

Additional Information for Authors

**PLEASE READ THIS INFORMATION IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE JOURNAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR
AUTHORS (found at <https://www.springer.com/adis/journal/40273>)**

Title Page

Title/subtitle – if using a subtitle, please separate this from the main title with a colon. Titles and subtitles of manuscripts reporting the results of original research should describe the intervention/methodology/setting, rather than describe the study results.

Running heading – a running heading (short version of the title), of no more than 100 characters, should be provided.

Abstract – for narrative reviews, abstracts should be unstructured (i.e. no headings). For manuscripts reporting the results of clinical trials, the abstract should be structured as described in the CONSORT Statement. For manuscripts reporting the results of a systematic review, with or without a meta-analysis, the abstract should be structured as described in the PRISMA Statement. For all types of manuscripts, the abstract length can be increased from the 250-word limit if the topic dictates, and to allow full compliance with the relevant reporting guidelines.

Plain language summaries - Plain language summaries (PLSs) can accompany any article but are not compulsory. They are intended for readers requiring a succinct, simplified overview of a manuscript. The aim of PLSs is to assist in understanding the scientific content and overall implications of the manuscript for readers who have some, but not an in-depth, understanding of the topic. Ideally, PLSs should be up to 250 words in length and formatted as one paragraph of text, and they should summarise the information provided in the article (but not repeat verbatim the abstract). They should be placed after the abstract of the article under the heading: 'Plain Language Summary'. Where possible, PLSs should be submitted to the journal with their respective article to allow them to be peer reviewed alongside the article and to appear in the online/in print article (PLSs can be submitted after acceptance of the article, but processing of them will be subject to a charge). PLSs will be made available on the Adis Figshare page, accessible via a link in the article on the journal website. For further information on PLSs, please contact the journal editor (see 'Contact the Journal' for email address) and see the 'Guidelines for digital features and plain language summaries' document.

Keywords – a list of keywords is not required.

Key points for decision makers – two to three short bullet points should be provided summarizing the key findings and implications of the paper. These should be presented in non-technical language

and not repeat verbatim text found in the abstract. They should be placed beneath the abstract under the heading of 'Key Points for Decision Makers'.

Declarations – a section entitled 'Declarations' should be provided that contains various subsections:

- (i) Funding – a statement outlining whether or not any sources of financial assistance were used to conduct the study described in the manuscript and/or used to assist with the preparation of the manuscript. If no funding was received, this should be mentioned. In addition, for papers published open access, authors should include a statement that outlines the sponsor(s) of the open access fee.
- (ii) Conflicts of Interest – a statement that clearly outlines all potential author conflicts of interest. If there are no conflicts of interest for specific or individual authors, this should be mentioned.
- (iii) Availability of data and material – for manuscripts that report the results of a study, a statement should be included that provides information on where data supporting the results reported in the article can be found, including, where applicable, hyperlinks to publicly archived datasets analysed or generated during the study. Data availability statements can also indicate whether data are available on request from the authors and where no data are available, if appropriate.
- (iv) Ethics approval – for manuscripts that report the results of a clinical trial, a statement that confirms that the study was approved (or granted exemption) by the appropriate institutional and/or national research ethics committee (including the name of the ethics committee) and certifying that the study was performed in accordance with the ethical standards as laid down in the 1964 Declaration of Helsinki and its later amendments or comparable ethical standards.
- (v) Consent – for manuscripts that report the results of a clinical trial, a statement that outlines the type of consent obtained to participate in the study.
- (vi) Author contributions - a precise and verifiable account of the contribution each author made to the manuscript/work described in the manuscript.

Acknowledgements – any acknowledgements should be placed in a separate section entitled 'Acknowledgements'. This section should be used to acknowledge the assistance of individuals who do not meet the criteria for authorship but who have made a substantial contribution to the manuscript/study. Acknowledgment of any medical writing support should include the nature of the support, the name of the medical writer and their employer, and the funding sources for the support.

Text

Please use double-spaced text, page numbering (starting with the title page) and line numbering.

Headings – the headings of the sections/subsections should be numbered using the decimal system (e.g. 1, 2, 2.1, 2.2, 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 3, 4, etc.), starting with the Introduction.

Tables and figures

Abbreviations - all abbreviations used in a table or figure should be defined in an abbreviations list placed beneath the table body, or in the figure legend. Abbreviations in the abbreviations list should be presented in alphabetical order.

References

Authors should ensure that material cited in their article was published in peer-reviewed scholarly publications; citation of non-peer-reviewed material (such as conference posters/abstracts, unpublished data on file, and preprints) should be clearly identified and kept to a minimum, and data from “predatory” journals should not be used to support statements made in the article. “Predatory” journals are usually open access publications that publish articles with little or no peer review, and do not apply the editorial standards and publishing ethics of scholarly journals. “Predatory” journals often have very similar names to those of well-established journals. Please note that several abstracting and indexing services, including Clarivate Analytics, are taking ethical publication seriously by examining the content, practices and websites of these “predatory” journals. If you would like to learn more about learned (open access) publishers and publications, please visit the websites of the OASPA (Open Access Scholarly Publishers Association), DOAJ (Directory of Open Access Journals) or COPE (Committee on Publication Ethics).

