

# **Manuscript Types**

Tobacco Induced Diseases considers the following types of articles:

## Research Papers

Articles reporting research may be full length or brief reports. These should report original research findings within the journal's scope. Papers should generally be a maximum of 4000 words in length, excluding tables, references, abstract and key points of the article, whilst references should not exceed 36.

### **Review Papers**

Comprehensive, authoritative, reviews within the journal's scope. Review articles provide a review of the literature. There are two types of review papers:

- systematic review papers: respond to a specific research question, accrue from criterion-based selection of sources, include a quantitative synthesis that includes a statistical method (meta-analysis) and should adhere to PRISMA guidelines. Guidelines used for abstracting data and assessing data quality and validity should be noted in methods section.
- narrative reviews: the research question may be broad, and the scope of this review is to discuss a specific topic and keep the readers up-to-date about it. This type of review does not necessarily include a methodological approach and its synthesis is usually qualitative. Narrative reviews should include a "developments" section, with details regarding data sources used, keywords applied, time restrictions and study types selected. All review papers should be generally less than 6000 words, excluding abstract, tables, figures and references. References should not exceed 50 unless on a topic that has an extensive evidence base. The conclusion of the reviews must be specific and stem from the findings.

## **Short Reports**

Brief reports of data from original research. Short reports are shorter versions of original articles, may include one table or figure, should not exceed 1500 words and 15 references. Short reports are suitable for the presentation of research that extends previously published research, including the reporting of additional evidence and confirmatory results in other settings, as well as negative results. Authors must clearly acknowledge any work upon which they are building, both published and unpublished.

### Study Protocols

Articles describing a research protocol of a study. This article type can be for proposed or for ongoing research and should contain the background, research hypothesis, rationale a detailed methodology of the study. The SPIRIT 2013 Checklist guidelines ideally should be applied. Study protocols submitted for publication must have received ethics approval. Protocols of randomized trials should follow the CONSORT guidelines and must have a trial registration number, while observational studies should follow STROBE guidelines.

### Methodology Papers

Papers that present different methodological approaches that can be used to investigate problems in a relevant scientific field and to encourage innovation. It is suggested that case studies or practical examples, which can be existing ones, are included to demonstrate the consistency and applicability of the methodology. Methodology papers should be generally less than 6000 words, excluding abstract, tables, figures and references. References should not exceed 50.

### Letters to the Editor

A letter to the Editor is a brief report that is within the journal's scope and of particular interest to the community, but not suitable as a standard research article or as a short report. Letters to the editor may also report original research data, if the sample size is small. A maximum of ten articles may be included in the references. Letters intended for publication should be a maximum of 500 words, contain 10 references, and up to one table or figure. These rules apply both for research letters, and letters that respond to articles published in the journal. Letters to the editor are subject to editorial editing so as to streamline with the journal's style.

# Editorials

Editorials are written by members of the Editorial Board or by invited topic experts and may reflect current articles within TID

#### **TOBACCO INDUCED DISEASES INSTRUCTIONS TO AUTHORS**

or discuss significant national or international tobacco control projects or initiatives. TID warmly encourages the submission of guest editorials by organizations working in tobacco control that wish to present their work to the scientific community in the form of an editorial. These may be accompanied by videos, who reports or other dissemination material produced by the organizations.

# **Manuscript Formatting**

### General instructions

The authors are encouraged to consult previous relevant publications in TID to assist them in the preparation of the manuscript, especially the references and tables, and also for them to get acquainted with the style of the journal and the types of manuscripts it accepts for publication.

# Text formatting

All manuscripts should be submitted in a Word format, they should be single column and 1.5 spaced. Margins should be one inch at the top, bottom and sides of the page. Font size should be 11-pt or 12-pt, standard font in 'Arial', 'Times New Roman' typeface Or another standard font. Manuscripts should be formatted in full justified paragraphs and headings should be left-aligned. Maths should be editable text.

