

Arzneimittelforschung

Translational Medicine

“Arzneimittelforschung” is the internationally accepted abbreviation (see Index Medicus/MEDLINE, PubMed and other databases) of the journal ARZNEIMITTEL-FORSCHUNG/DRUG RESEARCH® (registered trademark).

Instructions to Authors

Scope

Arzneimittelforschung is an international peer-reviewed monthly journal intended to publish biomedical research articles with special consideration of translational medicine with its goal of bringing research to the clinical setting. Experimental and clinical studies from the following fields are welcome: Biomarker research, drug design, medicinal chemistry, pharmacology/toxicology, pharmacokinetics/pharmacodynamics, bioavailability/bioequivalence, Phase I to IV clinical trials, advanced therapy medicinal products (ATMPs, based on gene therapy, somatic cell therapy or tissue engineering).

The submitted material must be scientifically sound and original in nature. Besides original manuscripts from the pre-clinical and clinical field review articles are welcome. The publication language is English.

Submission of manuscripts and review procedure

Original manuscripts must be submitted electronically using Microsoft Word (.doc), WordPerfect (.wpd) or Rich Text (.rtf) formats. Submit manuscripts as an email attachment to Mr. Viktor Schramm, Managing Editor, at redaktion@ecv.de. The submitting author will receive acknowledgement of receipt of the manuscript.

Include a cover letter with the manuscript stating the wish to publish in *Arzneimittelforschung* and identifying the corresponding author, and include a statement indicating that all authors approve the submission of the manuscript to *Arzneimittelforschung*.

Submitted manuscripts will undergo review by outside scientific reviewers (members of the journal's Editorial Board who are experts in the particular field). The editorial office undertakes all possible measures to ensure a review time between submission and first editorial decision of less than four weeks. If a manuscript is accepted for publication but needs to be revised in some respect, the peer reviewers' and editorial comments (the latter ones referring to the proper format and style) will be returned to the corresponding author with the request that the indicated changes be incorporated into the final manuscript.

For non-native English speaking authors, the manuscript should be edited by a native speaker. It may be advisable to seek professional help.

Manuscript organization

1. General

Submitting manuscripts in the correct format will expedite the review process and prevent undue delay in publication. The editors reserve the right to reject incomplete submissions and those that do not comply with the specified submission guidelines.

Arzneimittelforschung has adopted relevant sections of the “Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals” (standardising the ethics, preparation and formatting of manuscripts; commonly referred to as the Vancouver style) as published by the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE). Some portions of the Uniform Requirements are included verbatim in these Instructions.

Submissions must be accompanied by the following statements:

“Copyright Transfer and Publication Statement”: Authors are required to assure that the work has not been published previously, that it is not under consideration for publication elsewhere, and that if it is accepted for publication, the author(s) will transfer the copyright to the journal’s publisher, ECV · Editio Cantor Verlag, 88326 Aulendorf, Germany. The authors assure that they own copyright for the entire manuscript including all artwork (figures, graphs, photos, and tables). In case of re-use of material from copyrighted sources (e.g. artwork) proper proof of permission to re-use for print and electronic publication must be supplied.

“Conflict of Interest Disclosure Statement”: Authors are required to disclose any commercial associations that might pose a conflict of interest in connection with the submitted manuscript such as employment, consultancies, paid lecturing, financial involvement, patent ownership, etc. This statement is to be included in the manuscript (before the “References” section).

2. Typing and structure

Format the manuscript as if it were printed on an A4 sheet (212 mm x 297 mm). Number pages consecutively, beginning with the title page.

The manuscript should be in the order of title page, abstract and key words, text, acknowledgements, conflict of interest statement, references, tables, figure legends and figures.

Divide the text of an article into numbered sections with the headings 1. Introduction, 2. Materials and methods (or Patients and methods or Subjects and methods), 3. Results, 4. Discussion. Long sections may need subheadings that should carry numbers in the following style: 1.1, 1.1.1 etc. Do not use automatic numbering/formatting for headings or subheadings.

An “Acknowledgements” text, when applicable, and the “Conflict of Interest” statement will appear after the text, followed by the “References” section.

3. Title page

The title page should carry (1) the title of the article, which should be concise but informative, avoiding acronyms; (2) the full names of all contributing authors, with the surnames underlined; (3) each author’s institutional affiliation denoted by superscript numbers shown after the surname and before a particular affiliation; (4) the name with academic degree and address (postal and email) of the author responsible for correspondence concerning the manuscript.

4. Abstract and key words

The second page should carry an unstructured abstract of approximately 1200 characters without spaces. It should state the purpose of the study, basic procedures, main findings (giving specific data and their statistical significance, if possible), and the principal conclusions. The investigational product should be referred to by its international non-proprietary name (INN, recommended by the WHO), if available. At its first mention, the CAS number must be shown in parentheses. The text must not contain any literature references.

List up to 6 key words

5. Introduction

State the purpose of the article and summarize the rationale for the study. Do not include data or conclusions from the work being reported. Give only strictly pertinent references. Refer to literature by consecutive Arabic numbers shown in square brackets (not as superscripts).

6. Methods

Clinical trials: *Arzneimittelforschung* adopted a policy, originally proposed by the ICMJE, that controlled clinical trials must be registered in a publicly available database (e.g. EudraCT, ClinicalTrials.gov).

The members of the Editorial Board are concerned that the highest standards of safety and ethics are adhered to. Reports of research carried out in human subjects must contain a statement indicating approval by the local ethics committee (giving its address) and compliance with the Helsinki Declaration and its revisions as well as an affirmation that written informed consent has been obtained from each patient. In the case of clinical trials involving minors, evidence must be presented that the experiments were performed with the consent of the legal guardian. The selection of the subjects (volunteers or patients) must be described, identifying the age, sex, and other important characteristics of the subjects. All inclusion/exclusion criteria applicable to patient/volunteer recruitment must be described.

