## Information for Authors

The Lancet is an international general medical journal that will consider any original contribution that advances or illuminates medical science or practice, or that educates or entertains the journal's readers. Whatever you have written, remember that it is the general reader whom you are trying to reach. One way to find out if you have succeeded is to show your draft to colleagues in other specialties. If they do not understand, neither, very probably, will The Lancet's staff or readers. Manuscripts must be solely the work of the author(s) stated, must not have been previously published elsewhere, and must not be under consideration by another journal.

For randomised controlled trials or research papers judged to warrant fast dissemination, *The Lancet* will publish a peer-reviewed manuscript within 4 weeks of receipt (see Fast-track publication). If you wish to discuss your proposed fast-track submission with an editor, please call one of the editorial offices in London (+44 [0] 20 7424 4943), New York (+1 212 633 3667), or Beijing (+86 10 852 08872).

The Lancet is a signatory journal to the Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing, and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals, issued by the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE Recommendations), and to the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE) code of conduct for editors. We follow COPE's guidelines.

If your question is not addressed on these pages then the journal's editorial staff in London (+44 [0] 20 7424 4910), New York (+1 212 633 3810), or Beijing (+86 10 852 08872) will be pleased to help (email editorial@lancet.com).

How to submit your paper or correspondence Manuscript submission

Manuscript submission to all *Lancet* journals is free. Manuscripts (including correspondence letters) should be submitted online via the *The Lancet's* online submission and peer review website (known as EES) at http://ees.elsevier.com/thelancet

- Simply log on to EES and follow the onscreen instructions for all submissions
- If you have not used EES before, you will need to register first. In EES, the corresponding author is the person who enters the manuscript details and uploads the submission files
- Inclusion of illustrations (photographs, graphs, diagrams etc) is a
  prerequisite for publication. Submission of original and editable
  artwork files is encouraged. Digital photography files should
  have a resolution of at least 300 dpi and be at least 107 mm wide
- In almost all cases, if you have a finished manuscript, you should submit it, rather than contacting *The Lancet* to enquire whether an unseen manuscript is likely to be accepted. Unless you have been asked by the Editor to submit by email, you should use the online system for all types of submission, including Correspondence
- If you have any technical problems or questions, please contact our dedicated customer support (available 24 h a day, 365 days a year):

For the Americas: +1 888 834 7287 (toll-free in USA and Canada)

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Email: editorial@lancet.com

#### **Covering letter**

- You should upload your covering letter at the "Enter Comments" stage of the online submission process
- Use the covering letter to explain why your paper should be published in The Lancet—a leading international general medical journal—rather than elsewhere (eg, a specialty journal)
- It is helpful to indicate what could shorten your paper—the full paper can be reviewed and a shorter version published; a table or

figure, details of a DNA sequence, or further references, for example, can be published on our website or made available from the authors.

#### First submissions to The Lancet should include:

- 1 Covering letter
- 2 Manuscript including tables and panels
- 3 Figures
- 4 Authors statement form (see next section)
- 5 Declaration of interests and source of funding statements (see next section)
- 6 In-press papers—one copy of each with acceptance letters
- 7 Protocols and CONSORT details for randomised controlled trials (see Articles)
- 8 We encourage disclosure of correspondence from other journals and reviewers, if previously submitted, and we might contact relevant editors of such journals
- 9 Research in context panel, for all primary research Articles

# Statements, permissions, and signatures Authors and contributors

- Designated authors should meet all four criteria for authorship in the ICMJE Recommendations
- We ask all authors, and all contributors (including medical writers and editors), to specify their individual contributions at the end of the text
- The Lancet will not publish any articles unless we have the signatures of all authors
- We suggest you use the author statement form and either upload the signed copy with your submission, or fax to +44 (0) 1865 853 016
- In addition, please include written consent of any cited individual(s) noted in acknowledgments or personal communications

#### **Declaration of interests**

A conflict of interest exists when professional judgement concerning a primary interest (such as patients' welfare or validity of research) may be influenced by a secondary interest (such as financial gain). Financial

Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing, and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals http://www.icmje.org

