certificates compare certificates in a separate section at the end of the article before reference and therefore do not include them on the front page as a footnote to the title or otherwise. Here you can list those individuals who provided assistance during the research (e.g. providing linguistic assistance, writing assistance or proof of reading the article, etc.). Mathematical formulas Send mathematical equations as editable text, not images. Present simple formulas according to normal text where possible and use solidus (/) instead of a horizontal line for small fractional terms, e.g. In principle, variables must be present at the time. Powers are often more appropriately marked with an expanse. Sequential number of all equations that must be displayed separately from the text (if explicitly mentioned in the text). Footnotes Footnotes should be used sparingly. Counts them sequentially throughout the article. Many text processors can incorporate footnotes into text, and this feature can be used. Otherwise, specify the position of footnotes in text at the end of the article and specify footnotes separately. Do not include footnotes in the reference list. Works of art Electronic works of art General Points • Be sure to use uniform letters and the size of the original artwork. • Save text in illustrations as graphics or attach a font. • Use only the following fonts in your illustrations: Arial, Courier, Times, Symbol. • Count the illustrations according to their sequence in the text. • Use the logical naming convention for your art files. • Ensure that illustrations separately. • Send each number as a separate file. A detailed guide on electronic works of art is available on our website: are invited to visit this site; some excercises from detailed information are provided here. Formats Regardless of the application used, when your electronic artwork is ingratiate, please save how or convert the images to one of the following formats (for example, resolution requirements for line drawings, halftones, and line/halftone combinations given below): EPS: Vector drawings. Embed the font or save the text as a graphic. TIFF: Photos in color or grayscale (halftones): always use a minimum of 300 dpi. TIFF: Bit mapped line drawings: use a minimum of 1000 dpi. TIFF: Combinations of bit mapped line/halftone (color or grayscale): at least 500 dpi is required. If your electronic artwork is created in a Microsoft Office application (Word, PowerPoint, Excel), please deliver as is. Do not: • Supply files that are optimized for screen use (e.g. GIF, BMP, PICT, WPG); resolution is too low; • Supply files that are too low in resolution; • Send graphics that are disproportionately large for content. Color artwork Make sure the artwork files are in acceptable format (TIFF, EPS, or MS Office files) and with the correct resolution. If, together with the accepted article, you submit usable color figures, Elsevier will ensure, at no extra charge, that these figures will appear in color on the web (e.g. ScienceDirect and other sites). For more information on the preparation of electronic art, see. Image captions Make sure each illustration has a description. Descriptions of the supply separately, are not attached to the figure. The description should contain a short title (not in the picture itself) and a description of the illustration. Keep the text in the illustrations to a minimum, but explain all the symbols and abbreviations used. Tables Send tables as editable text, not as pictures. Tables can be placed next to the relevant text in the article or on a separate page at the end. Tables of numbers sequentially according to their appearance in the text and place all the table notes under the body of the table. Be frugal in using tables and ensure that the data shown in them does not duplicate the results described elsewhere in the article. Avoid using vertical rules and shading in table cells. References Quote in text Make sure that each reference listed in the text is also present in the reference list (and vice versa). All references listed in the summary must be made in full. Unpublished results and personal communications are not recommended in the reference list, but can be mentioned in the text. Where these references are included in the reference list, they should follow the standard reference style of the journal and should include unpublished results or Personal Communication. The reference citation as in print implies that the item has been accepted for publication. Web references As a minimum, the full URL and date when the reference was last accessed should be given. Any additional information should also be provided, if known (DOI, author names, dates, reference to the original publication, etc.). Web references can be specified separately (e.g. after a reference list) under a different heading as desired, or they can be listed in the reference list. Data references This journal encourages you to specify basic or relevant data sets in handwriting by listing them in the text and including the reference of the data in the reference list. References to data should include the following elements: author name(s), data set title, data repository, version (if available), year, and global persistent identifier. Add the [data set] just before reference so we can correctly identify it as a data reference. The [data set] identifier will not appear in your published article. References in a special issue Make sure that the words of this question are added to all references in the list (and all the references in the text) to other articles in the same special number. Reference management software Most Elsevier journals have their reference template available in many of the most popular reference management software products. This includes