### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR AUTHORS**

**Epilepsy & Seizure (E&S)** is the official web journal of the Japan Epilepsy Society (JES). The Journal publishes original articles on all aspects of epilepsy, clinical and experimental.

### **EDITORIAL POLICY**

- 1) E&S is an open-access web journal aimed primarily for the publication of original research in clinical epileptology and the basic sciences related to it. These include relevant fields of medical, psychological, and social sciences. Important case reports, review articles, editorials and letters to the editor discussing published papers are also published.
- 2) Manuscripts will be subject to external peer reviews. Acceptance of these manuscripts is cannot be guaranteed. At least two reviews are generally obtained for these submissions; additional reviews may be sought at the discretion of the Editors. In general, a decision will be made within 3 months of receipt.
- 3) The work described is consistent with the Journal's ethical guidelines (see below). The Editors reserve the right to require authors submit their original data for comparison with the descriptions in the manuscript. Discovery of failure to comply will result in rejection of the manuscript, retraction of the published article, and/or a ban on future submissions by the author(s).
- 4) Papers submitted to **E&S** are accepted with the understanding that the material described in the manuscript has not been previously published, except in abstract form, and that it is not simultaneously under consideration by any other journal. As a condition of publication, the copyright of the articles is transferred from the authors to the Publisher, The Japan Epilepsy Society.

## **TYPES OF MANUSCRIPTS**

The following types of material may be are considered for publication:

- a. *Critical reviews and commentary*. The Editor-in-Chief encourages submission of reviews and commentary on both topical and controversial issues. Authors planning or proposing such papers should consult with the Editor-in-Chief before submitting the manuscripts.
- b. *Full length original research articles*. These articles are not limited in length, but authors should aim for presenting clearly and concisely. Tables and figures that enhance clarity are encouraged.
- c. *Brief communications*. These articles (including short studies, small series, and case reports) should describe previously unpublished material. The papers are limited to 1500 words, 15 references, and not more than 3 figures and tables (combined). Case reports and small series will be considered if judged by the Editors to be of exceptional readership interest.
- d. *Letters to editors*. Letters in response to articles published are welcome. Letters containing original research could be also submitted. Letters are limited to 750 words, 5 references, and 1 figure or table. Letters may be published in a shortened form at the discretion of the Editor-in-Chief.

### MANUSCRIPT PREPARATION

## 1) General Style

Manuscripts must be submitted in English. Writers not fluent in English should seek assistance to ensure proper grammar and syntax. International non-proprietary (generic) names should be used when referring to drugs; avoid proprietary (brand) names. All abbreviations should be spelled out fully at first mention. Spell out numbers below 10 and all numbers that are used to begin a sentence; use Arabic numerals for numbers above 10 and for units of measure.

## 2) Manuscript Format

Manuscripts (text, references, and tables) should be prepared using a Microsoft Word document. Place the lead author's name and the page number in the upper right hand corner of each page. Begin numbering with the Title Page as #1, and number pages consecutively including references, figure legends, and tables. Texts and references should be double-spaced, and be composed in 11-12 point font. When generating a revised manuscript, identify the altered portions of the manuscript with yellow highlight.

## a. Critical Reviews and Invited Commentaries

Reviews and commentaries should generally begin with a brief (less than 200 words) summary of the contents. The summary (unstructured) should provide the reader with an abstract of the main points of the paper. The Summary should be followed by a list of 3-6 Key Words. There is no designated structure for the body of Reviews or Commentaries. Use of sub-headings to separate major sections and to facilitate clarity is preferable. Styles of other sections should be equivalent to those of Full Length Original Research Reports (see below).

## b. Full Length Original Research Reports and Brief Communications

- 1) **Title Page** includes the following information: full title of the manuscript; authors' names; institutional affiliation for each author; contact information for the corresponding author (name, address, telephone number, fax number, e-mail address); running head (no more than 40 characters and spaces in length); word count of the text main body; number of tables and figures; and number of references.
- 2) **Abstract** must be no more than 250 words (150 words for Brief Communications). The summary of Full Length Original Research reports should consist of four sections, labelled: Purpose; Methods; Results; Discussion. This structured summary should describe concisely and specifically. To promote brevity, authors may use phrases rather than complete sentences. The summary for Brief Communications is not structured, but should cover the same topics as the structured summary. The Abstract should be followed by 3-6 Key Words.
- 3) Introduction should state the objectives of the study clearly and briefly.
- 4) The research **methods** should be provided in sufficient detail that the work can be duplicated; alternatively, give references to previous comprehensive descriptions. Identify the statistical procedures that were used and the rationale for choosing a particular method, especially if it is not standard. Reports of experimental studies on humans must explicitly certify that the research received prior approval by the appropriate institutional review board and that informed consent was obtained from each volunteer or patient. Studies involving animals must include an explicit statement that animal care and use conformed

to institutional policies and guidelines.

