

## **Guide to preparing articles in PBP**

### **Purpose and attitude of the publication**

The International Journal of Plant Biotechnology Persa is published once every six months by Ilam University of Medical Sciences. The publication of Ilam University of Medical Journal has been intermittent since 2019. The purpose of this journal is to raise the scientific level and increase the research spirit and to publish the efforts and researches of those involved in the fields of medicinal plants, biotechnology and toxicology.

### **Article type**

Articles are in the form of research, review, case, letter to the editor.

### **Article evaluation process**

All manuscripts are reviewed confidentially by the editor, scientific secretary, editorial board and internal and external consultants of PBP magazine, and acceptance of manuscripts is subject to submission of template, quality, authenticity and transparency and in accordance with the objectives of the journal. The opinion of the editorial board on accepting or rejecting the article will be issued approximately 14 days after receiving the article.

### **General principles**

It is necessary to send the manuscript with Word software and necessarily in the special format of the journal to the publication office. The standard sample Word file of the article is in the following link:

#### **link:**

The contents, opinions and ideas contained in the manuscript are the responsibility of the author of the article and the intellectual property rights of the articles are reserved for the authors. The manuscript should not have been previously published in one of the country's publications or submitted to other journals at the same time, which should be corresponding with the written approval of the author.

All manuscripts must be in English and the writing etiquette must be fully observed in writing the article.

If submitted through the journal website, manuscript should be typed with Word software and photos should be submitted with JPEG or GIF extension and high quality. To send online, refer to <https://pbp.medilam.ac.ir>.

manuscript includes title, abstract, authors name, affiliation, introduction, materials and methods, results/discussion (results and discussion), conclusion, acknowledgment, Conflict of interest, Consent for publications, Availability of data and material, Funding/Support and references.

After receiving the manuscripts, all the manuscripts will be announced and sent for evaluation to at least two of the journal's reviewers. After the reviewers' votes are approved and the editorial board approves, the article will be published and displayed online on the journal's website. There is no charge for submitting, reviewing, or publishing articles in PBP. The responsibility for the content, opinions and ideas contained in the articles rests with the author of the article and the copyright of the articles is reserved for the authors. The editorial board is free to reject, accept or modify articles and, if necessary, provide its corrective comments to the author or authors.

### **Guide to organizing articles**

Before taking any action, download the "Journal Template" from the site and submit your manuscript in that format. Article title should be concise and useful, include research content and be bold, write the full name of the author or authors and then the department and affiliate. Write the name, surname and academic rank of all the authors of the article, respectively. The name of the author or the person in charge of the correspondence must be specified. The corresponding author should also write the full email and address. The author is legally responsible for not including the names and surnames of other researchers in the articles.

#### **Abstract**

The abstract of a research paper should contain a minimum of 150 words and a maximum of 300 words and include background and purpose, materials and methods, results, discussion and conclusion (not as a structured abstract but as a uniform abstract). Keywords (3 to 7 words according to MeSH principles) should be mentioned at the end of the abstract.

Article abstract the case report should be less than 150 words and include the reasons for choosing the subject and purpose, the case which is a summary of clinical findings, important laboratory abnormality, treatment method and treatment outcome, a conclusion that summarizes the main findings and discoveries and the reasons for uniqueness. Is the case and should use 3 to 7 keywords according to MeSH principles.

#### **Introduction**

Describe the subject and state the problem, include a summary of research-related studies and observations that have been conducted in the past, and state the purpose of the research.

#### **Materials and Methods**

Type of study, time period, how to select samples, number of samples and their control, age, sex and other characteristics, methodology, laboratory materials and tools used, method of statistical analysis. Mention statistical methods in sufficient detail.

### **Ethics fundamental**

Ethics in clinical or animal research and patient anonymity, confidentiality and confidentiality of patients' information is essential and authors are required to comply with domestic and international treaties in this field and it is better to attach the approval of the medical ethics committee of the university or region. In this regard, the code of protection of human subjects derived from the Helsinki Declaration should be considered. The responsible author should state all dependencies that may be considered as potential conflicts of interest.

### **Results**

Research findings should be in the form of text, tables or graphs or images presented in the text, respectively. Tables are standard. Images, charts and flowcharts should also be high quality and clear.

