

# Endocrinología, Diabetes y Nutrición

## INFORMATION FOR AUTHORS

The journal **Endocrinología, Diabetes y Nutrición**, the organ of expression of the Spanish Society of Endocrinology and Nutrition (SEEN) and the Spanish Society of Diabetes (SED), adheres to the *Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts submitted to Biomedical Journals: Writing and Editing for Biomedical Publication*, available at: <http://www.http://www.elsevier.es> and <http://www.ICMJE.org>

The journal **Endocrinología, Diabetes y Nutrición** will consider for publication papers, either in Spanish or English, related to different aspects of endocrinology, diabetes, and nutrition, including clinical research, basic research, and therapeutic education. The journal is indexed in Index Medicus/MEDLINE, Scopus, and EMBASE/Excerpta Medica, and is intended for all clinical and laboratory professionals, training physicians, researchers, and nursing professionals interested in any aspect related to endocrinology, diabetes, and nutrition.

**Endocrinología, Diabetes y Nutrición** publishes original articles, scientific letters, letters to the editor, reviews/short reviews, editorials, and special articles, including clinical guidelines and consensus documents. Manuscripts should be prepared in agreement with the recommendations of the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (official version) available at <http://www.icmje.org>, and comply with instructions in this document. Manuscripts received will be evaluated by at least two independent reviewers.

Manuscripts may be submitted in Spanish or English to the web site <http://ees.elsevier.com/endonu/>. The tutorial of the Elsevier Editorial System is available at <http://epsupport.elsevier.com>.

### SECTIONS

#### Original articles

Original papers reporting both basic and clinical research on etiology, pathophysiology, pathology, clinical epidemiology, diagnosis, prognosis, and treatment. Analytical designs such as cross-sectional surveys, case and control studies, cohort studies, and controlled trials are recommended. They must include the following sections: Abstract (in Spanish and English and up to 250 words in length), Introduction, Material and methods, Results, and Discussion. Subsections will only be permitted in the Material and methods and Results sections. The text should not exceed 4,000 words in length (including

tables and legends for figures, and excluding references) and up to six figures and/or tables will be allowed. A maximum of 30 references may be included.

#### Reviews/Short Reviews

Manuscripts of this type will be commissioned. Authors who wish to collaborate to this section should contact the Editorial Board beforehand. Reviews will have a total length of 5,000 words, including an unstructured abstract of 150 words, the relevant keywords, and up to 70 literature references. No more than three authors should preferably be included. Up to four figures or tables will be permitted.

Short reviews will have a maximum length of 3,500 words, including the abstract (unstructured and 150 words in length), keywords, and up to 30 literature references. No more than three authors should preferably be included. Up to four figures or tables will be permitted.

#### Scientific Letters

Descriptions may be included of one or more clinical cases of exceptional observation that represent a significant contribution to understanding the pathophysiology or other aspects of endocrine diseases. They may also report research experiences or results which, because of their characteristics, are not sufficiently important to be published as an original article.

Maximum length of the text will be 1,000 words, and it should not be structured in sections. It should not be accompanied by an abstract either. One figure or one table will be accepted. No more than 10 literature references should be included. There should be no more than five authors. Scientific letters will be published in the hard copy or online format (e-only) according to the criteria of the Editorial Board of the journal.

#### Letters to the Editor

Letters to the Editor may refer to studies published in the journal or provide views on a current issue. They must not exceed 1,000 words in length, and will include a maximum of one figure or one table and 10 literature references.

#### Other sections

The journal includes other sections (Editorials and Special articles, including clinical guidelines and consensus documents) with articles commissioned by the Editorial Board. Authors who wish to contribute to any of these

sections should contact the journal's subeditors beforehand. Endocrinología, Diabetes y Nutrición will also publish clinical guidelines and consensus documents on the diagnosis or treatment of diseases, provided they are promoted by official health bodies or national or international scientific societies, or by the SED and SEEN working groups, with the approval (or at the request) of the board of directors of both societies as advised by the subject matter of the review.

### **BEFORE YOU BEGIN**

#### **Ethics in publishing**

For information on Ethics in publishing and Ethical guidelines for journal publication see <http://www.elsevier.com/publishingethics> and <http://www.elsevier.com/journal-authors/ethics>.

