



Revista Española de Medicina Nuclear e Imagen Molecular

AUTHORS INFORMATION PACK

GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

INTRODUCTION

Revista Española de Medicina Nuclear e Imagen Molecular (Spanish Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging), was founded in 1982, and is the official journal of the Spanish Society of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging.

The Journal, which publishes 6 regular issues per year, has the promotion of research and continuing education in all fields of Nuclear Medicine as its main aim. For this, its principal sections are Originals, Clinical Notes, Images of Interest, and Special Collaboration articles. The works may be submitted in Spanish or English and are subjected to a peer review process.

FORMAL FEATURES OF THE TEXT

Abbreviations: Only standard abbreviations in the field of Nuclear Medicine should be used. The first time they appear in the text they should be preceded by the complete term to which they refer, except for the most common ones (e.g. SPECT, PET, PET/TC), when this description may be omitted.

Radiopharmaceuticals: In the expression of radiopharmaceuticals, the radionuclide will be positioned first, beginning with its atomic mass in superscript and linked by a dash to the non radioactive ligand (e.g. : ^{99m}Tc -HMPAO, ^{123}I -MIBG). The units of activity to be used will be those of the International System (MBq) with the equivalence in units of the traditional system being expressed, in brackets, if desired (mCi).

Techniques: When expressing the techniques the radiopharmaceutical includes, the radiopharmaceutical will first be indicated, followed by a blank space and then the technique (e.g. ^{99m}Tc -DMSA SPECT/TC, ^{18}F -FDG PET/TC).

Language: The journal publishes all of its articles in Spanish and English. For the «Interesting images» received in Spanish, the author must send a version in English once the article has been accepted. When articles from Spanish authors are received in English, once they have been accepted, the author shall be consulted as to whether they prefer to translate the text into Spanish themselves or send it to a translator, the costs of which would be met by REMNIM.

Types of article

Any article submitted to this journal must follow the guidelines described in this author guide, so it is essential to consult it before submitting manuscripts.

FIRST PAGE

Regardless of the article type or journal section, authors must always include on the first page

of the article, in addition to the title, authors, affiliations, and email addresses, statements regarding Ethical Considerations, Informed Consent, Funding, Conflict of Interest, the use of artificial intelligence, and Authorship.

Declarations are required even if the author considers that none exist or are not applicable.

Ethical Considerations. Any article involving experiments with human subjects requires the author to declare that all procedures were conducted in accordance with the Declaration of Helsinki, relevant laws, and institutional guidelines. The reference number of the study's ethical committee approval must be included in Original Articles involving human experimentation. For Original Articles involving animal experimentation, compliance with the corresponding regulations must also be stated.

Declaration required in the originals section.

Informed Consent. All articles that include patient data, photographs, or tests, whether anonymized or not, must include an explicit statement within the article body confirming that informed consent was obtained from the patient(s) for reproduction. It must be declared that no patient data is included in the article, or if present, they do not violate patient privacy or confidentiality nor allow identification, and that informed consent has been obtained in any case. The privacy rights of human subjects must always be respected.

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This declaration is mandatory in all sections except Editorials, Letters to the Editor, and Literature Reviews, Continuing Education and Special Collaboration.

Funding. The author must identify who provided financial support for the research and/or article preparation and briefly describe the role of the sponsor(s), if applicable, in the study design; data collection, analysis, and interpretation; report writing, and the decision to submit the article for publication. If the funding source(s) had no such involvement, this should be declared.

This declaration is mandatory in all sections. If none exist, the author must explicitly state so.

Conflict of Interest. Any financial or personal relationships with others that could have influenced the work must be disclosed, even if not directly related to the current manuscript. Examples of potential competing interests include employment, consultancy, stock ownership, honoraria, paid expert testimony, patent applications/registrations, other funding, travel grants, and participation in courses and conferences as a paid expert. If none of these conditions apply, the statement should read: "Declaration of interest: none."

If a member of the Editorial Board contributes as an author to a manuscript submitted to the journal, the responsible editor must include the following statement in the conflict of interest section: "As ABC is a member of the Editorial Board of the Journal, they have not participated in nor had access to information regarding the review and acceptance process of this manuscript."

This declaration is always mandatory. There must be one declaration for each participating

author.

Use of Generative Artificial Intelligence in Scientific Writing. Any other use is not authorized. See the detailed description later in these guidelines.

This declaration is mandatory whenever such tools are used.

Authorship. Those listed as authors must have made substantial contributions. Changes to authorship or author order are not permitted after submission without prior justification and approval by the Editor-in-Chief. Please refer to the relevant sections described later in these guidelines.

BODY OF THE ARTICLE

Ethical Considerations and Informed Consent must also be declared beyond the first page in cases of experimentation involving animals or humans.

If experiments involve animals or humans, certain declarations must be mentioned within the manuscript even though they are also required on the first page. These must always be declared in Originals or Brief Originals (if included), even if the author considers they do not exist or are not applicable.

