

Brain Impairment

These instructions follow the latest edition of the [Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association](#). Authors of research manuscripts are strongly encouraged to follow relevant reporting guidelines as outlined in the special editorial: [Use of Reporting Guidelines in Scientific Writing: PRISMA, CONSORT, STROBE, STARD and Other Resources, Brain Impairment, 12, 1–21](#). A statement confirming ethics approval should be included in all research manuscripts.

Aims and Scope

A multidisciplinary Journal of the Australasian Society for the Study of Brain Impairment (ASSBI).

The journal addresses topics related to the aetiology, epidemiology, treatment and outcomes of brain impairment with a particular focus on the implications for functional status, participation, rehabilitation and quality of life. Disciplines reflect a broad multidisciplinary scope and include neuroscience, neurology, neuropsychology, psychiatry, clinical psychology, occupational therapy, physiotherapy, speech pathology, social work, and nursing. Submissions are welcome across the full range of conditions that affect brain function (stroke, tumour, progressive neurological illnesses, dementia, traumatic brain injury, epilepsy, etc.) throughout the lifespan.

Manuscript Submissions

All manuscripts must be submitted to the Journal through the online submission system: <http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/bim>

If you encounter any problems or have any queries about submitting your paper please contact the Editors-in-Chief:

Jennifer Fleming
j.fleming@uq.edu.au

or

Grahame Simpson
Grahame.Simpson@sswahs.nsw.gov.au

All articles are refereed. Papers submitted to the journal must not have been published previously or submitted for publication to any other journal and must represent original work.

Note: Please note that the submission instructions have recently been updated with the addition of three required statements that **must** be included in all submissions. Please see the 'Required Statements' section below for further details.

Article Categories

Original articles

Articles in this category describe ethically approved research projects which generate new knowledge. A general guide for length is 5,000 words; however the length of manuscripts should be appropriate to the content and research approach.

Review papers

Reviews of the literature which present a synthesis and critique of existing research using a formal method such as systematic review or scoping review format. Length is dependent upon the topic and scope of literature presented with up to 7,000 words recommended.

Brief Report

Articles less than 3,000 words in length which present research findings that are less substantial than an original article, either in scope or content, for example, small pilot studies.

Clinical Practice: Clinical Opinion

This category includes clinical case descriptions, clinical opinion pieces, or articles which present new directions in brain impairment research or service delivery, and should be less than 3,000 words.

Research Protocol

Papers describing the background, rationale and methods of a proposed project, and similar in length and scope to original articles.

Manuscript Preparation

Manuscripts must be presented double spaced in a clear, readable typeface (Times preferred), in an A4-size document with 3 cm margins. Number all pages except the figures, beginning with the first page.

Title Page

Your submission should have a separate title page bearing the name(s) and affiliation(s) of the contributing author(s), and an abstract of no more than 200 words with keywords typed on a separate page. An email address and/or fax/telephone numbers are required for contact purposes and should be stated following the corresponding author's address in a footnote on the title page.

Headings

Provide headings that subdivide the paper into its key areas. Reports of empirical studies will generally follow a sequence of headings, including method, results and discussion. Review, theoretical, case study and other papers need not follow such a format but should provide a logical structure and appropriate section headings.

Style

The written paper should be logical, economical and precise in structure and use of language.

Tables

Reserve tables for important data directly related to the content of the paper. A well-constructed table should enable data to be isolated from the text and presented in a way that enables the reader to quickly see patterns and relationships of the data not readily discernible in the text. Use brief but explanatory table titles. The table title is placed at the top of the table. Include each table on a separate sheet. When constructing tables use tabs to space your columns as this will make it much easier to typeset the table in the text.

Figures

Figures should be prepared to the correct size (max. width up to 120 mm) and each one supplied as an individual file, separate to the manuscript Word file. Include placement instructions in the Word document, such as 'Insert Figure 1 here'. The figure title is placed at the bottom of the figure. Prior to sending artwork, the separate files of figures, graphs, illustrations, should be printed by the author to test that the fonts have been embedded correctly and there is no distortion in the artwork as any such faults cannot be corrected by the publisher.

Referencing

References and citations should follow the APA format. Some examples to assist you are provided below.

Citations in text

For a single author: In a recent review, Smith (1992) suggested that ... A recent review (Smith, 1992) suggested that ... In 1992, Smith suggested that ...

For two authors: In a recent review, Smith and Watson (1992) suggested that ... A recent review (Smith & Watson, 1992) suggested that ... In 1992, Smith and Watson suggested that ...

When a work has three, four, or five authors: Cite all authors the first time the reference occurs; thereafter, the name of the first author followed by et al. (e.g., Smith et al., 1991).

The full list of authors must be cited in the list of references at the end of the paper. If use of the 'et al.' format gives rise to confusion, with another work of the same year and with the same first author, the references should be differentiated by the use of alphabet sequence following the publication year (e.g., Smith et al., 1991a; Smith et al., 1991b).

When a work has six or more authors: Cite only the surname of the first author, followed by et al.; in the reference list, provide initials and surnames of the first six authors followed by an ellipsis and the final author.