Animal experiments: Laboratory animals should be identified by age and sex; the breeder's name and location (city, state, country) should be given and the diet be specified (identify the producer's name and location), if necessary. Evidence should be provided that adequate steps were taken that animals did not suffer unnecessarily at any stage of an experiment, whether acute or chronic. The Editorial Board will not allow the publication of papers describing experimental procedures on living animals which may have inflicted unnecessary pain or discomfort upon those animals. A statement should be included indicating that experiments were performed in accordance with national legislation or, in its absence, with the requirements of an appropriate animal ethics committee (giving its address).

In case of work on isolated tissues, including cell cultures, it must be stated whether the donor animal was anaesthetized or killed, and details of the relevant procedures must be given.

Methods, apparatuses (giving the manufacturer's name and address in parentheses), and procedures should be identified in sufficient detail to allow others to reproduce the results. Give references to established methods including statistical methods, provide references and brief descriptions for methods that have been published but are not well known; describe new or substantially modified methods, give reasons for using them, and evaluate their limitations. Precisely identify all drug products and chemicals used, including INN or generic name, batch numbers for test and reference products, dose and route of administration and the manufacturers'/suppliers' name and address for the test product. Do not provide extensive analytical data (calculated/found) of newly synthesized compounds except for the most promising one(s).

Spell out in full an abbreviation/acronym at its first use (with the abbreviation/acronym following in parentheses).

Measurements should be in metric units (meter, kilogram, liter) and units should adhere to the International system of Units (SI). Use a space between quantities and units.

7. Results

Present results in a logical sequence in the text, tables and illustrations. Do not repeat in the text all the data in the tables or figures; emphasize or summarize only important observations. When data are summarized in the Results section, specify the statistical methods used to analyse them. Restrict tables and figures to those needed to explain the argument of the paper and to assess its support. Use graphs as an alternative to tables with many entries; do not duplicate data in graphs and tables.

8. Discussion

Emphasize the new and important aspects of the study and the conclusions that follow from them. Do not repeat in detail data or other material given in the Introduction or the Results section. Discuss the implications and possible limitations of the findings, including implications for future research. Relate the observations to other relevant studies. Link the conclusions with the goals of the study, but do not make statements or draw conclusions not supported by the data. State new hypotheses when warranted but clearly label them as such. Recommendations, when appropriate, may be included.

9. Acknowledgements

List all contributors who do not meet the criteria for authorship, such as a person who provided purely technical help, writing assistance, or a department head or chair who provided only general support. Financial (funding) and material support should also be acknowledged.

10. Conflict of Interest

The “Conflict of Interest Disclosure Statement” (see ”1. General”) will appear before the “References” section.

11. References

References should be numbered consecutively, with the numbers enclosed in square brackets. List up to six authors; where there are 7 or more authors, only the first 6 are listed followed by “et al.”. Follow the punctuation and (non)spacing exactly as given in the examples.

Citation examples:

For journal issues with non-continuous page numbers:

Hallal AH, Amortegui JD, Jeroukhimov IM, Casillas J, Schulman CI, Manning RJ, *et al.* Magnetic resonance cholangiopancreatography accurately detects common bile duct stones in resolving gallstone pancreatitis. *J Am Coll Surg.* 2005 Jun;200(6):869-75.

For journal issues with continuous page numbers, omit month/day and issue part:

Di Stilo A, Chegaev K, Lazzarato L, Fruttero R, Gasco A, Rastaldo R, *et al.* Effects of nitric oxide donor antioxidants containing the phenol vitamin E substructure and a furoxan moiety on ischemia/reperfusion injury. *Arzneimittelforschung.* 2009;59:111-6.

For an authored book:

Murray PR, Rosenthal KS, Kobayashi GS, Pfaller MA. *Medical microbiology.* 4th ed. St. Louis: Mosby; 2002.

For a chapter in an edited book:

Newbold P, Jackson DM, Young A. Dual D2 dopamine receptor and beta2-adrenoceptor agonists for the modulation of sensory nerves in COPD. In: Hansel TT, Barnes PJ, eds. *New Drugs for Asthma and COPD.* Basel: Karger; 2001. p. 68-71.

Citing material on the Internet:

Fact sheet: AIDS information resources [Internet]. Bethesda (MD): National Library of Medicine (US); 2003 May 2 [updated 2007 Feb 20; cited 2007 Mar 26]. [about 3 screens]. Available from: <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/factsheets/aidsinfs.html>

Authors are strongly recommended – in particular when citing electronic material or patents – to consult the web site *Citing Medicine - The NLM Style Guide for Authors, Editors, and Publishers*, for further examples.

12. Tables

Submit tables in an editable form, not as a graphic or PDF. If you are using tabs to separate columns, then use one tab only for each column. Do not use spaces to separate columns. Do not use hard returns within a cell to separate lines of text. Tables must not be embedded in the paper's text. Start each table on a new page.

13. Figures

Figures will be published in black and white unless special arrangements have been made with the editor for reproduction in color (a quote is provided upon request).

Figures should be submitted in their original format, not pasted into a text document. That is: if the figure is a graph, created in Excel, then submit the graph along with its associated spreadsheet as an Excel file (*.xls). If the figure is a photograph, screenshot, or a scan, then submit the *.tif, *.eps, *.jpg, or *.gif file itself, with eps and tif being the preferred formats. Graphs created in Powerpoint are also accepted, as long as they are submitted as the original *.ppt file.

In all cases the file extension must indicate the format or program used to create the file.