Ethics and Informed Consent. For experiments involving humans or animals, the author must declare in the Materials and Methods section of Originals, Brief Originals, or Case Series, if applicable, that the guidelines on Human and Animal Rights described in the “Ethics in Publication” section of this author guide have been followed. Specifically, if human subjects are involved, authors must confirm that the research was conducted in accordance with the World Medical Association’s Code of Ethics (Declaration of Helsinki). For animals, authors must declare compliance with ARRIVE guidelines or that they are acting in accordance with the Animal Welfare Act on the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals and, where applicable, the Animal Welfare Law. Authors must also declare in Materials and Methods (Original or Brief Original) that they have obtained informed consent and approval from the Clinical Research Ethics Committee (CREC) or corresponding committee without revealing information that could compromise blinded review.

Please note that the Spanish Biomedical Research Law establishes that Ethics Committees corresponding to each center must evaluate all biomedical research involving interventions in humans or the use of their biological samples.

All articles that include patient data, photographs, or tests, whether anonymized or not, must include an explicit statement within the article body confirming that informed consent was obtained from the patient(s) for reproduction. Appropriate consents and permissions must be obtained when presenting one or more cases without experimentation or when an author wishes to include personal details, other information, or images of patients or any other individuals in an Elsevier publication. The author must retain written consent forms and provide Elsevier with copies or evidence of their acquisition upon request.

Original articles

The manuscript should have the following order: Title, structured Abstract (objective, material and methods, results, conclusions) with a maximum of 250 words, Palabras clave/ Keywords (3 to 6), Introduction, Material and Methods, Results, Discussion, Conclusions and References. Original articles should have a maximum length of 6,500 words (18 DIN-A4) and up to 5 tables and 5 figures will be accepted. Do not exceed 30 references.

Images of interest

Briefly describe the findings of the examination/image(s) and their relevance in a clinical case). The figure captions should provide a more detailed explanation of the case, examinations and findings. The total length of the text should not exceed 500 words. A maximum number of 6 authors is recommended. Up to 3 figures and references will be accepted.

Letters to the Editor

Maximum length should be 600 words (2 DIN A-4). One figure and one table will be accepted. There should be no more than 5 references. A maximum of 6 authors is recommended.

Continuing Education

Commissioned section. The manuscript should have the following structure: Title, non-structured abstract with a maximum of 150 words, Keywords (3 to 6) and the following sections: 1) Introduction that would include the approach to the issue, the current status of the issue; 2) Practical application/implementation: indications, methodology, interpretation, clinical impact; 3). References: do not exceed 40; 4) Key points; 5) 8-10 multiple-choice questions with 5 answers and only one valid answer. Maximum length of the text should be 6,500 words (18 DIN-A4) and up to 5 tables and 5 figures will be accepted. Depending on the subject to be developed, some of the points may not be applicable.

Special Collaboration

Commissioned section. These are articles whose main objective is the maintenance or improvement of knowledge, so that Nuclear Medicine professionals can receive updated training in the most relevant topics of their professional practice. The Special Collaboration, unlike continuing education, which has more of a teaching objective, reflects more the author's personal experience and opinion. Just to serve as a guide the manuscript should include abstract, 3-5 keywords. Maximum length of the text should be 6,500 words (18 DIN-A4) and up to 5 tables and 5 figures will be accepted. A maximum of 40 references are recommended.

Contact details for submission

You can send your manuscript at www.evise.com/evise/jrnl/REMNM

Language

This journal is published in Spanish and in English language.

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.

Ensure that the following items are present:

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

- E-mail address
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All necessary files have been uploaded:

Manuscript:

- Include keywords

- All figures (include relevant captions)
- All tables (including titles, description, footnotes)
- Ensure all figure and table citations in the text match the files provided
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Graphical Abstracts / Highlights files (where applicable)

Supplemental files (where applicable)

Further considerations

- Manuscript has been 'spell checked' and 'grammar checked'
- 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)**
- A competing interests statement is provided, even if the authors have no competing interests to declare
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BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Ethics in publishing

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Studies in humans and animals

If the work involves the use of 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. The manuscript should be in line with the [Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals](#) and aim for the inclusion of representative human populations (sex, age and ethnicity) as per those recommendations. The terms [sex and gender](#) should be used correctly.

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.

All animal experiments should comply with the [ARRIVE guidelines](#) and should be carried out in accordance with the U.K. Animals (Scientific Procedures) Act, 1986 and associated guidelines, [EU Directive 2010/63/EU for animal experiments](#), or the National Institutes of Health guide for the care and use of Laboratory animals (NIH Publications No. 8023, revised 1978) and the authors should clearly indicate in the manuscript that such guidelines have been followed. The sex of animals must be indicated, and where appropriate, the influence (or association) of sex on the results of the study.

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Declaration of interest

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Statement: During the preparation of this work the author(s) used [NAME TOOL / SERVICE] in order to [REASON]. After using this tool/service, the author(s) reviewed and edited the content as needed and take(s) full responsibility for the content of the publication.

