

Author guideline

Aims and Scope

Welcome to IPA, an open-access peer-reviewed journal, published continuously. Our aim is to provide an opportunity for scientific (academic) people to share their knowledge with others.

We invite several categories of articles mentioned in section policies to be submitted all aspects of pharmaceutical sciences, e.g., Pharmacology, Pharmaceutics, Toxicology, Pharmacognosy, Pharmaceutical chemistry, Nanotechnology, Clinical pharmacy, Biotechnology, Pharmaco-economy and Management, Nuclear Pharmacy, Pharmacy community, and ethics,

Instruction for Manuscript Preparation

Our journal publishes several categories of articles, in brief included:

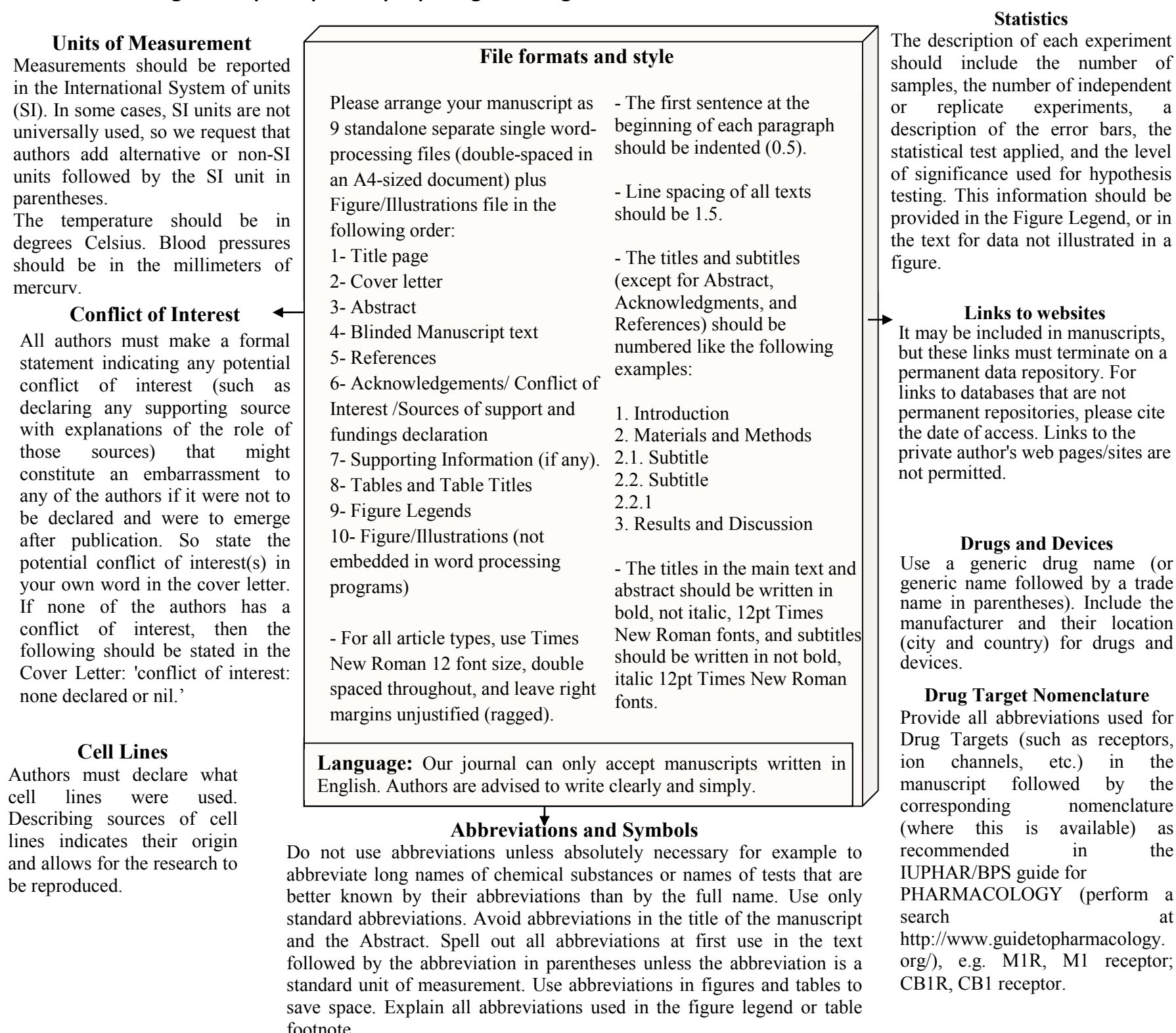
- **Original Research article**
- **Review article**
- **Brief Communication and Method report**
- **Case report**
- **Different types of Clinical Research article** such as **Clinical Trial (Randomized controlled trial and Non-randomized trial)**, **Observational cohort study**, **Case control study** and **Cross sectional study**
- **Systematic Review** and **Meta Analysis**
- **Letter to Editor**
- **Editorial**
- **Commentaries**

Each article category is detailed in [types of Articles](#)

First, please notice the general principle of the format for the different kinds of manuscripts in the following figure. Ideally, a manuscript should be prepared as 10 standalone separate files mentioned in Section 1; however, each article type follows a specific difference in format, as detailed in Section 2. There is a link to download each article type template by clicking on it; you can copy and paste the content of your manuscript in the template as a word file. A manuscript Checklist is also presented to report the essential elements of all types of manuscripts before the submission.

