

**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.

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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).

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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.

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- Economic evaluations – follow reporting guidelines, such as those specified in the CHEERS statement (<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s40273-021-01112-8>) 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.
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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.

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