

REVIEW ARTICLES

Article Title (English)

The article is written in English

The title must be clear, brief and comprehensive within 15 words maximally. Theme font

Times New Roman, size 14, bold, single spacing

First author' full name ☒*, Second author' full name** (Times New Roman 12)

ABSTRACT

The Abstract should not exceed 300 word. Please minimize the use of abbreviations and do not cite references in the abstract.

Keywords: Three to ten keywords representing the main content of the article, without the dot ending.

INTRODUCTIONS

These manuscripts are systematic, critical assessments of literature and data sources pertaining to clinical topics, emphasizing factors such as cause, diagnosis, prognosis, therapy, or prevention. All articles or data sources should be searched and critically evaluated, and the search and selection process should be described in the manuscript. Use A4 paper size; 3 cm of top, bottom, right, left margins. Times New Roman font 12 with 1.5 spacing. All quotations have to be written in Reference. Maximum length: 4000 words of text (not including abstract, tables, figures, and references), with no more than a total of four tables and/or figures and no more than 75 references.

DISCUSSION

The discussion should be appropriate with the issues discussed in the literature review, mixed with opinions and arguments, which are relevant to the problems. The specific type of study or analysis, population, intervention, exposure, and tests or outcomes should be described for each article or data source. The data sources should be as current as possible, ideally with the search having been conducted within several months of manuscript submission. Discussion also reviews and interprets, and even finds new things that are linked or compared with existing cases. Presentation can be supported by tables or pictures. Each table or image is numbered sequentially. The table title must present the contents of the table and pictures written in the middle and include the source table or picture.

CONCLUSION

Conclusion should be according to the summary and discussion.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Authors should make a conflict of interests disclosure statement or a declaration that they do not have any conflicts of interest. Such information will be held in confidence while the paper is under review and will not influence the editorial.

REFERENCE

Contains references of at least 5 lists of references and in the form of the latest references in the last 5 years. Eighty percent of the referenced literature should be primary sources, originating from the results of reports, ideas or theories that have been published in print and electronic journals. References are written according to the Vancouver style, given a numbering according to order of appearance in the manuscript. If the authors of the given reference exceeded 6 authors, the seventh author and beyond are termed et al. Avoid using abstracts and personal communications, unless absolutely essential. Use reference management software, in writing the citations and references such as: Mendeley®

EXAMPLE OF WRITING REFERENCE LIST

Articles in Journals

Powers WJ. Intracerebral haemorrhage and head trauma. Common effect and common mechanism of injury. Stroke 2010;41(suppl 1):S107-S110.

Qureshi A, Tuhrim S, Broderick JP, Batjer HH, Hondo H, Hanley DF, Spontaneous intracerebral haemorrhage. N Engl J Med 2001,344(19):1450-58.

Volume with Supplementaries

Bratton S, Bullock MR, Carney N, Chestnut RM, Coplin W, Ghajar J, et al. Brain trauma foundation, American association of neurological surgeons, congress of neurological surgeons. Guidelines for the management of severe traumatic brain injury. J Neurotrauma. 2007;24(suppl 10):S83-86.

Porter RJ and Meldrum BS. Antiseizure Drugs. Dalam: Katzung BG, Masters SB, Trevor AJ. Basic and Clinical Pharmacology. 11th ed., San Fransisco; McGraw Hill-Lange, 2009,399-422.

Chapters in Books

Ryan S, Kopelnik A, Zaroff J. Intracranial hemorrhage: Intensive care management. Dalam: Gupta AK, Gelb AW, eds. Essentials of Neuroanesthesia and Neurointensive Care. Philadelphia: Saunders Elsevier; 2008, 229-36.

Rost N, Rosand J. Intracerebral Hemorrhage. Dalam: Torbey MT, ed. Neuro Critical Care. New York: Cambridge University Press;2010,143-56.

Journal Articles in Electronic Format

Lipton B, Fosha D. Attachment as a transformative process in AEDP: operationalizing the intersection of attachment theory and affective neuroscience. Journal of Psychotherapy Integration [Online Journal] 2011 Available from: <http://www.sciencedirect.com>