



## Instructions for authors

### General information

The Academic Journal of Suriname is an electronic journal published by the Institute for Graduate Studies and Research of the Anton de Kom Universiteit van Suriname, Paramaribo, Suriname.

Submission of a manuscript to the journal implies that the data have not been previously published and will not be submitted for publication elsewhere while the manuscript is under review. 'Previous publication' represents any printed material in excess of 500 words describing results or methods of a submitted or in-press manuscript; published tables or illustrations that duplicate the content of a manuscript; and electronic manuscripts or posters available via the Internet. When part of the material in a manuscript has been presented as a preliminary communication or in an un-refereed symposium, this should be cited as a footnote on the title page and a copy should accompany the submitted manuscript.

### Scope and policy

The Academic Journal of Suriname primarily publishes scientific papers from scientists of Suriname, the Caribbean and the Latin American region. That contributes significantly to knowledge in all scientific areas. Preference will be given to manuscripts that develop new concepts or experimental approaches and are not merely repositories of data. Papers that report negative results require special justification for publication.

Methodological papers shall be considered for publication provided they describe new principles or a significant improvement of an existing method. Papers that will not be accepted for publication include studies on individuals not approved by the *Commissie voor Mensgebonden Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek* (CMWO), the accredited Ethics Committee of the Surinamese Ministry of Public Health; studies with minors without written informed consent from the subjects and/or their legal guardians; studies on animals not approved by an accredited Ethics and Animal Care Committee; and manuscripts

that report preliminary results or only confirm previously reported results.

Clinical papers reporting the results of studies with human subjects should include a statement

indicating that the protocol has been approved by the *Commissie voor Mensgebonden Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek* (CMWO), the accredited Ethics Committee of the Surinamese Ministry of Public Health, and that written informed consent was obtained from all participants. Animal experimentation should be carried out according to international guidelines for experimental use of animals.

### Authorship information

Only individuals who contributed directly to the intellectual content of the paper should be listed as authors. Authors should take public responsibility for the content of the paper, and therefore should meet all of the following criteria: conceived, planned, and carried out the experiments that led to the paper, or interpreted the data it presents, or both; wrote the paper, or reviewed successive versions; approved the final version. Holding positions of administrative leadership, contributing patients, and collecting and assembling data, however important to the research, are not by themselves criteria for authorship. Such persons, as well as others who have made substantial, direct contributions to the work but cannot be considered authors should be cited in the acknowledgment section.

### Submission

Send the manuscript along with a completed transfer form by e-mail to the Editorial Board at editorial-board-igrs@uvs.edu. The transfer form should contain the title of the article and the names of all authors. Send also a hard copy of the completed and signed transfer form by regular mail to the Editorial Office, which is located at the Institute for Graduate Studies and Research at the campus of the Anton de Kom Universiteit van Suriname at Leysweg 86, Paramaribo, Suriname. The transfer form can be downloaded from the



menu 'Submission'. Of note, all published manuscripts become the permanent property of the Academic Journal of Suriname and may not be re-published without written permission from the Editorial Board.

### Form and criteria of the manuscript

Prepare the manuscript according to the instructions given in short below and fully explained further on.

1. Define the category of the manuscript: Social sciences, Biomedicine, Miscellaneous or Technology.
2. Define the paper-format of the manuscript
  - Full-length paper
  - Short communication
  - Review article
  - Concepts and comments
  - Case report
  - Overviews
  - Book reviews
  - Scientific meetings
3. The manuscripts must be written in Dutch or English, but the latter is preferred.
4. The manuscript must be prepared as a Microsoft Word document in Times new Roman12.
5. The manuscript contains a Title page, with a running title, keywords, an abstract with no more than 250 words and the corresponding address of the author, following with an introduction of the article.
6. Material and methods that are used.
7. Results should be presented clearly.
8. Discussion to interpret the results and set questions.
9. Tables and figures are given separately, in the manuscript instruction where to be placed.
10. References and footnotes according to APA style (reference list, see for examples further on).

The prepared manuscript must be submitted by e-mail to editorial-board-igsr@uvs.edu.

### Paper format

The Academic-Journal of Suriname will be regularly updated, and each volume is

organized in the categories Social sciences, Biomedicine, Miscellaneous and Technology. Authors should specify the specific category in which they prefer to have their paper published.

