

## **The Editorial Process**

A manuscript will be reviewed for possible publication with the understanding that it is being submitted to Journal of Pharmaceutical Research (JPR) alone at that point in time and has not been published anywhere, simultaneously submitted, or already accepted for publication elsewhere. The journal expects that authors would authorize one of them to correspond with the Journal for all matters related to the manuscript. All manuscripts received are duly acknowledged. On submission, editors review all submitted manuscripts initially for suitability for formal review. Manuscripts with insufficient originality, serious scientific or technical flaws, or lack of a significant message are rejected before proceeding for formal peer-review. Manuscripts that are unlikely to be of interest to the JPR readers are also liable to be rejected at this stage itself.

Manuscripts that are found suitable for publication in JPR are sent to two or more expert reviewers. During submission, the contributor is requested to provide names of two or three qualified reviewers who have had experience in the subject of the submitted manuscript, but this is not mandatory. The reviewers should not be affiliated with the same institutes as the contributor/s. However, the selection of these reviewers is at the sole discretion of the editor. The journal follows a double-blind review process, wherein the reviewers and authors are unaware of each other's identity. Every manuscript is also assigned to a member of the editorial team, who based on the comments from the reviewers takes a final decision on the manuscript. The comments and suggestions (acceptance/ rejection/ amendments in manuscript) received from reviewers are conveyed to the corresponding author. If required, the author is requested to provide a point by point response to reviewers' comments and submit a revised version of the manuscript. This process is repeated till reviewers and editors are satisfied with the manuscript.

Manuscripts accepted for publication are copy edited for grammar, punctuation, print style, and format. Page proofs are sent to the corresponding author. The corresponding author is expected to return the corrected proofs within three days. It may not be possible to incorporate corrections received after that period. The whole process of submission of the manuscript to final decision and sending and receiving proofs is completed online. To achieve faster and greater dissemination of knowledge and information, the journal publishes articles online as 'Ahead of Print' immediately on acceptance.

## **Web Submission of Manuscripts**

All manuscripts must be submitted on-line through the website <http://www.journalofpharmaceuticalresearch.org>. First time users will have to register at this site. Registration is free but **mandatory**. Registered authors can keep track of their articles after logging into the site using their user name and password. If you experience any problems, please contact the editorial office by e-mail at [editor.jpharmres@gmail.com](mailto:editor.jpharmres@gmail.com)

## **Types of Manuscripts**

*Original research papers:*

Papers that include original empirical data that have not been published anywhere earlier (except as an abstract) and should not be for consideration in any other journal simultaneously. This type of paper normally should not exceed 25 double-spaced pages of text (including references) and should not contain more than 15 figures/tables. We advise a length of 3000-6000 words (including everything).

*Short communications:*

Short Communications are urgent communications of important preliminary results that are very original, of high interest and likely to have a significant impact on the subject area of the journal. There is no strict page limit for a Short Communication; however, we advise a length of 2000-3500 words, plus 2-3 figures and/or tables, and 15-20 key references.

*Case reports / Case studies :*

Case reports describe patient cases which are of particular interest due to their novelty and their potential message for clinical practice. They should be unique, describing a great diagnostic or therapeutic challenge and providing a learning point for the readers. While there are several types of case reports, originality and clinical implications constitute the main virtues by which case reports are judged. Abstract (not more than 250 words) of the Case reports should have the following sections: Aims, Presentation of Case, Discussion and Conclusion. Only Case Reports have word limits: Papers should not exceed 2000 words, 20 references or 5 figures.

*Review papers:*

Review articles are generally on invitation from the editor to the eminent persons in the field as it is expected that these articles would be written by individuals who have done substantial work on the subject or are considered experts in the field.

However interested people can send an abstract of their review work to the editor, if it fits the journal scope and interest the editor will request them to send the full review article.

These papers will not have empirical data acquired by the authors but will include discussion of papers published and data acquired in a specific area. We advise a length of 3000-9000 words, (including 50-150 references plus 3-5 figures and/or tables (if required)).