Please note that these instructions have been extracted from the “Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing, and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals,” (access www.icmje.org/recommendations/) and [AMA Manual of Style \(10th ed\)](#).

Section 1: The general principle for preparing all categories of articles:



Section 2. Nine standalone separate files which should be submitted by the author
Delete the text in green color and replace it with your own text, if any.

1-Title page (The following items are required on the title page)

Manuscript title: Each word in the title should start with a capital letter except for the conjunctions, articles, and prepositions. The font of the title should be Times New Roman, 14 pt, bold and not italic. Titles should be concise, specific, and informative and should contain the key points of the work, and questions and declarative sentences should be avoided.

Running title: a short version of the title (up to 40 characters including spaces) in Title format and font.

Authors: List authors in the order in which they are to appear in the byline of the article (font: Times New Roman, 12 pt, not bold, not italic) (First name Middle name Last name). Authors should be identified by superscripts and corresponded to the related affiliation. Additionally, put an asterisk in front of the name of the corresponding author. For example: Guobao Wei^a, Peter X. Ma^{b,c,*}

Authors' Affiliations: The font of authors' affiliations should be Times New Roman, 12 pt, italic, not bold. For example:
^a Department of Biomedical Engineering, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109-2009, USA
^b Department of Biologic and Materials Sciences, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1078, USA
^c Macromolecular Science and Engineering Center, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1055, USA

***Corresponding author:** First name Middle name Last name; Academic degree; Affiliation
Tel:
Fax:
Email:
Mailing address:
The corresponding author is the one individual of the authorship group who takes primary responsibility for communication with the IPA during the manuscript submission, peer review, and publication process, and typically ensures that requirements requested by the journal are met, such as providing ethics committee approval, gathering conflict of interest forms and statements...are properly completed. Also, the corresponding author should be available after publication to respond to critiques of the work and cooperate with any requests from the journal for data or additional information and questions about the paper arise after publication.

For example:
***Corresponding author:** Peter X. Ma; PhD; Department of Biologic and Materials Sciences, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1078, USA; Macromolecular Science and Engineering Center, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1055, USA
Tel +1-734-764-2209
Fax +1-734-647-2110
E-mail: mapx@umich.edu
Mailing address:

2-Cover Letter

Cover letters for different kinds of manuscripts are subjected at the beginning of their templates.

The cover letter should include the following information:

- Manuscript title
- Co-Authors' name
- Importance of the manuscript
- Copyright transfer information
- Conflict of interest

3-Abstract

Each article type follows a specific difference in the Abstract format.

- Structured Abstracts:** It should be generally structured into the subsections for different article types detailed in the shapes below. The title of each subsection should be written in bold, not italic, 12 pt Times New Roman font on a separate line at the beginning of that line.
If a required subsection does not apply, please write "not applicable"
- Unstructured Abstracts:** For the Review article, include an unstructured abstract.

Fundings: Funding sources should be listed separately after the Abstract to facilitate proper display and indexing for search retrieval by MEDLINE.

Keywords: 3 to 10 keywords or phrases that the author believes are representative of the main content of the article. It is recommended to select terms from the medical subject headings list of nlm.nih.gov/mesh (MeSH terms) but they can be of the authors' own choice.

3-Abstract
Article type: Original Research Articles

Introduction:

Methods:

Results:

Conclusions:

Fundings:

Keywords:

3-Abstract
Article type: Brief Communication and Method Reports

Brief Introduction:

Brief Methodology:

Conclusions:
Abstract should not exceed 250 words

Fundings:

Keywords:

3-Abstract
Article type: Case report

Introduction:

Case report:

Discussion & Conclusion:

Fundings:

Keywords:

3-Abstract
Article type: Review Article

Unstructured

Fundings:

Keywords:

3-Abstract
Article type: Systematic reviews and meta-analysis

Introduction: including background, objectives and data sources

Methods and Results: including study eligibility criteria, participants,interventions, study appraisal and synthesis methods; results; limitations

Conclusion: including conclusions and implications of key findings

Systematic review registration number:

Fundings:

Keywords:
Based on [PRISMA](#) Guidelines

3-Abstract
Article type: Clinical Research Article

Introduction:

Methods:

Results:

Conclusions:

Fundings:

Keywords:
For more details refer to the relevant reporting guidelines of each specific clinical study designs, such as [CONSORT](#) for randomized controlled trials, [TREND](#) for non-randomized trials, [STROBE](#) for descriptive or observational studies and other specialized guidelines as appropriate.

