



## Title of Manuscript - (12pt; Bold ; Capitalize each word, Written in Indonesian)

Name of Author <sup>1</sup>, Name of Author <sup>2</sup>, Name of Author <sup>3</sup> (10 pt)

<sup>1</sup>*First Affiliation, Address, City, Country (10 pt normal italic)*

<sup>2</sup>*First Affiliation, Address, City, Country (10 pt normal italic)*

<sup>3</sup>*First Affiliation, Address, City, Country (10 pt normal italic)*

Corresponding Author: Written name of author (10 pt)

e-mail: written email of corresponding author (10 pt)

### ABSTRACT

**Background:** A brief general explanation about significant background, and a short description about the aim (s) of your research.

**Methods:** Several sentences that show the types of research as well as the designs of scientific approach used in the study. Step-by-step of data collecting and analyzing should be best described in a simple and coherent way.

**Results:** A comprehensive point of view about the research has to be elaborated in this section.

**Conclusions:** The research summary and an extra tough (if any) must be well expressed in this section. (The abstract should be clear, concise and descriptive. It is written in 11pt Times New Roman in English only and preferably not more than 350 words. Authors should use this document as their article template. Articles must be written in A4 text size (210 x 297 mm) and the left margin format 25 mm, right margin 20 mm, top margin 30 mm, and bottom margin 20 mm. The manuscript must be written in Times New Roman font with 11 pt font size (except article title, author name and abstract title), one space spacing, and in a two-column format (except for article title, author's name and abstract). The distance between columns is 5 mm (0.2 inches).)

**Keywords: Radiographer; Patient; Covid 19**

(written in 10pt, a maximum of 5 keywords separated by semicolon (;) crucial to the appropriate indexing of the papers are to be given.)

### Pendahuluan

Manuscript is written in Indonesian (except abstract title, abstract content and keywords), 11pts Times New Roman and single spacing. Background provides the state of the art of the study and consist of an adequate background, the previous researches of the study to show the scientific novelties of the paper. The introduction must contain (sequentially) the general background, the state of the art as a basis for the statement of scientific novelty of the article, gap analysis of what has been produced by previous research, and the statement of the importance of the research carried out. At the end of the introduction must be stated explicitly the purpose of the article review. In the format of scientific articles, literature review is not permitted as in the research report, but is manifested in the form of a state of the art study to show the focus of these studies what, what is lacking, why this research is

important and the purpose of the research.. The author must avoid duplication/ repetition of unnecessary explanations of his / her own work that has been published.

### Metode

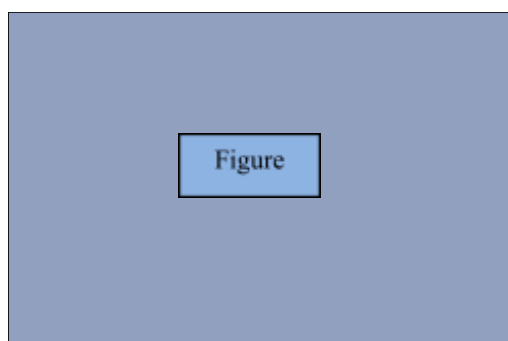
Method consists of research design, place and time of research, population and samples, data measurement and data analysis methods. Please provide sufficient details of the methods including ethical conduct including a number of ethical clearance.

### Hasil dan Pembahasan

The results and discussion contain scientific research / development findings and discussions. Scientific findings (scientific finding) obtained from the results of research that has been carried out are described in this chapter but must be supported by adequate data. The scientific findings

referred to here are not data obtained from research results (can be attached as supplementary files). The scientific findings must be explained scientifically including: What scientific findings were obtained? Why did that happen? Why are trend variables like that? All these questions must be explained scientifically, not only descriptive, if necessary supported by adequate scientific basis phenomena. In addition, it must be explained the connection with the existing concepts and their comparison with previous studies, whether the results of the study are appropriate or not, better or not and other aspects. Results describe the major findings of the study. It should be clear, concise and can be reported on texts or graphics. Please provide some introduction for the information presented on tables or images.

Figures and tables, as originals of good quality and well contrasted, are to be in their final form, ready for reproduction, pasted in the appropriate place in the text. Try to ensure that the size of the text in your figures is approximately the same size as the main text (10 point). Try to ensure that lines are no thinner than 0.25 point.



**Fig. 1.** Caption of Figure 1. Below the figure.

The discussion should explore the significance of the results of the study.

**Table 1.** The following components should be covered in discussion.

No	Components in discussion
1.	How do your results relate to the original question or objectives outlined in the background section (what)?
2.	Do you provide interpretation scientifically for each of your results or findings presented (why)?
3.	Are your results consistent with what other investigators have reported (what else)? Or are there any differences?

Equations should be centered and should be numbered with the number on the right-hand side. Use

italics for variables (*u*) and bold (**u**) for vectors. The order for brackets should be  $\{[()]\}$ , except where brackets have special significance.

$$T_s(l,t) = T_g(l,t) T_b(x \rightarrow -\beta, t) = 0 \quad (1)$$

## Simpulan

The conclusion should answer the objectives of the study or hypothesis. Provide a clear scientific justification for your study, and indicate possible recommendations for radiology practice and future practice. Conclusions are stated as paragraphs. Numbering or itemization is not permitted in this chapter.

Acknowledgments (if any). Briefly acknowledges research funder, and any research participants in this section. The acknowledgments should be typed in 9-point Times, without title.

## Daftar Pustaka

All references referred to in the text of the article must be registered in the References section. The bibliography must contain reference libraries originating from at least 80% of primary sources (scientific journals) issued at the latest 10 (ten) years. Each article contains at least 10 (ten) references. The format of citations and preparation of bibliography must follow the APA (American Psychological Association). format. Writing references in text articles and bibliography should use reference management application programs, such as Mendeley, Endnote and Zotero.

## For Example

Khan, E., Rehman, M. Z. U., Ahmed, F., Alfouzan, F. A., Alzahrani, N. M., & Ahmad, J. (2022). Chest X-ray classification for the detection of COVID-19 using deep learning techniques. *Sensors*, 22(3), 1211.

Zweerings, J., Sarkheil, P., Keller, M., Dyck, M., Klasen, M., Becker, B., ... & Mathiak, K. (2020). Rt-fMRI neurofeedback-guided cognitive reappraisal training modulates amygdala responsivity in posttraumatic stress disorder. *NeuroImage: Clinical*, 28, 102483.

Christensen, S., & Lansberg, M. G. (2019). CT perfusion in acute stroke: practical guidance for implementation in clinical practice. *Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow & Metabolism*, 39(9), 1664-1668.

Frankel, H. L., Kirkpatrick, A. W., Elbarbary, M., Blaiwas, M., Desai, H., Evans, D., ... &

Levitov, A. (2015). Guidelines for the appropriate use of bedside general and cardiac ultrasonography in the evaluation of critically ill patients—part I: general ultrasonography. *Critical care medicine*, 43(11), 2479-2502.