

INTRODUCTION

Types of article

The **Brazilian Journal of Physical Therapy (BJPT)** publishes original research articles, reviews, and brief communications on topics related to physical therapy and rehabilitation, including clinical, basic or applied studies on the assessment, prevention and treatment of movement disorders. Our Editorial Board is committed to disseminate high-quality research in the field of physical therapy. The BJPT follows the principle of publication ethics included in the code of conduct of the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE). The BJPT accepts the submission of manuscripts with up to 3,500 words (excluding title page, abstract, references, tables, figures and legends). Information contained in appendices will be included in the total number of words allowed. A total of five (5) combined tables and figures is allowed.

The following types of study can be considered for publication, if directly related to the journals scope:

a) Intervention studies (clinical trials): studies that investigate the effect(s) of one or more interventions on outcomes directly related to the BJPTs scope. The World Health Organization defines a clinical trial as any research study that prospectively allocates human participants or groups of humans to one or more health-related interventions to evaluate the effect(s) on health outcome(s). Clinical trials include single-case experimental studies, case series, non-randomized controlled trials, and randomized controlled trials. Randomized controlled trials (RCTs) must follow the CONSORT (Consolidated Standards of Reporting Trials) recommendations, which are available at: <http://www.consort-statement.org/consort-statement/overview0/>. The CONSORT checklist and Statement Flow Diagram, available at <http://www.consort-statement.org/consort-statement/flow-diagram>, must be completed and submitted with the manuscript. Clinical trials must provide registration that satisfies the requirements of the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE), e.g. <http://clinicaltrials.gov/> and/or <http://www.anzctr.org.au>. The complete list of all clinical trial registries can be found at: <http://www.who.int/ictrp/network/primary/en/index.html>. We suggest that all authors register clinical trials prospectively via the website <http://www.clinicaltrials.gov>.

Note: We do not accept single case studies and series of cases (i.e. clinical trials without a comparison group).

b) Observational studies: studies that investigate the relationship(s) between variables of interest related to the BJPTs scope. Observational studies include cross-sectional studies, cohort studies, and case-control studies. All observational studies must be reported following the recommendation from the STROBE statement (<http://strobe-statement.org/index.php?id=strobe-home>).

c) Qualitative studies: studies that focus on understanding needs, motivations, and human behavior. The object of a qualitative study is guided by in-depth analysis of a topic, including opinions, attitudes, motivations, and behavioral patterns without quantification. Qualitative studies include documentary and ethnographic analysis.

d) Systematic reviews: studies that analyze and/or synthesize the literature on a topic related to the scope of the BJPT. Systematic reviews that include meta-analysis will have priority over other systematic reviews. Those that have an insufficient number of articles or articles with low quality in the Methods section and do not include an assertive and valid conclusion about the topic will not be considered for peer-review analysis.

The authors must follow the Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses (PRISMA) checklist to format their systematic reviews. The checklist is available at <http://www.prisma-statement.org/PRISMAStatement/Default.aspx> and must be filled in and submitted with the manuscript.

Potential authors are encouraged to read the following tutorial, which contains the minimum requirements for publication of systematic reviews in the BJPT: Mancini MC, Cardoso JR, Sampaio RF, Costa LCM, Cabral CMN, Costa LOP. Tutorial for writing systematic reviews for the Brazilian Journal of Physical Therapy (BJPT). *Braz J Phys Ther.* 2014 Nov-Dec; 18(6):471-480.

e) Studies on the translation and cross-cultural adaptation of questionnaires or assessment tools: studies that aim to translate and/or cross-culturally adapt foreign questionnaires to a language other than that of the original version of existing assessment instruments. The authors must use [the](#)

[checklist \(Appendix\)](#) to format this type of paper and adhere to the other recommendations of the BJPT. The answers to the checklist must be submitted with the manuscript. At the time of submission, the authors must also include written permission from the authors of the original instrument that was translated and/or cross-culturally adapted.

f) Methodological studies: studies centered on the development and/or evaluation of clinimetric properties and characteristics of assessment instruments. The authors are encouraged to use the Guidelines for Reporting Reliability and Agreement Studies (GRRAS) to format methodological papers, in addition to following BJPT instructions. Important: Studies that report electromyographic results must follow the Standards for Reporting EMG Data recommended by ISEK (International Society of Electrophysiology and Kinesiology), available at <http://www.isek.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/05/Standards-for-Reporting-EMG-Data.pdf>.

g) Clinical trial protocols: The BJPT welcomes the publication of clinical trial protocols. We only accept trial protocols that are substantially funded, have ethics approval, have been prospectively registered and of very high quality. We expect that clinical trial protocols must be novel and with a large sample size. Finally, authors have to provide that the clinical trial is on its first stages of recruitment. Authors should use the SPIRIT statement while formatting the manuscript (<http://www.spirit-statement.org>). Funding solely based upon scholarships or fellowships are not considered as substantially funded.

h) Short communications: the BJPT will publish one short communication per issue (up to six a year) in a format similar to that of the original articles, containing 1200 words and up to two figures, one table, and ten references.

i) Masterclass articles: This type of article presents the state of art of any topic that is important to the field of physical therapy. All masterclass articles are invited manuscripts and the authors must be recognized experts in the field. However, authors can send e-mails to the editor in chief with an expression of interest to submit a masterclass article to the BJPT.

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- Ensure all figure and table citations in the text match the files provided
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Graphical Abstracts / Highlights files (where applicable)

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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.

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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.

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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.

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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.

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