GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

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, nonrandomized 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 Flow available Statement Diagram, 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).

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.

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

• Indicate clearly if color should be used for any figures in print

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

- Journal policies detailed in this guide have been reviewed
- Referee suggestions and contact details provided, based on journal requirements

For further information, visit our Support Center.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Ethics in publishing

Please see our information pages on Ethics in publishing and Ethical guidelines for journal publication.

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.

Declaration 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 competing interests include employment, consultancies, stock ownership, honoraria, paid expert testimony, patent applications/registrations, and grants or other funding. Authors must disclose any interests in two places: 1. A summary declaration of interest statement in the title page file (if double-blind) or the manuscript file (if single-blind). If there are no interests to declare then please state this: 'Declarations of interest: none'. This summary statement will be ultimately published if the article is accepted. 2. Detailed disclosures as part of a separate Declaration of Interest form, which forms part of the journal's official records. It is important for potential interests to be declared in both places and that the information matches. More information.

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, a published lecture or academic thesis, see 'Multiple, redundant or concurrent publication' for more information), 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 Crossref Similarity Check.

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Inclusive language acknowledges diversity, conveys respect to all people, is sensitive to differences, and promotes equal opportunities. Articles should make no assumptions about the beliefs or commitments of any reader, should contain nothing which might imply that one individual is superior to another on the grounds of race, sex, culture or any other characteristic, and should use inclusive language throughout. Authors should ensure that writing is free from bias, for instance by using 'he or she', 'his/her' instead of 'he' or 'his', and by making use of job titles that are free of stereotyping (e.g. 'chairperson' instead of 'chairman' and 'flight attendant' instead of 'stewardess').

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.

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 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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Submit your article

Please submit your article via https://www.evise.com/profile/api/navigate/BJPT.

PREPARATION

Double-blind review

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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). 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.

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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 detail to allow the work to be reproduced.

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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Abstract

A concise and factual structured 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.

Highlights

Highlights are mandatory for this journal. They consist of a short collection of bullet points that convey the core findings of the article and 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). You can view example Highlights on our information site.

Keywords

Immediately after the abstract, provide a maximum of 6 keywords, using American 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.).

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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If no funding has been provided for the research, please include the following sentence:

This research did not receive any specific grant from funding agencies in the public, commercial, or not-for-profit sectors.

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.

Math formulae

Please submit math equations as editable text and not as images. Present simple formulae in line with normal text where possible and use the solidus (/) instead of a horizontal line for small fractional terms, e.g., X/Y. In principle, variables are to be presented in italics. Powers of e are often more conveniently denoted by exp. Number consecutively any equations that have to be displayed separately from the text (if referred to explicitly in the text).

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Footnotes should be used sparingly. Number them consecutively throughout the article. Many word processors can build footnotes into the text, and this feature may be used. Otherwise, please indicate the position of footnotes in the text and list the footnotes themselves separately at the end of the article. Do not include footnotes in the Reference list.

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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.

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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.

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Examples:

Reference to a journal publication:

1. Van der Geer J, Hanraads JAJ, Lupton RA. The art of writing a scientific article. *J Sci Commun.* 2010;163:51–59. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.Sc.2010.00372.

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2. 1. Van der Geer J, Hanraads JAJ, Lupton RA. The art of writing a scientific article. *Heliyon*. 2018;19:e00205. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.heliyon.2018.e00205.

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3. Strunk W Jr, White EB. *The Elements of Style.* 4th ed. New York, NY: Longman; 2000. Reference to a chapter in an edited book:

4. Mettam GR, Adams LB. How to prepare an electronic version of your article. In: Jones BS, Smith RZ, eds. *Introduction to the Electronic Age.* New York, NY: E-Publishing Inc; 2009:281–304. Reference to a website:

5. Cancer Research UK. Cancer statistics reports for the UK. http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/ aboutcancer/statistics/cancerstatsreport/; 2003 Accessed 13 March 2003.

Reference to a dataset:

[dataset] 6. Oguro, M, Imahiro, S, Saito, S, Nakashizuka, T. Mortality data for Japanese oak wilt disease and surrounding forest compositions, Mendeley Data, v1; 2015. https://doi.org/10.17632/xwj98nb39r.1.

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