

# III Submissions

## 1. Submission guidelines

### 1.1 Style and format

#### 1.1.1 File format

Manuscript files can only be sent in pdf file format to protect the original work the authors sent to Nemesis journal. We do not accept LaTeX manuscripts.

#### 1.1.2 Length

Manuscripts can be any length. There are no restrictions on word count, number of tables or number of figures. However, we encourage authors to present and discuss their findings concisely.

#### 1.1.3 Font

Only use **the Nemesis journal article template [download here]** to write your manuscript.

#### 1.1.4 Headings

Limit manuscript sections and sub-sections to 2 heading levels. Make sure heading levels are clearly indicated in the manuscript text.

#### 1.1.5 Layout and spacing

Please follow the template format. Do not format text in multiple columns.

#### 1.1.6 Page and line number

Please follow the template format. Page numbers and line numbers are included in the manuscript file for more accurate open-evaluation peer-review process. The continuous line numbers is used.

#### 1.1.7 Footnotes

Footnotes are not allowed. If your manuscript contains footnotes, move the information into the main text or the reference list, depending on the content.

#### 1.1.8 Language

Nemesis journal accepts articles in French and in English. Please check the language with professional editors before submitting your manuscript. Articles in French should be accompanied by an abstract in English.

#### 1.1.9 Abbreviations

Define abbreviations upon first appearance in the text. Do not use non-standard abbreviations unless they appear at least three times in the text. Keep abbreviations to a minimum.

### 1.1.10 Reference style

#### 1.1.10.1 Standard journal articles

##### 1.1.10.1.1 Please indicate all authors

Halpern SD, Ubel PA, Caplan AL. Solid-organ transplantation in HIV-infected patients. *N Engl J Med* 2002;347:284-287.

##### 1.1.10.1.2 Add clinical trial registration number for randomized control trials

Trachtenberg F, Maserejian NN, Soncini JA, Hayes C, Tavares M. Does fluoride in compomers prevent future caries in children? *J Dent Res* 2009;88:276-279. PubMed PMID: 19329464. ClinicalTrials.gov registration number: NCT00065988.

##### 1.1.10.1.3 Do not use references without authors

##### 1.1.10.1.4 Articles not in English or in French

Ellingsen AE, Wilhelmsen I. Sykdomsangst blant medisin- og jusstudenter. *Tidsskr Nor Laegeforen* 2002;122:785-787. Norwegian.

##### 1.1.10.1.5 Volume with supplement

Geraud G, Spierings EL, Keywood C. Tolerability and safety of frovatriptan with short- and long-term use for treatment of migraine and in comparison with sumatriptan. *Headache* 2002;42 Suppl 2:S93-S99.

##### 1.1.10.1.6 Issue with supplement

Glauser TA. Integrating clinical trial data into clinical practice. *Neurology* 2002;58(12 Suppl 7):S6-S12.

##### 1.1.10.1.7 Volume with part

Abend SM, Kulish N. The psychoanalytic method from an epistemological viewpoint. *Int J Psychoanal* 2002;83(Pt 2):491-495.

##### 1.1.10.1.8 Issue with part

Ahrar K, Madoff DC, Gupta S, Wallace MJ, Price RE, Wright KC. Development of a large animal model for lung tumors. *J Vasc Interv Radiol* 2002;13(9 Pt 1):923-928.

##### 1.1.10.1.9 Issue with no volume

Banit DM, Kaufer H, Hartford JM. Intraoperative frozen section analysis in revision total joint arthroplasty. *Clin Orthop* 2002;(401):230-238.

##### 1.1.10.1.10 No volume or issue

Outreach: bringing HIV-positive individuals into care. *HRSA Careaction* 2002 Jun:1-6.

##### 1.1.10.1.11 Pagination in roman numerals

Chadwick R, Schuklenk U. The politics of ethical consensus finding. *Bioethics* 2002;16(2):iii-v.

#### 1.1.10.1.12 Article containing retraction

Feifel D, Moutier CY, Perry W. Safety and tolerability of a rapidly escalating dose-loading regimen for risperidone. *J Clin Psychiatry* 2002;63:169. Retraction of: Feifel D, Moutier CY, Perry W. *J Clin Psychiatry* 2000;61:909-911.

#### 1.1.10.1.13 Article containing a partial retraction

Starkman JS, Wolder CE, Gomelsky A, Scarpero HM, Dmochowski RR. Voiding dysfunction after removal of eroded slings. *J Urol* 2006;176(6 Pt 1):2749. Partial retraction of: Starkman JS, Wolter C, Gomelsky A, Scarpero HM, Dmochowski RR. *J Urol* 2006;176:1040-1044.

#### 1.1.10.1.14 Article retracted

Feifel D, Moutier CY, Perry W. Safety and tolerability of a rapidly escalating dose-loading regimen for risperidone. *J Clin Psychiatry* 2000;61:909-911. Retraction in: Feifel D, Moutier CY, Perry W. *J Clin Psychiatry* 2002;63:169.

#### 1.1.10.1.15 Article partially retracted

Starkman JS, Wolter C, Gomelsky A, Scarpero HM, Dmochowski RR. Voiding dysfunction following removal of eroded synthetic mid urethral slings. *J Urol* 2006;176:1040-1044. Partial retraction in: Starkman JS, Wolder CE, Gomelsky A, Scarpero HM, Dmochowski RR. *J Urol* 2006;176(6 Pt 1):2749.

#### 1.1.10.1.16 Article republished with corrections

Mansharamani M, Chilton BS. The reproductive importance of P-type ATPases. *Mol Cell Endocrinol* 2002;188(1-2):22-25. Corrected and republished from: *Mol Cell Endocrinol* 2001;183(1-2):123-126.

#### 1.1.10.1.17 Article with published erratum

Malinowski JM, Bolesta S. Rosiglitazone in the treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus: a critical review. *Clin Ther* 2000;22:1151-1168; discussion 1149-1150. Erratum in: *Clin Ther* 2001;23:309.