#### **Human and animal rights**

If the work involves the use of animal or human subjects, the author should ensure that the work described has been carried out in accordance with The Code of Ethics of the World Medical Association (Declaration of Helsinki) for experiments involving humans <http://www.wma.net/en/30publications/10policies/b3/index.html>; EU Directive 2010/63/EU for animal experiments [http://ec.europa.eu/environment/chemicals/lab\\_animals/legislation\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/environment/chemicals/lab_animals/legislation_en.htm); Uniform Requirements for manuscripts submitted to Biomedical journals <http://www.icmje.org>. Authors should include a statement in the manuscript that informed consent was obtained for experimentation with human subjects. The privacy rights of human subjects must always be observed.

#### **Conflict of interest**

All authors must disclose any financial and personal relationships with other people or organizations that could inappropriately influence (bias) their work. Examples of potential conflicts of interest include employment, consultancies, stock ownership, honoraria, paid expert testimony, patent applications/registrations, and grants or other funding. If there are no conflicts of interest then please state this: 'Conflicts of interest: none'. See also <http://www.elsevier.com/conflictsofinterest>. Further information and an example of a Conflict of Interest form can be found at: [http://help.elsevier.com/app/answers/detail/a\\_id/286/p/7923](http://help.elsevier.com/app/answers/detail/a_id/286/p/7923).

#### **Submission declaration and verification**

Submission of an article implies that the work described has not been published previously (except in the form of an abstract or as part of a published lecture or academic thesis or as an electronic preprint, see <http://www.elsevier.com/sharingpolicy>), that it is not under consideration for publication elsewhere, that its publication is approved by all authors and tacitly or explicitly by the responsible authorities where the work was carried out, and that, if accepted, it will not be published elsewhere in the same form, in English or in any other language, including electronically without the written consent of the copyright-holder. To verify originality, your article may be checked by the originality detection service CrossCheck <http://www.elsevier.com/editors/plagdetect>.

#### **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.

#### **Changes to authorship**

This policy concerns the addition, deletion, or rearrangement of author names in the authorship of accepted manuscripts: *Before the accepted manuscript is published in an online issue:* Requests to add or remove an author, or to rearrange the author names, must be sent to the Journal Manager from the corresponding author of the accepted manuscript and must include: (a) the reason the name should be added or removed, or the author names rearranged and (b) written confirmation (e-mail, fax, letter) from all authors that they agree with the addition, removal or rearrangement. In the case of addition or removal of authors, this includes confirmation from the author being added or removed. Requests that are not sent by the corresponding author will be forwarded by the Journal Manager to the corresponding author, who must follow the procedure as described above. Note that: (1) Journal Managers will inform the Journal Editors of any such requests and (2) publication of the accepted manuscript in an online issue is suspended until authorship has been agreed. *After the accepted manuscript is published in an online issue:* Any requests to add, delete, or rearrange author names in an article published in an online issue will follow the same policies as noted above and result in a corrigendum.

#### **Clinical trial results**

In line with the position of the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors, the journal will not consider results posted in the same clinical trials registry in which primary registration resides to be prior publication if the results posted are presented in the form of a brief structured (less than 500 words) abstract or table. However, divulging results in other circumstances (e.g., investors' meetings) is discouraged and may jeopardise consideration of the manuscript. Authors should fully disclose all posting in registries of results of the same or closely related work.

#### **Reporting clinical trials**

Randomized controlled trials should be presented according to the CONSORT guidelines. At manuscript submission, authors must provide the CONSORT checklist accompanied by a flow diagram that illustrates the progress of patients through the trial, including recruitment, enrollment, randomization, withdrawal and completion, and a detailed description of the randomization procedure. The CONSORT checklist and template flow diagram can be found on <http://www.consort-statement.org>.

Other study methodological designs will follow the appropriate publishing guidelines like STROBE, PRISMA, CARE, etc..found on <http://www.equator-network.org/>.

#### Registration of clinical trials

Registration in a public trials registry is a condition for publication of clinical trials in this journal in accordance with International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE, <http://www.icmje.org>) recommendations. Trials must register at or before the onset of patient enrolment. The clinical trial registration number should be included at the end of the abstract of the article. A clinical trial is defined as any research study that prospectively assigns human participants or groups of humans to one or more health-related interventions to evaluate the effects of health outcomes. Health-related interventions include any intervention used to modify a biomedical or health-related outcome (for example drugs, surgical procedures, devices, behavioural treatments, dietary interventions, and process-of-care changes). Health outcomes include any biomedical or health-related measures obtained in patients or participants, including pharmacokinetic measures and adverse events. Purely observational studies (those in which the assignment of the medical intervention is not at the discretion of the investigator) will not require registration.