## Title page

The Title page should list the title of the article and suggestions for a short running title of no more than 60 characters (including spaces). Also include the authors names, affiliations and contact details including email address for the corresponding author. Affiliations should contain each author's department, institution (institute, university), city, country.

The Title of the article should be clear, concise and highlighting the research topic. It should not include rhetorical questions, literary language, quotations and special symbols.

### **Abstract**

Authors are asked to supply a structured abstract of 300 words. For research articles, systematic review papers and short reports, the abstract should be structured as follows: Introduction, Methods, Results, and Conclusions. Letters do not have an abstract. Abstracts for narrative reviews, study protocols and methodology papers are unstructured.

### Kevwords

Include up to 5 keywords that describe your paper for indexing and for web searches of your manuscript. It is important to choose the correct keywords for your article as these will help identification within database searches.

### Checklists

We support the use of Checklists during manuscript preparation. Checklists are available for a number of study designs, including:

randomized trials (CONSORT)
systematic reviews (PRISMA)
observational studies (STROBE)
meta-analyses of observational studies (MOOSE) and
qualitative studies (RATS).

#### Main text

Research papers, systematic review papers and short reports sections are: Introduction, Methods, Results, Discussion, and Conclusions. Narrative review papers are not necessarily structured. It is suggested though to include the sections Introduction, Developments and Conclusion. Study protocols consist of Introduction, Methods, Discussion, and Conclusions. Methodology papers should consist of Introduction, Methodological approach, Case studies or Practical examples, Discussion, Conclusions.

Use the guidelines below to structure these sections:

1. A short introduction which should end with the study's aims. The introduction should state clearly the objective of the paper as well as the context of the research or analysis.



- A methods section which should describe the study design, setting, participants, measures, variables and statistical
  analysis performed. This section should also include information on the study's ethics procedures. Al technology use
  should be described in detail (data collection, analysis, figure generation). The tool, version and prompts should be
  described too.
- 3. A results section, which should describe the study's main findings and important aspects within the tables.
- 4. A discussion section, which should include a discussion of the study's main findings, comparisons with other studies, potential policy implications, the study's strengths and limitations.
- 5. A conclusions section, which should be short, concise and based on the results of the current study. General conclusions that do not stem from the manuscript's results must be avoided.

### Declaration of interests

Declare any competing interests for each author. TID adheres to the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE) Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals. The author names on the ICMJE forms should be identical to the names in the manuscript.

### **Funding**

All sources of funding for the research reported should be declared. The role of the funding body in the design of the study and collection, analysis, and interpretation of data and in writing the manuscript should be declared. The sentence should begin: "This work was supported by". Grant numbers should be complete and accurate and provided in parentheses as follows: "(grant number xxxx)". The funding statement should only report grants awarded that are directly relevant to the study.

## Acknowledgements

This section is for acknowledging individuals and institutions whose support the authors wish to mention (it is not compulsory). Please acknowledge anyone who contributed towards the article who does not meet the criteria for authorship including anyone who provided professional writing services or materials. The "Acknowledgements" section should be kept to a minimum. If the study was based on a pre-print, thesis, or conference proceedings, it should be mentioned in the Acknowledgments. If an Al was used to support the writing of the manuscript, this should be mentioned in the Acknowledgments.

# Authors' contributions

The individual contributions of authors to the manuscript should be specified in this section. Guidance and criteria for authorship can be found in our editorial policies. The authors have the option to give a brief outline of their contribution. Please use initials to refer to each author's contribution in this section.

Group authorship (for manuscripts involving a collaboration group): If you would like the names of the individual members of a collaboration Group to be searchable through their individual PubMed records, please ensure that the title of the collaboration Group is included on the title page and in the submission system and also include collaborating author names as the last paragraph of the "Acknowledgements" section. Please add authors in the format First Name, Middle initial(s) (optional), Last Name. You can add institution or country information for each author if you wish, but this should be consistent across all authors.