COPE Code of Conduct http://publicationethics.org/ files/u2/New\_Code.pdf

ICMJE Recommendations http://www.icmje.org

Author statement form

http://download.thelancet. com/flatcontentassets/authors/ tl-author-signatures.pdf relationships are easily identifiable, but conflicts can also occur because of personal relationships or rivalries, academic competition, or intellectual beliefs. A conflict can be actual or potential, and full disclosure to the Editor is the safest course. Failure to disclose conflicts might lead to publication of a statement in our Department of Error or even to retraction. All submissions to *The Lancet* must include disclosure of all relationships that could be viewed as presenting a potential or actual conflict of interest (see *Lancet* 2001; 358: 854-56 and *Lancet* 2003; 361: 8-9). The Editor may use such information as a basis for editorial decisions, and will publish such disclosures if they are believed to be important to readers in judging the manuscript. Agreements between authors and study sponsors that interfere with authors' access to all of a study's data, or that interfere with their ability to analyse and interpret the data and to prepare and publish manuscripts independently, may represent conflicts of interest, and should be avoided.

- At the end of the text, under a subheading "Declaration of interests",
  all authors must disclose any financial and personal relationships
  with other people or organisations that could inappropriately
  influence (bias) their work. Examples of financial conflicts include
  employment, consultancies, stock ownership, honoraria, paid
  expert testimony, patents or patent applications, and travel grants,
  all within 3 years of beginning the work submitted. If there are no
  conflicts of interest, authors should state that
- All authors are required to provide a Conflict of Interest Statement and should complete a standard form, which is available at http://download.thelancet.com/flatcontentassets/ authors/icmje-coi-form.pdf. This form can be uploaded with the manuscript at submission or faxed to +44 (0)1865 853017. The form has been modified by the ICMJE following consultation with authors and editors. Further information is available in a joint ICMJE statement published on July 1, 2010. For more information see Lancet 2009; 374: 1395–96.
- For Comment, Seminars, Reviews, and Series, *The Lancet* will not publish if an author, within the past 3 years, and with a relevant company or competitor, has any stocks or shares, equity, a contract of employment, or a named position on a company board; or has been asked by any organisation other than *The Lancet* to write, be named on, or to submit the paper (see *Lancet* 2004; 363: 2–3)

## Joint ICMJE statement

ICMJE COI form http://download.thelancet.

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#### Patient Consent form

http://www.thelancet.com/ pb/assets/raw/Lancet/authors/ lancet-consent-form.pdf

## Role of the funding source

- All sources of funding should be declared as an acknowledgment at the end of the text
- At the end of the Methods section, under a subheading "Role of the funding source", authors must describe the role of the study sponsor(s), if any, in study design; in the collection, analysis, and interpretation of data; in the writing of the report; and in the decision to submit the paper for publication
- If there is no Methods section, the role of the funding source should be stated as an acknowledgment. If the funding source had no such involvement, the authors should so state
- The corresponding author should confirm that he or she had full access to all the data in the study and had final responsibility for the decision to submit for publication

#### Role of medical writer or editor

· If a medical writer or editor was involved in the creation of your

- manuscript, we need a signed statement from the corresponding author to include their name and information about funding of this person
- This information should be added to the Acknowledgments and/or Contributors section
- We require signed statements from any medical writers or editors declaring that they have given permission to be named as an author, as a contributor, or in the Acknowledgments section

#### Patient and other consents

- Appropriate written consents, permissions, and releases must be obtained where you wish to include any case details, personal information, and/or images of patients or other individuals in *The Lancet* journals in order to comply with all applicable laws and regulations concerning privacy and/or security of personal information. Studies on patients or volunteers need approval from an ethics committee and informed consent from participants. These should be documented in your paper.
- Do not use "blackout" bars or similar devices to anonymise patients in clinical images: if you have taken consent appropriately masking is not needed.
- Since the consent form needs to comply with the relevant legal requirements of your particular jurisdiction, we do not provide sample forms; this is your responsibility. Your affiliated institution should be able to provide an appropriate form.
- For the purposes of publishing in The Lancet journals, a consent, permission, or release should include, without limitation, publication in all formats (including print, electronic, and websites), in sublicensed and reprinted versions (including translations), and in other works and products.
- To respect your patient's and any other individual's privacy, please do not send signed forms to The Lancet. Please instead complete the patient consent section of the Author statements while retaining copies of the signed forms in the event they should be needed.
- If consent, permission, or release is made subject to any conditions, The Lancet must be made aware in writing of all such conditions before publication.
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#### Signatures