The journal publishes the following paper formats: full-length papers, short communications, (mini-)reviews, concepts and comments, case reports, overviews, book reviews, and scientific meetings.

### **Full-length paper**

A full-length paper should clearly state its objective or hypothesis; the experimental design and methods used (including the study setting and time period, where appropriate patients or participants with inclusion and exclusion criteria, or data sources and how these were selected for the study); the essential features of any intervention; the main outcome measures; the main results of the study, and a section placing the results in the context of published literature. A full-length paper should contain an abstract of no more than 250 words; no more than 6 key words; a running title to be used as a page heading which should not exceed 60 letters and spaces; separate sections 'Introduction', 'Material and methods' (or 'Patients and methods', or 'Methodology'), 'Results', and 'Discussion', and no more than 40 references. The authors should state in the cover letter that the manuscript is intended to be a full-length paper.

### **Short communication**

A short communication is a report on a single subject which should be concise but definitive. The scope of this section is intended to be wide and to encompass methodology and experimental data on subjects of interest to the readers of the journal. A short communication should contain an abstract of no more than 250 words; no more than 6 key words; a running title to be used as a page heading which should not exceed 60 letters and spaces; text not exceeding 12 double-spaced typed pages of 23 lines each, a maximum of two figures or tables (or one of each), and consisting of separate sections 'Introduction', 'Material and methods' (or 'Patients and



methods' or 'Methodology'), 'Results', and 'Discussion', and no more than 20 references. The authors should state in the transfer form that the manuscript is intended to be a short communication.

### **Review article**

A review article should provide a synthetic and critical analysis of a relevant area and should not be merely a chronological description of the literature. A review article by investigators who have made substantial contributions to a specific category in social, biomedical, technological sciences or miscellaneous will be published by invitation of the Editorial Board. However, an outline of a review article may be submitted to the editors without prior consultation. If it is judged appropriate for the journal, the author(s) will be invited to prepare the article. A mini-review is focused on a restricted part of a subject normally covered in a review article. A mini-review and review article should contain an abstract of 250 words or less, no more than 6 key words, a running title to be used as a page heading which should not exceed 60 letters and spaces, no more than 60 references, and a text divided into sections with appropriate titles and subtitles. The authors should state in the transfer form that the manuscript is intended to be a review article.

### **Concepts and comments**

This section provides a platform for readers to present ideas, theories, and views. Contributions should be presented with an abstract of no more than 250 words, no more than 6 key words, a running title to be used as a page heading which should not exceed 60 letters and spaces, no more than 20 references, a text divided into sections with appropriate titles and subtitles and up to two tables or figures. The authors should state in the transfer form that the manuscript is intended for 'Concepts and comments'.

### **Case report**

A case report should have at least one of the following characteristics to be published in the journal: special interest to the clinical research community; a rare case that is particularly

useful to demonstrate a mechanism or a difficulty in diagnosis; a new diagnostic method; a new or modified treatment; a text that demonstrates relevant findings and is well-documented and without ambiguity. Case reports should comply with the instructions given under 'Full-length paper'.

### **Overviews**

An overview does not contain unpublished data but presents the point of view of the author(s) in a less rigorous form than in a regular review or mini-review and is of interest to the general reader. It should comply with the instructions given under 'Review article'.

### **Book reviews**

This section provides expert reviews on recent scientific publications relating to Suriname.

### **Scientific meetings**

This section reports about scientific meetings and provides a schedule of upcoming scientific events.

### **Editorial review and processing**

Receipt of manuscripts is acknowledged within one week. Once a paper has been evaluated the authors will be notified of the editorial decision. Proofs will be sent by e-mail to authors for the correction of errors. Authors are responsible for all statements made in their article, including changes made by the copy editor and authorized by the corresponding author.

The dates of receipt and acceptance will be published for each article. Authors are expected to return manuscripts to the journal within 15 days after they are sent to them for modifications or for style and copy editing, and to return proofs after 72 hours.