#### 1.1.10.1.18 Article published electronically ahead of the print version

Yu WM, Hawley TS, Hawley RG, Qu CK. Immortalization of yolk sac-derived precursor cells. *Blood* 2002 Nov 15;100:3828-3831. Epub 2002 Jul 5.

### 1.1.10.2 Others

#### 1.1.10.2.1 Patent

Pagedas AC, inventor; Ancel Surgical R&D Inc., assignee. Flexible endoscopic grasping and cutting device and positioning tool assembly. United States patent US 20020103498. 2002 Aug 1.

#### 1.1.10.2.2 Public law

Veterans Hearing Loss Compensation Act of 2002, Pub. L. No. 107-9, 115 Stat. 11 (May 24, 2001).

Code of Federal Regulations: Cardiopulmonary Bypass Intracardiac Suction Control, 21 C.F.R. Sect. 870.4430 (2002)

#### 1.1.10.2.3 Open database

Who's Certified [Internet]. Evanston (IL): The American Board of Medical Specialists. c2000 -[cited 2001 Mar 8]. Available from: <http://www.abms.org/newsearch.asp>

#### 1.1.10.2.4 Closed database

Jablonski S. Online Multiple Congenital Anomaly/Mental Retardation (MCA/MR) Syndromes [Internet]. Bethesda (MD): National Library of Medicine (US); c1999 [updated 2001 Nov 20; cited 2002 Aug 12]. Available from:[http://www.nlm.nih.gov/archive//20061212/mesh/jablonski/syndrome\\_title.html](http://www.nlm.nih.gov/archive//20061212/mesh/jablonski/syndrome_title.html)

#### 1.1.10.2.5 Part of a database on the Internet

MeSH Browser [Internet]. Bethesda (MD): U.S. National Library of Medicine; 2002 - . Meta-analysis; [cited 2015 Oct 23]; [about 2 p.]. Available from: [http://www.nlm.nih.gov/cgi/mesh/2015/MB\\_cgi?mode=&index=16408&view=concept](http://www.nlm.nih.gov/cgi/mesh/2015/MB_cgi?mode=&index=16408&view=concept) MeSH Unique ID: D017418.

#### 1.1.10.2.6 Dataset description article

Kraemer MU, Sinka ME, Duda KA, Mylne A, Shearer FM, Brady OJ, Messina JP, Barker CM, Moore CG, Carvalho RG, Coelho GE, Van Bortel W, Hendrickx G, Schaffner F, Wint GR, Elyazar IR, Teng HJ, Hay SI. The global compendium of *Aedes aegypti* and *Ae. albopictus* occurrence. *Sci Data* 2015 Jul 7 [cited 2015 Oct 23];2:150035. Available from: <http://www.nature.com/articles/sdata201535> doi: 10.1038/sdata.2015.35. eCollection 2015. PubMed PMID: 26175912; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC4493829.

#### 1.1.10.2.7 Dataset deposit record: *Citing Medicine* format

Kraemer MUG, Sinka ME, Duda KA, Mylne A, Shearer FM, Brady OJ, Messina JP, Barker CM, Moore CG, Carvalho RG, Coelho GE, Van Bortel W, Hendrickx G, Schaffner F, Wint GRW, Elyazar IRF, Teng H, Hay SI. The global compendium of *Aedes aegypti* and *Ae. albopictus* occurrence [dataset]. 2015 Jun 30 [cited 2015 Oct 23]. In: Dryad Digital Repository [Internet]. Durham (NC): Dryad. 2008 Jan - . 3 files: 3.406 MB; 1.549 MB; 1.815 MB. Available from: <http://dx.doi.org/10.5061/dryad.47v3c> Referenced in doi: 10.7554/eLife.08347

#### 1.1.11 Equations

We recommend using MathType for display and inline equations, as it will provide the most reliable outcome. If this is not possible, Equation Editor is acceptable. Avoid using MathType or Equation Editor to insert single variables (e.g., " $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ "), Greek or other symbols (e.g.,  $\beta$ ,  $\Delta$ , or ' [prime]), or mathematical operators (e.g.,  $x$ ,  $\geq$ , or  $\pm$ ) in running text. Wherever possible, insert single symbols as normal text with the correct Unicode (hex) values. Do not use MathType or Equation Editor for only a portion of an equation. Rather, ensure that the entire equation is included. Avoid "hybrid" inline or display equations, in which part is text and part is MathType, or part is MathType and part is Equation Editor.

#### 1.1.12 Nomenclature

#### 1.1.12.1 Units of measurements

Use SI units. If you do not use these exclusively, provide the SI value in parentheses after each value [<http://www.bipm.org/en/measurement-units/>].

#### 1.1.12.2 Drugs

Provide the Recommended International Non-Proprietary Name.

### 1.2 Copyediting manuscripts

Prior to submission, authors who believe their manuscript would benefit from professional editing are encouraged to use language-editing and copyediting services. Obtaining this service is the responsibility of the author, and should be done before initial submission. These services can be found on the web using search terms line “scientific editing service” or “manuscript editing service”.

Nemesis journal submissions are NOT copyedited before publication.

Submissions that are not meet Nemesis journal publication criterion for language standards may be rejected.

### 1.3 Manuscript organization

Manuscripts should be organized as follows. Instructions for each element appear below the list.

#### 1.3.1 Beginning section

The following elements are required in order: 1) Title page: list title, authors, and affiliations as first page of manuscript, 2) Cover letter, 3) Abstract, 4) Introduction.

#### 1.3.2 Middle section

The following elements are required in order: 1) Materials and methods, 2) Results, 3) Discussion, 4) conclusions (optional).

#### 1.3.3 Ending section

The following elements are required in order: 1) Acknowledgements, 2) Competing interests disclosure, 3) Funding statement, 4) Author contribution, 4) References.

#### 1.3.4 Other elements

Figure captions are inserted in the text immediately after the first paragraph in which the figure is cited. Figure files are inserted in the main manuscript.

