

*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 [Swift+](#) and [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 4950), 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](#).

[Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing, and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals](#)  
<http://www.icmje.org>

If your question is not addressed on these pages then the journal's editorial staff in London (+44 [0] 20 7424 4950), New York (+1 212 633 3810), or Beijing (+86 10 852 08872) will be pleased to help (email [editorial@lancet.com](mailto:editorial@lancet.com)).

[COPE Core Practices](#)  
<https://publicationethics.org/core-practices>

## 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 EM) at [www.editorialmanager.com/thelancet](http://www.editorialmanager.com/thelancet)

- Simply log on to EM and follow the onscreen instructions for all submissions
- If you have not used EM before, you will need to register first. In EM, the corresponding author is the person who enters the manuscript details and uploads the submission files
- Inclusion of illustrations (eg, photographs, graphs, diagrams) is a prerequisite for many publication types. 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. Before and after images should be taken with the same intensity, direction, and colour of light.
- 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:

For the Americas: +1 888 8347287 (09:00 to 17:00 central standard time)

For Asia and Pacific: +81 3 55615032 (09:30 to 17:30 Japan standard time)

For Europe and rest of the world: +44 1865 843577 (08:30 to 17:00 GMT)

For Chinese-speaking customers: +86 10 85208780 (9:00 to 17:30 China standard time)

For Spanish-speaking customers: +34 932 406176 (09:00 to 17:00 GMT)

For French-speaking customers: +33 171 165608 (09:00 to 17:00 GMT)

Email: [editorial@lancet.com](mailto:editorial@lancet.com)

### 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

### 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.

## 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
- We encourage collaboration and coauthorship with colleagues in the locations where the research is conducted
- The *Lancet* Group takes a neutral position with respect to territorial claims in institutional affiliations

[ICMJE Recommendations](#)  
<http://www.icmje.org>

Author statement form  
<https://www.thelancet.com/for-authors/forms?section=tl-author-sig>  
 ICMJE COI form  
<https://www.thelancet.com/for-authors/forms?section=icmje-coi>  
 Joint ICMJE statement  
<https://www.thelancet.com/for-authors/forms?section=icmje-statement>

- When choosing coauthors, we ask lead authors to be mindful of the benefits of diversity in authorship and to consider inviting coauthors who reflect diversity in every sense, including (but not limited to) background, career-stage, gender, geography, and race
- *The Lancet* will not publish any articles unless we have the signatures of all authors
- We suggest you use the [author statement form](#) and upload the signed copy with your submission
- In addition, please include written consent of any cited individual(s) noted in acknowledgments or personal communications
- If a collaborator or study group has been used and they wish to be indexed on PubMed, please provide a separate word document including a table of first initials and surnames of all members

## Forms and signatures

For Reviews, Viewpoints, Therapeutics papers, Comments, and Correspondence, we require you to upload your forms at submission. For original research (Articles), we will request these forms after peer review. The following signed statements are required:

- [Authors' contributions](#)
- [Conflicts of interest statements](#) (ICMJE forms)
- 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 with your submission. Please note that *The Lancet* journals will accept hand-signed and electronic (typewritten) signatures.

## 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 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 of all relationships is a requisite. Purposeful failure to disclose conflicts is a form of misconduct and 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 in which there is a potential or actual conflict of interest, even if it not directly relevant to the submitted work. The Editor may use such information as a basis for editorial decisions, and will publish all disclosures that authors declare on their conflict of interests form. 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. Authors may be required to provide the journal with any such agreements in confidence.

- 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, even if it does not directly relate to the submitted 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 none exist

- All authors are required to provide a Conflict of Interest Statement and should complete a standard form, which is available at <https://www.thelancet.com/for-authors/forms?section=icmje-coi>. 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, Therapeutics, 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)

## 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.
- For more information about our policy, please visit <https://www.elsevier.com/about/our-business/policies/patient-consent>.

