EDITOR-IN-CHIEF LECTURE

Original Article Template for Al-Azhar International Medical Journal: Academic writing to a scientific journal

Original
Article
writing

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This Article is an Editor-in-Chief Lecture. It will help you to understand a lot of Knowledge about Academic writing and preparation of a scientific article to Al-Azhar International Medical Journal (AIMJ) or any other Journal worldwide. It describes the requirements of Academic writing in details. It provides so many of tips for perfect structuring of the Article, that would make a scientific work ready for primary acceptance by most of editors, if really followed up.

Keywords: AIMJ; template; writing; structure; help.

Disclosure: The author has no financial interest to declare in relation to the content of this article. **Authorship**: the author contributed solely to the article.

Title

should be short, simple and expressive to the main topic(s) of the research

(Suggestions: No more than 12-16 words. No abbreviations except for standardized ones e.g., DNA, RNA, gene or protein names, etc.)

Forename Surname¹ Degree, Forename Surname ^{1,2} Degree, Forename Surname^{3,*} Degree (In title page Only)

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Consequences of Template

This template shows the manuscript structure that can be used in an original article: Abstract, Kevwords. Introduction. Methods. Results. Discussion, Conclusion, **Declarations** References. Please note that each part has a corresponding style, which authors should follow. hesitate Please do not aimj@azhar.edu.eg

ABSTRACT

It is structured and includes background, objective, Patient or materials and Methods, results and conclusion. It should be more than 250 words

(Suggestions: No citations. No abbreviations but in

case, Define abbreviations at their first mention.)

Objective (Aim): The purpose of this study, i.e., the reason why authors write this manuscript.

Methods: In short, the detailed methods applied to this study, including description of patients, materials, software, experimental apparatus, experiment object (human or animals), *etc*.

Results: In short, the main findings of this study, including conclusive description, analysis, and comparison with other related research results, *etc*.

Conclusion: In short, the conclusion of this study. We suggest that authors may highlight its significance, emphasize the value of this study and state expectation on future studies that may need to be carried out.

Keywords: Skin; gene mutations; color; type; DNA. (3-5 keywords separated by semicolon (;) which can be used for describing the content of the manuscript and will enable the full text of the manuscript to be searchable online.)

MAIN MANUSCRIPT ARTICLE includes introduction, Patients or materials and Methods, Discussion and Conclusion.

(Not more than 3000 words. Define abbreviations at their first mention.)

¹Department, Institution, City, Country.

²Department, Institution, City, Country.

³Department, Institution, City, Country.

NTRODUCTION

The introduction is a beginning overviews section of a manuscript. It states the topic of research (importance and facts), summarizes previous findings and progress related to this study (what has been done and what has not). Then states the purpose of the study, as it identifies simply and clearly the research question to be answered. It is generally followed by Methodology, results and discussion.

PATIENTS AND METHODS

Author (s) should provide all the details of how he (they) conducted his study and what he did for it. In detail, this section contains study type according to evidence pyramid of scientific methods (review study, meta-analysis, Original Article....etc) description of participants / Patients selection, Methods/materials, any software, experimental tools or apparatus (Clearly state the manufacturer's name and its country address), experiment object (human / animals), procedures, technical information, technical steps "if new" methods, necessary statistics, etc. All the information should be given in sufficient detail so that other scholars are able to reproduce the

Mention the Statistical analyses and significance if applied SD (Standard Deviation) P Value, Data distributions, outliers and linear regression.

Any drug or chemicals usage in the study, including; generic name(s), dose, and route of administration, all should be identified precisely. State for patients' consent and appropriate institutional ethical committee.

If only material and no patients Author Can use the term: MATERIAL AND METHODS

Authors should strictly follow the research ethics on human and animal throughout the updated Articles of the Declaration of Helsinki which is available at many research web sites as the world medical association.

https://www.wma.net/what-we-do/medical-ethics/ as well as other related publishing ethical standards.