all products that support Citation Style styles, such as Mendeley. Using quote plugins from these products, authors only need to choose the appropriate journal template when preparing their article, after which the quotes and bibliographies will be automatically formatted in the style of the journal. If a template for this journal is not yet available, follow the format of sample and citation references as shown in this Guide. If you're using reference management software, make sure you're removing all field codes before submitting electronic ink. Learn more about how to remove field codes from different reference management software. Mendeley Desktop users can easily install the reference style for this magazine by clicking on the following link: When preparing your handwriting, then you will be able to choose this style using mendeley plugins for Microsoft Word or LibreOffice. Reference Style References should be specified in text by numbers in parentheses, in order of appearance, and follow Vancouver Style (References should include only articles that are published or printed). The authors are responsible for the accuracy of the references. As such, unpublished results or personal communications should be provided in the text. Please note the following examples: [1] Hermann BP, Seidenberg M, Bell B, Woodard A, Rutecki P, Sheth R. Comorbidity symptoms of temporal lobe epilepsy: association with the chronicle of epilepsy and the impact on quality of life. *Epilepsy Behav* 2000;1:184-90. Paxinos G, Ashwell KWS, Tork I. Atlas in the development of the nervous system of rats. 2nd ed. San Diego: Academic Press; 1994. Shafer PO, Salmanson E. Psychosocial aspects of epilepsy. In: Schachter SC, Schomer DL, editors. Comprehensive evaluation and treatment of epilepsy: a practical guide. San Diego: Academic Press; 1997. p. 91-109. Reference Style Text: Indicate references by number(s) in square brackets according to text. Actual authors may be instructed, but a reference number must always be provided(s). List: Number of references (numbers in square brackets) in the list in the order in which they appear in text. Examples: Reference to journal publication: [1] Van der Geer J, Hanraads JAJ, Lupton RA. The art of writing a scientific article. *J Sci Comm* 2010;163:51-9. Reference to a news publication with article number: [2] Van der Geer J, Hanraads JAJ, Lupton RA. The art of writing a scientific article. Heliyon. 2018;19:e00205. in the book: [3] Strunk Jr W, White EB. Style elements. 4th ed. New York: Longman; 2000. Reference to chapter in edited book: [4] Mettam GR, Adams LB. How to prepare an electronic version of the article. In: Jones BS, Smith RZ, editors. Introduction to the Electronic Age, New York: E-Publishing Inc; 2009. p. 281-304. References to website: [5] Cancer Research UK. Cancer statistics reports for the UK, 2003 [accessed on 13 March 2003]. Reference to dataset: [dataset] [6] Oguro M, Imahiro S, Saito S, Nakashizuka T. Mortality data for Japanese oak wilt disease and surrounding forest compositions. *Mendeley Data*, v1; In 2015, shortened form for the last page number. e.g., 51-9, and that more than 6 authors of the first 6 should be listed, followed by et al. For further details, reference is made to the Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted in Biomedical Journals (J Am Med Assoc 1997;277:927-34) (see also Samples of Formatted References). Abbreviations of journal source Journal names should be shortened according to the List of Abbreviations of Words titles. Elsevier video data accepts video material and animation sequences to support and improve your scientific research. Authors who have video or animation files that they want to send with their article are strongly encouraged to place them in the body of the article. This can be done in the same way as a number or table by referring to the content of a video or animation and by applying it to the body text where it should be placed. All submitted files should be correctly marked to directly refer to the content of the video file. To ensure that your video or animation material is directly please list the files in one of our recommended file formats with a preferred maximum size of 50 MB. Submitted video and animation files will be published online in an electronic version of your article in Elsevier Web products, including ScienceDirect. Please deliver photos to your files: you can select any frame from the video or animation or create a separate picture. It will be used instead of standard icons and will personalize the link to your video data. For more detailed instructions, please visit our video instructions page in. Data visualization Include interactive data visualizations in your publication and allow readers to communicate and engage more closely in your research. Follow the instructions here to learn more about the available data visualization options and how to include them in your article. Additional material Supplemental material such as apps, images and audio clips, can be published with your article to enhance it. Submitted additional items are published exactly as they were received (Excel or PowerPoint files will appear as such online). Please send your material along with the article and provide a concise, descriptive title for each additional file. If you want to make changes to the supplementary material during any stage of the process, please specify an updated file in this way. Do not mark corrections on the previous version. Turn off Change records in Microsoft Office files because they will appear in the published version. Research Data This journal encourages and allows you to share data that supports your research publication where appropriate and allows you to interact with your published articles. The