### 1.4 Parts of a submission

#### 1.4.1 Title page

##### 1.4.1.1 Title

Please use the template for article or for open-evaluation peer-review. Include a full title (250 characters maximum including spaces). It should be specific, descriptive, concise, and comprehensive to readers outside the field. The title provides a distilled description of the complete article and should include information that, along with the Abstract, will make electronic retrieval of the article sensitive and specific. Titles should be written in sentence case (capitalize only the first word of the title, the first word of the subtitle, and any proper nouns and genus names). Avoid specialist abbreviations if possible. For clinical trials, systematic reviews, or meta-analyses, the subtitle should include the study design. Short title is not required. Italics, bold type, symbols and other text formatting will all be reproduced in the published article as submitted.

#### 1.4.1.2 Authors list

##### 1.4.1.2.1 Authorship requirements

All authors must meet the criteria for authorship as outlined in the authorship policy. The corresponding author and first equivalent authors must provide an ORCID iD [<https://orcid.org/>] at the time of submission.

##### 1.4.1.2.2 Author names and affiliations

Enter author names on the title page of the manuscript. On the title page, write author names in the following order: 1) Last name (surname, family name), 2) Initials of first name, 3) Initials of middle name if used. Each author's academic degrees should be listed. Author names will be published exactly as they appear in the manuscript file. Please double-check the information carefully to make sure it is correct.

Each author on the list must have an affiliation. Affiliations will be published as they appear in the accepted manuscript. The affiliation includes department, university, or organizational affiliation and its location, including city, state/province (if applicable), and country. Authors have the option to include a current professional address in addition to the address of their affiliation at the time of the study. The current address should be listed in the byline and clearly labeled "current address." At a minimum, the address must include the author's current institution, city, and country. If an author has multiple affiliations, enter all affiliations on the title page only. Include each component in order of small to large (Department, Division section, Institution, City, (State), Country). Do not include ZIP or postal codes, street addresses, or building/office numbers. Do not use abbreviations (e.g., Dept.). Do not list positions within an institution (e.g., Department Chair, Professor, etc.). List each affiliation individually and in full.

Indicate affiliations by number only. Affiliation footnotes should appear in numerical order at first mention. Please use the symbols provided in this document for other designations. We use the designations comparable to those used in Plos one journal.

Symbol	Name	Definition
$\alpha$	Greek small letter alpha	1 <sup>st</sup> set of equal contributors
$\beta$	Greek small letter beta	2 <sup>nd</sup> set of equal contributors
*	Asterisk	Corresponding author
#a	Pound/number sign	First current address
#b	Pound/number sign	Second current address
†	dagger	Deceased
&	ampersand	Consortium/group/authorship

The corresponding author should provide e-mail address together with telephone and fax numbers. The corresponding author should not include physical address. The corresponding author should provide the ORCID ID (Open Researcher and Contributor Identification) registration number [<https://orcid.org/signin>].

Changing the author list after submission required agreement from all authors (COPE).

#### 1.4.1.2.2 Corresponding author

The submitting author is automatically designated as the corresponding author in the submission procedure. The corresponding author is the primary contact for the journal office and the only author able to view or change the manuscript while it is under editorial consideration.

The corresponding author role may be transferred to another coauthor. However, note that transferring the corresponding author role also transfers access to the manuscript. Only one corresponding author can be designated, but this does not restrict the number of corresponding authors that may be listed on the article in the event of publication. Whoever is designated as a corresponding author on the title page of the manuscript file will be listed as such upon publication. Include an email address for each corresponding author listed on the title page of the manuscript.

#### 1.4.1.2.3 Consortia and group authorship

If a manuscript is submitted on behalf of a consortium or group, include the consortium or group name in the author list, and include the full list of members in the Acknowledgments. Read the group authorship policy.

#### 1.4.1.2.4 Disclaimers

Corresponding author should state that “the views expressed in the submitted article are his or her own and not an official position of the institution or funder”.

#### 1.4.2 Cover letter

A cover letter should be written on a separate page after the title page. The length limit is 1 page. The cover letter should include the following information: 1) Summarize the study’s contribution to the scientific literature, 2) Relate the study to previously published work, 3) Specify the type of article (for example, research article, systematic review, meta-analysis, clinical trial), 4) Describe any prior interactions with Nemesis journal regarding the submitted manuscript.

#### 1.4.3 Abstract

The Abstract comes after the cover letter page in the manuscript file. The Abstract should: 1) Describe the main objective(s) of the study, 2) Explain how the study was done (material and methods), including any model organisms used, without methodological detail, 3) Summarize the most important results and their significance (results), 4) Provide with one or two sentence(s) conclusion, and 5) Provide with a one or two sentence(s) about the relevance of your article to Nemesis journal scope and aims. Do not exceed 360 words. Abstracts should not include: 1) Citations, and 2) Abbreviations, if possible. Structured abstract should accompany clinical research and experimental articles, and systematic reviews. We accept non structured abstract for not systematic reviews, case reports, and case series.

#### 1.4.4 Keywords

Provide up to five keywords best describing the content of your article.

#### 1.4.5 Introduction

The introduction should: 1) Provide background that puts the manuscript into context and allows readers outside the field to understand the purpose and significance of the study, 2) Define the problem addressed and why it is important, 3) Include a brief review of the key literature, 4) Note any relevant controversies or disagreements in the field, 5) Conclude with a brief statement of the overall aim of the work, the null hypothesis to be tested, and a comment about how that aim will be achieved.

#### 1.4.6 Materials and Methods

The Materials and Methods section should provide enough detail to allow suitably skilled investigators to fully replicate your study. Specific information and/or protocols for new methods should be included in detail. If materials, methods, and protocols are well established, authors may cite articles where those protocols are described in detail, but the submission should include sufficient information to be understood independent of these references. Protocol documents for clinical trials, observational studies, and other non-laboratory investigations are to be included in the main template as Nemesis journal does not accept supplementary information. Nemesis journal recommends depositing laboratory protocols at protocols.io [<https://www.protocols.io/>]. This section can have subheadings such as, for example: 1) material, 2) methods, 3) statistical methods. These sections have no word limit, but the language should be clear and concise.