RESULTS

In Results, Author shows the main findings of his study, in logical sequences and without redundancy. Sometimes it could be allowed to set sub-headings to separate the different results of different experiments carried on the study. Each table and figures should be

cited in text in sequence way in the main content. Table and figures should be near to the first time they appear. Example of forms indication in text: (Table 1) and (Figure 1), other forms for Composite figures (Figure 1A - Figure 1A, B - Figure 1A-D). Supplementary Digital material (SDM) usually indicates Video (s) and also should be near to the first time they appear. Example of Forms indication in text (SDM 1)

Table notes:

- 1- Table caption: A summary description of the table should be written below in first line, then;
- 2- Footnote: detailed description including; Abbreviations and symbols of statistics, Explanatory matter and Permission for use of copyrighted materials if any.
- **3-** Table should be in editable format like DOC or DOCX (Picture is not allowed)
- 4- Tables should be provided only transverse line.

Table e.g.

Item	Wound infection	Dehsience
Incidence	2 %	3%
Number Patients	of 6	9

Table 1: It shows complication incidence in the (Study point) e. g post burn reconstruction....

 $^*P < 0.05$, $^\#P \ge 0.05$. SD: 0.3321. EFS: event-free survival; PFS: progression-free survival; OS: overall survival; ND: Nandrolone Decanoate. This table is cited with permission from Helmy et al 1 .

Figure notes:

- 1- Figures' Legends: A summary description of the Figure should be written below in first line, then
- 2- Footnote: Figures' Labels, letters, numbers, arrows, and symbols should be clear, in uniform size and in good contrast with the background.

- 3- Figures can be submitted in format of tiff, jpeg, jpg with resolution of 300-600 dpi
- 4- Diagrams, describing words and all charts (flow chart, coordinate diagram, bar chart, line chart and scatter diagram, etc.) should be editable either in word, excel or PowerPoint format.
- 5- Non-standard abbreviation(s) should be explained in the legend.
- 6- Authors should pay attention to the protection of patients' rights and photography Ethics.
- 7- Author should mention the Permission for re-used figures.

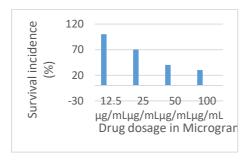


Fig. 1: This figure shows the findings' relation of drug dosage with the survival rate. This figure is quoted with permission from Helmy et al¹.

DISCUSSION

In this part, author(s) should talk mostly about his work (study findings) logically and simply. He should discuss the significance of the study, not to repeat the results section. Start of discussion may include only very short summary of key findings (in unique interesting rephrasing not mentioned in results). But focusing on the emphases of study's value and applications are encouraged. Author should explain his findings in comparison with other researchers' findings and studies. What comes in agreement and what differs and why? (Explanation of the difference, if it related to different methodology design, technique, demographics, genetics...... or any causative factor for any difference)

Author should state limitations (if any) controversies this study raises and expectation of what will be done in the future studies.

CONCLUSION

It is the home taken message. Author states only two or three unique phrases summarize the answer of the research question. No citation, no recommendation, no explanation and no any repetition of results or discussion are accepted in conclusion section.

Declarations of any type of conflict of interest or financial support and any sponsorship is mandatory and should be stated by the author in the text and also in the title page.

Acknowledgments

Anyone who contributed to the study but does not meet the full criteria for authorship, including who supported, provided some services, materials and efforts should be acknowledged if he agrees.

Authors' contributions

If single author: Author has no need to comment or may state a phrase like; the author contributed solely to the article.

If two or more authors: Authors may state a phrase like; All Authors have contributed (or made substantial contributions) to the Article. They also welcome to state the details of each author's contribution e.g. Who performed Conception and design of the study, data analysis and interpretation, data acquisition, administrative, technical, and material support ...etc.

Reporting / Availability of data and materials

Pre-Clinical trial registry (PCTR) is highly recommended and encouraged by AIMJ. PCTR through an appropriate registry as the Pan-African Clinical Trials Registry (PACTR) is welcome. Authors should declare the availability of patients' the detailed data. where data supporting study findings can be found, during submission (in the Comments box). Authors who be unable to share their data for any reason, they should state that; the data will not be shared, but explain why? This explanation should be mentioned in the comments during submission process and in the Cover letter.

