## NOTES FOR CONTRIBUTORS

- 1. All communications should be addressed to the Editor of Clinical Science, Professor J. M. Ledingham, Medical Unit, The London Hospital, Whitechapel, London, E.1. Contributors must send two complete copies of the text and tables and three copies of the figures (see 10 below) and retain one copy, as the Editor does not accept responsibility for damage or loss of papers submitted.
- 2. Papers should deal with the field of clinical investigation in the broadest sense of the term. They are accepted subject to the understanding that no substantial part has been, or will be, published elsewhere. This does not refer to abstracts of oral communications which are printed in the Proceedings of certain Societies nor to Symposia. Papers accepted remain the copyright of the journal.

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The attention of authors is drawn to the M.R.C. pamphlet on human investigations taken from their report of 1962/63; this deals with the ethical problems of experimental procedures on human beings.

- 3. Manuscripts should be typewritten (double-space) with wide margins. On a single separate sheet there must be:
  - (a) Title and short title. (The short title should also appear at the head of each page and should not exceed forty-five characters including spaces.)
  - (b) Authors' names and initials, but not degrees or appointments. Women authors should use one given name.
    - (c) Department/s in which the work was done.
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The authors' present addresses, if different from the departments in which the work was done, may, if essential, be shown as a footnote.

- 4. The onus of preparing a paper in a form suitable for sending to press lies in the first place with the author and the need for editorial revision of badly prepared typescripts or diagrams will delay publication. Papers on specialized subjects should be presented so that they are intelligible to the ordinary reader of the journal.
- 5. Generally, papers should be divided clearly into the following sections: (a) Summary (typed on a separate sheet): about 3% of the length of the paper but not exceeding 250 words; the paragraphs of the Summary should be numbered; (b) Introduction; (c) Materials and Methods; (d) Results: the use of both Tables and Figures to illustrate the same results will only rarely be permitted; (e) Discussion; (f) Acknowledgments (including financial support); (g) References: which should be in alphabetical order of (first) authors, in the following form:
  - BRIGGS, J.N. & HESELTINE, J.R. (1952) Trachectomy in acute obliterative laryngotracheobronchitis. British Medical Journal, ii, 1064–1067.
  - Brown, J.J., Chapuis, G. & Robertson, J.I.S. (1964) The effect of prolonged intravenous infusion of angiotensin in the rabbit. Clinical Science, 26, 165-175.

The first and last page numbers should be given. The titles of journals should not be abbreviated.

References in the text should follow the Harvard system in the style: Brown, Chapuis & Robertson (1964) on the first quotation and, if there are more than two authors, Brown et al. (1964) in subsequent quotations. For four or more authors, the first name followed by et al. should be used on all occasions.

6. Clinical Science uses as standards for spelling the Concise Oxford Dictionary of Current English (Oxford: Clarendon Press) and MacNalty's British Medical Dictionary (London: Caxton Publishing Co.). Full names of uncommon abbreviations must be given with the first mention; new abbreviations should be coined only for unweildy names and should not be used at all unless those names occur frequently. In the Title and Summary unusual abbreviations should be identified; in the Introduction and Discussion they should be used sparingly. Abbreviations of units should conform with those given in British Standards 1954 (amended 1960) with minor modifications\* e.g.:

gram(s)	g	cubic millimetre(s)	mm³
kilogram(s)	kg	millimetre(s)	mm
milligram(s) (10 <sup>-3</sup> g)	mg	*millicurie(s)	mCi
microgram(s) (10-6 g)	μg	*milliequivalent	mEq
nanogram(s) (10-9 g)	ng	molar	M
picogram(s) (10 <sup>-12</sup> g)	pg	litre(s)	1
*hour(s)	hr	millilitre(s)	ml
minute(s)	min	gravitational acceleration	g
centimetre(s)	cm	*micron(s)	$\mu$
*second(s)	sec	per cent	$^{\mu}_{\%}$
isotopic mass number places as		181 <u>T</u>	
fractions, ratios and rates as		🛊, ml/min	

NB. The abbreviation for the plural of a unit is the same as that for the singular unless confusion is likely to arise.

Moles: The word 'mole' is used with the meaning of 'gram-molecule'. It must not be abbreviated to 'mol.' or 'M'. The submultiples will be printed as 'm-mole' and ' $\mu$ mole'. Molar (M) should be used for moles/l. molal for moles/kg solvent.

- 7. Statistical Treatment of Results. It is usually unnecessary to publish the individual results of a number of similar experiments. When the object is to determine the value of a quantity or the statistical characteristics of a population, sufficient information is usually conveyed by the following provided that the distribution is normal: (i) the number of individual experiments; (ii) the mean value; (iii) the standard deviation (SD), the coefficient of variation, or the standard error of the mean (SEM) as may be appropriate. A convenient form for inclusion in a Table is, for example, 263 (SEM 2.5, n = 10), where n is the number of results. Where a significant difference is claimed between the means (or other statistics) of two groups of results, an appropriate test of significance should be used.
- 8. Illustrations and tables are expensive to print. Their number should be kept to a minimum. Their approximate position in the paper should be indicated in the margin of the text. In special cases by agreement with the Editor a legend may be added indicating that details, e.g. protocols, tables, statistical analyses, have been deposited with the Librarian at the Royal Society of Medicine who will issue copies on request at a small charge.
- 9. Reference to tables should be in Arabic numerals, e.g. Table 3, and tables should include titles which make their meaning clear without reference to the text. Tables should be typed separately from the text.
- 10. Reference to figures should be in Arabic numerals, e.g. Fig. 3, and should be numbered in order of appearance. Figures should be kept to a minimum and those requiring half-tone blocks should be avoided as far as possible. Those for half-tone blocks should be submitted as glossy prints. In the case of line figures one copy of each should be a photocopy (not a photostat) of good quality, preferably unlettered and of approximately twice the finished size. This will have final lettering and shading added by the publishers. A horizontal or square layout is preferred to a vertical one, because a vertical design is wasteful of space. If two figures can be conveniently printed side by side a vertical layout is acceptable. The preferred symbols for experimental points are O, A, A, A. The same symbols must not be used on two curves where the points might be confused. The symbols A or A should be avoided. For scatter diagrams filled-in symbols are preferred.

A list of captions for the figures should be submitted on a separate sheet and should make interpretation possible without reference to the text.

- 11. Special Terminology. Biochemical nomenclature should conform to that given in the current edition of 'Suggestions and Instructions to Authors' issued by the *Biochemical Journal*. Wherever possible physiological nomenclature should be in accordance with that given in the current edition of 'Suggestions to Authors' issued by the *Journal of Physiology*.
- 12. Proof corrections are expensive and correction of other than printers' errors may have to be charged to the author.
- 13. When a paper has been accepted for publication, the Author will be asked to sign a statement vesting the copyright to the Editorial Board.
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