At the external peer review stage you will need to send signed copies of the following statements:

- Authors' contributions
- · Conflicts of interest statements
- Statements of role, if any, of medical writer or editor
- Acknowledgments—written consent of cited individual
- Personal communications written consent of cited individual
- Use of copyright-protected material—signed permission statements from author and publisher

These statements can be scanned and submitted electronically to <a href="mailto:eesTheLancet@lancet.com">eesTheLancet@lancet.com</a>. To minimise delays, we strongly advise that you prepare signed copies of these statements before you submit your manuscript.

## Types of article and manuscript requirements

Please ensure that anything you submit to The Lancet follows the guidelines provided for each article type. For instruction on how to format the text of your paper, including tables, figures, panels, and references, please see our Formatting guidelines

## Red section (Articles and Clinical pictures) Articles

- The Lancet prioritises reports of original research that are likely to change clinical practice or thinking about a disease (Lancet 2000; 356: 2-4)
- We offer fast-track peer review and publication of randomised controlled trials (see Fast-track publication)
- We invite submission of all clinical trials, whether phase 1, 2, 3, or 4 (see Lancet 2006; 368: 827-28). For phase 1 trials, we especially encourage those of a novel substance for a novel indication, if there is a strong or unexpected beneficial or adverse response, or a novel mechanism of action
- We encourage researchers to enrol women and ethnic groups into clinical trials of all phases, and to plan to analyse data by sex and by race
- Systematic reviews of randomised trials about diseases that have a major effect on human health also might warrant rapid peer review and publication
- Global public-health and health-policy research are other areas of interest to The Lancet
- We require the registration of all interventional trials, whether early or late phase, in a primary register that participates in WHO's International Clinical Trial Registry Platform (see Lancet 2007; 369: 1909-11). We also encourage full public disclosure of the minimum 20-item trial registration dataset at the time of registration and before recruitment of the first participant (see Lancet 2006; 367: 1631-35). The registry must be independent of for-profit interest
- Reports of trials must conform to CONSORT 2010 quidelines, and should be submitted with their protocols
- All reports of randomised trials should include a section entitled Randomisation and masking, within the Methods section. Please refer to The Lancet's formatting guidelines for randomised trials.
- Cluster-randomised trials must be reported according to **CONSORT** extended guidelines
- Randomised trials that report harms must be described according to extended CONSORT guidelines
- Studies of diagnostic accuracy must be reported according to STARD quidelines
- Observational studies (cohort, case-control, or cross-sectional designs) must be reported according to the STROBE statement, and should be submitted with their protocols
- We encourage the registration of all observational studies on a WHO-compliant registry (see Lancet 2010; 375: 348)
- Genetic association studies must be reported according to STREGA guidelines
- Systematic reviews and meta-analyses must be reported according to PRISMA guidelines. Please refer to The Lancet's formatting guidelines for systematic reviews and meta-analyses.
- Reports of studies of global health estimates should be reported according to the GATHER statement (see Lancet 2016;

published online June 28. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(16)30388-9)