#### 1.4.7 Results, Discussion, Conclusions

These sections must be separated. These sections may be further divided into subsections, each with a concise subheading, as appropriate. These sections have no word limit, but the language should be clear and concise. Together, these sections should describe the results of the experiments, the interpretation of these results, and the conclusions that can be drawn. Authors should also discuss all relevant limitations of the study.

Nemesis journal editorial decisions do not rely at all on perceived significance or any impact, so authors should avoid overstating their conclusions.

#### 1.4.8 Acknowledgments

Those who contributed to the work but do not meet our authorship criteria should be listed in the Acknowledgments with a description of the contribution. Authors are responsible for ensuring that anyone named in the Acknowledgments agrees to be named. Do not include funding sources in the Acknowledgements.

#### 1.4.9 Funding sources statement

This information will be published with the final manuscript, if accepted, so please make sure that this is accurate and as detailed as possible. Your statement should include relevant grant numbers and the URL of any funder's web site. Please also state whether any individuals employed or contracted by the funders (other than the named authors) played any role in: study design, data collection and analysis, decision to publish, or preparation of the manuscript. If so, please name the individual and describe their role. Read the policy on disclosure of funding sources. For funded studies, the authors need to explain the access to study data, with an explanation of the nature and extent of access, including whether access is on-going. To support the above statements, authors of a study sponsored by a funder with a proprietary or financial interest in the outcome, are asked to sign



a statement: “I had full access to all the data in this study and I take complete responsibility for the integrity of the data and the accuracy of the data analysis”.

If you received no funding for your study please state the following: “This study does not receive any funding”.

#### 1.4.10 Competing interests

All potential competing interests must be declared in full. A conflict of interest exists when professional judgment concerning a primary interest (such as patients’ welfare or the validity of research) may be influenced by a secondary interest (such as financial gain). Financial relationship (such as employment, consultancies, stock ownership or options, honoraria, patents, and paid expert testimony) are the most easily identifiable conflicts of interest and the most likely to undermine the credibility of the journal, and of the authors. If the submission is related to any patents, patent applications, or products in development or for market, these details, including patent numbers and titles, must be disclosed in full. Read the policy on competing interests. The corresponding author is responsible for providing information on competing interests for all authors. If there are competing interests to disclose, please provide them in the following table:

Author first name, author last name	Competing interests

If all authors have no competing interests to disclose please state the following: “all authors have no competing interests related to this study”.

#### 1.4.11. Compliance with ethical standards

##### 1.4.11.1 Ethical approval

When reporting research involving human data, authors should indicated whether the procedures followed have been assessed by the responsible review committee (institutional and national), or if no formal ethics committee is available, were in accordance with the Helsinki Declaration as revised in 2013. If the doubt exists whether the research was conducted in accordance with the Helsinki declaration, the authors must explain the rationale for their approach and demonstrate that the institutional review body explicitly approved the doubtful aspects of the study. Approval by a responsible review committee does not preclude editors from forming their own judgment whether the conduct of research was appropriate. For research related to human participants, all authors should agree to these rules and the following sentence should be added to the manuscript: “All procedures performed in studies involving human participants were in accordance with the ethical standards of the institutional and/or national research committee and with the 1964 Helsinki declaration and its later amendments or comparable ethical standards.”

##### 1.4.11.2 Informed consent

Patients have a right to privacy that should not be violated without informed consent. Identifying information, including names, initials, or hospital numbers, should not be published in written descriptions, photographs, or pedigrees unless the information is essential for scientific purposes and the patient (or parent or guardian) gives written informed consent for publication. Informed consent for this purpose requires that an identifiable patient be shown the manuscript to be published. Authors should disclose to these patients whether any potential identifiable material might be available via the Internet as well as in print after publication. Patient consent should be written and

archived with the authors. Nonessential identifying details should be omitted. Informed consent should be obtained if there is any doubt that anonymity can be maintained. For example, masking the eye region in photographs of patients is inadequate protection of anonymity. If identifying characteristics are de-identified, authors should provide assurance, and editors should so note, that such changes do not distort scientific meaning. When informed consent has been obtained, it should be indicated as a following statement: Informed consent was obtained from all individual participants included in the study “

#### 1.4.13 Author Contributions

Provide at minimum one contribution for each author. Use the CRediT taxonomy to describe each contribution. Read the policy and the full list of roles. Contributions will be published with the final article, and they should accurately reflect contributions to the work. The submitting author is responsible for completing this information at submission, and we expect that all authors will have reviewed, discussed, and agreed to their individual contributions ahead of this time. Nemesis journal will contact all authors by email at submission to ensure that they are aware of the submission.

#### 1.4.14 References

Read 2.1.10 References. Acceptable sources in Nemesis journal are: 1) published or accepted manuscripts with DOI number, patents, laws, and databases. Other sources are not to be cited. References are listed at the end of the manuscript and numbered in the order that they appear in the text. In the text, cite the reference number in square brackets (e.g., “We used the techniques developed by our colleagues [19] to analyze the data”). Make sure the parts of the manuscript are in the correct order before ordering the citations. A DOI number for the full-text article is acceptable as an alternative to or in addition to traditional volume and page numbers.

#### 1.4.15 Figures

The instructions on this page pertain to figures included in the main article. Before we can formally accept your submission, your figures must meet the requirements explained here. The more closely your figures adhere to these specifications at submission, the fewer times you will need to revise your manuscript to meet the requirements. Your figures will therefore publish more accurately and will be less likely to slow down publication of your accepted manuscript.

##### 1.4.15.1 Figure style

File format accepted should be TIFF with a resolution of 300-600 dpi, file size per figure of <10 MB, text within figure should be limited. Figure captions should be in manuscript immediately below the figure. Do not use Mac (apple) system. Do not use alpha channels.

##### 1.4.15.2 Figure caption

Be succinct: Avoid lengthy descriptions of methods. Describe the key messages of a figure: provide a description of the figure that will allow readers to understand it without referring to the text. Describe each part of a multipart figure with a lettered panel label: for example, (A) or (a). Define all non-standard symbols and abbreviations.

