

The *Asian Nursing Research* (ANR) is the official journal of the Korean Society of Nursing Science. ANR is an international, peer reviewed, open access (free submission and free access), scientific journal that seeks to promote the development and dissemination of knowledge that is directly relevant to all spheres of nursing practice, policy and professional issues. Asian Nursing aims to support evidence, informed policy and practice by publishing research, systematic and other scholarly reviews, critical discussion, and commentary of the highest standard. Invited papers that contribute to nursing knowledge and debate are published at the discretion of the Editor. The ISO abbreviated title of the journal is *Asian Nurs Res*. It is published quarterly by Elsevier beginning in June 2007, and indexed/abstracted in CINAHL, Embase, Science Direct, SCOPUS, Science Citation Index Expanded (SCIE), Current Contents/Social and Behavioral Sciences (SBS), Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI) and Journal Citation Reports/Science Edition and Social Sciences Edition. It has been indexed in Medline since 2014.

I. MANUSCRIPT SUBMISSION

Manuscripts should be submitted electronically via <http://www.evise.com/evise/jrnl/asiannursingresearch>.

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The Korean Society of Nursing Science reserves the right to edit all manuscripts to its style and space requirements and to clarify the presentation. Declined manuscripts will not be returned.

II. TYPES OF PAPERS

ANR publishes high quality papers to report research findings, research-based reviews and commentaries which are of interest to an international readership of practitioners, educators, administrators and researchers in all areas of nursing. In addition ANR publishes editorials and letters.

Editorials: These include comments by organizations or individuals on topics of current interest by invitation only.

Research Articles: These include full papers reporting original research. These are reports of empirical findings from the highest quality basic and clinical research studies within the scope of focus of ANR. Findings from studies utilizing diverse approaches are relevant, including: qualitative methods; measurement including development and evaluation of instrumentation; observational, quasi-

experimental, and experimental studies; e-science, information-based studies; and mixed method designs. Research papers should adhere to recognized standards for reporting guidelines. Analysis by gender is recommended.

Review Articles: These include critical presentations of topics of interest to those relevant to nursing theory, practice, and education. The unsolicited reviews will be considered for publication if topical, of high quality and subject to peer review. The body of a review article should be a comprehensive, scholarly evidence-based review of the literature, accompanied by critical analysis and leading to reasonable conclusions. Wherever appropriate, details of the literature search methodology should be provided, i.e. the databases searched, the search terms and inclusive dates, and any selectivity criteria imposed. Wherever possible, use primary resources, avoiding "Data on File", "Poster" or other unpublished references.

Letters to the Editor: These include responses to previous articles and editorials.

Commentaries: All commentary topics must be checked with the editor prior to submission. These include knowledge-based or consensus-type articles (e.g., working group statement) expressing objective opinions, experiences or perspectives on an important area related to nursing.

Announcements: These include announcements to pertinent forthcoming meetings or events.

III. BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Electronic Submissions

Files uploaded to the online submission system are ultimately used in final production through a completely paperless system.

Authors should submit to the journal online via the journal's home page or at <https://www.evise.com/profile/api/navigate/ASIANNURSINGRESEARCH>. You will be guided through the creation and uploading of the various files, including the Manuscript Checklist. Once the uploading is completed, the system automatically builds an electronic proof in the PDF format, which is then reviewed after your submission. All correspondence, including notification of the Editor's decision and requests for revisions, will be made by e-mail.

Manuscript Preparation

Submitted papers should be relevant to international audience and Articles should be written in English (using American English spelling) and meet the following basic criteria: the material is original, the information is important, the writing is clear and concise, the study methods are appropriate, the data are valid, and the conclusions are reasonable and supported by the data.