To find reporting quidelines see: http://www. equator-network.org

#### All Articles should, as relevant:

- Be up to 3000 words (4500 for randomised controlled trials) with 30 references (the word count is for the manuscript text only)
- Include an abstract (semistructured summary), with five paragraphs (Background, Methods, Findings, Interpretation, and Funding), not exceeding 300 words. Our electronic submission system will ask you to copy and paste this section at the "Submit Abstract" stage
- For randomised trials, the abstract should adhere to CONSORT extensions: abstracts (see Lancet 2008; 371: 281-83)
- For intervention studies, the abstract should include the primary outcome expressed as the difference between groups with a confidence interval on that difference (absolute differences are more useful than relative ones). Important secondary outcomes can be included as long as they are clearly marked as secondary
- Use the SI system of units and the recommended international non-proprietary name (rINN) for drug names. Ensure that the dose, route, and frequency of administration of any drug you
- Use gene names approved by the Human Gene Organisation. Novel gene sequences should be deposited in a public database (GenBank, EMBL, or DDBJ), and the accession number provided. Authors of microarray papers should include in their submission the information recommended by the MIAME guidelines. Authors should also submit their experimental details to one of the publicly available databases: ArrayExpress or GEO
- Include any necessary additional data as part of your EES submission
- All accepted Articles should include a link to the full study protocol published on the authors' institutional website (see Lancet 2009; 373: 992 and Lancet 2010; 375: 348)

#### Research in context

#### Evidence before this study

This section should include a description of all the evidence that the authors considered before undertaking this study. Authors should briefly state: the sources (databases, journal or book reference lists, etc) searched; the criteria used to include or exclude studies (including the exact start and end dates of the search), which should not be limited to English language publications; the search terms used; the quality (risk of bias) of that evidence; and the pooled estimate derived from metaanalysis of the evidence, if appropriate.

#### Added value of this study

Authors should describe here how their findings add value to the existing evidence.

### Implications of all the available evidence

Authors should state the implications for practice or policy and future research of their study combined with existing evidence. Research in context panels should not contain references; key studies mentioned here should be referenced in the main text.

#### **GATHER statement**

http://www.thelancet.com/ journals/lancet/article/ PIIS0140-6736(16)30388-9/ fulltext

#### **Human Gene Organisation**

http://www.genenames.org/

#### MIAME auidelines

http://www.mged. org/Workgroups/MIAME/ miame\_checklist.html

#### WHO's International Clinical

**Trial Registry Platform** http://www.who.int/ictrp/ network/trds/en/index.html

#### Array and GEO

http://www.ebi.ac.uk/ microarray-as/ae/ http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih. gov/geo

#### **CONSORT 2010 guidelines**

http://www.consort-statement. org/consort-statement/ overview0/

#### Formatting guidelines for randomised trials

http://www.thelancet.com/ pb/assets/raw/Lancet/authors/ Rctquidelines.pdf

## **CONSORT** extended guidelines

http://www.consort-statement. org/extensions/extensions/

## STARD auidelines

http://www.stard-statement.org/

## STREGA guidelines

http://www.medicine.uottawa. ca/public-health-genomics/ web/eng/strega.html

#### PRISMA auidelines

http://www.prisma-statement.

### Formatting guidelines

http://www.thelancet.com/forauthors/forms#meta-analysis

To find reporting guidelines, see http://www.equator-network.org

#### Putting research into context

- From Jan 1, 2015, all research papers submitted to any journal in *The Lancet* family must include a panel putting their research into context with previous work, with an enhanced structure and subheadings compared with papers submitted before this date (see *Lancet* 2014; 384: 2176–77, and panel for guidance). This panel should not contain references. Editors will use this information at the first assessment stage and peer reviewers will be specifically asked to check the content and accuracy
- The Discussion section should contain a full description and discussion of the context. Authors are also invited to either report their own, up-to-date systematic review or cite a recent systematic review of other trials, putting their trial into context of the review

#### Clinical Pictures

- The ideal Clinical Picture provides visual information that will be useful to other clinicians.
- Clinical Pictures should be interesting, educational, and respectful of the patient. The Lancet is less interested in pictures that simply illustrate an extreme example of a medical condition.
- Authors must obtain signed informed consent for publication (see Patient and other consents). Do not use "blackout" bars or similar devices to anonymise patients: if you have taken consent appropriately, masking is not necessary.
- Use no more than 450 words, with no references. The text should include a brief patient history and must put the image in context, explaining what the image shows and why it is of interest to the general reader.
- Currently, clinical pictures will be accepted as exclusive online only material, and subsequently indexed as e-pages. A random selection will go into the print journal as fillers when required. Pictures that are online only as well as those that are later published in print will be given a DOI and be submitted to the National Library of Medicine for PubMed listing.