##### 1.4.15.2.1 Label

Name figure labels using Arabic numerals, and abbreviate the word “Figure” to “Fig” (e.g., Fig. 1, Fig. 2, Fig. 3, etc.).

#### 1.4.15.2.2 Title

The title should be concise and descriptive.

#### 1.4.15.2.3 Legend

Place the legend directly after the title of the figure to which it belongs. Place any figure credits in the last sentence of the legend.

#### 1.4.15.3 Depictions of humans

Authors submitting manuscripts that include identifying or potentially identifying information must comply with our requirements for informed consent. Identifying information includes, but is not limited to: 1) photographs, 2) radiographs, 3) pedigrees (family trees).

#### 1.4.15.4 Image manipulation

Image files should not be manipulated or adjusted in any way that could lead to misinterpretation of the information present in the original image. Inappropriate manipulation includes, but is not limited to: 1) the introduction, enhancement, movement, or removal of specific feature(s) within an image, 2) Unmarked grouping of images that should otherwise have been presented separately (for example, from different parts of the same gel, or from different gels, fields, or exposures), 3) Adjustments of brightness, contrast, or color balance that obscure, eliminate, or misrepresent any information. Digital images in manuscripts nearing acceptance for publication may be scrutinized for any indication of improper manipulation. If evidence is found of inappropriate manipulation, we reserve the right to ask for original data and, if that is not satisfactory, we may decide not to accept the manuscript and may also contact the authors' institutions to ask them to assist with investigation.

#### 1.4.16 Tables

Cite tables in ascending numeric order upon first appearance in the manuscript file.

Place each table in your manuscript file directly after the paragraph in which it is first cited (read order). Do not submit your tables in separate files.

Tables require a label (e.g., "Table 1") and brief descriptive title to be placed above the table. Place legends, footnotes, and other text below the table.

#### 1.4.17 Striking image

You need to choose a "Striking Image" that we may use to represent your article online in places like the journal homepage or in search results.

The striking image must be derived from a figure from the submission, i.e., a cropped portion of an image or the entire image. Striking images should ideally be high resolution, eye-catching, single panel images, and should ideally avoid containing added details such as text, scale bars, and arrows. Striking images should not contain potentially identifying images of people. The figure should be in jpeg format.

#### 1.4.18 Related manuscripts

Upon submission, authors must confirm that the manuscript, or any related manuscript, is not currently under consideration or accepted elsewhere. If related work has been submitted to Nemesis journal or elsewhere, authors must include a copy with the submitted article.

We strongly discourage the unnecessary division of related work into separate manuscripts (“salami-slice”), and we will not consider manuscripts that are divided into “parts.” Each submission to Nemesis journal must be written as an independent unit and should not rely on any work that has not already been accepted for publication. If related manuscripts are submitted to Nemesis journal, the authors may be advised to combine them into a single manuscript at the editor's discretion.

## 1.5 Guidelines for specific study types

### 1.5.1 Human subjects research

All research involving human participants must have been approved by the authors' Institutional Review Board (IRB) or by equivalent ethics committee(s), and must have been conducted according to the principles expressed in the Declaration of Helsinki [<http://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/fullarticle/1760318>]. Authors should be able to submit, upon request, a statement from the IRB or ethics committee indicating approval of the research. We reserve the right to reject work that we believe has not been conducted to a high ethical standard, even when formal approval has been obtained. Subjects must have been properly instructed and have indicated that they consent to participate by signing the appropriate informed consent paperwork. Authors may be asked to submit a blank, sample copy of a subject consent form. If consent was verbal instead of written, or if consent could not be obtained, the authors must explain the reason in the manuscript, and the use of verbal consent or the lack of consent must have been approved by the IRB or ethics committee. All efforts should be made to protect patient privacy and anonymity. Identifying information, including photos, should not be included in the manuscript unless the information is crucial and the individual has provided written consent by completing the **Consent Form for Publication** in Nemesis journal (PDF) [[download here](#)].

Manuscripts should conform to the following reporting guidelines: 1) Studies of diagnostic accuracy: STARD [web <http://www.stard-statement.org/>], 2) Observational studies: STROBE [<https://www.strobe-statement.org/index.php?id=strobe-home>], 3) Microarray experiments: MIAME [<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/info/MIAME.html>], 4) Other types of health-related research: Consult the EQUATOR web site [<http://www.equator-network.org/>] for appropriate reporting guidelines. Methods sections of papers on research using human subjects or samples must include ethics statements that specify: 1) the name of the approving institutional review board or equivalent committee(s), and if approval was not obtained, the authors must provide a detailed statement explaining why it was not needed; 2) Whether informed consent was written or oral. If informed consent was oral, it must be stated in the manuscript: 1) Why written consent could not be obtained, 2) That the Institutional Review Board (IRB) approved use of oral consent, 3) How oral consent was documented. For studies involving humans categorized by race/ethnicity, age, disease/disabilities, religion, sex/gender, sexual orientation, or other socially constructed groupings, authors should: 1) Explicitly describe their methods of categorizing human populations, 2) Define categories in as much detail as the study protocol allows, 3) Justify their choices of definitions and categories, including for example whether any rules of human categorization were required by their funding agency, 4) Explain whether (and if so, how) they controlled for confounding variables such as socioeconomic status, nutrition, environmental exposures, or similar factors in their analysis. In addition, outmoded terms and potentially stigmatizing labels should be changed to more current, acceptable terminology. Examples: “Caucasian” should be changed to “white” or “of [Western] European descent” (as appropriate); “cancer victims” should be changed to “patients with cancer.” For papers that include identifying, or potentially identifying, information, authors must download the **Consent Form for Publication** in Nemesis [[download here](#)], which the individual, parent, or guardian must sign once they have read the paper and been informed about the terms of Nemesis journal open-access license. The signed consent form should not be submitted with the manuscript, but authors should securely file it in the individual's case notes and the methods section of the manuscript should explicitly state that consent authorization for publication is on file, using wording like: “The individual

in this manuscript has given written informed consent (as outlined in Nemesis journal consent form) to publish these case details”.