## 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 [Swift+](#) and [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
- 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](#)) or in [ClinicalTrials.gov](#), in accord with [ICMJE recommendations](#). We also encourage full public disclosure of the minimum 21-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 guidelines](#), 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 guidelines](#)
- 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; 388: e19–23](#))
- To find reporting guidelines see: <http://www.equator-network.org>

### All Articles should, as relevant:

- Be up to 3500 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](#))
- When reporting Kaplan-Meier survival data, at each timepoint, authors must include numbers at risk, and are encouraged to include the number of censored patients.
- 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). Secondary outcomes can be included as long as they are clearly marked as secondary and all such outcomes are reported
- 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 mention are correct
- 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 EM 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](#))

**CONSORT extended guidelines**  
<http://www.consort-statement.org/extensions/extensions/>

**STARD guidelines**  
<http://www.equator-network.org/reporting-guidelines/stard/>

**STROBE statement**  
<http://www.strobe-statement.org/>

**Patient Consent form**  
<http://www.thelancet.com/pb/assets/raw/Lancet/authors/lancet-consent-form.pdf>

**STREGA guidelines**  
<http://www.equator-network.org/reporting-guidelines/strobe-strega/>

**PRISMA guidelines**  
<http://www.prisma-statement.org/>

**Formatting guidelines for meta-analyses**  
<https://www.thelancet.com/for-authors/forms?section=meta-analysis>

**GATHER statement**  
[http://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736\(16\)30388-9/fulltext](http://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(16)30388-9/fulltext)

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

**Human Gene Organisation**  
<http://www.genenames.org/>

**MIAME guidelines**  
<http://fged.org/projects/miame/>

**Array and GEO**  
<http://www.ebi.ac.uk/microarray-as/ae/>  
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo>

**WHO's International Clinical Trial Registry Platform**  
<http://www.who.int/ictpr/network/trds/en/index.html>

**Clinical trials**  
<http://clinicaltrials.gov>

**ICMJE recommendations**  
<http://icmje.org/recommendations/browse/publishing-and-editorial-issues/clinical-trial-registration.html>

**CONSORT 2010 guidelines**  
<http://www.consort-statement.org/consort-2010>

**Formatting guidelines for randomised trials**  
<https://www.thelancet.com/for-authors/forms?section=rct>

- 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
- For all study types, we encourage correct use of the terms sex (when reporting biological factors) and gender (when reporting identity, psychosocial, or cultural factors). Where possible, report the sex and/or gender of study participants, and describe the methods used to determine sex and gender. Separate reporting of data by demographic variables, such as age and sex, facilitates pooling of data for subgroups across studies and should be routine, unless inappropriate. Discuss the influence or association of variables, such as sex and/or gender, on your findings, where appropriate, and the limitations of the data.

### Putting research into context

- All research papers (including systematic reviews/meta-analyses) submitted to any journal in *The Lancet* family must include a panel putting their research into context with previous work in the format outlined below (see [Lancet 2014; 384: 2176–77](#), for the original rationale). 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

MENDELEY data

<https://data.mendeley.com>

#### 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 meta-analysis 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.*

The Lancet Clinic

<http://www.thelancet.com/clinical/diseases>

Picture Quiz

<http://www.thelancet.com/picture-quiz>

### Data sharing

From July 1, 2018, all submitted reports of clinical trials must contain a data sharing statement, to be included at the end of the manuscript. Data sharing statements must indicate:

- Whether data collected for the study, including individual participant data and a data dictionary defining each field in

the set, will be made available to others (“undecided” is not an acceptable answer);

- What data will be made available (deidentified participant data, participant data with identifiers, data dictionary, or other specified data set);
- Whether additional, related documents will be available (eg, study protocol, statistical analysis plan, informed consent form);
- When these data will be available (beginning and end date, or “with publication”, as applicable);
- Where the data will be made available (including complete URLs or email addresses if relevant);
- By what access criteria data will be shared (including with whom, for what types of analyses, by what mechanism – eg, with or without investigator support, after approval of a proposal, with a signed data access agreement - or any additional restrictions).

See [table](#) for examples. Clinical trials that begin enrolling participants on or after Jan 1, 2019, must include a data sharing plan in the trial’s registration. If the data sharing plan changes after registration, this should be reflected in the statement submitted and published, and updated in the registry record. For reports of research other than clinical trials, data sharing statements are encouraged but not required. [Mendeley Data](#) is a secure online repository for research data, permitting archiving of any file type and assigning a permanent and unique digital object identifier (DOI) so that the files can be easily referenced. If authors wish to share their supporting data, and have not already made alternative arrangements, a Mendeley DOI can be referred to in the data sharing statement.

