

The Title Maksimum 14 Words, Do Not Include “A Case Report”, Keep the Title Straightforward

First Author Full Name¹, 2nd Author Full Name², 3rd Author Full Name

¹First author affiliation and address: Department, Institution and Official Address, Calibri light 9pt (exp: Department of Public Health, Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta, Yogyakarta, Indonesia)

²Second author affiliation and address of corresponding author

DATA OF ARTICLE:

Received: ...

Reviewed: ...

Revised: ...

Accepted: ..

*CORRESPONDENCE:

Institutionemail@author

DOI:

.....

TYPE OF ARTICLE:

Case Report

Abstract: Briefly summarize (maximum 150 words) that gives an overall idea about the content of the case report in an unstructured format, without citations. Information should include: (1) Background, (2) Key points from the case: the clinical question or diagnostic problem and provide essential information; and (3) main lessons to be learned from the case report. Use Goudy Old Style 10.

Keywords: Provide 3 to 5 key words that will identify important topics covered by this case report, separated by semicolon (;), Goudy Old Style 10

INTRODUCTION

The introduction should briefly summarize why this case report is important and cite the most recent article. The introduction should be concise and immediately attract the attention and interest of the reader.

The introduction should provide background information on why the case is worth reading and publishing, and provide an explanation of the focus of the case report, for example: "We present / report cases" The importance of the case report needs to be explained by considering the previous literature, therefore, a comprehensive and focused literature review is needed to corroborate the writer's claim in this section. The literature review does not need to be detailed, although a critical evaluation of the literature is still needed. Use Candara 10.

CASES

Case descriptions or summaries are the focus of the case report. Cases are better presented in chronological order and detailed enough for the reader to make their own conclusions about the validity of the case. Current medical conditions and medical history, including relevant family history, must be clearly explained in chronological order, usually consisting of clinical history, physical examination findings, investigation results, including imaging and laboratory results, differential diagnosis, management, follow-up, and final diagnosis.

We encourage authors to submit all relevant images and there are no restrictions in the use of colors. Please only send images of the affected area to maintain patient confidentiality. Cropping in the image is made in such a way, to eliminate unwanted details. Images require brief but clear descriptions. In surgical cases and pathological specimens, the authors are advised to provide a comprehensive summary of the surgical procedures and detailed pathological reports. Below is a sample picture and description.

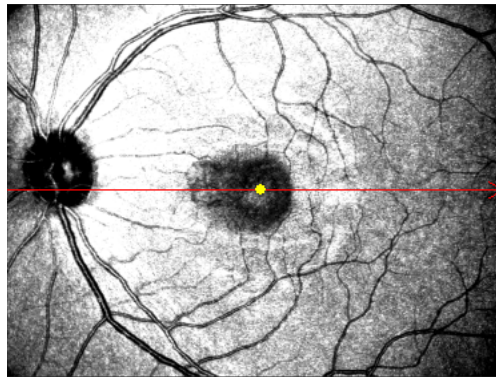


Figure 1. Photograph showing fundus of the left eye

All important negative findings must also be provided. The author's own interpretation or inferences must be avoided in the case report body. Tables / figures must be used to uncover chronological findings or to compare observations using different methods.

It should be noted that patient confidentiality must be maintained. Patient demographic data such as age and sex, ethnicity / race and occupation are referred to in the first sentence. To reduce the possibility of a patient being identified, the patient's initials, date of birth, and other identities including medical record numbers should not be used. Use Candara 10.

DISCUSSION

Discussion is the most important part of the case report. The discussion serves to summarize and interpret the main findings of the case report, to compare case reports with what is already known in the literature and show their uniqueness, to gain new knowledge and application to practice, and to draw conclusions that are clinically useful. In comparing new cases with prior knowledge, the author must briefly summarize the published literature and show in what aspects this case is different from what was previously published, and thus is worth reading and publishing. The discussion section of the case report is not designed to provide a comprehensive literature review and citation of all references; therefore, all references cited must be critically evaluated.

Each case boundary must be explained. The added value of the cases presented must be disclosed, as well as lessons that can be learned from the cases presented, especially if there are new recommendations for patient or management diagnosis, can be suggested.

In the last paragraph, the author must present the main results of the case report based on the evidence reviewed in the discussion section. A brief statement of the lessons learned from this case can be expressed through evidence-based recommendations. This section must be short and not exceed one paragraph. Use Candara 10.

CONCLUSION

Reaffirm the uniqueness of the case presented and lessons learned from the case report.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The author must reveal 'All potential conflicts of interest' here. This includes all financial and non-financial interests and relationships, employment (whether full or part time), and services in the private sector and nonprofit boards and advisory panels, whether paid or unpaid. The author must also disclose any conflicts of interest that might have affected the behavior or presentation of the study, including but not limited to close relations with those who might be injured due to publicity, academic interests and competition, and personal, religious or political beliefs relevant to the topic discussed.