### 1.5.2 Clinical trials

Clinical trials are subject to all policies regarding human research. Nemesis follows the World Health Organization's (WHO) definition of a clinical trial [<http://www.who.int/ictcp/faq/en/#faq1> ]:

*A clinical trial is any research study that prospectively assigns human participants or groups of humans to one or more health-related interventions to evaluate the effects on health outcomes [...] Interventions include but are not restricted to drugs, cells and other biological products, surgical procedures, radiologic procedures, devices, behavioural treatments, process-of-care changes, preventive care, etc..*

All clinical trials must be registered in one of the publicly-accessible registries approved by the WHO [<http://www.who.int/ictcp/network/primary/en/>] or ICMJE (International Committee of Medical Journal Editors) [<http://www.icmje.org/about-icmje/faqs/clinical-trials-registration/>]. Authors must provide the trial registration number. Prior disclosure of results on a clinical trial registry site will not affect consideration for publication. We reserve the right to inform authors' institutions or ethics committees, and to reject the manuscript, if we become aware of unregistered trials.

Nemesis journal supports prospective trial registration (i.e. before participant recruitment has begun) as recommended by the ICMJE's clinical trial registration policy [<http://www.icmje.org/about-icmje/faqs/clinical-trials-registration/>]. Where trials were not publicly registered before participant recruitment began, authors must: 1) Register all related clinical trials and confirm they have done so in the Methods section, and 2) Explain in the Methods the reason for failing to register before participant recruitment.

Clinical trials must be reported according to the relevant reporting guidelines, i.e. CONSORT for randomized controlled trials, TREND for non-randomized trials, and other specialized guidelines as appropriate. The intervention should be described according to the requirements of the TIDieR checklist and guide. Submissions must also include the study protocol as supporting information, which will be published with the manuscript if accepted.

Authors of manuscripts describing the results of clinical trials must adhere to the CONSORT reporting guidelines appropriate to their trial design, available on the CONSORT Statement web site. Before the paper can enter peer review, authors must:

- Provide the registry name and number in the methods section of the manuscript
- Provide a copy of the trial protocol as approved by the ethics committee and a completed CONSORT checklist as supporting information (which will be published alongside the paper, if accepted). This should be named S1 CONSORT Checklist.
- Include the CONSORT flow diagram as the manuscript's “Fig 1”

Any deviation from the trial protocol must be explained in the paper. Authors must explicitly discuss informed consent in their paper, and we reserve the right to ask for a copy of the patient consent form.

The methods section must include the name of the registry, the registry number, and the URL of your trial in the registry database for each location in which the trial is registered.

### 1.5.3 Systematic reviews and meta-analyses

A systematic review paper, as defined by The Cochrane Collaboration [[www.cochrane.org/](http://www.cochrane.org/)], is a review of a clearly formulated question that uses explicit, systematic methods to identify, select, and critically appraise relevant research, and to collect and analyze data from the studies that are included in the review. These reviews differ substantially from narrative-based reviews or synthesis articles. Statistical methods (meta-analysis) may or may not be used to analyze and summarize the results of the included studies.

Reports of systematic reviews and meta-analyses must include a completed PRISMA (Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses) checklist and flow diagram to accompany the main text.

Authors must also state in their “Methods” section whether a protocol exists for their systematic review, and if so, provide the protocol as part of the submission and provide the registry number in the abstract.

If your article is a systematic review or a meta-analysis you should:

- State this in your cover letter,
- Include the PRISMA flow diagram as Fig. 1 (required where applicable).

#### 1.5.4 Interventional studies

For interventional studies, which impact participants’ experiences or data, the study design must have been prospectively approved by an Ethics Committee, and informed consent is required. The Ethics Committee may waive the requirement for approval and/or consent.

#### 1.5.5 Observational studies

For observational studies in which personal experiences and accounts are not manipulated, consultation with an Ethics or Data Protection Committee is recommended. Additional requirements apply in the following circumstances:

- If information used could threaten personal privacy or damage the reputation of individuals whose data are used, an Ethics Committee should be consulted and informed consent obtained or specifically addressed.
- If authors accessed any personal identifying information, an Ethics or Data Protection Committee should oversee data anonymization. If data were anonymized and/or aggregated before access and analysis, informed consent is generally not required.

#### 1.5.6 Qualitative research

Qualitative research studies use non-quantitative methods to address a defined research question that may not be accessible by quantitative methods, such as people's interpretations, experiences, and perspectives. The analysis methods are explicit, systematic, and reproducible, but the results do not involve numerical values or use statistics. Examples of qualitative data sources include, but are not limited to, interviews, text documents, audio/video recordings, and free-form answers to questionnaires and surveys. Qualitative research studies should be reported in accordance to the Consolidated criteria for reporting qualitative research (COREQ) checklist [[http://cdn.elsevier.com/promis\\_misc/ISSM\\_COREQ\\_Checklist.pdf](http://cdn.elsevier.com/promis_misc/ISSM_COREQ_Checklist.pdf)]. Further reporting guidelines can be found in the Equator Network's Guidelines for reporting qualitative research [[http://www.bath.ac.uk/cree/resources/p59\\_s.pdf](http://www.bath.ac.uk/cree/resources/p59_s.pdf); <https://insights.ovid.com/pubmed?pmid=24979285>].

## 2. Figures

The instructions on this page pertain to figures included in the main article. Before we can formally accept your submission, your figures must meet the requirements on this page. The more closely your figures adhere to these specifications at submission, the fewer times you will

need to revise your manuscript to meet the requirements. Your figures will therefore publish more accurately and will be less likely to slow down publication of your accepted manuscript.

## 2.1 Figure File Requirements

The list below is an abbreviated summary of the figure specifications. Read the full details of the requirements in the corresponding sections on this page.