## Blue section (Comment, World Report, Perspectives, Correspondence, etc) Editorial

Editorials are the voice of *The Lancet*, and are written in-house by the journal's editorial-writing team and signed "The Lancet"

#### Comment

- Most Comments are commissioned, but spontaneous Comments are welcome on a paper or other report or event within the past month or so, or in the near future
- Comments should be about 700 words and ten references
- The place to respond to something we have published is in our Correspondence section
- See Conflict of Interest guidelines for Comments

#### World Report

- The Lancet has a function as an international newspaper covering news about science, medicine, policy issues, and people
- Most of the writers of World Report articles are professional journalists, but an important event in your country that might

be of wider interest can be brought to the attention of our World Report editors via editorial@lancet.com

#### Perspectives

 Reviews of books and other media, Lifelines, and art of medicine pieces are often commissioned, but suggestions for contributions are welcome via editorial@lancet.com

#### **Obituaries**

- Obituaries are written by our team of professional journalists, but we invite suggestions from readers for people whom we should feature—remarkable individuals who are internationally renowned for their contributions to medicine
- Please submit such suggestions within 3 weeks of an individual's death via editorial@lancet.com

#### Correspondence

- We welcome correspondence on content published in The Lancet or on other topics of interest to our readers
- Letters for publication in the print journal must reach us within 2 weeks of publication of the original item and should be no longer than 250 words
- Letters of general interest, unlinked to items published in the journal, can be up to 400 words long
- Correspondence letters are not usually peer reviewed (we rarely publish original research or Case Reports in this section), but the journal might invite replies from the authors of the original publication, or pass on letters to these authors
- Only one table or figure is permitted, and there should be no more than five references and five authors
- All accepted letters are edited, and proofs will be sent out to authors before publication
- Some letters might be chosen for online-only publication

## Adverse drug reactions

- Reports of adverse drug reactions are peer reviewed and those we accept are published in the Correspondence section
- Length must not exceed 800 words, with only one table or figure, and no more than five references. No more than five authors are permitted

#### **Department of Error**

- Any substantial error in any article published in The Lancet should be corrected as soon as possible. Blame is not apportioned; the important thing is to set the record straight
- The Lancet journals have a policy for types of errors that we do
  and do not correct. We will always correct any error affecting
  a non-proprietary drug name, dose, or unit, any numerical
  error in the results, or any factual error in interpretation of results

## Green section (Seminars, Reviews, Series, Viewpoints, etc)

#### Commissioned Seminars, Reviews, and Series

 Seminars are disease-oriented clinically focused overviews for the generalist, covering epidemiology, pathophysiology, diagnosis, management, and prevention; whereas Reviews have a narrower

For The Lancet journals' policy on correction of errors see http://download.thelancet. com/flatcontentassets/ authors/correction-policy.pdf

- remit for a more specialised audience. We aim to provide comprehensive balanced Review papers for clinicians and researchers on topics that we judge to be of widespread interest
- Complete transparency about the choice of material included is
  important to any Review paper. Therefore, all Seminars and
  Reviews, and some Series, should include a brief section entitled
  "Search strategy and selection criteria" stating the sources
  (including databases, MeSH and free text search terms and
  filters, and reference lists from journals or books) of the material
  covered, and the criteria used to include or exclude studies.
  Citations to papers published in non-peer-reviewed supplements
  are discouraged. Since these papers should be comprehensive,
  we encourage citation of publications in non-English languages.
  An example is shown below:

#### Search strategy and selection criteria

Data for this Review were identified by searches of MEDLINE, Current Contents, PubMed, and references from relevant articles using the search terms "sentinel node", "breast cancer", and "axilla". Abstracts and reports from meetings were included only when they related directly to previously published work. Only articles published in English between 1980 and 2006 were included.