### Tables, Figures and Supplementary material

Tables and Figures should be placed at the end of the manuscript and be numbered sequentially in order of appearance in the text. However authors should ensure that every table or figure is referred to in the body of the text. Each table or figure should be accompanied by a short, descriptive title (including information on the sample size, the setting and the year) and in the footnote should define any acronyms, abbreviations or symbols used, statistical methods applied and any other information needed. All figures and tables stand alone in both the HTML and pdf version of the final manuscript and hence need to be complete. Superscripts used to refer to table footnotes should be lowercase alphabetical symbols. Captions should be given separately in editable form and not part of the table or figure. Numbers in the table should not contain commas, and numbers less than unity should have a zero in front of the decimal point. Decimal numbers should be represented with the use of a full stop.

The number of actual tables (no sub-tables) that an article can contain should not exceed five. However, they have to be of value as determined by peer review. Extra tables can be included in the Supplementary material. The content of the tables should be such that the data are of sufficient resolution for comfortable reading. Tables should be submitted in their original Word format (not via Excel), and they should be legible. Please include all borders in the tables. Do not create a table using only tabs or spaces to create columns. Tables should not duplicate material contained in the main text.

The number of figures should not exceed four. Extra figures can be included in the Supplementary material. Figures can be

Page 3

#### **TOBACCO INDUCED DISEASES INSTRUCTIONS TO AUTHORS**

submitted in greyscale, black or white or in color as the journal is published online. The journal prefers that figures be created in Excel. Do not embed a figure file as a picture into Excel or Word, but submit them as individual files during the submission process. The data of figures should be attached in a Word format. Size the figure to the column or page width of the journal, and set the resolution at 300 dpi or greater. Figures containing a large amount of text, particularly flow diagrams, should be send in an editable form. All figures are subject to graphical redesigning by the typesetters of the journal and hence should be provided in an editable format.

Supplementary material should be submitted as a single file that includes all the supplementary material (figures, tables, questionnaires, etc.). If the authors wish to change the Supplementary file they would need to resend it corrected, as a final version before publication. The authors should be aware that supplementary files are not proofread or corrected by the production team.

### References

These must be numbered sequentially, as they first appear in the text. They should be superscripted and where more than one reference is cited, these should be separated by a comma, for example, 1, 12, 16, while for a continuous sequence of numbers, give the first and last number of the sequence separated by a hyphen, for example, 4-7. The Reference list should thus be sequentially numbered using plain text (i.e. without use of footnote or endnote etc). Please check the reference list and ensure that there is no duplication of references. A research manuscript should contain no more than 36 references, a review article no more than 50 and a short report no more than 15.

# **Article citations**

These follow the AMA format.

#### Journal articles in Print

Citation format:

Authors. Title. Journal name. Year; Volume number (issue number): initial-final page.

(Note: Use et al. instead of names after the 6th author)

Example:

Kjellstrom Tord, Lemke Bruno, Otto Matthias. Climate conditions, workplace heat and occupational health in South-East Asia in the context of climate change. WHO South East Asia J Public Health. 2017;6(2):69-73.

#### Journal articles Online

All references that are from journal articles must contain a Digital Object Identifier (DOI): A DOI is a unique character string created to identify a digital object, such as a journal article in an online environment. The DOI is a permanent identifier of all versions of an article and the DOI for a document remains fixed over the lifetime of the document. The DOI must be included in the citation.

Citation format:

Authors. Title. Journal name. Year; Volume number(issue number): initial-final page. Doi.

Example:

Thomson George, Wilson Nick. Smokefree signage at children's playgrounds: field observations and comparison with Google Street View. Tob Induc Dis. 2017;15(37). doi: 10.1186/s12971-017-0143-x

### **Books**

Citation format:

Authors. Title. Volume number (for more than 1 volume). Edition number. Place of publication: Name of publisher; year of publication:page numbers.

(Note: Use et al. instead of names after the 6th author)

Example:

Patterson James T. The dread disease: cancer and modern American culture.

Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press; 1989.