#### Article transfer service

This journal is part of our Article Transfer Service. This means that if the Editor feels your article is more suitable in one of our other participating journals, then you may be asked to consider transferring the article to one of those. If you agree, your article will be transferred automatically on your behalf with no need to reformat. Please note that your article will be reviewed again by the new journal. More information about this can be found here:

<http://www.elsevier.com/journal-authors/article-transfer-service>

#### Copyright

Upon acceptance of an article, authors will be asked to complete a 'Journal Publishing Agreement' (for more information on this and copyright, see <http://www.elsevier.com/copyright>). An e-mail will be sent to the corresponding author confirming receipt of the manuscript together with a 'Journal Publishing Agreement' form or a link to the online version of this agreement. Subscribers may reproduce tables of contents or prepare lists of articles including abstracts for internal circulation within their institutions. Permission of the Publisher is required for resale or distribution outside the institution and for all other derivative works, including compilations and translations (please consult <http://www.elsevier.com/permissions>). If excerpts from other copyrighted works are included, the author(s) must obtain written permission from the copyright owners and credit the source(s) in the article. Elsevier has preprinted forms for use by authors in these cases: please consult <http://www.elsevier.com/permissions>.

#### Author rights

As an author you (or your employer or institution) have certain rights to reuse your work. For more information see <http://www.elsevier.com/copyright>.

#### Role of the funding source

You are requested to identify who provided financial support for the conduct of the research and/or preparation of the article and to briefly describe the role of the sponsor(s), if any, in study design; in the collection, analysis and interpretation of data; in the writing of the report; and in the decision to submit the article for publication. If the funding source(s) had no such involvement then this should be stated.

#### Funding body agreements and policies

Elsevier has established a number of agreements with funding bodies which allow authors to comply with their funder's open access policies. Some authors may also be reimbursed for associated publication fees. To learn more about existing agreements please visit <http://www.elsevier.com/fundingbodies>.

#### Informed consent and patient details

Studies on patients or volunteers require ethics committee approval and informed consent, which should be documented in the paper. Appropriate consents, permissions and releases must be obtained where an author wishes to include case details or other personal information or images of patients and any other individuals in an Elsevier publication. Written consents must be retained by the author and copies of the consents or evidence that such consents have been obtained must be provided to Elsevier on request. For more information, please review the *Elsevier Policy on the Use of Images or Personal Information of Patients or other Individuals*, <http://www.elsevier.com/patient-consent-policy>. Unless you have written permission from the patient (or, where applicable, the next of kin), the personal details of any patient included in any part of the article and in any supplementary materials (including all illustrations and videos) must be removed before submission.

#### Submission

Our online submission system guides you stepwise through the process of entering your article details and uploading your files. The system converts your article files to a single PDF file used in the peer-review process. Editable files (e.g., Word, LaTeX) are required to typeset your article for final publication. All correspondence, including notification of the Editor's decision and requests for revision, is sent by e-mail.

#### Submit your article

Please submit your article via <http://ees.elsevier.com/medcli>.

#### PREPARATION

##### Use of word processing software

It is important that the file be saved in the native format of the word processor used. The text should be in single-column format. Keep the layout of the text as simple as possible. Most formatting codes will be removed and replaced on processing the article. In particular, do not use the word processor's options to justify text or to hyphenate words. However, do use bold face, italics, subscripts, superscripts etc. When preparing tables, if you are using a table grid, use only one grid for each individual table and not a grid for each row. If no grid is used, use tabs, not spaces, to align columns. The electronic text should be prepared in a way

very similar to that of conventional manuscripts (see also the Guide to Publishing with Elsevier: <http://www.elsevier.com/guidepublication>). Note that source files of figures, tables and text graphics will be required whether or not you embed your figures in the text. See also the section on Electronic artwork. To avoid unnecessary errors you are strongly advised to use the 'spell-check' and 'grammar-check' functions of your word processor.

## Article structure

### Introduction

State the objectives of the work and provide an adequate background, avoiding a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results.

### Material and methods

Provide sufficient detail to allow the work to be reproduced. Methods already published should be indicated by a reference: only relevant modifications should be described.

### Results

Results should be clear and concise.

### Discussion

This should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. A combined Results and Discussion section is often appropriate. Avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature.