### Clinical Pictures

- The ideal Clinical Picture provides visual information that will be useful to other clinicians. *The Lancet* rarely publishes pictures that just illustrate an extreme example of a medical condition.
- Clinical Pictures should be interesting, educational, and respectful of the patient.
- Authors must obtain signed informed consent for publication in print and electronically (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 300 words, with no references or figures. The text should include a brief patient history and put the high quality image in context, explaining what the image shows, why it is of interest to the general reader, and the outcome of the patient.
- The authors must have been involved in the care of the patient.
- Clinical Pictures will be prioritised around the 136 diseases included in [The Lancet Clinic](#), which is based on Global Burden of Disease data and clinical need.
- Please also write a short single best answer question of approximately 20 words with four short answers to create an accompanying [Picture Quiz](#). These questions should be appropriate for a non-specialist medical doctor within the first five years of practice. Clinical Pictures chosen for publication will be peer-reviewed, receive a DOI, and be submitted to the National Library of Medicine for PubMed listing. All Clinical Pictures are included in *The Lancet*’s table of

contents and published online; a selection are also published in print.

## 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](mailto: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](mailto: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](mailto: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 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

For *The Lancet* journals' policy on correction of errors see <https://www.thelancet.com/for-authors/forms?section=correction>

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

### Commissioned Seminars, Reviews, Therapeutics, and Series

- Seminars are disease-oriented clinically focused overviews for the generalist, covering epidemiology, pathophysiology, diagnosis, management, and prevention; whereas Reviews have a narrower 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
- Therapeutics papers are up-to-date evidence-based reviews for clinicians on new and up-and-coming therapeutic options for diseases. The primary focus is on new drugs in a specific disease, but broad-based reviews on a drug class or on new non-pharmacological options will be commissioned; see *Lancet* 2019; **394: 360**
- Complete transparency about the choice of material included is important to any Review paper. Therefore, all Seminars and Reviews, Therapeutics papers, 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 1995 and 2019 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. Therapeutics



papers should be 3500-4500 words, with 5-6 figures, tables, or panels, and a maximum of 80 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

### Commissions

- Topics for *The Lancet* Commissions are selected by our editors, who work with academic partners to identify the most pressing issues in science, medicine, and global health with the aim of producing recommendations to change public policy or improve practice. Projects usually last 2-3 years, and author groups will represent a broad range of international expertise. All *Lancet* Commissions are academic publications and are subject to the same rigorous peer review process as all other research papers published in our journals. *The Lancet* does not provide direct financial support to Commissioners for the research or writing of the reports. Funding is sought directly by authors, with oversight from our editors.

## 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
- Guidelines on formatting tables are available in the [artwork guidelines](#)

### 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.<sup>15</sup>"
- 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):  
"...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

### Figures

Our in-house illustrators redraw most figures into *Lancet* style. The quality of the files we receive from authors has a direct effect on the accuracy and time taken to prepare figures that are suitable for publication.

We have different criteria for photographic and illustrative files, the following notes are a summary of our ideal requirements, but a detailed description is in the [artwork guidelines](#)

- For images (photographs or photographic images) that are used as part of illustration or image composite figures we require a file that is no less than 300 dpi when set at its final printed size. Ideal file formats are TIF or JPG
- For trial profiles, study profiles, and CONSORT diagrams, please

### Formatting guidelines for text, tables, and figures

Guidelines on formatting of text, tables, and figures can be found at <https://www.thelancet.com/pb/assets/raw/Lancet/./authors/artwork-guidelines.pdf>

### Index Medicus

<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/>

supply as an editable flow diagram in Word (.doc) or PowerPoint (.ppt) file

- For illustrations (all non-photographic line-work and general drawing) we require editable vector files that contain selectable geometry and fonts (editable text). The editability of files depends on the package they were created in, but as a rule we would prefer to receive any of the following: Adobe Illustrator (.ai) file; Adobe Illustrator or generic .eps files exported from a graphics program; vector-based PDF, PowerPoint, or Word file; or SVG file. If authors are unable to supply files in any these formats, our in-house illustrators can offer guidance on whether it is more economical to export or convert the file into another format, or to redraw from scratch. When files are exported to eps files, we would prefer text to be exported “as text” rather than “as objects”, which is especially crucial for files such as forest plots in which there is a lot of text
- If your figures are annotated, please supply two copies of each of these figures as separate files (one annotated copy and one non-annotated and editable copy). Our in-house illustrators will annotate according to journal style using the annotated figures as a guide. For multi-part figures, please supply the individual parts as well as a combined version to be used as a guide for our illustrators to recreate the files
- Images that have been published previously should be accompanied by a statement indicating permission to reproduce the image. If required, further assistance can be obtained from the editorial team. If you have used previously published images, you must obtain permission from the copyright holder of the paper, which might be the authors or the publisher. If all the figures are your own and have not been published before, then this requirement does not apply