Electronic supplementary material

Material that is not considered essential to a manuscript but that provides useful additional content can be hosted as electronic supplementary material (ESM), which will appear online only. ESM should be in PDF format and files should be uploaded into Editorial Manager as ‘Other’ files. Each ESM file should include the following information on a cover page: article title, journal name, author names, author affiliation, and e-mail address of the corresponding author. Please note that ESM is published as received from the author without any conversion, editing, or reformatting.

Digital features

The journal can publish a range of digital features alongside articles (including animated abstracts, video abstracts, slide decks, audio slides, instructional videos, infographics, podcasts and animations). These features are designed to increase visibility, readership, and the educational value of the article. As all digital features are peer reviewed, the journal prefers submission of such content at article submission stage; however, digital features can be submitted (and peer reviewed) after article acceptance, although this will be subject to a charge. Digital features must provide an accurate representation of the article. Digital material can be embedded in the article and/or made available on the Adis Figshare page, which is accessed via a link in the article from the journal website (for articles published open access). For further information about digital features, please

contact the journal editor (see 'Contact the Journal' for email address), and see the 'Guidelines for digital features and plain language summaries' document.

Ethical responsibilities of authors

General - the journal endorses the 'Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing and Publication of Scholarly work in Medical Journals' issued by the International Committee for Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE) and is a member of the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE).

Duplicate publication – although the journal will not, in general, publish manuscripts that have been published previously, the journal will consider republication of a paper previously published in a language other than English, or simultaneous publication of a paper in multiple journals with different audiences, if the specific circumstances warrant this action. This will be done with full and prominent disclosure of the original source and with any necessary permissions. The journal does not consider posting of study protocols and results in clinical trial registries, posting of preprints, presentation of study results as an abstract or poster, or publication of study protocols to be prior publication. Press releases of studies presented at scientific meetings are also not considered prior publication and will not compromise an author's ability to write up a full study provided the release does not disclose results beyond those presented in the meeting abstract or poster.

Research reporting

Health research reporting guidelines - the journal requests that the reporting of studies follows current best practice, and authors are advised to adhere to the appropriate health research reporting guideline for the type of research being submitted. The journal recommends that authors refer to the EQUATOR Network for up-to-date information on all health research reporting guidelines:

- Economic evaluations – follow reporting guidelines, such as those specified in the CHEERS statement (<http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s40273-013-0032-y>) and include a completed checklist when submitting the manuscript.
- Randomised controlled trials - follow the reporting guidelines specified in the CONSORT Statement. The appropriate extension to the CONSORT Statement should be referred to where relevant.
- Purely observational studies and systematic reviews of observational studies - follow the STROBE Statement.
- Systematic reviews, with or without a meta-analysis - should address a novel and clinically relevant research question, and follow the reporting guidelines as outlined in the PRISMA Statement. A completed PRISMA checklist and flow diagram should be included in the submission (templates for these can be found on the PRISMA website, which also describes several PRISMA checklist extensions for different designs and types of data beyond conventional systematic reviews evaluating randomized trials). At minimum, your article should report the content addressed by each item of the checklist. Meeting these basic

reporting requirements will greatly improve the value of your review and may enhance its chances for eventual publication. We encourage prospective registration of systematic review protocols on a registry such as PROSPERO. If the review has been registered, the registration number should appear in the methods section of the main text, and at the end of the abstract.

- Meta-analysis of observational studies in epidemiology – follow the MOOSE Statement.

In all cases, authors must provide a completed study flowchart and, to aid editorial assessment of the manuscript, are encouraged to complete and provide the relevant reporting checklist. For survey research, a copy of the full survey must be provided alongside evidence of formal ethics approval/exemption.

Use of personal communications and unpublished data - authors must include a signed statement of permission from each individual identified as a source of information in a personal communication or as a source for unpublished data (this includes papers that have been submitted, but not yet accepted for publication), and specify the date of communication and whether the communication was written or oral.

NICE Single Technology Appraisal (STA) Reports

Reports of NICE STAs will only be considered for publication if submitted to the journal within 6 months of the Final Appraisal Determination.

Open Access and Copyright

Authors can choose to publish their article open access [under the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial (CC BY-NC) license 4.0] via the Springer Open Choice option (please note that a fee is associated with this form of publication). The CC BY-NC license permits non-commercial use, distribution and reproduction in any medium, provided appropriate credit is given to the original author(s) and the source, a link to the Creative Commons license is included, and it is indicated if any changes were made.

Preprint sharing

The Adis journals follow the Springer Nature preprint sharing policy, which encourages posting of preprints (an author's version of a manuscript prior to formal peer review) of primary research manuscripts on preprint servers or authors'/institutional websites. Posting of preprints is not considered prior publication and will not jeopardize consideration in the Adis journals. Full details of the policy are available at: <http://www.springer.com/gp/open-access/authors-rights/preprint-sharing/16718886>.