GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

Types of article

*Jornal de Pediatria* accepts submissions of original articles, review articles, and letters to the editor.

**Original articles** include reports on controlled and randomized studies, screening and diagnostic studies, and other descriptive and intervention studies, as well as reports on basic research carried out with laboratory animals (see section *Results of Clinical Trials*). Manuscripts in this category should not exceed 3,000 words (excluding front page, references and tables), 30 references and four tables and figures. Please access [http://www.equator-network.org/](http://www.equator-network.org/) for further information on how to publish this type of article.

**Review articles** are meta-analysis, systematic or critical assessments of the literature concerning topics of clinical relevance, with emphasis on aspects such as cause and prevention of diseases, diagnosis, treatment, and prognosis. Review articles should not exceed 6,000 words (excluding front page, references and tables) and a minimum of 30 up-to-date references should be cited. Usually, professionals of recognized expertise are invited to write review articles. Meta-analyses are included in this category. *Jornal de Pediatria* will also consider unsolicited review articles. Please contact assessoria@jped.com.br to submit a draft to the Editorial Board before sending the full review article. Please access [http://www.equator-network.org/](http://www.equator-network.org/) for further information on how to publish this type of article.

**Letters to the editor** usually express an opinion, discuss or criticize articles previously published in *Jornal de Pediatria*. Letters should not exceed 1,000 words and six references. Whenever possible, a response from the authors of the article to which the letter refers will be published along with the letter.

**Editorials and comments**, which usually make reference to selected articles, are solicited from experts in the field. The Editorial Board may consider the publication of unsolicited comments, as long as the authors send a draft to the Editorial Board before sending the full text.

Language

As of December 9th, 2019, papers must be submitted in English, as they will be published in English (html and pdf). American spelling is used.

Submission checklist

You can use this list to carry out a final check of your submission before you send it to the journal for review. Please check the relevant section in this Guide for Authors for more details.

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All tables (including titles, description, footnotes)
Ensure all figure and table citations in the text match the files provided
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Further considerations

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Contributors
Each author is required to declare his or her individual contribution to the article: all authors must have materially participated in the research and/or article preparation, so roles for all authors should be described. The statement that all authors have approved the final article should be true and included in the disclosure.

Authorship
All authors should have made substantial contributions to all of the following: (1) the conception and design of the study, or acquisition of data, or analysis and interpretation of data, (2) drafting the article or revising it critically for important intellectual content, (3) final approval of the version to be submitted.

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To avoid unnecessary errors you are strongly advised to use the 'spell-check' and 'grammar-check' functions of your word processor.

Article structure
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The main text in original articles should contain the following sections, indicated by a subtitle: Introduction, Methods, Results, and Discussion.

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State the objectives of the work and provide an adequate background, avoiding a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results. Make it brief, including only references that are strictly relevant to underscore the importance of the topic and to justify the study. At the end of the introduction, research objectives must be clearly stated.

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The title page should contain all the following information:

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f) if available, URL to electronic curriculum vitae ("Currículo Lattes" for Brazilian authors);

g) the specific contribution of each author to the study;

h) statement of conflicts of interest (write “nothing to declare” or clearly disclose any financial or other interests which could cause embarrassment if revealed after the publication of the article);
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A concise and factual abstract is required. The abstract should state briefly the purpose of the research, the principal results and major conclusions. An abstract is often presented separately from the article, so it must be able to stand alone. For this reason, References should be avoided, but if essential, then cite the author(s) and year(s). Also, non-standard or uncommon abbreviations should be avoided, but if essential they must be defined at their first mention in the abstract itself.

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Objective: State why the study was initiated and any initial hypotheses. Precisely define the main purpose of the study; only the most relevant secondary objectives should be listed.

Method: Describe the study design (if appropriate, state whether the study is randomized, blinded, prospective, etc.), setting (if appropriate, describe the level of care, i.e., primary, secondary or tertiary, private clinic or public institution, etc.), patients or participants (selection criteria, number of cases at the beginning and at the end of the study, etc.), interventions (include essential information, such as methods and duration of the study), and criteria used to measure the outcomes.

Results: Describe the most important findings, confidence intervals, and statistical significance of the findings.

Conclusions: Only describe conclusions that reflect the purpose of the study and that are supported by your findings. Discuss possible applications of the findings, with equal emphasis on positive and negative findings that have similar scientific merit.

**Abstract for review articles**

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Conclusions: State your conclusions and their clinical application, keeping generalizations within the scope of the subject under review.
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Please use Medical Subject Headings (MeSH), available at http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/meshhome.html. Whenever adequate descriptors are not available you may use new terms.

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Use abbreviations sparingly. All abbreviations must be spelled out at their first mention in the text. Abbreviations that are not standard in the field of pediatrics must be defined in a footnote to be placed on the first page of the article. Avoid the use of abbreviations in the abstract; those that are unavoidable in the abstract must be defined at their first mention there, as well as in the footnote. Ensure consistency of abbreviations throughout the article.

**Acknowledgements**
Collate acknowledgements in a separate section at the end of the article before the references and do not, therefore, include them on the title page, as a footnote to the title or otherwise. List here those individuals who provided help during the research (e.g., providing language help, writing assistance or proofreading the article, etc.).

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Below we present some examples of the model adopted by Jornal de Pediatria:

**Articles in journals**

1. Up to six authors:


2. More than six authors:


3. Organization as author:


4. No author given:


5. Article published electronically ahead of the print version:


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*Journal abbreviations source*

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