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DESCRIPTION

The *European Journal of Integrative Medicine* (EuJIM) considers manuscripts from a wide range of complementary and integrative health care disciplines, with a particular focus on whole systems approaches, public health, self management and traditional medical systems. The journal strives to connect conventional medicine and evidence based complementary medicine. We encourage submissions reporting research with relevance for integrative clinical practice and interprofessional education.

EuJIM aims to be of interest to both conventional and integrative audiences, including healthcare practitioners, researchers, health care organisations, educationalists, and all those who seek objective and critical information on integrative medicine. To achieve this aim EuJIM provides an innovative international and interdisciplinary platform linking researchers and clinicians.

The journal focuses primarily on original research articles including systematic reviews, randomized controlled trials, other clinical studies, qualitative, observational and epidemiological studies. In addition we welcome short reviews, opinion articles and contributions relating to health services and policy, health economics and psychology.

AUDIENCE

scientists, clinical doctors, practitioners, CAM doctors, acupuncturists, osteopaths, alternative practitioners, physiotherapists.

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Ning Liang, Institute of Basic Research in Clinical Medicine, China Academy of Chinese Medical Sciences, Beijing, China

Complementary and Alternative medicine, TCM, systematic reviews, bibliometric analysis, overview of systematic reviews, chronic hepatitis B

Aiping Lyu, Hong Kong Baptist University School of Chinese Medicine, Kowloon Tsai, Hong Kong

Anti-rheumatic and anti-cancer new drug discovery and development based on Chinese medicine, clinical evaluation with randomized controlled clinical trials on rheumatoid arthritis with herbal formula, pharmacological evaluation on Anti-rheumatic and anti-cancer activity of herbal medicine/extracts/compounds, and bioinformatics and chemoinformatics analysis on herbal medicines

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Liao Xing, China Academy of Chinese Medical Sciences, Beijing, China
Evidence based medicine, complementary and alternative medicine, traditional chinese medicine, systematic reviews, clinical studies, research methodology, qualitative studies, real world studies

GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

INTRODUCTION

The *European Journal of Integrative Medicine* (EuJIM) considers manuscripts from a wide range of complementary and integrative health care disciplines, with a particular focus on whole systems approaches, public health, self management and traditional medical systems. The journal strives to connect conventional medicine and evidence based complementary medicine. We encourage submissions reporting research with relevance for integrative clinical practice and interprofessional education.

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Types of paper

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Provide sufficient detail to allow the work to be reproduced. Methods already published should be indicated by a reference: only relevant modifications should be described. Materials used such as plant specimens, reagents etc should be clearly specified, for example provide voucher numbers and sourcing of specimens.

Results

Results should be clear and concise.

Discussion

This should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. A combined Results and Discussion section is often appropriate. Avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature.

Conclusions

The main conclusions of the study may be presented in a short Conclusions section, which may stand alone or form a subsection of a Discussion or Results and Discussion section.

Appendices

If there is more than one appendix, they should be identified as A, B, etc. Formulae and equations in appendices should be given separate numbering: Eq. (A.1), Eq. (A.2), etc.; in a subsequent appendix, Eq. (B.1) and so on. Similarly for tables and figures: Table A.1; Fig. A.1, etc.

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Please provide complete names of all the authors for your manuscript without any abbreviations as per the journal specifications.

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All abstracts should have the following subheadings

Introduction which will contain a sentence about the background of the topic followed by the aim of the study

Methods which will contain information about the study design, setting, subjects, outcome measures
Results key results which should also include any p values
Conclusions - overall comment about the findings of the study and its relevance to the field of study

The abstract should be structured with four sub-headings: **Introduction (which should include the aim of the study), Methods (materials used, methodology), Results, Discussion/Conclusions**. The text should not exceed 250 words and has to be presented at the beginning of the paper. Unsubstantiated speculation should not be included. Footnotes may not be used. References must provide complete publication data.

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Immediately after the abstract, provide a maximum of 6 keywords, using British spelling and avoiding general and plural terms and multiple concepts (avoid, for example, 'and', 'of'). Be sparing with abbreviations: only abbreviations firmly established in the field may be eligible. These keywords will be used for indexing purposes.

Abbreviations

Define abbreviations that are not standard in this field in a footnote to be placed on the first page of the article. Such abbreviations that are unavoidable in the abstract must be defined at their first mention there, as well as in the footnote. Ensure consistency of abbreviations throughout the article.

Acknowledgements

Collate acknowledgements in a separate section at the end of the article before the references and do not, therefore, include them on the title page, as a footnote to the title or otherwise. List here those individuals who provided help during the research (e.g., providing language help, writing assistance or proof reading the article, etc.).

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List funding sources in this standard way to facilitate compliance to funder's requirements:

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[2] J. van der Geer, J.A.J. Hanraads, R.A. Lupton, 2018. The art of writing a scientific article. *Heliyon.* 19, e00205. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.heliyon.2018.e00205>.

Reference to a book:

[3] W. Strunk Jr., E.B. White, *The Elements of Style*, fourth ed., Longman, New York, 2000.

Reference to a chapter in an edited book:

[4] G.R. Mettam, L.B. Adams, How to prepare an electronic version of your article, in: B.S. Jones, R.Z. Smith (Eds.), *Introduction to the Electronic Age*, E-Publishing Inc., New York, 2009, pp. 281–304.

Reference to a website:

[5] Cancer Research UK, Cancer statistics reports for the UK. <http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/aboutcancer/statistics/cancerstatsreport/>, 2003 (accessed 13 March 2003).

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[dataset] [6] M. Oguro, S. Imahiro, S. Saito, T. Nakashizuka, Mortality data for Japanese oak wilt disease and surrounding forest compositions, *Mendeley Data*, v1, 2015. <https://doi.org/10.17632/xwj98nb39r.1>.

Reference to software:

[7] E. Coon, M. Berndt, A. Jan, D. Svyatsky, A. Atchley, E. Kikinzon, D. Harp, G. Manzini, E. Shelef, K. Lipnikov, R. Garimella, C. Xu, D. Moulton, S. Karra, S. Painter, E. Jafarov, S. Molins, Advanced Terrestrial Simulator (ATS) v0.88 (Version 0.88), Zenodo, March 25, 2020. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3727209>.

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