Manuscripts must be prepared according to the NLM Style Guide for Authors, Editors, and Publishers (<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/citingmedicine>). If there are any

discrepancies between these author instructions and the NLM Manual, the ANR guidelines shall prevail. All authors will be required to complete the Manuscript Checklist during the submission process to assist them in ensuring that the basic requirements of manuscript submission are met, including details of the roles of funding sources and any conflicts of interest. The Manuscript Checklist is designed to be a self-assessment checklist to assist authors in preparing their manuscript. A completed form must be submitted to show that you have included all the necessary parts in your submission.

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Research Reporting guidelines

ANR requires that manuscripts adhere to recognized reporting guidelines relevant to the research design used and requires author(s) to submit a checklist verifying that essential elements have been reported for all primary researches and systematic reviews.

Reporting guidelines endorsed by the journal are listed below:

- *Observational cohort, case control and cross sectional studies*
 - Strengthening the Reporting of Observational Studies in Epidemiology (STROBE)
 - Meta-analysis of Observational Studies in Epidemiology (MOOSE)
- *Qualitative studies*
 - Consolidated criteria for reporting qualitative research (COREQ)
 - Standards for Reporting Qualitative Research (SRQR)
- *Quasi-experimental/ non-randomized trials*
 - Transparent Reporting of Evaluations with Non-randomized Designs (TREND)
- *Randomized (and quasi randomized) controlled trials*
 - Consolidated Standards of Reporting Trials (CONSORT)
- *Study of Diagnostic accuracy/assessment scale*
 - Standards for the Reporting of Diagnostic Accuracy Studies (STARD)
- *Systematic Review and meta-analysis*
 - Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses (PRISMA)
 - Meta-analysis of Observational Studies in Epidemiology (MOOSE)
- *Quality improvement studies*
 - Standards for Quality Improvement Reporting Excellence (SQUIRE)

IV. ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS

For information on Ethics in publishing and Ethical guidelines for journal publication see <https://www.elsevier.com/publishingethics> and <https://www.elsevier.com/journal-authors/ethics>.

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All studies must be conducted to a high ethical standard and must adhere to local regulations and standards for gaining scrutiny and approval.

The work on human beings that is submitted to the journal must have been carried out in accordance with The Code of Ethics of the World Medical Association (Declaration of Helsinki). Manuscripts will only be considered if they comply with internationally recognized standards of ethical research. The authors must be able to state that:

Research involving humans or animals has been approved by an Institutional Review Board (IRB) and has been conducted in accordance with accepted national and international standards: informed consent should be obtained from human subjects or their guardians prior to their participations in a study if applicable; privacy of study subjects is maintained or informed consent has been obtained if they are in any way identifiable; and any potential conflicts of interest are disclosed.

Submission Declaration

Submission of an article implies that the work described has not been published previously (except in the form of an abstract or as part of a published lecture or academic thesis or as an electronic preprint, see <https://www.elsevier.com/sharingpolicy>), that it is not under consideration for publication elsewhere, that its publication is approved by all authors and tacitly or explicitly by the responsible authorities where the work was carried out, and that, if accepted, it will not be published elsewhere including electronically in the same form, in English or in any other language, without the written consent of the copyright-holder.

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Names of drugs, devices, and other products

Generic names should be used. When proprietary brands are used in research, include the name of brand and the manufacturer, city (state), and nationality in parentheses after the first mention of the generic name in the Methods section.

Scientific Misconduct and Redundant Publication

Scientific misconduct includes but is not necessarily limited to data fabrication; data falsification including deceptive manipulation of images; and plagiarism. Redundant publication is defined as "reporting (publishing or attempting to publish) substantially the same work more than once, without attribution of the original source(s)". Characteristics of reports that are substantially similar include the following: (1) at least one of the authors must be common to all reports (if there are no common authors,

it is more likely plagiarism than redundant publication), (2) the subjects or study populations are the same or overlapped, (3) the methodology is typically identical or nearly so, and (4) the results and their interpretation generally vary little, if at all.

Asian Nursing Research will follow the guidelines by the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE, <http://publicationethics.org/>) for settlement of any misconduct.