### Conclusions

The main conclusions of the study may be presented in a short Conclusions section, which may stand alone or form a subsection of a Discussion or Results and Discussion section.

### Appendices

If there is more than one appendix, they should be identified as A, B, etc. Formulae and equations in appendices should be given separate numbering: Eq. (A.1), Eq. (A.2), etc.; in a subsequent appendix, Eq. (B.1) and so on. Similarly for tables and figures: Table A.1; Fig. A.1, etc.

### Essential title page information

- **Title.** Concise and informative. Titles are often used in information-retrieval systems. Avoid abbreviations and formulae where possible.
- **Author names and affiliations.** Please clearly indicate the given name(s) and family name(s) of each author and check that all names are accurately spelled. Present the authors' affiliation addresses (where the actual work was done) below the names. Indicate all affiliations with a lower-case superscript letter immediately after the author's name and in front of the appropriate address. Provide the full postal address of each affiliation, including the country name and, if available, the e-mail address of each author.
- **Corresponding author.** Clearly indicate who will handle correspondence at all stages of refereeing and publication, also post-publication. **Ensure that the e-mail address is given and that contact details are kept up to date by the corresponding author.**
- **Present/permanent address.** If an author has moved since the work described in the article was done, or was visiting at the time, a 'Present address' (or 'Permanent address')

may be indicated as a footnote to that author's name. The address at which the author actually did the work must be retained as the main, affiliation address. Superscript Arabic numerals are used for such footnotes.

The authors will also include in this title page, under the heading "Ethical disclosures" their statement on the Protection of human and animal subjects, the Confidentiality of Data, and the Right to privacy and informed consent.

The authors will mandatorily include one of the texts shown below for each one of the sections, depending on the characteristics of their article/research:

### PROTECTION OF HUMAN SUBJECTS AND ANIMALS IN RESEARCH:

Protection of human and animal subjects. The authors declare that no experiments were performed on humans or animals for this investigation. or Protection of human and animal subjects. The authors declare that the procedures followed were in accordance with the regulations of the responsible Clinical Research Ethics Committee and in accordance with those of the World Medical Association and the Helsinki Declaration.

### PATIENTS' DATA PROTECTION:

Confidentiality of Data. The authors declare that they have followed the protocols of their work centre on the publication of patient data and that all the patients included in the study have received sufficient information and have given their informed consent in writing to participate in that study. or Confidentiality of Data. The authors declare that no patient data appears in this article.

### RIGHT TO PRIVACY AND INFORMED CONSENT:

Right to privacy and informed consent. The authors have obtained the informed consent of the patients and/or subjects mentioned in the article. The author for correspondence is in possession of this document. or Right to privacy and informed consent. The authors declare that no patient data appears in this article

### Abstract

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.

### Structured Abstract

A structured abstract, by means of appropriate headings, should provide the context or background for the research and should state its purpose, basic procedures (selection of study subjects or laboratory animals, observational and analytical methods), main findings (giving specific effect sizes and their statistical significance, if possible), and principal conclusions. It should emphasize new and important aspects of the study or observations. The structure Background and

objective, Patients and method, Results and Conclusions will be followed.

### Keywords

Immediately after the abstract, provide a maximum of 6 keywords, using British spelling and avoiding general and plural terms and multiple concepts (avoid, for example, 'and', 'of'). Be sparing with abbreviations: only abbreviations firmly established in the field may be eligible. These keywords will be used for indexing purposes.

### 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 proof reading the article, etc.).

### Units

Follow internationally accepted rules and conventions: use the international system of units (SI). If other units are mentioned, please give their equivalent in SI.

### Artwork

#### Electronic artwork

##### General points

- Make sure you use uniform lettering and sizing of your original artwork.
- Embed the used fonts if the application provides that option.
- Aim to use the following fonts in your illustrations: Arial, Courier, Times New Roman, Symbol, or use fonts that look similar.
- Number the illustrations according to their sequence in the text.
- Use a logical naming convention for your artwork files.
- Provide captions to illustrations separately.
- Size the illustrations close to the desired dimensions of the published version.
- Submit each illustration as a separate file.

A detailed guide on electronic artwork is available on our website:

<http://www.elsevier.com/artworkinstructions>.

You are urged to visit this site; some excerpts from the detailed information are given here.

### Formats

If your electronic artwork is created in a Microsoft Office application (Word, PowerPoint, Excel) then please supply 'as is' in the native document format.