File Format	TIFF or EPS		
Dimensions	Width: 789–2250 pixels (at 300 dpi). Height maximum: 2625 pixels (at 300 dpi).		
Resolution	300 – 600 dpi		
File Size	<10 MB		
Text	within Arial, Times, or Symbol font only in 8-12 point		
Figures			
Captions	In the manuscript, not in the figure file.		
File Format	TIFF only.		
Dimensions	Centimeters	Inches	Pixels at 300 dpi
Minimum width	6.68	2.63	789
Maximum width	19.05	7.5	2250
Height maximum	22.23	8.75	2625
<p><i>At the height maximum, the figure occupies the whole page and excludes the caption</i></p> <p>“Dimensions” refers to the dimensions of the entire figure, excluding any white space. The closer figures match these dimensions, the closer they will meet expectations on publication.</p>			

Resolution	<p>Submit figures at the desired dimensions with a resolution no greater than 300-600 dpi.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The quality of a low-resolution figure cannot be improved by simply increasing the resolution in graphics software. To improve the resolution of your figure, you must re-create the figure from the beginning.</li> <li>• Resolution below 300 results in blurred, jagged or pixelated published figures. Resolution above 600 dpi may lead to resizing of the published figure.</li> <li>• The quality of your figures is only as good as the lowest-resolution element placed in them. If you created a 72 dpi line graph and placed it in a 300 dpi TIFF, the graph will look blurred, jagged, or pixelated.</li> </ul>
File Size	<p>Submit files at a size of 10 MB or less.</p> <p>Reducing TIFF file size</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Save with LZW compression.</li> <li>• Set resolution between 300-600 dpi.</li> <li>• Flatten. A flattened TIFF has a single layer called “background” and has a smaller file size than a TIFF with “Layer 1”.</li> </ul>
Text within Figures	<p>Use only Arial, Times, or Symbol font in 8-12 point.</p>
Multi-panel Figures	<p>Place all panels from a multipart figure into a single page. If you have a multipart figure spanning multiple files:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Combine multiple panels into one page, or break them apart into separate figures.</li> <li>2. Re-number all figures and in-text citations accordingly.</li> </ol> <p>To create a multipanel figure from individual files, use a presentation program such as Microsoft PowerPoint. Then convert to TIFF.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To set up the page, use the values listed in <u>Dimensions</u>.</li> <li>• Use an Insert tool to place figures. Do not drag/drop or copy/paste images into the file, because this results in a 72 dpi image.</li> <li>• If your figures have numerous pictures, charts, or small text, they will render best at a resolution of 600 dpi.</li> </ul>
Color Mode	<p>RGB (8 bit/channel) or grayscale only.</p>
White Space	<p>A 2-point white space border around each figure is recommended to prevent inadvertent cropping of content at layout. Crop out excess white space from around image content.</p>
Orientation	<p>Rotate and submit the figure in the orientation that you wish it to</p>



publish.

Figures will be inserted into the typeset article in the orientation in which they are supplied. For example, if a vertical image is submitted in a horizontal orientation, it will be set horizontally in the article.

#### Additional Requirements for TIFF

Layers	Flattened, with no layers. Figures with a single layer named “layer 1” or “layer 0” are in fact layered.
Alpha Channels	No alpha channels.
Compression	LZW compression is required. To apply: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• In GIMP, use “Export” instead of “Save As”. Select TIFF as the format, and then select LZW compression.</li><li>• In Photoshop, select “LZW compression” and “Discard Layers, and Save a Copy.”</li></ul>
Pages	We cannot publish TIFF figures that span multiple pages. To combine multiple figures onto a single page, see Multi-panel Figures .

#### 2.2 How to Submit Figures and Captions

Your figures contain three elements: figure files, captions, and in-text citations.

When naming your figures, match the figure file name and the caption label with the corresponding in-text citations in the manuscript. Example: a figure file named “Fig1.tif” should match the citation “Fig. 1” and the figure label “Fig 1.” in the caption.

## Captions

- Place figure captions in the manuscript text in read order, immediately following the paragraph where the figure is first cited. Do not submit captions in a separate document.
- Format your figure captions. There are two required elements: figure label and figure title. Legends are optional.

Label : Name figure labels using Arabic numerals, and abbreviate the word “Figure” to “Fig” (e.g., Fig 1, Fig 2, Fig 3, etc.).

Title : The title should be concise and descriptive.

Legend : Place the legend directly after the title of the figure to which it belongs. Place any figure credits in the last sentence of the legend.

### Figure legends tips

- Be succinct: Avoid lengthy descriptions of methods.
- Describe the key messages of a figure: provide a description of the figure that will allow readers to understand it without referring to the text.
- Describe each part of a multipart figure with with a lettered panel label: for example, (A) or (a).
- Define all non-standard symbols and abbreviations.

## In-text citations

- Cite figures with the format: Fig 1A, Fig 1B, Fig 2, Fig 3, etc.
- Cite figures in ascending numeric order upon first appearance in the manuscript file. This includes citations to text boxes and tables. In the published article, figures are inserted according to the placement of their first citation and caption in the article.
- Lettered subparts of whole figures may be cited in any order in the text if the first mention of each whole figure is in numerical order. For example, you can cite any subpart of Fig 3 in any order (e.g., Fig 3C before Fig 3A), as long as Figs 1 and 2 have already been cited.

## 2.3 Policies

All figures must comply with Nemesis journal policies covering depictions of humans, licenses and copyright, and image manipulation.

### 2.3.1 Depictions of humans

Authors submitting manuscripts that include identifying or potentially identifying information must comply with our requirements for informed consent.

Identifying information includes, but is not limited to:

- Photographs,
- Radiographs,
- pedigrees (family trees).

Read our guidelines for documenting informed consent. If you require further information, please contact the journal before submitting.

### 2.3.2 Licenses and copyright

Figures, tables, and images are published under the Creative Common Attribution (CC BY SA 4.0) license.

Do not submit any figures, photos, tables, or other works that have been previously copyrighted or that contain proprietary data unless you have and can supply written permission from the copyright holder to use that content.

### 2.3.3 Image manipulation

Image files should not be manipulated or adjusted in any way that could lead to misinterpretation of the information present in the original image.

Inappropriate manipulation includes, but is not limited to:

- The introduction, enhancement, movement, or removal of specific feature(s) within an image,
- Unmarked grouping of images that should otherwise have been presented separately (for example, from different fields, or exposures),
- Adjustment of brightness, contrast, or colour balance that obscure, eliminate, or misrepresent any information.