3-Abstract
Article type: Commentaries

Introduction:

Criticism & Discussion:

Conclusion:

Fundings:

Keywords:

4- Manuscript Main File: (with NO details of authors) each article type follows a specific difference in format (titles in bold, not italic, 12 pt Times New Roman fonts and subtitles in not bold, italic 12pt Times New Roman fonts)

<div><div>4-Manuscript Text</div><div>Article type: Original Research Articles</div><div><div><div>1. Introduction</div><div>This section should provide a background and rationale of the article with regard to current knowledge, included a summary of the literature to indicate why this study was necessary, and how and why the study purpose or hypothesis was developed. The section should end with a brief statement of what is being reported in the article. This section can be divided into headed subsections.</div><div><div>1.1. Subtitle</div><div>1.2. Subtitle</div></div><div>Reference numbers in the text should be inserted immediately after punctuation (with no word spacing). Where more than one reference is cited, these should be separated by a comma, for example: [2,3,4] For sequences of consecutive numbers, give the first and last number of the sequence separated by a hyphen, for example: [5-7]</div></div><div><div>2. Materials and Methods</div><div>This section should be clear on how and why a study was done in a particular way. Each method must be briefly described and appropriately referenced in the main article <u>and dates and duration of the study should be stated</u>, as well as <u>mention of institutional review board or ethics committee approval</u>. Protocols of new or not well known methodologies should be provided in detail. Statistical methods and employed specific computer programs should also be mentioned with reference to the full address and version of the software used. To reduce a lengthy “Materials and Methods” section, experimental details may be included in the Supporting Information file. This section can be divided into headed subsections.</div><div><div>2.1. Subtitle</div><div>2.2. Subtitle</div></div><div><div>3. Results and Discussion</div><div>Present your results in a <u>logical sequence</u> in the <u>text</u>, <u>tables</u>, and <u>figures</u>. <u>Do not repeat all the data in the tables or figures in the text</u>. The results reported in the manuscript should be specific and relevant to the research purpose or hypothesis. Give <u>numeric results</u> not only as <u>derivatives (for example, percentages)</u> but also as the <u>absolute numbers</u> from which the <u>derivatives</u> were calculated, and specify the <u>statistical significance</u> attached to them, if any. Use <u>graphs</u> as an alternative to tables with many entries; <u>do not duplicate data</u> in graphs and tables. The section can be divided into headed subsections. Also, this section should be a critical consideration and examination of the study . The study purpose or hypothesis should be addressed in this section, and the results should be compared and interpreted with regard to the findings of other studies. The study’s limitations and the generalizability of the results should be discussed, as well as mention of unexpected findings with suggested explanations. If necessary, this section can be divided into headed subsections.</div><div><div>4. Conclusions</div><div>This section should be a clear, concise conclusion that does not go beyond the findings of the study, and the type of future studies needed, if appropriate, should be mentioned.</div><div>List of abbreviations used (if any)</div></div></div></div><div><div>4-Manuscript Text</div><div>Article type: Brief Communication and Method Reports</div><div><div><div>1. Brief Introduction</div><div>2. Brief Methodology</div><div>3. Result & Discussion</div><div>4. Conclusion</div><div>List of abbreviations used (if any)</div></div></div></div><div><div>4-Manuscript Text</div><div>Article type: Review Articles</div><div><div>should be divided into the following sections: Introduction, various subsections, and conclusion.</div><div>List of abbreviations used (if any)</div></div></div></div><tr><td><div><div>4-Manuscript Text</div><div>Article type: Case Report</div><div><div><div>1. Introduction</div><div>This section should include usual background of this case such as usual disorder presentation and management, common drug use and any previously side effects. In the following explain the extraordinary aspect of this case makes it important to be reported. It should also include a short literature review.</div><div>2.Case Report</div><div>Please state that patient permission for identifiable patient description and photographs to publish was granted from the patients or their guardians.</div><div><div>2.1. 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3. Ellingsen AE, Wilhelmsen I. Sykdomsangst blant medisins- og jusstudenter. *Tidsskr Nor Lægeforen*. 2002;122(8):785-7. Norwegian.

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Dissertations and Theses

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6. Kaul S, Diamond GA. Good enough: a primer on the analysis and interpretation of noninferiority trials. *Ann Intern Med* [Internet]. 2006 Jul 4 [cited 2007 Jan 4];145(1):62-9. Available from: <http://www.annals.org/cgi/reprint/145/1/62.pdf>

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Patents

7. Myers K, Nguyen C, inventors; 3F Therapeutics, Inc., assignee. Prosthetic heart valve. United State patent US 6,911,043. 2005 Jun 28.

Title Patent Country Document Type Country Code Patent Number Date Issued Inventors Assignee

Forthcoming ("in press")

8. Polley DB, Cobos I, Merzenich MM, Rubenstein JL. Severe hearing loss in Dlx 1 mutant mice. *Hear Res*. Forthcoming 2006.

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C	51	64	84	99
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E	-	74	-	112
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H	32	75	-	101
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*

**

a

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