### **Manuscript preparation**

#### **Generalities/ Title page**

The title page should contain the following information: the title that should be as short and informative as possible, should not contain nonstandard acronyms or abbreviations, and should not exceed two printed lines; first name, initial(s) of middle name(s), and last name(s) of author(s)



(matched with superscript numbers identifying institutions); institution(s) (Department, Faculty, University, city, state, country) of each author; acknowledgment of research grants and fellowships (agency and grant number); name, complete mailing address including zip code, telephone number, fax number, and e-mail of author to whom correspondence should be sent; running title to be used as a page heading and not exceeding 60 letters and spaces; a list of key words or indexing terms (no more than 6).

### Abstract

Since abstracts are published separately by Information Services, they should contain sufficient hard data to be evaluated by the reader. The abstract (including that of a review, concept or comment, case report, or overview) should briefly and clearly present the problem, experimental approach, new results as quantitative data if possible, and conclusions. It should not exceed 250 words and should be written as a single paragraph following the title page. Abbreviations should be kept to a minimum and must be defined at first citation. If the use of a reference is unavoidable, the full citation should be given within the abstract. For suggestions on writing a good abstract, see [http://www.bjournal.com.br/writing\\_a\\_good\\_abstract.html](http://www.bjournal.com.br/writing_a_good_abstract.html)

### Introduction

This should state the purpose of the investigation, relationship to other work in the field, and justification for undertaking the research. An extensive listing or review of the literature is not recommended.

### Material and methods (or 'Patients and methods', or 'Methodology')

Sufficient information should be provided in the text or by referring to papers in generally available journals to permit the work to be repeated and to determine the suitability of the methods used for the objectives of the research.

### Results

The results should be presented clearly and concisely. Tables and figures should be used only when necessary for effective comprehension of the data. In some situations, it may be desirable to combine 'Results' and 'Discussion' in a single section.

### Discussion

The purpose of the 'Discussion' is to interpret the results and relate them to existing knowledge.

Information given elsewhere, especially in 'Results', may be cited but not repeated in detail in the 'Discussion'.

### Acknowledgments

When appropriate, briefly acknowledge technical assistance, advice, and contributions from colleagues to the research. Financial support for the research as well as fellowships must be acknowledged on the title page.

### Tables

Tables must be numbered consecutively with Arabic numerals in the text and they must be understandable without referring to the text. Tables, table legends, and additional explanatory information (including abbreviations, even if they are explained in the text) must be provided separately from the text. If exceptionally large or requiring special symbols or unusual treatment, the table should be submitted as a 'jpg' file. Vertical and diagonal lines should not be used in tables; instead, indentation and vertical or horizontal space should be used to group data. Original sources of copied material must be acknowledged or given as a reference in the table footnote.

### Figures

Only high-resolution images containing at least 300 dpi should be used as figures, and they must be provided in 'jpg' format. They must be numbered in the order in which they are cited in the text using consecutive Arabic numerals. Figures and their legends must be provided separately from the text. The same holds true for graphs. For information on the preparation



of figures in for instance, 'jpg' format, visit <http://cjs.cadmus.com/da/>.

Photomicrographs should include stain and magnification data at the end of the legend for each part of the figure. A magnification bar should be added to each photomicrograph. If no scale marker appears in the figure, the original magnification should be reported in the legend. Figure legends should contain sufficient explanatory information for the figure to be 4 understandable without referring to the text. All abbreviations and symbols must be defined in the legend, even if they are explained in the text. Original sources of copied material must be acknowledged or given as a reference in the table footnote.

### References

Authors are responsible for the accuracy and completeness of their references and for correct text citation. Please ensure that every reference cited in the text is also present in the reference list (and vice versa).

All citations in the text should refer as follows.

- Single author: the author's name (without initials, unless there is ambiguity) and the year of publication. example: (Nelson, 1986).
- Two authors: both authors' names and the year of publication. Example: (Nadel and Barnes, 1984).
- Three or more authors: first author's name followed by 'et al.' and the year of publication. Example: (Ceha et al., 1977). Citations may be made directly or parenthetically. Examples: 'Flaa et al. (2008) have recently shown ...', or 'High blood pressure and other cardiovascular disorders are also highly prevalent in the Republic of Suriname (Punwasi, 2004).
- Groups of references should be listed chronologically rather than alphabetically. Example: '... as demonstrated (Gupta and Hollingworth, 1995; Gupta, 2001a, 2001b, 2003';... usually treated with .... (Micali et al., 2006; Barocas and Clark, 2008; Feldman et al., 2008; Djouadou et al., 2010; Sun et al., 2010)'

### Reference list

References should be arranged first alphabetically and then further sorted chronologically if necessary. More than one reference from the same author(s) in the same year must be identified by the letters 'a', 'b', 'c', etc., placed after the year of publication. Please use full journal names.