Seminars should be no more than 5000 words with a maximum
of 140 references, and Reviews should be no more than
4500 words, with a maximum of 100 references. A 150-word
unstructured summary should be included. These papers should
include about five illustrations to aid the reader

#### Hypotheses

- A hypothesis paper describes a substantial jump in thinking that
  is testable but not so easily testable that readers will wonder why
  you have not already done it. New data are not part of a
  hypothesis, but you must include a section on
  how to test your idea
- Sharing a new idea takes courage and concision. If you cannot express your line of thought in 1500 words, 20 references, and a 150-word unstructured summary, it is not a hypothesis

### Other departments

 Much of The Lancet's role in encouraging debate and opinion takes place in sections such as Public Health, Viewpoint, Essay, Reportage, and the Departments of Medical History, Ethics, Medicine and Art, and Literature and Medicine. 1500 words and 20 references are our general guidelines for papers in these sections

#### **Case Reports**

- The ideal Lancet Case Report is of general, not specialist interest.
   It tells a clinical story of a difficult differential diagnosis in an engaging and concise manner, while respecting the dignity of the patient. Novelty is not essential, but at least one broadly useful learning point is. The authors should have been involved in care of the patient.
- Present a diagnostic conundrum, and explain how you solved it.

- Tell us about the presentation, history, examination, investigations, management, and outcome. In your discussion, educate the reader.
- We do not usually publish reports purporting to show the effectiveness of medical interventions in single cases.
- Use no more than 1000 words and 5 references. Explanatory and graphic pictures (up to a maximum of two) can be helpful.
- Authors must obtain signed informed consent for publication in print and electronically from the patient or, if this is not possible, the next of kin before submission (see Patient and other consent). Do not use "blackout" bars or similar devices to anonymise patients: if you have taken consent appropriately, masking is not necessary

## Formatting guidelines

#### Language

Manuscripts should be submitted in English. Authors writing
in Chinese, Portuguese, or Spanish may wish to use the
Webshop (http://webshop.elsevier.com/languageservices)
to provide an English translation of their manuscript for
submission.

#### Title page

A brief title, author name(s), preferred degree (one only), affiliation(s), and full address(es) of the authors must be included. The name and address of the corresponding author should be separately and clearly indicated with email and telephone details.

## Formatting of text

- Type a single space at the end of each sentence
- Do not use bold face for emphasis within text
- We use a comma before the final "and" or "or" in a list of items
- Type decimal points midline (ie, 23·4, not 23.4). To create a
  midline decimal on a PC: hold down ALT key and type 0183 on
  the number pad, or on a Mac: ALT shift 9
- Numbers one to ten are written out in words unless they are used as a unit of measurement, except in figures and tables
- Use single hard-returns to separate paragraphs. Do not use tabs or indents to start a paragraph
- Do not use the automated features of your software, such as hyphenation, endnotes, headers, or footers (especially for references). Please use page numbering

#### References

- Cite references in the text sequentially in the Vancouver numbering style, as a superscripted number after any punctuation mark. For example:
  - "...as reported by Saito and colleagues.15"
- Two references are cited separated by a comma, with no space.
   Three or more consecutive references are given as a range with an en rule. To create an en rule on a PC: hold down CTRL key and minus sign on the number pad, or on a Mac: ALT hyphen
- References in tables, figures, and panels should be in numerical order according to where the item is cited in the text
- Here is an example for a journal reference (note the use of tab, bold, italic, and the en rule or "long" hyphen):

Formatting guidelines for revised manuscripts Guidelines on format for text and figures can be found at http://download.thelancet.com/flatcontentassets/authors/artwork-guidelines.pdf

Formatting guidelines for randomised trials http://www.thelancet.com/ pb/assets/raw/Lancet/authors/ Rctguidelines.pdf Index Medicus http://www.nlm.nih.gov/

- "...15[tab]Saito N, Ebara S, Ohotsuka K, Kumeta J, Takaoka K. Natural history of scoliosis in spastic cerebral palsy. *Lancet* 1998; **351**: 1687–[en rule]92."
- Give any subpart to the title of the article. Journal names are abbreviated in their standard form as in Index Medicus
- If there are six authors or fewer, give all six in the form:

surname space initials comma

- If there are seven or more give the first three in the same way, followed by et al
- For a book, give any editors and the publisher, the city of publication, and year of publication
- For a chapter or section of a book, also give the authors and title
  of the section, and the page numbers
- For online material, please cite the URL, together with the date you accessed the website
- · Online journal articles can be cited using the DOI number
- Do not put references in the Summary

## Guidelines for web extra material

All material should be submitted as one PDF (with numbered pages) with the paper and will be peer reviewed. Material will be published at the discretion of *The Lancet* journals' editors. All material should be provided in English.