research data refers to the results of observations or experimentation that confirm the results of the study. To facilitate repeatability and reuse of data, this journal also encourages you to share your software, code, models, algorithms, protocols, methods, and other useful materials associated with the project. Below are a number of ways you can link data to your article or make a statement about the availability of your data when submitting ink. If you share data in one of these ways, we encourage you to provide data in your handwriting and reference list. Please see References for more information about the data citation. For more information on dumping, sharing and using research data and other relevant research materials, visit the research data page. Data connection If you have made your research data available in a data repository, you can link your article directly to the data set. Elsevier works with a number of repositories to link articles on ScienceDirect to relevant giving readers access to basic data that gives them a better understanding of the research described. There are different ways to connect connect to your article. When available, you can link your data set directly to the article by providing relevant information in the submission system. For more information, visit the database connection page. For supported data repository, ScienceDirect in the repository will automatically appear next to your published article on the add-in, and you can link to relevant data or entities through identifiers within the text of your handwriting, using the following format: Database: xxxx (e.g., TAIR: AT1G01020; CCDC: 734053; PDB: 1XFN). Mendeley Data This journal supports Mendeley Data, allowing you to deposit all research data (including raw and processed data, videos, code, software, algorithms, protocols, and methods) associated with your handwriting in a free, open access repository. During the submission process, after loading the manuscript, you will have the opportunity to transfer your relevant datasets directly to the Mendeley Data. Datasets will also be listed directly available to readers in addition to your published online article. For more information, visit mendeley data for magazines. Statement of information To encourage transparency, we encourage you to make your data available in your submission. This may be a condition of your funding body or institution. If your information is unavailable for access or is not suitable for publication, you will have the opportunity to indicate why during the submission process, for example by stating that the research data is confidential. A statement will appear with your published article on ScienceDirect. For more information, see the Data Statement page. Submission Checklist The following list will be useful during the final verification of the article before sending it to the journal for review. Please contact this Authors' Guide for further details on any item. Ensure that the following items are present: One author is marked as the appropriate author with contact information: • Email address • Full mailing address • Phone and fax numbers All required files are uploaded and contain: • Keywords • All image captions • All tables (including title, description, footnotes) Further considerations • Handwriting is checked with spelling and checked by grammar • References are in the correct form for this journal • All references listed in the reference list are listed in the text and vice versa • Permission has been obtained to use copyrighted material from other sources (including the web) • Color figures are clearly marked as intended for color reproduction on the web (free of charge) For any additional information, please visit our customer support page. Correction of evidence online In order to ensure the quick process of publishing the article, we kindly ask the authors to provide us with their corrections to the evidence within two days. The relevant authors will receive an email linking to our online proofing system, allowing online notes and correcting evidence. The (song) similar to MS Word: in addition to editing text, you can also comment on numbers/tables and answer copy editor questions. Web-based protection provides a faster and less error-prone process by allowing you to type corrections directly, eliminating potential error deployment. If desired, you can still make and upload your changes to the PDF version. We will receive all proofing instructions in the email we send to authors, including alternative methods to the online version and PDF. We will do everything possible to make your article published quickly and accurately. Use this proof only to check typing, editing, completeness, and correctness of text, tables, and figures. Significant changes to the article accepted for publication will only be considered at this stage with the permission of the Editor. It is important to ensure that all corrections are returned to us in one communication. Please check carefully before responding as the inclusion of any subsequent corrections cannot be guaranteed. Proofreading is your responsibility only. Offprints The corresponding author will be notified and will receive a link to a published version of the open access article on ScienceDirect. This link is in the form of a DOI link article that can be shared via email and social networks. For an additional fee, paper offprints can be ordered through an out-of-print order form that is sent after accepting the article for publication. Both appropriate and co-authors can order offprints at any time through Elsevier's Author Services. Visit the Elsevier Support Center to find the answers you need. Here you will find everything from FAQs 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. Published.