- 5) **Results** should be reported fully and concisely, in a logical order. There should be no duplication in text, tables and figures. When appropriate, give sample numbers, the range and standard deviation (or mean error) of measurements, and significance values for compared populations.
- 6) **Discussion** should provide an interpretation of the results and assess their significance in relation to previous work in the field. Conclusions should be supported by the results obtained in the study. Label speculation clearly, and avoid speculation not warranted by experimental results. Discuss the significance of the data for understanding and/or treating epilepsy.
- 7) **Acknowledgements** should be brief and should precede the references. In addition, each author should provide full disclosure of any conflicts of interest.
- 8) **References** should be cited in the text by numbers in brackets, in order of appearance and follow the Vancouver Style. All names should be given in the reference list. Only articles that have been published or have been accepted for publication should be included in the references. Unpublished results or personal communications should be cited as such in the text. Authors are responsible for the accuracy of references. Examples follow:
- [1] Koutroumanidis M, Koepp MJ, Richardson MP, Camfield C, Agathonikou A, Ried S, Papadimitriou A, Plant GT, Duncan JS, Panayiotopoulos CP. The variants of reading epilepsy. A clinical and video-EEG study of 17 patients with reading-induced seizures. Brain 1998: 121: 1409-1427. 2006;70:133-143.
- [2] Ueda Y, Yokoyama H, Nakajima A, Takaki M, Nagatomo K, Doi T, James Willmore L. In vivo EPR estimation of bilateral hippocampal antioxidant ability of rats with epileptogenesis induced by amygdalar FeCl<sub>3</sub> microinjection. Epilepsia Published online: 9-Jun-2007; doi:10.1111/j. 1528-1167. 2007.01141.x
- [3] Rodin EA. The prognosis of patients with epilepsy. Thomas, Springfield, 1968.
- [4] Kanemoto K. Postictal psychoses, revisited. In Trimble M, Schmitz B (eds) The neuropsychiatry of epilepsy, Cambridge Univ Pr, Cambridge, 2002, p.117-131.
- 9) **Figure legends** should be on a separate page, and number each legend sequentially to conform to the figure number (i.e., Figure 1). The legend should provide a brief description of the figure, with explanation of all symbols and abbreviations. Written permission to use non-original material must be obtained by the authors and included when the manuscript is submitted. Credit for previously-published material (author(s), date, journal/book title, publisher) must be included in the legend.
- 10) **Tables** should be presented together at the end of the manuscript, with each table on a separate manuscript page. Each table should be given a number and a descriptive title. Notes and explanations of abbreviations should be below the table. Do not duplicate data given in the text and/or in figures. Written permission must be submitted with the manuscript if non-original material is to be reproduced; credit to the original source must be explicitly included in the table notes.
- 11) Each **figure**; line drawings (i.e. line graphs, bar graphs, and simple diagrams), complex figures (i.e., in colour, in half-tones, and in black and white), EEGs and other recorded traces, and diagrams, needs to be saved as a separate image file, with a name that includes the first author's last name and the figure number as referenced in the text (i.e., Akimoto-fig1.tif). Each figure must have a minimum resolution of 300dpi. Lettering should be large enough to be clearly legible when the figure is reduced for publication. Such figures must also be labelled appropriately. For multi-part figures, label the parts with A, B, C, etc.

When relevant, include calibration information. The maximum size of any figure in the Journal is 40 mega pixels. In order to assure consistency through the Journal, the Editor-in-Chief reserves the right to re-draw figures with appropriate font type and size, and with colours. Photographs of patients should not reveal patient identity.

#### **COVER LETTER**

Each manuscript should be accompanied with a cover letter addressed to the Editor-in-Chief with your submission. The cover letter includes the following information: full title of the manuscript; authors' names; institutional affiliation for each author; contact information for the corresponding author (name, address, telephone number, fax number, e-mail address); number of tables and figures; and number of references. The format will be downloaded from **E&S** (http://www.jstage.jst.go.jp/browse/eands/) or the official website of the Japan Epilepsy Society (http://square.umin.ac.jp/jes/en/).

#### MANUSCRIPT SUBMISSION

Manuscripts should be submitted to the Editor-in-Chief, Kousuke Kanemoto by e-mail attachments (e-mail: jes.editorial@gmail.com). Separate files should be submitted for: 1) cover letter to editors by MS Word Format, 2) manuscript text by MS Word Format (figure legends and tables can be incorporated with the body of the text), and 3) each figure by GIF, BMP, JPEG or TIF. Each file should be given a label that includes the first author's last name and the nature of the file (i.e., Shimazono-manuscripttext.doc; Seino-Fig1.tif).

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#### **PROOFS**

After formal acceptance of the article, proofs are mailed electronically and must be returned within three days of receipt. Late return of proofs will cause considerable delay in the publication of the article. It is the authors' responsibility to make sure that all information given is accurate.

### **ETHICAL GUIDELINES**

## 1) Authorship

**E&S** follows the guidelines of the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors regarding criteria for authorship (<a href="http://www.ICMJE.org">http://www.ICMJE.org</a>). The author list should include those individuals who have made substantial intellectual/conceptual contributions to the work.

We discourage the inclusion of "honorary" authors (individuals who are listed as authors but have not contributed to the work/manuscript) and "ghost" authorship (individuals who have substantively contributed to the work/manuscript but are not listed as authors or contributors).

#### 2) Funding

Sources of funding should always be disclosed in the Acknowledgements section. Sources may include government funding agencies, institutions and/or departments, private industry, and charitable organizations and foundations. Funding for all authors should be acknowledged.

# 3) Procedures involving human or animal subjects

The authors should include within the manuscript an explicit statement indicating that the submitted study was approved by the relevant research ethics committee or institutional review board. In all cases, information and images derived from individual patients must be presented with assurance of appropriate consent and with details removed that might reveal identity of the individual.

### 4) Disclosure

The authors are required to disclose associations which might affect their ability to present and/or interpret data objectively, particularly financial ties to funding sources for the work under review.

### 5) Research Misconduct (data fabrication/falsification)

**E&S** will attempt to ensure that any allegations of misconduct are properly investigated. In the case of any allegations, authors will be given a right to respond. While **E&S** is limited in its ability to investigate misconduct, we will alert appropriate bodies and encourage them to investigate.

## 6) Plagiarism, Duplication, and Redundant Publication

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# 7) Peer Review

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