Digital images in manuscripts nearing acceptance for publication may be scrutinized for any indication of improper manipulation. If evidence is found of inappropriate manipulation, we reserve the right to ask for original data and, if that is not satisfactory, we may decide not to accept the manuscript and may also contact the authors' institutions to ask them to assist with investigation.

## 3. Tables

Please use only the template form for manuscript, tables and figures. The instructions provided here pertain to tables included in the main article. The more closely your tables adhere to these requirements at submission, the fewer times you will need to revise your manuscript to meet them. Your tables will therefore publish more accurately and will be less likely to slow down publication of your accepted manuscript.

### 3.1 Formatting Rules and Constraints

- Tables must be editable, cell-based objects. We cannot typeset tables that are graphic objects. Use the table tool in your text editing software to create tables. If necessary, create tables in Excel and insert them into the manuscript. Do not insert text boxes or graphics within your tables.

- Text justification. Justification of the text within cells is honored at typesetting. If you have a preference, indicate justification of content within cells by using your text editor’s alignment features (for example, centered or left justified).
- Do not use returns, spaces, or tabs to align content across columns. To have content appear on separate lines within the same cell, you can insert a list.
- Merged cells. You can use merging to indicate cells that span multiple columns and rows.
- Multi-section tables. Tables with multiple sections must have a consistent number of columns throughout all sub-sections. If necessary, you may divide and re-number the sections as separate tables. Do not insert tables within tables or cells within cells.
- Text colour and formatting. Text colour is limited to black. Bolded, italicized, underlined, superscript, subscript, and strikethrough text is OK. Meaning can also be expressed with symbols that are explained in the footnotes.
- Text Font. Use a standard font size and any standard font, except for the font named “Symbol”. To add symbols to the manuscript, use the Insert → Symbol function in your word processor or paste in the appropriate Unicode character.
- Cell shading. Background colour can be applied to cells to convey meaningful information. Read the instructions for applying cell shading.
- Size. Tables do not have strict width and height requirements. Do not split your table or otherwise try to make the table appear within the manuscript margins if it does not fit on one page. In Word, tables that run off of the manuscript page can be seen using Draft View. In the PDF version of the published article, very wide tables may be printed sideways, and long tables may span more than one page.

3.2 When should I make my table a figure?  
 If the table has a very complex structure or contains graphics, the safest solution is to make it into a figure. Insert the table in the manuscript, and cite and re-label it as a figure. Read the figure guidelines.

### 3.3 Arrangement of cell content

Use the following rules to arrange content within individual cells and to match alignment across multiple rows and columns.

To view the marks for returns, spaces, and indents in Microsoft Word, click the ¶ (paragraph) button in the toolbar. These paragraph marks are normally hidden from the document, unless you turn on the tools to make them visible. Use the key to understand the paragraph marks shown in the examples on this page.

Symbol	Indicates
¶	Return
	Spaces
→	Indent/tab/list entry
	End of content

### Arranging content within a cell

- Use only separate cells, ordered lists, unordered lists, or returns to separate content onto individual lines.
- Use a single tab to indent individual pieces of content.
- Do not use spaces to create a new line, indent, or justify content

Correct Separate cells	Ordered list	Unordered list	Single return
Heading	Heading	Heading	Heading
Data Data Data Data	1. Data 2. Data 3. Data	• Data • Data • Data	Data [Data] (Data)
Data			
Data			

### Incorrect

Do not use spaces to make a new line	Do not use spaces to indent and justify
Heading	Heading
Data Data	Data Data Data

### Aligning content across rows and columns

- Enter content in separate cells to match the text alignment used in other rows and columns.
- Do not use returns, spaces, or tabs to align content across the table. Alignment set in this manner may not be preserved in the published version of the article.

### Correct

Enter content in separate cells to set alignment across rows and columns

Heading	Heading	Heading
36 (positive)	87	
-		5
12 (negative)	13	

### Incorrect

Do not use returns to align content across rows and columns

Heading	Heading	Heading

36 (positive)	87	
-		5
12 (negative)	13	

### Cell shading

Colour can only be applied to the cell background.

- You may use any shading colour, but keep legibility in mind. The Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) [<https://www.w3.org/TR/2008/REC-WCAG20-20081211/>] advise a contrast ratio of 4.5:1 between the text and the background colour. Nemesis journal requires the text color to be black.
- Lighter shades are recommended in order to clearly contrast against the black text.
- If using more than one shading colour, avoid combinations that could make colour differentiation difficult for people with colour blindness.
- Footnotes referencing background colour should describe it using words, not images or coloured text.

### Heavy bottom gridlines

You can apply a heavy gridline to the bottom of individual cells or to entire rows. The line will appear 3 times heavier than a normal gridline.

To apply a heavy bottom gridline, use the Borders and Shading options in your text editor to apply a line weight of 3 pt (point) to the appropriate bottom border.

Note: It is OK if the surrounding normal-weight gridlines appear as dotted lines once this action is performed (as in the example below). The normal-weight gridlines will still be applied to those cells during typesetting.

## How to Submit

<b>Organization</b>	Place each table in your manuscript file directly after the paragraph in which it is first cited (read order). Do not submit tables in a separate file(s).
<b>Captions</b>	<p>Place the caption with the table in the manuscript. Captions include 3 main elements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Label:</b> in the format of “Table X”. Number your tables with Arabic numerals.</li><li>• <b>Title:</b> brief, descriptive, and placed above the table.</li><li>• <b>Legend, Footnotes:</b> placed below the table.</li></ul>
<b>In-text citations</b>	<p>You must cite tables in numerical order upon first mention in the text. During typesetting, tables will be placed immediately after the paragraph where they are first cited. Be aware that if a table’s first citation is in another table, a figure legend, or a box, the table will be placed immediately after.</p> <p>Match the citation with the label. Example: If your label is Table 1, the in-text citation will also read “Table 1”.</p> <p>You may cite multiple tables as “Table 1 and 2”, “Tables 1-3”, or use a similar variation.</p>