Regardless of the application used other than Microsoft Office, 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 all used fonts. TIFF (or JPEG): Color or grayscale photographs (halftones), keep to a minimum of 300 dpi. TIFF (or JPEG): Bitmapped (pure black & white pixels) line drawings, keep to a minimum of 1000 dpi. TIFF (or JPEG): Combinations bitmapped line/half-tone (color or grayscale), keep to a minimum of 500 dpi.

### Please do not:

- Supply files that are optimized for screen use (e.g., GIF, BMP, PICT, WPG); these typically have a low number of pixels and limited set of colors;
- Supply files that are too low in resolution;
- Submit graphics that are disproportionately large for the content.

### Tables

Please submit tables as editable text and not as images. Tables can be placed either next to the relevant text in the article, or on separate page(s) at the end. Number tables consecutively in accordance with their appearance in the text and place any table notes below the table body. Be sparing in the use of tables and ensure that the data presented in them do not duplicate results described elsewhere in the article. Please avoid using vertical rules.

### References

#### Citation in text

Please ensure that every reference cited in the text is also present in the reference list (and vice versa). Any references cited in the abstract must be given in full. Unpublished results and personal communications are not recommended in the reference list, but may be mentioned in the text. If these references are included in the reference list they should follow the standard reference style of the journal and should include a substitution of the publication date with either 'Unpublished results' or 'Personal communication'. Citation of a reference as 'in press' implies that the item has been accepted for publication.

#### Reference links

Increased discoverability of research and high quality peer review are ensured by online links to the sources cited. In order to allow us to create links to abstracting and indexing services, such as Scopus, CrossRef and PubMed, please ensure that data provided in the references are correct. Please note that incorrect surnames, journal/book titles, publication year and pagination may prevent link creation. When copying references, please be careful as they may already contain errors. Use of the DOI is encouraged.

#### Web references

As a minimum, the full URL should be given and the date when the reference was last accessed. Any further information, if known (DOI, author names, dates, reference to a source publication, etc.), should also be given. Web references can be listed separately (e.g., after the reference list) under a different heading if desired, or can be included in the reference list.

#### Reference management software

Most Elsevier journals have a standard template available in key reference management packages. This covers packages using the Citation Style Language, such as Mendeley <http://www.mendeley.com/features/reference-manager> and also others like EndNote <http://www.endnote.com/support/enstyles.asp> and Reference Manager <http://refman.com/support/rmstyles.asp>. Using plug-ins to word processing packages which are available from the above sites, authors only need to select the appropriate journal template when

preparing their article and the list of references and citations to these will be formatted according to the journal style as described in this Guide. The process of including templates in these packages is constantly ongoing. If the journal you are looking for does not have a template available yet, please see the list of sample references and citations provided in this Guide to help you format these according to the journal style.

### Reference style

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

**List:** Number the references in the list in the order in which they appear in the text.

### Examples:

Reference to a journal publication:

1. Forner A, Ayuso C, Isabel Real M, Sastre J, Robles R, Sangro B, et al. Diagnosis and treatment of hepatocellular carcinoma. *Med Clin (Barc)*. 2009;132:272-87.

Reference to a book:

2. Ware JE, Kosinski M, Dewey JE. How to score version 2 of the SF-36 Health Survey (standard & acute forms. Lincoln RI: Quality Metric Incorporated; 2000.

Note shortened form for last page number. e.g., 51-9, and that for more than 6 authors the first 6 should be listed followed by 'et al.' For further details you are referred to 'Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts submitted to Biomedical Journals' (*J Am Med Assoc* 1997;277:927-34) (see also [http://www.nlm.nih.gov/bsd/uniform\\_requirements.html](http://www.nlm.nih.gov/bsd/uniform_requirements.html)).

### Abbreviations

Abbreviations should be explained the first time they are mentioned. Their use should be limited as far as possible. The following abbreviations can be used without a definition: ACTH corticotropin; ADH antidiuretic hormone, vasopressin; cAMP AMP 3', 5'-cyclic; AVP arginine vasopressin; CRH corticotrophin releasing hormone; DHA dehydroepiandrosterone; DHAS dehydroepiandrosterone sulphate; DNA deoxyribonucleic acid; FSH follicle-stimulating hormone; GH growth hormone, somatotropin; GHRH growth hormone releasing hormone; GnRH gonadotropin releasing hormone; HbA1c glycosylated hemoglobin; HCG human chorionic gonadotrophin; HDL high-density lipoprotein; Hmg human menopausal gonadotrophin; hPL human placental lactogenic; IGF insulin growth factor analogue; IGFBP analogue insulin growth factor binding protein; LDL low-density lipoprotein; LH luteinizing hormone; OT oxytocin; PRL prolactin; PTH parathyroid hormone; RNA ribonucleic acid; mRNA messenger ribonucleic acid; SHBG sex hormone binding globulin; T4 thyroxine; T3 triiodothyronine; rT3 reverse T3; TRH releasing thyrotrophin hormone; TSH thyrotrophin; VIP vasoactive intestinal peptide; VLDL very low density lipoprotein.

