Title of the contribution

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# Abstract

The abstract length should not exceed 300 words

# Key words

e.g. Evidence transfer, Evidence-Based Healthcare, Joanna Briggs Institute

# Background

Text

# Aims

Text

# Methods

Text

# Results/Discussion

Text

Figure 1. Caption of a figure or table

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Heading | Heading | Heading | Heading |
| Heading | Content | Content | Content |
| Heading | Content | Content | Content |
| Heading | Content | Content | Content |

# Conclusion

Text

# Conflict of interest

Text bold

# Acknowledgements

Text italics

# References

List of references

# General guidelines and recommendations

Short communications will be published in the *International Journal of Evidence-Based Healthcare*. Every short communication should contain title, authors’ names and affiliations, e-mail of the presenting author, abstract and keywords (five keywords – for the purposes of indexing – should be supplied below the abstract in alphabetical order).

Tittle, abstract, keywords and body of a short communication should be written in English language. Text needs to be reviewed for appropriate English. Both abstracts and short communications should have the following structure: **Background, Aims, Methods, Results/Discussion, and Conclusion**. Short communication should contain Acknowledgements and Conflicts of interest, which should be placed after Conclusions. Short communication should be included after the abstract. Short communication should not exceed 1,000 words and the abstract of short communication should not exceed 300 words.

# Submission of short communications

Authors must supply an e-mail address, as all correspondence will be by e-mail.

# Style

Please write in a clear, concise, direct style. Abbreviations should be used sparingly; use only where they ease the reader's task by reducing repetition of long, technical terms. Initially use the word in full, followed by the abbreviation in parenthesis. Thereafter use the abbreviation only. The abstract should not contain abbreviations or references.

Manuscripts should follow the style of the Vancouver agreement detailed in the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors' revised 'Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals: Writing and Editing for Biomedical Publication', as presented at <http://www.ICMJE.org/>.

All submitted articles must also comply with the following instructions:

* Do not use Enter at the end of lines within a paragraph.
* Turn the hyphenation option off; include only those hyphens that are essential to the meaning.
* Specify any special characters used to represent non-keyboard characters. Take care not to use l (ell) for 1 (one), O (capital o) for 0 (zero) or ß (German esszett) for Greek beta.
* Use a tab, not spaces, to separate data points in tables. If you use a table editor function, ensure that each data point is contained within a unique cell (i.e. do not use carriage returns within cells).
* Graphics must be uploaded as separate, high-resolution (at least 300 dpi) files, saved as .eps or .tif. Digital images supplied only as low-resolution files cannot be used.

# References

The Vancouver system of referencing should be used (examples are given below). In the text, references should be cited with no brackets using superscript Arabic numerals1 in the order in which they appear. In the reference list, cite the names of all authors when there are six or fewer; when seven or more, list the first three followed by et al. Do not use ibid. or op cit. Names of journals should be abbreviated in the style used in Index Medicus. Reference to unpublished data and personal communications should not appear in the list but should be cited in the text only (e.g. Smith A, 2000, unpublished data). All citations mentioned in the text, tables or figures must be listed in the reference list.

## Examples of references

**Journal article**

1. Fernandez R, Griffiths R, Murie P. A comparison of late night and early morning removal of short-term urethral catheters. JBI Rep 2003; 1: 1–16.

**Book**

2. Ringsven MK, Bond D. Gerontology and Leadership Skills for Nurses, 2nd edn. Albany, NY: Delmar Publishers, 1996.

**Chapter in a book**

3. Phillips SJ, Whisnant JP. Hypertension and stroke. In: Laragh JH, Brenner BM, eds. Hypertension: Pathophysiology, Diagnosis, and Management, 2nd edn. New York: Raven Press, 1995; 465–78.