# Web links and URLs

All web links and URLs, including links to the authors' own websites, should be given a reference number, and included in the reference list, rather than within the text of the manuscript. They should be provided in full, including both the title of the item,

Page 4



the title of the site and the URL, as well as the date the site was accessed.

#### Website

Citation format:

Authors. Title. Name of the website. URL. Published date. Updated date. Accessed date.

Example:

Tobacco: fact sheet. World Health Organization. http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs339/en/. Published November, 2017. Accesed November 24, 2017.

### **Report Online**

Citation format:

Authors or Institution. Title. URL. Published date. Accessed date.

Example:

World Health Organization. Equitable access to essential medicines: a framework for collective action. http://apps.who.int/medicinedocs/pdf/s4962e/s4962e.pdf. Published March, 2004. Accessed November 24, 2017.

# How to submit

### Online Submission

TID uses the online system "Editorial System" for manuscript submission, double blind peer review and editorial handling. Submissions received by e-mail will not be considered.

### Correspondence

Receipt of a manuscript is acknowledged via an automated email from the online submission system. This included a manuscript tracking number, which should be provided in all correspondence with the editorial office with regards to that manuscript. We kindly request that only the corresponding author is in contact with the editorial office, on behalf of all of the authors of the manuscript.

### Submission conditions

During submission, you will need to accept and confirm the following four conditions:

1) All authors of the manuscript meet the ICMJE criteria for authorship. All authors must have read and agreed to its content and are accountable for all aspects of the manuscript. The ICMJE recommends that authorship be based on the following 4 criteria:

Substantial contributions to the conception or design of the work; or the acquisition, analysis, or interpretation of data for the work

- a) Drafting the work or reviewing it critically for important intellectual content.
- b) Final approval of the version to be published.
- c) Agreement to be accountable for all aspects of the work in ensuring that questions related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are appropriately investigated and resolved.
- d) In addition to being accountable for the parts of the work done, an author should be able to identify which co-authors are responsible for specific other parts of the work. In addition, authors should have confidence in the integrity of the contributions of their co-authors.
- 2) The article must be original, must not already been published in a journal, and is not currently under consideration by another journal (prior publication as a conference abstract or in an abstract book is allowed).
- 3) You agree to the provision of Creative Commons International Attribution 4.0 License (CC BY 4.0) or the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivatives 4.0 International License (CC BY-ND 4.0), unless another license is mandated by employers (for instance where Crown Copyright applies or researchers are US government employees).
- 4) You agree that an article-processing charge (APC) will apply for each article accepted for publication in Tobacco Induced Diseases. Authors from LIC are automatically provided full waivers to publish free of charge. Waivers for manuscripts from Low Middle-Income Countries are evaluated on a case by case basis. As tobacco use is a global public health issue our vision is that it is imperative to aid regional tobacco control research from developing countries and hence our belief is that Article Processing Charges from High and High Middle-Income Countries are to be used to support the publication of research from Low and Low Middle-Income countries.

#### **TOBACCO INDUCED DISEASES INSTRUCTIONS TO AUTHORS**

# **Preprints**

We encourage authors to submit manuscripts that have been previously published as pre-prints. Authors publishing in our journals may have shared their work ahead of submission, as well as during the journal's peer review process on repositories or preprint servers (such as MedarXiv, PeerJ Preprints etc), as long as the server does not impose restrictions upon the author's full copyright and re-use rights. Preprints are not considered prior publication, but it is essential that the preprint submitted in our journals is not under consideration by any other journal.

In order to make sure that correct attribution is given to the original source (either it is repositories or preprint servers), we suggest that the preprint is listed within the acknowledgement section of the manuscript. If the manuscript is accepted for publication, authors are encouraged to link their preprint with the published article, in order to enable their readers to access the peer-reviewed version. Preprints that undergo a peer review process through Tobacco Induced Diseases will be published under the same licenses used for all the articles in the journal (for more information on the licenses please check the Open Access tab at (http://www.tobaccoinduceddiseases.org/Open-Access,963.html).

Page 6