

Title not more than 14 Words
Times New Roman, Font Size 12 Bold, Capitalized each Word

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Abstract

Abstract should be between 150 - 250 words and written in structured term with the following headings: Objective, Methods, Results, and Conclusion. Times New Roman, font size 12, and 1.5 line spacing.

Objective: Objective includes aim of the study.

Methods: Subjects/objects of the study, methods and design, research period should be written briefly.

Results: Results or findings of the study are clearly described.

Conclusion: Main summary of the study.

Keywords: Keyword one, keyword two, keyword three, keyword four, keyword five (no abbreviation)

Note:

1. Authors are strongly encouraged to use Bahasa Indonesia or English (preferable)
2. Authors are also highly recommended to limit article length to 4000 - 5500 words to make it more effective and efficient.
3. Only 5 tables, figures and graphs are allowed..

Introduction

Introduction should be between 1–2 pages (strongly recommended not more than five paragraphs). Times New Roman, font size 12, and double spaced. Citation numbers should be in superscript (^{1,2,3}) and comes after punctuation. Use no indent for the first paragraphs and do not take a space between paragraphs. Any subtitle is not allowed.

Introduction describes the problem in general terms (including relevant facts/figures to establish the significance of the problem). Purpose of the study should be revealed in the end of introduction. To make it easier, pay attention to the following points:

- The first paragraph contains the background of the problem and issues related to the research problem.
- The second paragraph is related to data from national or world institutions related to research problems.
- The third paragraph relates to reviews of research that have been done previously by other researchers that are relevant to the research being carried out, statements about research gaps, or gaps with previous research that lead to a statement of the novelty of the research.
- The final paragraph of the author conveys the researcher's hypothesis and research objectives.

Methods

Methods necessarily include Research Types & Approach, Subjects/objects, Participants, Instruments/tools/materials, Research protocols, Sampling methods/sampling size, Required references, Questionnaire development and testing, Statistical methods, Place/research period, Ethical clearance.

Result

Results should have correlation with the purpose of the study (research question/s). Tables/figures in the results are important and relevant with the results. The text/narration does not repeat the results in the tables/figures. The text/narration provides clarifying information for the results in the tables/figures and placed before the tables/figures.

Discussion

Discussion is excessively longer than in introduction. It should have reference citation and contain information whether the results answer the proposed hypotheses/objectives of the study not a repetition of the results, interpretation of the findings in the result, and next study/research/steps/ recommendation related to the topic (if necessary). It also includes information whether the findings agree with other research/studies conducted. Gap in findings, theories, practices, and literatures with other studies should be explained. If a disagreement is found, discussion should suggest alternative explanation or weakness in the design of the experiment (including the weakness of the experiment in this article or the experiments of others). Clarification may be needed in order to explain the differentiation.

Study limitation and *conclusion* should be concisely written. In addition, conclusion is placed in the end of discussion which fits the objective of the study and it does not include completely

new ideas. Sentences in conclusions are written in present tense. Other than conclusions, all sentences are written in a direct and precise manner in present or past tense according to the context of the sentence.

Tables

Tables should be typed in single spaced, and should be titled and numbered in Arabic numeral system in the order of their first citation in the text. Use horizontal lines above and below the column headings and at the bottom of the table only. Abbreviations used in the table must be defined in a footnote to the table. Indicate footnotes in this order of **,#.

Table 1 Comparison of Effectiveness of Medical Treatment between Two Groups

% Flattening	Group				p Value
	A		B		
	(n=26)	%	(n=26)	%	
< 50%	6	23.1	11	42.3	0.722
> 50%	20	76.9	15	57.7	
Total	26	100	26	100	

p value is obtained from *Kolmogorov Smirnov* test between 2 groups

Figures

Photos/images/charts should be numbered in accordance with the appearance in the text.