## Guidelines for supplementary 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. For clinical trials, we encourage authors to include a copy of the study protocol. All material should be provided in English.

### 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
- p values should be given to two significant figures, unless  $p < 0.0001$

### Drug names

- Recommended international non-proprietary name (rINN) is required
- We encourage use of neuroscience-based nomenclature for psychotropic drugs

#### Drug names

For more on neuroscience-based nomenclature see [http://www.thelancet.com/pdfs/journals/lanpsy/PIIS2215-0366\(17\)30098-6.pdf](http://www.thelancet.com/pdfs/journals/lanpsy/PIIS2215-0366(17)30098-6.pdf)

### 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**

**Audio**  
<http://www.thelancet.com/audio>

### Video

- Video material should be submitted in .mp4 format with aspect ratio of 16:9, and be 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 previous section on **Patient and other consents**)
- All video files can be submitted alongside your article in EM

## 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 preprint

server does not conflict with submission to the *Lancet* journals. 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 a previous publication, if the results are presented in the form of a brief structured abstract or table

- The *Lancet* journals operate an embargo system, whereby journalists are given access to papers and press releases ahead of publication, allowing them a protected window to develop their stories. We believe that this window can help encourage balanced and accurate coverage of peer-reviewed scientific and medical research to inform public debate. As such, we ask that authors and their institutions refrain from actively seeking media attention for articles that have been submitted to *The Lancet* or that are available as a preprint. The important steps of thorough peer review and experienced editorial scrutiny and guidance, together with putting research findings into a wider context and highlighting implications for clinical practice, will make the final published paper in *The Lancet* very different to the submitted or preprint version. Coverage that results from pre-publication communication can impact media interest at the time of publication and our ability to support responsible journalism
- For more information on Preprints with *The Lancet*, please see [www.thelancet.com/preprints](http://www.thelancet.com/preprints). For additional questions regarding media, please contact [pressoffice@lancet.com](mailto:pressoffice@lancet.com)



### Swift+

#### We publish Randomised Controlled Trials faster

All randomised controlled trials are now eligible for **Swift+**, our fastest route to publication.

*The Lancet* publishes some of the best science from the best scientists anywhere in the world. We understand the pressure authors face to have their voices heard first, and we are committed to publishing important papers fast.

Our world class service already provides:

- A uniquely integrated multidisciplinary editorial team
- Incomparable personalised editorial service
- First-rate expert peer review
- Fast-track publication
- Unparalleled global reach and impact

Our **Swift+** promise guarantees:

- Our editors will provide a decision within 10 working days; if sent for review this will include full peer review. If accepted, publication online will occur within another 10 working days (10+10).

*The Lancet's* commitment to delivering swift decisions faster reflects our belief that the investment you make in your research is significant, and your randomised controlled trial submissions are deserving of a genuinely speedy response.

Our expert editorial team is available to discuss any queries you may have regarding this new service or the suitability of your work for submission. Please contact us at [editorial@lancet.com](mailto:editorial@lancet.com) or call one of our editorial offices in London (+44 [0] 20 7424 4950), New York (+1 212 633 3667), or Beijing (+86 10 852 08872).

- See [Articles](#) section for manuscript requirements and [formatting guidelines](#) on how to present randomised controlled trials.