### Examples

#### **Journal publication**

Up to the first 6 authors, then followed by et al., Year. Title. Journal (full name) Volume, Complete Pages. Example: Mans, D.R.A. Rijkaard, E., Dollart, J, Belgrave, G., Tjin A Joe, S.S., Matadin, R., et al., 2008. Differences between urban and rural areas of the Republic of Suriname in the ethnic and age distribution of cancer – a retrospective study from 1980 through 2004. The Open Epidemiology Journal 1, 30-35.

#### **Abstract**

Up to the first 6 authors, then followed by et al., Year. Title, Journal (full name), Volume, Complete Pages (Abstract). Example: Lima SM, Bonci DM, Grotzner SR, Ribeiro CA, Ventura DF. Loss of amacrine cells in MeHg-treated retinae in a tropical fish. Invest igitations in Ophthalmology and Visual Sciences 2003; 44: E-5172 (Abstract).

#### **Article accepted for publication but not yet published**

Up to the first 6 authors, then followed by et al., Title, Year of expected publication. Journal (full name), (in press) at the end of the citation. Example: Janiszewski M, Lopes LR, Carmo AO, Pedro MA, Brandes RP, Santos CXC, et al., 2005. Regulation of NAD(P)H oxidase by associated protein disulfide isomerase in vascular smooth muscle cells. Journal of Biological Chemistry (in press).

#### **Unpublished results', 'Personal communication', and 'Submitted papers'**

Reference should appear in the text with the individual name(s) and initials and not in the reference list. Example: (Santos CS, da-Silva GB, Martins LT, unpublished results). Of note, the authors must provide written proof of



permission from the source when 'personal communication' is cited.

### **Entire book**

Author (s), Year. Book title, Edition, Publisher, City. Example: Norman, I.J., Redfern, S.J., 1996. Mental health care for elderly people, Churchill Livingstone, New York.

### **Book, chapter**

Author(s), Year, Chapter title. Editor(s), Book Title, Edition. Publisher, City, Pages of citation. Example: Kintzios, S.E., 2004. What do we know about cancer and its therapy?, in: Kintzios, S.E., Barberaki, M.G. (Eds.), Plants that fight cancer. CRC Press, New York, pp. 1-14.

### **Report**

Example: WHO (World Health Organization), 1991. IPCS (International Program in Chemical Safety). Environmental health criteria: 118 Inorganic mercury. Geneva: World Health Organization.

### **Thesis**

Example: Jubithana-Fernand, A.I., 2006. Financial assistance benefit system in Suriname (MSc thesis). Maastricht Graduate school of Governance, Maastricht, Nederland.

### **Conference or Symposium proceedings**

(cite papers only from published proceedings). Example: Hejzlar, R.M., Diogo, P.A., 1999. The use of water quality modelling for optimizing operation of a drinking water reservoir. Proceedings of the International Conference Fluid Mechanics and Hydrology. 1999 Jun 23-26; Prague. Prague: Institute of Hydrodynamics AS CR; 1999. p 475-482.

**Electronic citations** (On-line Journals; ensure that URLs are active and available). Example: American Academy of Ophthalmology. Diabetic retinopathy disease severity scale. American Academy of Ophthalmology [http://www.aao.org/education/library/recommendations/international\\_dr.cfm](http://www.aao.org/education/library/recommendations/international_dr.cfm); 2005. Date last accessed

Simon, J.A., Hudes, E.S., 1999. Relationship of ascorbic acid to blood lead levels. Journal of

the American Medical Association <http://jama.amaassn.org/cgi/content/abstract/281/24/2289>; 1999.

**Internet communication** (ensure that URLs are active and available; provide DOI, if available). Example: Developmental toxicology. <http://www.devtox.org/nomenclature/organ.php>. Accessed June 27, 2005.