### **Graphs and pictures**

Charts should be prepared by standard programs and the electronic version should be sent to the journal office. All relevant sheets must be available in the electronic version. Chart axes should have short and complete descriptions along with units of measurement or descriptive. Except for special cases where you have to use a 3D chart (for charts with 3 types of variables), in other cases you should not use a 3D chart and only the chart has a 2D mode. The authors try to use appropriate graphs to show the changes of variables. In this regard, it is necessary to pay attention to the procedure of writing articles. Flowchart diagrams should be prepared by Microsoft PowerPoint XP program in black and white or color and two-dimensional and try to follow the signs related to the flowchart information flow in terms of writing procedure correctly. In cases where there is limited numerical data or they can be summarized, refrain from giving graphs. Graphs should be perfectly clear and understandable regardless of the text of the article so that it is easy to understand even without reading the full text of the article. If standard deviation values are used in graphs, try to use a symbol in each line of the graph that can be easily distinguished from the rest and the range of values is drawn on one side of the graph. Forms must also be submitted electronically to the journal office. Specify the description of the photos along with the relevant number. Note that in the electronic version, the relevant symbol or number will be given by the typist according to the author. If two or more photos will be brought in one place, mark them with a sub-number such as: Figure No. 1-A and do not write the title of the section on the figure.

### **Tables**

Article tables should be prepared and submitted using Microsoft Word XP program in 2D and black and white. The description of the table should be given at the top of the table. The title of the table should have at least a description and try to end in a line. If it is necessary to express the same abbreviations in several tables, all or most of the descriptions can be given in the first table and then in the following tables in the footnote they can be referred to as "abbreviations

and descriptions like table number. With the exception of horizontal and vertical lines at the top of the columns, the title and the margins of the table, avoid drawing too many vertical lines in the table unless absolutely necessary.

## **Discussion and conclusion**

New and important findings should be compared with the findings in the sources and the reasons for their acceptance and rejection should be discussed. Avoid duplication of findings. A review of past articles should be included in this section, study limitations should be considered, new solutions and new hypotheses should be proposed, and new findings should be compared with predicted findings. The last section should include the final conclusion. Following is the conclusion, thanks and appreciation, Conflict of interest, Consent for publications, Availability of data and material, Funding / Support and resources.

## **References**

### **Standard Journal**

Article Mention the first six authors by commas and then the phrase et al. (Note that et al is a French word meaning "and others", so do not use the word and before that).

If the article has less than 6 authors, all of them should be written in such a way that the family name is capitalized first with a capital letter and then with a space between the first letter of the first name. In case of 3 nouns, the first letter of the second name and the first after the last name should be given. For other cases, consider the following example.

- Vega KJ, Pina I, Krevsky B, Parkin DM, Clayton D, Black RI et al. Childhood of Leukemia in Europe. *Br J Cancer* 1996; 73: 1006-1012.

### **Organization as author:**

- The Cardiac Society of Australia and New Zealand. Clinical exercise stress, Safety and performance guidelines. *Med J Aust* 1996; 164: 282-284.

No author name:

- Cancer in South Africa [editorial]. *S Afr Med J.* 1994; 84:15.

Part number

- Ozben T, Nacitarhan S, Tuncer N. Plasma and urine sialic acid in non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus. *Ann Clin Biochem* 1995; 32 (pt 3): 303-306.

Books and other monographs Personal authors

- Ringsren MK, Bond D. Gerontology and leadership skills for nurses. 2nd Ed. Albany (NY) Delmar Publishers; 1996.

### Organization as a writer or publisher

- Institute of medicine (US). Looking at the future of the medical program, Washington: The institute 1992.

### Chapter of a book

- Philips SJ, Whisnant JP. Hypertension and stroke. In: Laragh JH, Brenner BM, Editors. Hypertensions: Pathophysiology, diagnosis and management. 2nd Ed. New York: Raven Press; 1995. P.465-478.

### Thesis

- Kaplan SJ. Post-hospital home health care: the elderly access and utilization [dissertation]. St. Louis (MO): Washington Univ; 1995.

### Journal article in electronic format

- Morse SS. Factors in the emergence of infections disease. Emerg Infect Dis [serial online] 1995 Jan-Mar [cited 1995 Jun 5]; 1 (1): [24 screens]. Available from URL: [Http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/EID/eid.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/EID/eid.htm)