


CASE SERIES:

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ABSTRACT
<p>Objectives: Abstract in approximately 250 words, started with a short explanation on the objectives of the study.</p> <p>Case Series: Provide the illustration of the case; therapy, procedures, the outcome and progress of the patient in concise narrative.</p> <p>Conclusion: The main conclusions/ summary of the report should be presented answering the aim of the report.</p> <p>Keywords: consist of 3-6 words or short phrases</p> <p>Correspondence: Corresponding author's name, affiliation, address of affiliation, phone number, and email address</p>

Highlights:

Describe the highlights of the manuscript, consisting of minimally two sentences.

1. ...
2. ...

INTRODUCTION

A case series is a comprehensive account of the diagnosis, course of treatment, patient response to treatment, and post-treatment follow-up for a specific patient. A case series is a collection of case studies featuring patients who received comparable care, comprising more than three cases. The introduction is no more than 4 paragraphs. Without subtitles, state the rationale for the study, brief description of the background that led to the study, identify the main problem/the study purpose, establish a gap in the current knowledge/state the novelties, and convince the readers that this gap should be addressed.

CASE SERIES

Provide the illustration of the case; therapy, procedures, the outcome and progress of the patient in a concise narrative. Authors must confirm in their manuscript that they have obtained the written permission of those whose 'case' is being presented. The form of permission is entitled “Patient Consent of Publication” can be downloaded from the website of the journal.

DISCUSSION

The nature and findings of the report are placed in the context of other relevant published data. Limitations of the report should be discussed.

Table 1. Example of a table. Table should be written in Times New Roman font size 10

Type	Age (Years)	Deviation standard	Quantity (People)
CIN 1	29-54	8.18	10
CIN 2	26-49	7.94	10
CIN 3	41-64	7.78	8
Total patients			28

CIN = cervical intraepithelial neoplasia

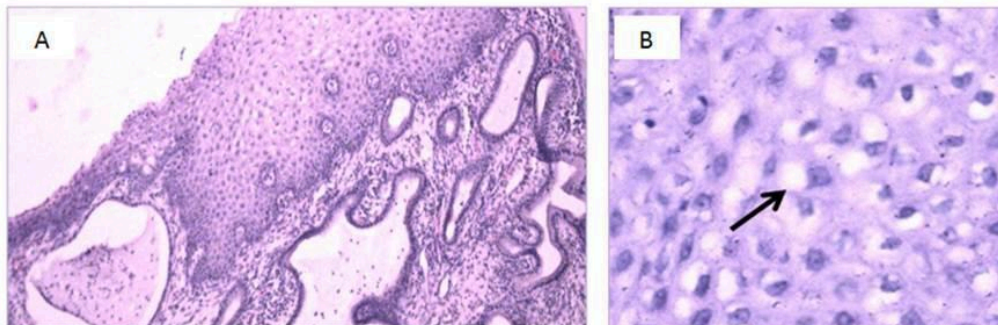


Figure 1. Example of figures

Tables and figures in total are up to five (5). Check that figure resolution is enough to disclose important details on the figure. Please check all the figures either on the screen and the results in the printed version. When examining the figures in printed version, make sure that the colors have quite a contrast, the figures are quite clear, and all the labels on the figures can be read .

CONCLUSION

Conclusion is the answer to the purpose of the report. Conclusions must be based on the report and discussion previously explained. Suggestions for further reports or studies may be included.

DISCLOSURES

Acknowledgment

The acknowledgment is a formal printed statement that recognizes individuals and institutions that contributed to the work being reported. Contributions to the research should be acknowledged. Acknowledge research contributions by people other than the authors, persons who gave scientific guidance, participated in discussions or shared unpublished results. The acknowledgment should be a simple statement of thanks, not a testimonial or dedication.

Conflict of interest

To state whether all authors have/have no conflict of interest.

Patient consent for publication

To state that the patients have agreed that his/her/their case(s) are published in case series. The form can be downloaded from the website.

Funding

To state the sponsor or funding sources of the research, if any.

Author Contribution

All authors have contributed to all processes in this research, including preparation, data gathering and analysis, drafting and approval for publication of this manuscript.

REFERENCES

Total number of references is minimally 20 of publications from the last ten (10) years before submission. References are written in Vancouver style. In this style, citations within the text of the

manuscript are identified by Arabic numbers in superscript. This applies to references in the text, tables and figures. The Vancouver System assigns a number to each reference as it is cited. A number must be used even if the author(s) is named in the sentence/text. For example:

Smith¹⁰ has argued that...

The original number assigned to the reference is reused each time the reference is cited in the text, regardless of its previous position in the text. When multiple references are cited at a given place in the text, use a hyphen to join the first and last numbers that are inclusive. Use commas (without spaces) to separate non-inclusive numbers in a multiple citation e.g. ^{2-5,7,10}. The placement of citation numbers within text should be carefully considered e.g. a particular reference may be relevant to only part of a sentence. As a general rule, reference numbers should be placed outside full stops and commas and inside colons and semicolons. For example:

There have been efforts to replace mouse inoculation testing with in vitro tests, such as enzyme linked immunosorbent assays^{57,60} or polymerase chain reaction²⁰⁻²² but these remain experimental. Moir and Jessel maintain “that the sexes are interchangeable”.¹

Authors are recommended to use reference management software, in writing the citations and references such as: Mendeley®, Zotero®, EndNote®, and Reference Manager®.

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