A short summary of the work done by the contributor(s) in the field of review should accompany the manuscript.

*Letter to the Editor:*

These should be short and decisive observations. They should preferably be related to articles previously published in the Journal or views expressed in the journal. They should not be preliminary observations that need a later paper for validation. The letter could have up to 500 words and 5 references. It could be generally authored by not more than four authors.

*Other:*

Editorial, Guest Editorial, Commentary and Opinion are solicited by the editorial board.

*Note:*

Research Papers and short communication should follow the structure of: Structured Abstract, Introduction, Methodology, Results and Discussion, Conclusion, Acknowledgements, Conflict of Interests, Authors' Contributions, Consent (where applicable), Ethical approval (where applicable), and References plus figures and/or tables.

Case Reports should follow the structure of Abstract, Introduction, Presentation of Case, Discussion, Conclusion, Acknowledgements, Competing Interests, Authors' Contributions, Consent (where applicable), Ethical approval (where applicable), and References plus figures and/or tables. Abstract (not more than 250 words) of the Case reports should have the following sections: Aims, Presentation of Case, Discussion and Conclusion. Only Case Reports have word limits: Papers should not exceed 2000 words, 20 references or 5 figures. Other Type of papers have no word limits. Review papers may have different headings of the sections and are exempted from following these suggestions.

*Cover*

*Letter*

JPR strongly encourages authors to suggest two to five referees (include their email IDs, phone numbers, and fax numbers). Authors may also include a list of non-preferred associate editors and non-preferred referees, but the ultimate selection of referees is at the sole discretion of the Editor.

*Brief guidelines:* Manuscript should be written in Times new Roman, 12 font size with double spacing. Manuscripts must be supplied in a single WORD FILE (.docx format – compatible with Microsoft Office 2007 ®™ or later) and should include all information related to the submission like the complete manuscript text, all figures, all tables, and information for reviewers. Each figure including all the panels and its corresponding legend must be presented together on its own page within the manuscript. Each table and its heading must be presented completely on its own page within the manuscript. All the figures and tables should be included in text file at the end of references.

Units and symbols: The use of the International System of Units (SI) is recommended. For meter (m), gram (g), kilogram (kg), second (s), minute (m), hour (h), mole (mol), liter (l), milliliter (ml), microliter (μl). No pluralization of symbols is followed. There shall be one character spacing between number and symbol. A zero has to be used before a decimal. Decimal numbers shall be used instead of fractions.

Only standard abbreviations should be used throughout the text. Any nonstandard abbreviation must be defined in the text following first use. *In vitro*, *in vivo*, *in situ*, *ex vivo*, *ad libitum*, *et al.* and so on are two words each and should be written in italics. None of the above is a hyphenated word. All foreign language (other than English) names and words shall be in italics as a general rule. Words such as carrageenan-induced inflammation, paracetamol-induced hepatotoxicity, isoproterenol-induced myocardial necrosis, dose-dependent manner are all hyphenated.

Author(s) should provide correct nomenclature conforming with current international usage, similar to those used by Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS), the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry, and the International Union of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology etc. Only chemical/generic names for drugs should be used throughout the text. After the first mention, any identification/abbreviation may be

used. As far as possible trade names and laboratory codes should be avoided. To establish identity and purity of new compounds, sufficient data including elemental analysis must be presented

Illustrations must fit one-or two-column format of the journal. Chemical structures should be accurately drawn in single or double column width and be submitted as high contrast material for direct reproduction. A pattern should be presented as simple cross-hatch design. A single column drawing will be preferred.

Spectral data: Routine spectral data for each compound need not be included in the text. For novel compounds' structural elucidation, IR, NMR, MS, Elemental analysis data etc. should be provided in the text. If required spectra can be submitted as supplementary material.