### Fast-track publication

- Other types of research papers judged to warrant rapid dissemination are also eligible for rapid peer-review and publication within 4 weeks of receipt
- Systematic reviews of randomised trials about diseases that have a major effect on human health also might warrant rapid peer review and publication
- See [Articles](#) section for manuscript requirements

### Online First publication

- *The Lancet* increasingly publishes articles online ahead of print publication. You will be informed at least a week in advance of the Online First publication date
- The online article is identical to the version subsequently published in the print journal, and is citable by the DOI assigned at the time of online publication

### How *The Lancet* handles your paper

#### Acknowledgment

- Receipt of your paper will be acknowledged by an email containing a reference number, which should be used in all future communications

#### Checking for plagiarism, duplicate publication, and text recycling

- All Seminars, Series, Reviews, Therapeutics papers, and other non-research material that we are interested in publishing will be checked by editors using CrossCheck (see [Lancet 2011; 377: 281–82](#)). We expect that such papers are written in a way that offers new thinking without recycling previously published text

#### Peer review

- Every Article, Hypothesis, Seminar, Therapeutics papers, and Review published in *The Lancet* has been peer reviewed. Occasional contributions (eg, Essays) are accepted without peer review
- On submission to *The Lancet*, your report will first be read by one or more of the journal's staff of physicians and scientists. Our acceptance rate overall is about 5% and it is an important feature of our selection process that many papers are turned away on the basis of in-house assessment alone. That decision will be communicated quickly
- Research papers and most other types of paper that receive positive in-house reviews are followed by peer review by at least three reviewers. You will receive notification of which editor is handling the peer review of your paper

#### Decision

- Submissions that survive in-house and peer review might be referred back to authors for revision. This is an invitation to present the best possible paper for further scrutiny by the journal; it is not an acceptance
- Authors should give priority to such revisions; the journal will reciprocate by making a final decision quickly
- Two copies of the revised version should be sent back, one of which should be highlighted to show where changes have been made. Detailed responses to reviewers' comments, in a covering letter, are also necessary



## The Lancet journals and other Elsevier journals

- If your paper is rejected by *The Lancet*, we might judge it suitable to pass to other editors in the *Lancet*-group for consideration or to editors of other relevant journals within Elsevier's portfolio

## Appeals

- Sometimes editors make mistakes. When we do, we like to hear about them. If an author believes that an editor has made an error in declining a paper, we welcome an appeal. In your appeal letter, which should be sent to [editorial@lancet.com](mailto:editorial@lancet.com), please state why you think the decision is mistaken, and set out your specific responses to any peer reviewers' comments if those seem to have been the main cause of rejection
- At least two editors will decide whether to invite a revised manuscript and whether re-review, or otherwise (see *Lancet* 2003; 361: 1926 for more details on our appeals process) is indicated

## Proofs

- *The Lancet* employs highly skilled Assistant Editors, and it is likely that your paper will be substantially edited after acceptance to ensure that it is accurate, clear, and understandable to a wide readership
- All figures will be redrawn into *The Lancet* style by our in-house illustrators
- You will receive a proof from an Assistant Editor. That proof should be corrected and returned within 48 h

## Editorial research

- We are keen to better understand and improve editorial conduct, decision making, and issues related to peer review. Therefore, we occasionally take part in or conduct editorial research. Your submitted paper might be used in such research. If you do not want your paper entered into such a study, please let us know in your covering letter. Your decision to take part or not will have no effect on the editorial decision on your paper

## Open access and funding

### Open access

- *The Lancet* is committed to support authors in making their research publicly and freely available. The editors encourage all authors to post their peer-reviewed, accepted article on their personal or institutional websites any time after publication in print or online. Your document should indicate the article's citation and a link to the published article on *The Lancet* website.
- For submissions of research articles from April 1, 2013, funded by Versus Arthritis, 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; for submissions from July 1, 2016,

funded by Worldwide Cancer Research; for submissions from Jan 1, 2018, funded by the European Centre for Disease Control; for submissions from Dec 1, 2019, funded by European Research Council; and for submissions from Jan 1, 2020, funded by United Nations University, we offer either a "gold" open access choice or a "green" open access solution.

- For the gold open access solution, we offer a choice of creative commons licences (CC BY or CC BY-NC-ND) after payment of an article processing charge of US\$5000. Please check with your funder whether a specific creative commons license is preferred.
- For the green open access solution, authors can deposit the final accepted version of their paper in any repository they choose 6 months after publication. Additionally, for authors who choose the green open access solution we will also make the published paper free to access on our websites 6 months after publication. See below for copyright and reuse information.
- These options will not be applied retrospectively.