REFERENCES

The author-year notation system is required and completed. All references mentioned should be written down in reference using Vancouver style and arranged from smallest to largest number in the order they appear in the text. Use Goudy old style 10 pt. Below are the examples.

The following are examples of writing bibliography

Books: *examples*

Books

Standard elements: Authors(s). *Title of book*. Place of publication: Publisher; Year of publication.

- Logothetis DD. *Local anesthesia for the dental hygienist*. St Louis (MO): Elsevier/Mosby; 2012.
- Colbert BJ, Ankney J, Lee KT. *Anatomy, physiology & disease: an interactive journey for health professionals*. 2nd ed. Upper Saddle River (NJ): Pearson Education; 2013.

Edited book

Editor(s), editor(s). *Title of book*. Edition. Place of publication: Publisher; Year of publication.

- Redhead J, Gordon J, editors. *Emergencies in sports medicine*. Oxford: Oxford University Press; 2012.

Chapter in an edited book

Author. Title of chapter. In: Editors, editors. *Title of book*. Edition. Place of publication: Publisher; Year of publication. Page numbers.

- Carandang CG, Martin A. *Clinical assessment of children and adolescents with depression*. In: Rey JM, Birmaher B, editors. *Treating child and adolescent depression*. Philadelphia: Wolters Kluwer Health/Lippincott Williams & Wilkins; 2009. p. 23-40.

e-Book from a Library-subscribed database

Author. *Title of book*. [Internet]. Place of publication: Publisher; Year of publication [cited Year Month Day]. Available from:

- Wagner, HN. *Brain imaging: the chemistry of mental activity* [Internet]. London: Springer London; 2009 [cited 2012 Aug 24]. Available from: Springer eBooks.

Journal articles: examples

Journal article - Print

Author(s). Title of article. *Title of Journal* (abbreviated). Date of publication; Volume(Issue):Page numbers.

- Purwowiyoto S, Lasanudin H, Setianto B, Surya S, Diwirya W. Correlation Between Lipid Profile and Kidney Function in Ambulatory Heart Failure Patient. *Mutiara Medika: Jurnal Kedokteran dan Kesehatan*. 22(1), 1-5. <https://doi.org/10.18106/mmjkk.vii.9969>

Journal article on the internet

Author. Title of article. *Title of Journal* [Medium]. Date of publication [Date cited]; Volume(Issue):Page numbers. Available from: URL

- Lewith GT. The cultural context of CAM. *J Altern Complement Med*. 2008 Dec [cited 2012 Jan 15];14(10):1179-1180. <http://www.liebertonline.com/doi/pdfplus/10.1089/acm.2008.0348>

Other sources: examples

Conference paper

Author(s) of paper. Title of paper. In: Editor(s) surname and initials, editor(s). *Title of conference*; Date of conference; Place of conference. Place of publication: Publisher's name; Year of publication. Page numbers.

- Benham SA, Amyot D, Forster AJ, Peyton L, Shamsaei A. Goal-driven development of a patient surveillance application for improving patient safety. In: Babin G, Kropf P, Weiss M, editors. *E-Technologies: innovation in an open world. Proceedings of the 4th International Conference MCETECH*; 2009 May 4-6; Ottawa, Canada. Heidelberg: Springer-Verlag; 2009. p. 65-76.

Thesis

Author(s). *Thesis title* [type of thesis]. Place of publication: Publisher; Year.

- Krejany M. *The hospital experience of elderly Greeks of Hobson's Bay: the challenge to identity* [master's thesis]. Melbourne (AU): Victoria University; 2006.

Thesis (Online)

Author(s). *Thesis title* [type of thesis and medium]. Place of publication: Publisher; Year [date cited]. Available from:

- Cauduro J. *In vitro testing of inorganic phosphorus sources for phosphorus availability in swine* [master's thesis on the Internet]. [Melbourne (AU)]: RMIT University; 2009 [cited 2012 Aug 23]. <http://researchbank.rmit.edu.au/view/rmit:6628>

CD-ROM

Author. *Title of CD-ROM* [format]. Edition. Place of publication: Publisher; Year.

- Hale PJ. *Real world community health nursing: an interactive CD-ROM* [CD-ROM]. 2nd ed. St Louis (MO): Mosby; 2005.

Website

Author. *Title of web page* [Medium]. Place of publication: Publisher; Date of publication [updated Year Month Day; cited Year Month Day]. Available from: URL

- Fehrenbach MJ. *Dental hygiene education*. Chicago: Fehrenbach and Associates; 1997 [updated 2012 Feb 9; cited 2012 Aug 24]. <http://www.dhed.net/Main.html>

Newspaper article

Author. Title of article. *Title of Newspaper* (Edition). Year Month Day:Sect. section:page number (column number).

- Stark J. Surge in 'super obese' alarms doctors. *Sunday Age*. 2010 Jan 17:Sect. A:1 (col. 8).