Biological data: Biological data may be presented as numerical expressions or in graphical form. Novel biological experimental procedure must be described at length/already published procedures must be referred in the text to enable others to repeat the same. Statistical significance of biological data is important. Doses and concentrations should be expressed as molar quantities. The routes of administration of test compounds and vehicles should be included.

JPR accepts manuscripts written in American English

## Manuscript structure

### Title Page

The title page should contain a title (Limit: 150 characters with spaces), full name(s) of author(s) and their affiliations. The title should be without any abbreviations and it should enlighten the contents of the paper. All affiliations should be provided with a lower-case superscript letter just after the author's name and in front of the appropriate address.

The name of the corresponding author should be indicated along with telephone and fax numbers (with country and area code) along with full postal address and e-mail address.

### Abstract

The abstract should be concise and informative. It should not exceed 250 words in length. It should be **structured** in nature, i.e, it should be divided into following heads:

Purpose of this paper	What are the reason(s) for writing the paper or the aims of the research?
Design/methodology/approach	How are the objectives achieved? Include the main method(s) used for the research. What is the approach to the topic and what is the theoretical or subject scope of the paper?
Findings	What was found in the course of the work? This will refer to analysis, discussion, or results.
Research limitations/implications (if	If research is reported on in the paper this section must be completed and should include suggestions for future research and

applicable)	any identified limitations in the research process.
Practical implications (if applicable)	What outcomes and implications for practice, applications and consequences are identified? Not all papers will have practical implications but most will. What changes to practice should be made as a result of this research/paper?
Social Implications (if applicable)	What will be the impact on society of this research? How will it influence public attitudes? How will it influence (corporate) social responsibility or environmental issues? How could it inform public or industry policy? How might it affect quality of life?
What is original/value of paper	What is new in the paper? State the value of the paper and to whom.

### **Keywords**

Immediately after the abstract, about 4-8 keywords should be given. These keywords will be used for indexing.

### **Abbreviations**

Non-standard abbreviations should be listed and full form of each abbreviation should be given in parentheses at first use in the text.

**Running title:** Limit: 50 characters without spaces

### **Introduction**

Provide a factual background, clearly defined problem, proposed solution, a brief literature survey and the scope and justification of the work done.

### **Material and Methods**

Give adequate information to allow the experiment to be reproduced. Already published methods should be mentioned with references. Significant modifications of published methods and new methods should be described in detail. This section will include sub-sections. Tables & figures should be placed inside the text. Tables and figures should be presented as per their appearance in the text.

Describe ethical guidelines followed (for human or animal studies); cite approval of institutional human research review committee or animal welfare committee; describe in detail hazardous procedures or chemicals involved, including precautions observed. Furthermore, please outline statistical methods used.

## **Results & Discussion**

Results should be clearly described in a concise manner. Table or figure numbers should be mentioned in parentheses for better understanding. Purpose of the discussion is to interpret the results and relate them to the existing knowledge in the field in as clear and brief fashion as possible. Information given elsewhere in the manuscript should not be repeated in the discussion. Extensive reviews of the literature should be avoided.

The results and discussion part can also be described as separate, if appropriate.

**Statistics:** Whenever possible quantify findings and present them with appropriate indicators of measurement error or uncertainty (such as confidence intervals). Authors should report losses to observation (such as, dropouts from a clinical trial). When data are summarized in the Results section, specify the statistical methods used to analyze them. Avoid non-technical uses of technical terms in statistics, such as 'random' (which implies a randomizing device), 'normal', 'significant', 'correlations', and 'sample'. Define statistical terms, abbreviations, and most symbols. Specify the computer software used. Use upper italics (*P* 0.048). For all *P* values include the exact value and not less than 0.05 or Mean differences in continuous variables, proportions in categorical variables and relative risks

## **Tables & Figures**

Tables & figures should be placed inside the text. Tables and figures should be presented as per their appearance in the text.

Tables should be explanatory enough to be understandable without any text. Table headings should be placed above the table. Footnotes should be placed below the table with superscript lowercase letters.