If your manuscript does not indicate such issue, please state: Not applicable or N/A in this section.

REFERENCES

Authors should cite references in the text in sequence throughout the manuscript and indicate them in a superscript square with one citation number ², two separate citation numbers^{2,3}, several consecutive citation numbers^{4,5,6,7}, or non-consecutive citation numbers^{2,5,7}.

References style in the list

- 1- AIMJ suggest that authors should cite the latest and the appropriate within recent 5 years references.
- 2- AIMJ recommend that authors to add the corresponding DOI number / website link.
- 3- Top three authors' names should be listed in the references.
- 4- The journals' names should be abbreviated in wright way, according to the exact style used in

Index Medicus:

(http://www2.bg.am.poznan.pl/czasopisma/medicus.php?lang=eng).

Examples of references:

Standard journal articles

(List top three authors) et al. Title. Journal name. Year; Volume (Issue) Pages from -to. Dio...

Helmy Y, Farahat M, AL-Shahat A. et al. Reconstruction of Alar Lining and Nostril Base by Oral Mucosal Flap on Muscular Pedicle. Al-Azhar International Medical Journal. 2020; 1(1):1-5. doi: 10.21608/aimj.2019.19565.1000

Standard journal articles (organization as author)

Egyptian Cardiology Research Group. Hypertension correlation with acute rejection in above fifty patient who underwent Cardiac Transplant. Hypertension 2020; 4 (1): 40 7:672-9.

Standard journal articles not in English (the title should be translated into English, and clarify the original language in the bracket)

Zhang X, Xiong H and Ji Y. Case report of anti-N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor encephalitis in child. J Appl Clin Pediatr. 2012; 27:1903-7. (In Chinese)

Books

Authors. Title. Edition NO. City: Publisher; Year. Pages from – to.

Sherlock S and Dooley J. Diseases of the liver and billiary system. 9th ed. Oxford: Blackwell Sci Pub; 1993. pp. 258-96.

Chapter in a book

Authors of the Chapter. In: Authors of the Book, (editors). Title of the book. Edition NO. City: Publisher; Year. Pages from -to.

Meltzer S, Kallioniemi A and Trent M. Chromosome alterations in human solid tumors. In: Vogelstein B and Kinzler W, editors. The genetic basis of human cancer. New York: McGraw-Hill; 2002. pp. 93-113.

Online resource.

General Title. Subtitle (Specific topic). Available from: the link

FDA News Release. FDA approval brings first gene therapy to the United States. Available from: https://www.fda.gov/NewsEvents/Newsroom/PressAnnouncements/ucm574058.htm. (Last accessed on 28 Oct 2019)

For Citation of Conference proceedings, Conference paper, unpublished material and personal communications.

Author should fill every appropriate item of the following. Authors. Title of the topic. During session title, paneled by first 3panel members. In: Conference title, at place, City and country. Held On date, Month/date/Year.

Helmy Y. Anabolic effect of Nandrolone Decanoat in Burn patients. During Burns Session, Paneled by Fawzy H, Maged A and Taha A. In Al-azhar Plastic Surgery Department 9th Conference, At Nile Plaza Hotel, Cairo, Egypt. Held on January 27th 2020.

(You are welcome to ask editor-in chief at any time if you are in need for any help)

References:

 Helmy Y. How to get your Paper published In Session: How to get your Paper published, Paneled by Maj. Gen, Ahmed El-Tawdy, Hannaa El-Eblesy et al., The first international joint conference Al-Azhar faculties of Medicine in Cairo Egypt in collaboration with Ras Al-Khaimah University UAE towards health society. At Al-Azhar conferences Hall, Cairo, Egypt. Held on December 1st 2019.

2. Helmy Y. Research methodology In Session: How to get your article published, Paneled by Maj. Gen, Ahmed El-Tawdy, Hannaa El-Eblesy et al., The first international joint conference Al-Azhar faculties of Medicine in Cairo, Egypt in collaboration with Ras Al-Khaimah University UAE, towards health society. At Al-Azhar conferences Hall, Cairo, Egypt. Held on December 1st 2019.