### Supplementary material

Elsevier accepts electronic supplementary material to support and enhance your scientific research. Supplementary files offer the author additional possibilities to publish supporting

applications, high-resolution images, background datasets, sound clips and more. Supplementary files supplied will be published online alongside the electronic version of your article in Elsevier Web products, including ScienceDirect: <http://www.sciencedirect.com>. In order to ensure that your submitted material is directly usable, please provide the data in one of our recommended file formats. Authors should submit the material in electronic format together with the article and supply a concise and descriptive caption for each file. For more detailed instructions please visit our artwork instruction pages at <http://www.elsevier.com/artworkinstructions>.

### Submission checklist

The following list will be useful during the final checking of an article prior to sending it to the journal for review. Please consult this Guide for Authors for further details of any item.

### Ensure that the following items are present:

One author has been designated as the corresponding author with contact details:

- E-mail address
- Full postal address
- All necessary files have been uploaded, and contain:
- Keywords
- All figure captions
- All tables (including title, description, footnotes)

### Further considerations

- Manuscript has been 'spell-checked' and 'grammar-checked'
- References are in the correct format for this journal
- All references mentioned in the Reference list are cited in the text, and vice versa
- Permission has been obtained for use of copyrighted material from other sources (including the Internet)

Printed version of figures (if applicable) in color or black-and-white

- Indicate clearly whether or not color or black-and-white in print is required.
- For reproduction in black-and-white, please supply black-and-white versions of the figures for printing purposes. For any further information please visit our customer support site at: <http://support.elsevier.com>

### AFTER ACCEPTANCE

#### Use of the Digital Object Identifier

The Digital Object Identifier (DOI) may be used to cite and link to electronic documents. The DOI consists of a unique alphanumeric character string which is assigned to a document by the publisher upon the initial electronic publication. The assigned DOI never changes. Therefore, it is an ideal medium for citing a document, particularly 'Articles in press' because they have not yet received their full bibliographic information. Example of a correctly given DOI (in URL format; here an article in the journal *Physics Letters B*): <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.physletb.2010.09.059>

When you use a DOI to create links to documents on the web, the DOIs are guaranteed never to change.

**Proofs**

One set of page proofs (as PDF files) will be sent by e-mail to the corresponding author (if we do not have an e-mail address then paper proofs will be sent by post) or, a link will be provided in the e-mail so that authors can download the files themselves. Elsevier now provides authors with PDF proofs which can be annotated; for this you will need to download Adobe Reader version 9 (or higher) available free from <http://get.adobe.com/reader>. Instructions on how to annotate PDF files will accompany the proofs (also given online). The exact system requirements are given at the Adobe site: <http://www.adobe.com/products/reader/tech-specs.html>.

If you do not wish to use the PDF annotations function, you may list the corrections (including replies to the Query Form) and return them to Elsevier in an e-mail. Please list your corrections quoting line number. If, for any reason, this is not possible, then mark the corrections and any other comments (including replies to the Query Form) on a printout of your

proof and return by fax, or scan the pages and e-mail, or by post. Please use this proof only for checking the typesetting, editing, completeness and correctness of the text, tables and figures. Significant changes to the article as accepted for publication will only be considered at this stage with permission from the Editor. We will do everything possible to get your article published quickly and accurately. It is important to ensure that all corrections are sent back to us in one communication: please check carefully before replying, as inclusion of any subsequent corrections cannot be guaranteed. Proofreading is solely your responsibility.

**AUTHOR INQUIRIES**

You can track your submitted article at [http://help.elsevier.com/app/answers/detail/a\\_id/89/p/8045/](http://help.elsevier.com/app/answers/detail/a_id/89/p/8045/). You can track your accepted article at <http://www.elsevier.com/trackarticle>. You are also welcome to contact Customer Support via <http://support.elsevier.com>.