If an author violates ethical guidelines, the detailed matters related to this issue will be determined by the editorial committee and the editorial committee will be able to refer to the ethics committee of the Korean Society of Nursing Science for determination of penalty.

Authorship

All individuals named as author qualify for authorship. All people listed as is restricted only to direct participants who have contributed significantly to the work.

The Corresponding Author must submit a completed Author Consent Form to the ANR editorial office (kaned@kan.or.kr) with manuscripts. All authors must sign the Author Consent Form.

According to the International Committee on Medical Journal Editor (ICMJE), an author is defined as one who has made substantial contributions to the conception and development of a manuscript.

Adhere to the ICMJE guidelines (<http://www.icmje.org>) which state that "authorship credit should be based on all of the following: (1) substantial contributions to conception and design of the study, or acquisition of data, or analysis and interpretation of data; (2) drafting the article or advising it critically for important intellectual content; and (3) final approval of the version to be published". All other contributors should be listed as acknowledgments.

Changes in Authorship

Authors are expected to consider carefully the list and order of authors **before** submitting their manuscript and provide the definitive list of authors at the time of the original submission. Any addition, deletion or rearrangement of author names in the authorship list should be made only **before** the manuscript has been accepted and only if approved by the journal Editor. To request such a change, the Editor must receive the following from the **corresponding author**: (1) the reason for the change in author list and (2) written confirmation (e-mail, letter) from all authors that they agree with the addition, removal or rearrangement. In the case of addition or removal of authors, this includes confirmation from the author being added or removed.

Only in exceptional circumstances will the Editor consider the addition, deletion or rearrangement of authors **after** the manuscript has been accepted. While the Editor considers the request, publication of the manuscript will be suspended. If the manuscript has already been published in an online issue, any requests approved by the Editor will result in a corrigendum.

Acknowledgements

All contributors who do not meet the criteria for authorship as defined above should be listed in an acknowledgments section. General acknowledgments

for consultations, statistical analysis and so forth, should be listed concisely in the title page, including the names of the individuals who were directly involved. Consent should be obtained from those individuals before their names are listed in this section. All financial and material support for the research and work from internal or external agencies, including commercial companies, should be clearly and completely identified.

Role of the Funding Source

You are requested to identify who provided financial support for the conduct of the research and/or preparation of the article and to briefly describe the role of the 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 article for publication. If the funding source(s) had no such involvement then this should be stated.

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It applies to the submissions from July 1, 2016. Please submit a signed Open Access Policy Agreement with your manuscript.

V. MANUSCRIPT LAYOUT

General Style and Format

Papers must adhere to the style and format described in the NLM Style Guide for Authors, Editors, and Publishers (<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/citingmedicine>).

Manuscripts must be electronic files. You will need to prepare the following files for submission:

Cover Letter

To the editor in which you detail authorship contributions and other matters you wish the editors to consider.

Submission declaration should be included in cover letter.

Title Page

On the title page include: (1) title of the article; (2) author names (with highest academic degrees and affiliations including titles, department, and name and location of institutions to which the work should be attributed) ; (3) corresponding author's name and complete address including email, phone and FAX numbers, ORCID, (4) any acknowledgments, credits, or disclaimers, including funding sources and conflicts of interest. Acknowledgments of aid or criticism (e.g., source of research fund or grant; any conflicts of interest) should be approved by the person whose help is being recognized. Authors are required to sign a statement conferring the copyright to the manuscript to ANR.

Abstract and Keywords

An abstract of up to 250 words for articles (including reviews) should be typed double-spaced on a separate page. It should cover the main factual points, including statements of the purpose, methods, results, and conclusions. The abstract should be accompanied by a list of three to five keywords for indexing purposes; be very specific in your word choice. Use MeSH (Medical Subject Headings) keywords (<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/meshhome.html>).