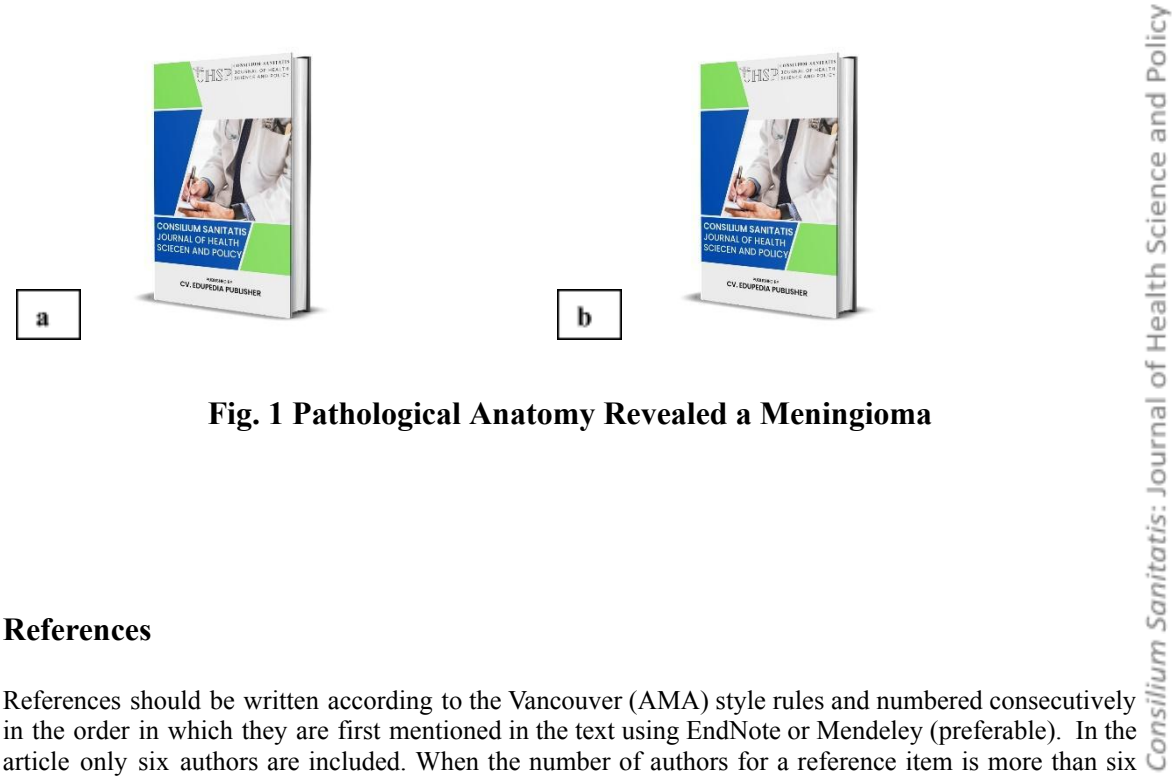


Fig. 1 Pathological Anatomy Revealed a Meningioma

References

References should be written according to the Vancouver (AMA) style rules and numbered consecutively in the order in which they are first mentioned in the text using EndNote or Mendeley (preferable). In the article only six authors are included. When the number of authors for a reference item is more than six

authors, the six first names should be written down and “*et al.*” should be added for the other authors. The number of reference items is **minimum 10**. The references should be (majority) from journal articles published less than 10 years ago.

1. Lawlor DA, Nelson SM. Effect of age on decision about the numbers of embryos to transfer in assisted conception: a prospective study. *Lancet*. 2012;379:521–7.
2. Polanco FR, Dominquez DC, Grady C, Stoll P, Ramos C, Mican JM, *et al.* Conducting HIV research in racial and ethnic minority communities: building a successful interdisciplinary research team. *J Assoc Nurses AIDS Care*. 2011;22(5):388–96.
3. Abood S. Quality improvement initiative in nursing homes: the ANA acts in an advisory role. *Am J Nurs* [serial on the internet]. 2002 Jun [cited 2002 Aug 12];102(6):[about 3p.]. Available from: <http://www.nursingworld.org/AJN/2002/June/Wawatch.htm>Article.
4. Fritz M, Speroff L. Clinical gynecologic endocrinology and infertility. 8th ed. Philadelphia: Wolters Kluwer Lippincott Williams & Wilkins; 2011.
5. Munro M, Brill A, Parker W. Gynecologic endoscopy. In: Berek J, editor. *Berek & Novak’s gynecology*. 14th ed. Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins; 2007. p. 749–804.
6. Nicolai T. Homeopathy. Proceedings of the Workshop Alternative Medicines; 2011 November 30; Brussels. Belgium. Belgium: ENVI; 2011.
7. American Society for Reproductive Medicine. Headlines in reproductive medicine. [cited 2010 May 6]. Available from: <http://www.asrm.org/headlines/>.