***Research Article***

***Title***

First Name(s) Surname1, First Name(s) Surname1, First Name(s) Surname2\*, First Name(s) Surname3, First Name(s) Surname1

1 Department, Institute/University/Hospital, City, (State,) Country

2 Department, Institute/University/Hospital, City, (State,) Country

3Department, Institute/University/Hospital, City, (State,) Country

Short Title: to be used as running head

\*Corresponding Author

Full name

Department

Institute/University/Hospital

Street Name & Number

City, State, Postal code, Country

Tel:

E-mail:

Keywords: Please provide 3–5 keywords highlighting the most important points of your paper.

**Abstract**

A short Abstract should summarize the main points and reflect the content of the article. It should be written in a clear and concise way and be structured using the following subheadings: Introduction, Objective, Methods, Results and Conclusions. Abbreviations used in the main text may be introduced and used. Use neither bibliographic references nor references to figures or tables in the Abstract.

Refer to the Author Guidelines for more information about the maximum accepted length (word count) of an Abstract in your chosen journal. **Introduction**

The Introduction should provide a summary of the background to the relevant field of research and the specific problems addressed and should state the hypotheses being explored as well as the main goal(s) of the study. Conclusions or findings should not appear in the Introduction.

**Materials and Methods**

The Materials and Methods section should clearly list all inclusion and exclusion criteria, methods of research, and variables evaluated and should state how outcomes were assessed. All terms should be adequately defined and statistical information should be sufficiently detailed so that a study can be repeated. Adequate description of statistical analysis should be provided, including the types of statistical tests and whether they were one- or two-tailed. Standard deviations, instead of standard errors of the mean, are preferred. All significant results must include the test value, degree(s) of freedom, and probability level.

**Results**

The Results section should describe the most important findings of the study, analysis, or experiment. The most important results should be indicated, and relevant trends and patterns should be described.

**Discussion/Conclusion**

The Discussion/Conclusion should provide an evaluation of the results. There should be a clear discussion of the implications, significance, and novelty of the results presented and whether the data support or contradict previous studies.

**Statements**

All papers must contain the following statements after the main body of the text and before the reference list:

**A****cknowledgement**

In the Acknowledgement section, authors must include individuals and organizations that have made substantive contributions to the research or the manuscript. An exception is where funding was provided, which should be included in Funding Sources. Please refer to the Guidelines issued by the [ICMJE](http://www.icmje.org/) to determine non-author contributors that should be included in the Acknowledgement section.

###### Statement of EthicsPublished research must comply with the guidelines for human studies and should include evidence that the research was conducted ethically in accordance with the [World Medical Association Declaration of Helsinki](http://www.wma.net/en/30publications/10policies/b3/index.html). In the manuscript, authors should state that subjects (or their parents or guardians) have given their written informed consent and that the study protocol was approved by the institute’s committee on human research. If ethical approval was not required or obtained, please state why.

###### Disclosure Statement

Authors are required to disclose any possible conflicts of interest. All forms of support and financial involvement (e.g. employment, consultancies, honoraria, stock ownership and options, expert testimony, grants or patents received or pending, royalties) which took place in the previous three years should be listed, regardless of their potential relevance to the paper. Also the nonfinancial relationships (personal, political, or professional) that may potentially influence the writing of the manuscript should be declared. If there is no conflict of interest, please state: “The authors have no conflicts of interest to declare.”

###### Funding Sources

Authors must give full details about the funding of any research relevant to their study, including sponsor names and explanations of the roles of these sources in the preparation of data or the manuscript.

###### Author Contributions

In the Author Contributions section, a short statement detailing the contributions of each person named as an author should be included. Contributors to the paper who do not fulfil the [ICMJE Criteria for Authorship](http://www.icmje.org/recommendations/browse/roles-and-responsibilities/defining-the-role-of-authors-and-contributors.html) should be credited in the Acknowledgement section.

**References (Numerical)**

References should be listed using the Vancouver style. The reference list should include only those publications which are cited in the text, arranged numerically in the order in which they are cited. Material submitted for publication but not yet accepted should be referred to as “unpublished data” and should not be included in the reference list. The authors’ surnames should be followed by their initials with no punctuation other than a comma to separate individual authors. A maximum of 6 authors should be listed (followed by “et al.” if there are more than 6 authors). More information on good referencing practice, as well as further examples, can be found in [The National Library of Medicine Style Guide for Authors](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK7256/).

Examples

Papers published in journals:

Sawant KV, Xu R, Cox R, Hawkins H, Sbrana E, Kolli D, et al. Chemokine CXCL1-mediated neutrophil trafficking in the lung: role of CXCR2 activation. J Innate Immun. 2015 Jul;6(7):647–58.

(Journal names should be abbreviated according to the Index Medicus.)

Papers published only with DOI number:

Chen C, Hu Z. ApoE polymorphisms and the risk of different subtypes of stroke in the Chinese population: a comprehensive meta-analysis. Cerebrovasc Dis. DOI: 10.1159/000442678.

Monographs:

Matthews DE, Farewell VT. Using and understanding medical statistics. 5th ed, revised. Basel: Karger; 2015.

Edited Books:

Cohen SR, Gardner TW. Diabetic retinopathy and diabetic macular edema. In: Nguyen QD, Rodrigues EB, Farah ME, Mieler WF, Do DV, editors. Retinal pharmacotherapeutics. Dev Ophthalmol. Basel: Karger; 2016. Vol. 55; p. 137–46.

Websites:

Karger Publishers [Internet]. Basel: Transforming Vesalius: The 16th-Century Scientific Revolution Brought to Life for the 21st Century [cited 2013 Feb 4]. Available from: <http://www.vesaliusfabrica.com/en/new-fabrica.html>.

**Figure Legends**

Fig. 1. Legend text.

Fig. 2. Legend text.

Please note that the actual figures and all tables should be uploaded separately.

Note regarding Authorship:If an author is removed from or added to the listed authors after submission, an explanation and a signed statement of agreement confirming the requested change are required from all the initially listed authors and from the author to be removed or added.