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Sex and gender reporting

Reporting guidance

For research involving or pertaining to humans, animals or eukaryotic cells, investigators should integrate sex and gender-based analyses (SGBA) into their research design according to funder/sponsor requirements and best practices within a field. Authors should address the sex and/or gender dimensions of their research in their article. In cases where they cannot, they should discuss this as a limitation to their research's generalizability. Importantly, authors should explicitly state what definitions of sex and/or gender they are applying to enhance the precision, rigor and reproducibility of their research and to avoid ambiguity or conflation of terms and the constructs to which they refer (see Definitions section below). Authors can refer to the [SSex and Gender Equity in Research \(SAGER\) guidelines](#) and the [S SAGER guidelines checklist](#). These offer systematic approaches to the use and editorial review of sex and gender information in study design, data analysis, outcome reporting and research interpretation - however, please note there is no single, universally agreed-upon set of guidelines for defining sex and gender.

Definitions

Sex generally refers to a set of biological attributes that are associated with physical and physiological features (e.g., chromosomal genotype, hormonal levels, internal and external anatomy). A binary sex categorization (male/female) is usually designated at birth ("sex assigned at birth"), most often based solely on the visible external anatomy of a newborn. Gender generally refers to socially constructed roles, behaviors, and identities of women, men and gender-diverse people that occur in a historical and cultural context and may vary across societies and over time. Gender influences how people view themselves and each other, how they behave and interact and how power is distributed in society. Sex and gender are often incorrectly portrayed as binary (female/male or woman/man) and unchanging whereas these constructs actually exist along a spectrum and include additional sex categorizations and gender identities such as people who are intersex/have differences of sex development (DSD) or identify as non-binary. Moreover, the terms "sex" and "gender" can be ambiguous—thus it is important for authors to define the manner in which they are used. In addition to this definition guidance and the SAGER guidelines, the [Sresources on this page](#) offer further insight around sex and gender in research studies.

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

Authors are expected to consider carefully the list and order of authors **before** submitting their manuscript and provide the definitive list of authors at the time of the original submission. Any addition, deletion or rearrangement of author names in the authorship list should be made only **before** the manuscript has been accepted and only if approved by the journal Editor. To request such a change, the Editor must receive the following from the **corresponding author**: (a) the reason for the change in author list and (b) written confirmation (e-mail, 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.

Only in exceptional circumstances will the Editor consider the addition, deletion or rearrangement of authors **after** the manuscript has been accepted. While the Editor considers the request, publication of the manuscript will be suspended. If the manuscript has already been published in an online issue, any requests approved by the Editor will result in a corrigendum.

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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](#) are available online.

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](#) 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.

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Peer review

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Anonymized manuscript (no author details): The main body of the paper (including the references, figures, tables and any acknowledgements) should not include any identifying information, such as the authors' names or affiliations.

Use of word processing software

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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

Subdivision - unnumbered sections

Divide your article into clearly defined sections. Each subsection is given a brief heading. Each heading should appear on its own separate line. Subsections should be used as much as possible when cross-referencing text: refer to the subsection by heading as opposed to simply 'the text'.

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 details to allow the work to be reproduced by an independent researcher. Methods that are already published should be summarized, and indicated by a reference. If quoting directly from a previously published method, use quotation marks and also cite the source. Any modifications to existing methods should also 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. You can add your name between parentheses in your own script behind the English transliteration. 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. This responsibility includes answering any future queries about Methodology and Materials. **Ensure that the e-mail address is given and that contact details are kept up to date by the corresponding author.**
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Highlights are optional yet highly encouraged for this journal, as they increase the discoverability of your article via search engines. They consist of a short collection of bullet points that capture the novel results of your research as well as new methods that were used during the study (if any). Please have a look at the examples here: [example Highlights](#).

Highlights should be submitted in a separate editable file in the online submission system. Please use 'Highlights' in the file name and include 3 to 5 bullet points (maximum 85 characters, including spaces, per bullet point).

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 headings will consist of: «Introduction and Objectives», «Patients or Materials and Methods», «Results» y «Conclusions».

Graphical abstract

Although a graphical abstract is optional, its use is encouraged as it draws more attention to the online article. The graphical abstract should summarize the contents of the article in a concise, pictorial form designed to capture the attention of a wide readership. Graphical abstracts should be submitted as a separate file in the online submission system. Image size: Please provide an image with a minimum of 531 × 1328 pixels (h × w) or proportionally more. The image should be readable at a size of 5 × 13 cm using a regular screen resolution of 96 dpi. Preferred file types: TIFF, EPS, PDF or MS Office files. You can view [Example Graphical Abstracts](#) on our information site.

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.

Abbreviations

Define abbreviations that are not standard in this field in a footnote to be placed on the first page of the article. Such abbreviations 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 proof reading the article, etc.).

Formatting of funding sources

List funding sources in this standard way to facilitate compliance to funder's requirements:

Funding: This work was supported by the National Institutes of Health [grant numbers xxxx, yyyy]; the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Seattle, WA [grant number zzzz]; and the United States Institutes of Peace [grant number aaaa].

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