Each figure should have a caption. Figures should be self-explanatory. Information presented in the figure should not be repeated in the table. All symbols and abbreviations used in the illustrations should be defined clearly. Figure legends should be given below the figures.

## **Artwork**

### **Electronic artwork**

#### *General points*

- Make sure you use uniform lettering and sizing of your original artwork.
- Preferred fonts: Arial (or Helvetica), Times New Roman (or Times), Symbol, Courier.
- Number the illustrations according to their sequence in the text.
- Use a logical naming convention for your artwork files.
- Indicate per figure if it is a single, 1.5 or 2-column fitting image.
- For Word submissions only, you may still provide figures and their captions, and tables within a single file at the revision stage.

- Please note that individual figure files larger than 10 MB must be provided in separate source files.

#### *Formats*

Regardless of the application used, when your electronic artwork is finalized, please 'save as' or convert the images to one of the following formats (note the resolution requirements for line drawings, halftones, and line/halftone combinations given below):

- EPS (or PDF): Vector drawings. Embed the font or save the text as 'graphics'.
- TIFF (or JPG): Color or grayscale photographs (halftones): always use a minimum of 300 dpi.
- TIFF (or JPG): Bitmapped line drawings: use a minimum of 1000 dpi.
- TIFF (or JPG): Combinations bitmapped line/half-tone (color or grayscale): a minimum of 500 dpi is required.

### **Conclusions**

This should briefly state the major findings of the study.

### **Acknowledgements**

A brief acknowledgement section may be given after the conclusion section just before the references. The acknowledgments of people who provided assistance in manuscript preparation, funding for research, etc. should be listed in this section.

### **References**

**Text:** Indicate references by number(s) as a superscript in the text. The actual authors can be referred to, but the reference number(s) must always be given.

Example: '..... as demonstrated <sup>3,6</sup>. Barny and Jones<sup>7</sup> obtained a different result ....'  
List: Number the references in the order in which they appear in the text.

### **Reference style**

#### *Journal article:*

Author(s) of article (Surname initials) (Name of all the authors to be included). Title of article. Journal title (full name). Year of publication; Volume number (issue number): Page number- .

Example: 4. Sureban SM, May R, George RJ. Knockdown of RNA binding protein musashi-1 leads to tumor regression in vivo. *Gastroenterology*. 2008 ;134(5):1448-58.

#### *Journal Article from an Online Database*

Example: 3. Monajem S. Integration of oral health into primary health care: the role of dental hygienists and the WHO stewardship. *Int J Dent Hyg* [Internet]. 2006;4(1): 47-52. Available from CINAHL with Full Text: <http://tinyurl.com/kudbxw> (assessed on 15th Jan 2016).

#### *Books and other Monographs*

Author(s) of Book (Surname initials). Title of Book. Edition. Publisher; Place of publication; Year of publication.

*Personal author(s)*

Example: Eisen HN. Immunology: an introduction to molecular and cellular principles of the immune response. 5<sup>th</sup> Edition. New York: Harper and Row; 1974.

*Chapter or Article in a book*

Author(s) of Chapter (Surname initials). Title of Chapter. In: Title of Book, Editor(s) name, Editors. Place of publication: Publisher; Year of publication, Page numbers.

Example: 5. Kelly HW and Sorknes CA. Asthma. In: Pharmacotherapy- A Pathophysiological Approach, Dipiro JT, Talbert RL, Yee GC, Matzke TR, Wells BG, Posey LM(Editors) , Sixth Edition, The McGraw-Hill; 2005, p-504.

*Patent*

Example: 6. Larsen CE, Trip R, Johnson CR, inventors; Novoste Corporation, assignee. Methods for procedures related to the electrophysiology of the heart. US patent 5529 067. 1995

*Reference to a website:*

Example: 7. Cancer Research UK, Cancer statistics reports for the UK. <http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/aboutcancer/statistics/cancerstatsreport/>, 2003 (accessed 13.03.2015).