Clinical Science is published for the Medical Research Society and the Biochemical Society by Blackwell Scientific Publications Ltd. Two volumes of six parts, each of about 120 pages, are published each year.

Subscriptions to Clinical Science. Orders for those who are not members of the Medical Research Society or the Biochemical Society should be placed with a bookseller or subscription agent, or with Blackwell Scientific Publications Ltd, 5 Alfred Street, Oxford OX1 4HB. The subscription price is £14 ($47.00) per annum, post free. Single copies are available at 30s ($5.00) each plus postage.

Members of the Medical Research Society, the Biochemical Society, and the American Society for Clinical Investigation (active and emeritus) are entitled to obtain the journal at special rates. Further details may be obtained from Dr A. Guz, Department of Medicine, Charing Cross Hospital Medical School, Fulham Hospital, London, W.6 (Medical Research Society), The Executive Secretary, Biochemical Society, 7 Warwick Court, London, W.C.1 or Blackwell Scientific Publications (American Society for Clinical Investigation).

Enquiries about Volumes 1 to 19, and about Volumes 1 to 16 of Heart (1909-33), should be sent to Johnson Reprint Company Ltd, Berkeley Square House, Berkeley Square, London, W.1; for Volume 20 onwards enquiries should be sent to Blackwell Scientific Publications.

Printed and bound in Great Britain by Alden & Mowbray Ltd
at the Alden Press, Oxford
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 12 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. 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 have or are about to be printed in the Proceedings of Societies or of Symposia, but in such cases authors are required to enclose copies of relevant abstracts.

Authors submitting papers of multiple authorship should state in the accompanying letter that all co-authors approve the contents of the paper.

Papers accepted remain the copyright of the journal.

3. Ethics of experimental procedures on human beings: authors are required to indicate in the text of their papers the manner in which they have complied with the recommendations of the pamphlet on human investigations taken from the M.R.C. Report of 1962/63 (*British Medical Journal*, 1964, ii, 178–180).

4. Radiation dosage: manuscripts describing a new or modified radionuclide application in man should contain an estimate of the maximum possible rad dose to the body and to the critical organs.

5. 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.
   (d) The name and postal address of the author to whom correspondence should be addressed. This will appear as a footnote.

   The authors’ present addresses, if different from the departments in which the work was done, may, if essential, be shown as a footnote.

6. The onus of preparing a paper in the form suitable for sending to press lies in the first place with the author and any 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.

7. 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 (contributors are invited to include a translation of the summary of the paper in their native language; if the paper is accepted by *Clinical Science*, this summary will be considered for publication); (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; one or other may be required to be deposited with the Librarian, The Royal Society of Medicine (see para. 10); (e) Discussion; (f) Acknowledgments (including financial support); (g) References: which should be in alphabetical order of (first) authors, in the following form:


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

   References in the text should follow the style: Clark, Freedman, Campbell & Winn (1969) on the first quotation, and, if there are more than two authors, Clark et al. (1969) in subsequent quotations.

8. *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 unwieldy 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 1967*, e.g.:
gram(s) g micron(s) μm
kilogram(s) kg litre(s) l
milligram(s) (10^-3 g) mg millilitre(s) ml
microgram(s) (10^-6 g) μg milliequivalent meq
nanogram(s) (10^-9 g) ng molar M
picogram(s) (10^-12 g) pg osmole osmol
second(s) s milliosmole mosmol
minute(s) min arterial oxygen pressure PaO₂
hour(s) h alveolar carbon dioxide pressure PaCO₂
centimetre(s) cm millieliquivalent meq
millimetre(s) mm molar M
cubic millimetre(s) mm³ gravitational acceleration g
per cent %

isotopic mass number places as ¹³¹I, [2−¹³C] glycine
fractions, ratios and rates as ⅓, ml/min

N.B. 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 'mol' is used with the meaning of 'gram-molecule'. It must not be abbreviated to 'M'. The submultiples will be printed as 'mmol, μmol'. Molar (M) should be used for mol/l, and molal for mol/kg solvent.

Multiple units (three or more) should be expressed with power factors to avoid ambiguity, e.g. ml min⁻¹ kg⁻¹ not ml/min/kg.

9. 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 ml/min (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 and the nature of the test stated: e.g. in the t-test, the results should be stated as follows: t = 4.5, 0.01 < P < 0.05.

10. Illustrations and tables are expensive to print, their number should be kept to a minimum. Their appropriate 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, London, W.1, who will issue copies on request at a small charge.

11. 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.

12. 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, it is not necessary to submit the original drawing; one copy of each should be a photograph on glossy paper of good quality and approximately twice the size to which it will eventually be reduced. A horizontal or square layout is preferred to a vertical one, because a vertical design is wasteful of space, but if figures cannot be conveniently printed side by side, a vertical layout is acceptable. The preferred symbols for experimental points, are ○, ▲, ●. The same symbols must not be used on two curves where the points might be confused. For scatter diagrams, solid 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.

13. 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.

14. Proof corrections are expensive and correction of other than printers’ errors may have to be charged to the author.

15. When a paper has been accepted for publication, the author will be asked to sign a statement vesting the copyright to the Editorial Board.

16. Twenty-five offprints are supplied free and additional copies may be obtained at terms based on the cost of production which will be given with the proofs. All offprints should be ordered when proofs are returned.