General: Within a paragraph the year need not be repeated in subsequent citations of the same study provided the study cannot be confused with other studies cited in the paper. When citing several studies within the same set of parentheses, the following format should be adhered to '... several studies (Brooks, 1974a, 1974b; Cairns et al., 1992; Miller, in press; Smith, 1992; Tarter et al., 1985, 1987; Watson & Smith, 1990) have reported that ...'.

Reference List

Chapter in an edited book: Heilman, K.M., Watson, R.T., & Valenstein, E. (1985). Neglect and related disorders. In K.M. Heilman & E. Valenstein (Eds.), *Clinical neuropsychology* (2nd ed., pp. 243–293), New York: Oxford University Press.

Complete book: Lezak, M.D. (1983). *Neuropsychological assessment* (2nd ed.). New York: Oxford University Press.

Paper published in a journal: Grober, E., Gitlin, H.L., Bang, S., & Buschke, H. (1992). Implicit and explicit memory in young, old and demented adults. *Journal of Clinical and Experimental Neuropsychology*, 14, 298–316.

Published psychological or other test: Kertesz, A. (1982). Western Aphasia Battery. New York: Grune & Stratton.

Unpublished paper presented at a conference: Walsh, K.W. (1986, August). Bridging the gaps in clinical neuropsychology: The applied scientist model. Paper presented at the 21st Annual Conference of the Australian Psychological Society, James Cook University, Townsville, Queensland.

Theses: Author, (Year). Title. Type of thesis, Institution, Location of Institution.

General: Papers in the Reference List should be listed alphabetically by first author, and then by date. Single author entries precede multiple author entries beginning with the same surname. References with the same first author and different second or third authors are arranged alphabetically by the surname of the second author, and so on.

Acknowledgements

In a section before the references section you may acknowledge individuals or organisations that provided advice and support (non-financial). Formal financial support and funding should be listed in the following 'Financial Support' section.

Required Statements

NOTE: The following three sections **must** be included in the text of your submission, before the references section.

Financial Support

Please provide details of the sources of financial support for all authors, including grant numbers. For example, *"This work was supported by the Medical research Council (grant number XXXXXX)"*.

Multiple grant numbers should be separated by a comma and space, and where research was funded by more than one agency the different agencies should be separated by a semi-colon, with "and" before the final funder. Grants held by different authors should be identified as belonging to individual authors by the authors' initials. For example, *"This work was supported by the Wellcome Trust (A.B., grant numbers XXXX, YYYY), (C.D., grant number ZZZZ); the Natural Environment Research Council (E.F., grant number FFFF); and the National Institutes of Health (A.B., grant number GGGG), (E.F., grant number HHHH)."*

Where no specific funding has been provided for research, please provide the following statement: *"This research received no specific grant from any funding agency, commercial or not-for-profit sectors."*

Conflict Of Interest

Please provide details of all known financial, professional and personal relationships with the potential to bias the work. Where no known conflicts of interest exist, please include the following statement: *"None."*

Conflict of interest exists when an author has interests that might inappropriately influence his or her judgement, even if that judgement is not influenced. Authors must disclose potentially conflicting interests so that others can make judgements about such effects. Such disclosure will not preclude publication, but it is necessary because of the potential of negative or positive bias. At the time of submission, authors should disclose any arrangements or connections they may have that are pertinent to the manuscript (financial or non-financial) and that may be perceived as potentially biasing their paper. Conflicts may include employment, consultancies, stock ownership, funding sources for the reported study, personal or family financial interest in a method/product or a competing method/product. This list of potential conflicts is not all inclusive, and it is the responsibility of each author to ensure that all of their 'potential conflicts' are reported. It is the corresponding author's ethical responsibility to explicitly check with each of his/her co-authors to ensure that any real or apparent conflict of interest is appropriately disclosed. Authors should err on the side of full disclosure and if, authors are uncertain about what constitutes a relevant conflict, they should contact the Editors.

Ethical Standards

Where research involves human experimentation, the following statement should be included: *"The authors assert that all procedures contributing to this work comply with the ethical standards of the relevant national and institutional committees on human experimentation and with the Helsinki Declaration of 1975, as revised in 2008."*

Note: For the purposes of the above declaration, 'human experimentation' includes observational studies, surveys, and any other type of research method involving humans as participants.

Open Access

Under the conditions detailed on the journal's [standard transfer of copyright form](#), when an article is accepted, its authors are free to post their version of the accepted manuscript on a website or repository, including PubMed. As such, the journal is compliant with the 'Open Access' mandates of the vast majority of academic institutions and funding sources.

Authors also have the option to publish their paper under a fully 'Open Access' agreement, upon the payment of a one-off 'Article Processing Charge'. In this case, the final published 'Version of Record' shall be made freely available to all, in perpetuity, and will be published under a creative commons licence, enabling its free re-use and re- distribution for non-commercial means. Click [here](#) for the open access transfer of copyright form. The corresponding author will be able to choose between standard publication and publication under the 'Open Access' agreement once their paper has been accepted.

More information about Open Access, including the current Article Processing Charge, can be found [on our website](#).

Author Language Services

Cambridge recommends that authors have their manuscripts checked by an English language native speaker before submission; this will ensure that submissions are judged at peer review exclusively on academic merit. We [list a number of third-party services](#) specialising in language editing and / or translation, and suggest that authors contact as appropriate. Use of any of these services is voluntary, and at the author's own expense.

(Revised 11 August 2016)