## NIH Public Access Policy

- To allow authors to comply with the National Institutes of Health (NIH) Public Access Policy, we will deposit accepted articles (final peer-reviewed but unedited version) reporting research that is directly funded by NIH to PubMed Central no later than 12 months after publication. For authors who are NIH employees (but not for those with just NIH funding), any peer-reviewed accepted article of any type will be deposited by us in PubMed Central in its unedited format no later than 12 months after publication.

Click [here](#) for Elsevier's agreements with funding bodies.

## Ombudsman

For information about what our ombudsman can and cannot investigate, articles about past ombudsmen, and how to contact the current ombudsman see <https://www.thelancet.com/ombudsman>.

## What happens after publication?

### Press release

Press releases are issued by *The Lancet* journals' press office for selected content published in our journals. You will be advised in advance if your paper has been selected for press release. *The Lancet* journals' media relations team will contact you with detailed instructions about the embargo for your paper, and will provide a draft press release for your comments ahead of the publication date. If your institution would like to issue a press release for your paper, please inform [pressoffice@lancet.com](mailto:pressoffice@lancet.com).

### Author interview

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](#)

### Offprints and Reprints

Following publication in an issue, the corresponding author will receive, at no cost, a customised Share Link providing 50 days free access to the final published version of an Article, and most types of review paper, on ScienceDirect. The Share Link can be used for

For further details on  
*The Lancet's* ombudsman see  
<http://www.thelancet.com/ombudsman>

**Press release**  
For further details on *The Lancet's*  
media relations team see  
<http://www.thelancet.com/press-room>

**Audio**  
<http://www.thelancet.com/audio>

sharing the article via any communication channel, including email and social media, for personal use. Corresponding authors who have published their article gold open access do not receive a Share Link because their final published version of the article is available as an open access article on ScienceDirect and at [www.thelancet.com](http://www.thelancet.com) and can be shared through the article DOI link. Commercial use of Share Links is not allowed under the following situations:

- For commercial gain without a formal agreement with Elsevier. For example, reuse of the full-text of the article, with or without association with bespoke advertising, by providing hosting services to other repositories or to other organisations (including where an otherwise non-commercial site or repository provides a service to other organisations or agencies) or charging fees for document delivery or access
- As an alternative for services already provided directly by *The Lancet* or by Elsevier. For example, article aggregation, systematic distribution of articles via emails lists or share buttons, posting, indexing, or linking for promotional or marketing activities, by commercial companies for use by their customers or the intended target audiences of such companies (such as, pharmaceutical companies, or health-care professionals or physician-prescribers)

All requests for reprints should be addressed to the Reprints Department in the London office: tel: +44 [0]20 7424 4221, email [e.steel@elsevier.com](mailto:e.steel@elsevier.com)

### Data storage

Authors may be required to provide the raw data for research papers when they are under review and up to 10 years after publication in *The Lancet*.

### Copyright and reuse

- Authors will be asked to sign a transfer of copyright agreement, which recognises the common interest that both journal and author(s) have in the protection of copyright. We accept that

some authors (eg, government employees in some countries) are unable to transfer copyright. However, such policies do not provide anyone other than *The Lancet* journals the right to make in any form facsimile copies of the version printed.

- Gold open access articles are published under Creative Commons licensing, which enables authors to retain copyright while allowing others to copy, distribute, and make some uses of their work, provided full credit is given to them as originators. Authors will be offered a choice of two licences (CC BY or CC BY-NC-ND) depending on whether or not they wish to allow commercial reuse of their work and whether or not they wish to allow others to alter their work in the course of its reuse. Authors will be asked to sign an exclusive licence (or non-exclusive licence for government employees) to permit our publisher, Elsevier, to publish the work.
- For Creative Commons licensing see <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/>.
- All requests to reproduce or make available anything in the journal—in whole or in part, in electronic or in any other form, including translation—should be made through Elsevier. For more information, please visit <https://www.elsevier.com/about/policies/copyright/permissions>.
- For general permissions queries please visit the Permissions Helpdesk Support Center.

### Responsible sharing

The Lancet supports responsible sharing. We recognise that authors want to share their papers and we encourage this. Find out how you can share your paper [here](#).

#### Permission guidelines

<https://www.elsevier.com/about/policies/copyright/permissions>

#### For Permissions Helpdesk Support Center see

<http://service.elsevier.com/app/contact/supporthub/permissions-helpdesk/>

#### Responsible sharing

<http://www.elsevier.com/sharing-articles>