



### ***Med Emergency / Urgence***

The **M**editerranean **J**ournal of **E**mergency **M**edicine

Edited by New Health Concept

## **RECOMMENDATIONS FOR AUTHORS**

The Journal publishes articles in English and/or French pertaining to Emergency Medicine from its scientific aspect (research, case studies, clinical articles, orientation and practical conduct), administrative (Management and organization of Emergency Medicine), medical-legal and social aspects. It also accepts articles that deal with prevention of emergencies.

Although it focuses more on practical issues of emergency medicine, the Journal accepts theoretical, methodological and analytical articles. It is also interested in communications, letters, commentaries and critiques of issues related to emergency.

Priority is given to articles that pertain to the practice of emergency medicine specifically in Lebanon and the Middle East. Some editions will be consecrated to specific subjects such as accidents, catastrophes, cardiac arrest and first aid.

We would also welcome any announcements of events (national and international) related to emergency medicine such as workshops, conferences, courses and new books and publications.

Authors can submit their original articles and the accompanying references to the editor: New Health Concept B.P. 90.815 Jdeideh- Lebanon or via email. The article should be accompanied by a letter by the author/s that clearly states that joint authors of the article are aware of the application to publish and have agreed to allow free accessing of texts by New Health Concept Edition publication. Please create a separate file (indicating the name of the author) for all the photographs, tables and graphs you would like to be included in the article and send them to the following address: [mjem@newhealthconcept.net](mailto:mjem@newhealthconcept.net)

All submissions will undergo a preliminary evaluation and an ethical revision by the editor or the members of the lecture committee to determine whether it will be allowed to appear in the journal. Articles that pass this preliminary evaluation will also be anonymously reviewed by two members of a scientific committee. Once the article has been approved for publication, a biography of 10 lines should be developed.

## **Manuscript Preparation**

Articles are to be submitted in a typewritten format. The paragraphs double spaced and printed on one sided white paper. Font size should be 12. The submitting author should send his contact details with the article such as telephone number or an email address. The original text of the article should be sent without illustrations in its original format (e.g. Microsoft Word). Pages should be numbered. Titles and subtitles of equal importance should be marked identically. Abbreviations should be explained when first encountered in the text. The articles should not exceed 2500 words or not more than 10 pages.

### **Abstracts and Key Words**

Each article should include an abstract In English (and in French for French articles) no longer than 300 words. Keywords (not more than 6 words) and the title of the article should also be presented in both languages.

### **Text**

The author needs to respect the following formatting procedures when submitting the article:

- On the front page- the author's name, affiliations, complete mailing address, telephone number and email address. The names and the affiliations of collaborators should be clearly indicated. Please ensure that this information is only presented on the front page and does not appear on the other pages of the article.
- Bibliographic References need to appear in order of appearance in the text. They must be identified in the text by Arabic numbers in brackets. There should be about 10-30 references. They must conform to presentation norms applied in the scientific editing world (E.g. APA).
- Photographs, figures, graphs and tables: these should be sent in separate files and need to be numbered and marked with the author's name and commentary. They need to be numbered in chronological ordered when they are to be referred to in the text. The term "graph/table/figure/photo number x" should be used in order to avoid confusion with bibliographical references.
- End notes should be listed separately at the end of the text and not at the end of each page.

PS: It's strongly recommended to add photograph of the author who can also allow us to communicate his E-mail address.

## **ADENDUM**

### **Conflict-of-Interest Statement\***

Conflict of interest exists when an author (or the author's institution), reviewer, or editor has financial or personal relationships that inappropriately influence (bias) his or her actions (such relationships are also known as dual commitments, competing interests, or competing loyalties). These relationships vary from those with negligible potential to those with great potential to influence judgment, and not all relationships represent true conflict of interest. The potential for conflict of interest can exist whether or not an individual believes that the relationship affects his or her scientific judgment. Financial relationships (such as employment, consultancies, stock ownership, honoraria, paid expert testimony) are the most easily identifiable conflicts of interest and the most likely to undermine the credibility of the journal, the authors, and of science itself. However, conflicts can occur for other reasons, such as personal relationships, academic competition, and intellectual passion.

### **Statement of Informed Consent\***

Patients have a right to privacy that should not be infringed without informed consent. Identifying information, including patients' names, initials, or hospital numbers, should not be published in written descriptions, photographs, and pedigrees unless the information is essential for scientific purposes and the patient (or parent or guardian) gives written informed consent for publication. Informed consent for this purpose requires that a patient who is identifiable be shown the manuscript to be published. Authors should identify Individuals who provide writing assistance and disclose the funding source for this assistance. Identifying details should be omitted if they are not essential. Complete anonymity is difficult to achieve, however, and informed consent should be obtained if there is any doubt. For example, masking the eye region in photographs of patients is inadequate protection of anonymity. If identifying characteristics are altered to protect anonymity, such as in genetic pedigrees, authors should provide assurance that alterations do not distort scientific meaning and editors should so note.

### **Statement of Human and Animal Rights\***

When reporting experiments on human subjects, authors should indicate whether the procedures followed were in accordance with the ethical standards of the responsible committee on human experimentation (institutional and national) and with the Helsinki Declaration of 1975, as revised in 2000 (5). If doubt exists whether the research was conducted in accordance with the Helsinki Declaration, the authors must explain the rationale for their approach, and demonstrate that the institutional review body explicitly approved the doubtful aspects of the study. When reporting experiments on animals, authors should be asked to indicate whether the institutional and national guide for the care and use of laboratory animals was followed.

*\*International Committee of Medical Journal Editors ("Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals") -- February 2006*