Audio http://www.thelancet.com/

#### Text

- Main heading for the web extra material should be in 12 point Times New Roman font BOLD
- Text should be in 10 point Times New Roman font, single spaced
- Headings should be in 10 point BOLD

#### **Tables**

- Main table heading should be in 10 point Times New Roman font BOLD
- Legends should be in 10 point, single spaced
- Tables should be in 8 point Times New Roman font, single spaced
- · Headings within tables should be in 8 point BOLD

#### Data

- SI units are required
- Numbers in text and tables should always be provided if % is shown
- Means should be accompanied by SDs, and medians by IQR
- Exact p values should be provided, unless p<0.0001</li>

#### Drug names

Recommended international non-proprietary name (rINN) is required

#### References

Vancouver style—eg,



—Smith A, Jones, B, Clements S. Clinical transplantation of tissue-engineered airway. *Lancet* 2008; **372**: 1201–09.

- —Hourigan P. Ankle injuries. In: Chan D, ed. Sports medicine. London: *Elsevier*, 2008: 230–47.
- Numbered in order of mention in Webappendix and numbered separately from references in the full paper

#### **Figures**

- All images must have a minimum resolution of 300 dpi, width 107 mm
- Main figure heading should be in 10 point Times New Roman font BOLD
- Legends should be in 10 point, single spaced

### Audio/video material

- The paper to which the audio or video clip relates should be mentioned in the recording
- Audio clip and video files should be accompanied with brief text explaining the content of the audio, names of interviewers/ interviewees, date of recording, and place of recording if relevant
- Written consent from all parties must be supplied at submission

#### **Audio**

- Audio material submitted as an mp3 file, no larger than 50 Mb
- Your paper may be selected for a podcast. If so, the Web Editor will contact you to arrange a pre-recorded interview to discuss your paper. For more information, see Audio

#### Video

- Video material should preferably be submitted in .mpg (or .mov, .avi, or .gif) format with aspect ratio of 16:9, no larger than 50 Mb
- We welcome your videos and invite you to submit any video material (reports, interviews, scans, imaging) for consideration in the online journal. Please ensure that all those featured in the video have given permission for publication (see also the above section on Patient and other consents)
- All video files can be submitted alongside your article in EES

## Disclosure of results before publication

- Presentation of data at a scientific meeting, as a poster, abstract, orally, on a CD, or as an abstract on the web or on a pre-print server does not conflict with submission to The Lancet
- As a member journal of the International Committee for Medical Journal Editors, The Lancet does not regard results that are posted in the same clinical trials registry in which primary registration resides as prior publication, if the results are presented in the form of a brief structured abstract or table (<500 words; see Lancet 2007; 369: 1909–11). However, presentation of results in other circumstances (eg, investors' meetings) is discouraged and could jeopardise consideration of the manuscript</li>

### Swift+

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- For submissions of research articles from April 1, 2013, funded by Arthritis Research UK, Austrian Science Fund, British Heart Foundation, Cancer Research UK, UK Chief Scientist Office, UK Department of Health UK, UK Department of International Development (DFID), Dunhill Medical Trust, Motor Neuron Disease Association, Parkinson's UK, one of the UK Research Councils, Telethon Italy, or Wellcome Trust; for submissions from Jan 1, 2016, funded by WHO (including International Agency for Research on Cancer [IARC]); for submissions from April 1, 2016, funded by Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation; for submissions from May 1, 2016, funded by Breast Cancer Now or Bloodwise; and for submissions from July 1, 2016, funded by Worldwide Cancer Research, we offer either a "gold" open access choice or a "green" open access solution.
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