Text

Headings and subheadings should be provided in the methods and results sections, and, where appropriate, in the discussion section. Please keep the text clear and concise. Because the readership of ANR spans many disciplines, jargon should be avoided as it may not be familiar to some readers. The length of manuscript is limited to 6,000 words for text only. Organize the manuscript in the following order: cover letter, title page, abstract, text, references, tables, figure legends, figures and appendices. The text of articles is usually divided into sections with the headings: Introduction, Methods, Results, Discussion, and Conclusion(s). Articles may need subheadings within some sections to clarify their content.

Introduction: Clearly state the need for this study and the main question or hypothesis of the study. Summarize the literature review or background in the area of the study.

Methods: Describe the study design, setting and samples, ethical considerations, measurements/instruments, data

collection/procedure and data analysis used. If it is qualitative research instrument can be omitted.

Statistical methods should be identified. Institutional review board (IRB) approval and its approval number should be described in Ethical considerations.

Ensure correct use of the terms sex (when reporting biological factors) and gender (identity, psychosocial or cultural factors), and, unless inappropriate, report the sex and/or gender of study participants, the sex of animals or cells, and describe the methods used to determine sex and gender. If the study was done involving an exclusive population, for example in only one sex, justify why, except in obvious cases, (e.g., prostate cancer). Define how you determined race or ethnicity and justify the relevance.

Results: Describe the main results in a concise paragraph. This section should be the most descriptive. Note levels of statistical significance and confidence intervals where appropriate.

Discussion: Discussion should be based only on the reported results. Discussion for advances in nursing practice, nursing knowledge development, and nursing implication is strongly recommended.

Conclusions: State the conclusions and recommendations for further study. Do not summarize the study results.

Tables/Figures

Tables/Figures should be self-contained and complement, but not duplicate, information contained in the text. Tables/Figures should be numbered consecutively in Arabic numerals. Each table and figure should be placed on a separate page and in English. There should be no more than five tables and figures in total.

The title of the table shall be placed on top of the table and the first letters of important words shall be capitalized. The title of the figure shall be placed below the figure with the first letter capitalized.

Always, define abbreviations in a legend at the bottom of a table/figure as a note, even if they have already been defined in the text. List abbreviations in alphabetical order; do not include the word "and" before the last abbreviation.

For footnotes to appear in the legend, use roman superscript alphabets. Asterisks (*, **) should be reserved for *p*-values. All units of measurements and concentrations should be abbreviated using Systeme International (SI) units.

When reporting decimal numbers, the significance level shall be shown up to three decimal places; means, standard deviations, and a test statistic, to two decimal places; and percentages, to one decimal place (e.g., $p=.002$, 23.98 ± 3.47 , 45.7%). Only if the value can be more than 1, 0 shall be placed in front of the decimal point (e.g., $t=0.26$, $F=0.92$, $r=.14$, $R^2=.61$).

When reporting *p*-values, which refer to significance probability, footnotes shall not be used but the actual *p*-values shall be provided. If a *p*-value is .000 and 1.000, it shall be indicated as $p < .001$ and $p < .999$, respectively. If *p*-values have to be reported using footnotes, *, ** shall be used (e.g., $*p < .05$, $**p < .01$).

Do not indicate placement of tables or figures in the text—the editor will automatically place your tables and figures.

Appendices

Authors should submit an appendix to show the developed final measurement in the instrument development study and list of reviewed articles in systematic review or meta-analysis research.

Reference Style

References follow the NLM style. Reference should be numbered serially in the order of appearance in the text, with numbers in brackets []. When multiple references are cited together, use a hyphen to indicate a series of inclusive numbers. Use commas to indicate a series of non-inclusive numbers. A citation with these references [4,5,6,14] is abbreviated to [4-6,14]. If a reference is cited more than once, use the original reference number. References should be listed on a separate sheet at the end of the paper in the order of citation. If the reference is written in a language other than English, specify the language at the end. Journal names should be abbreviated according to the journal list of United States National Library of Medicine (NLM) available from: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?db=journals> and the List of KoreaMed Journals available from: <http://www.koreamed.org/JournalBrowser.php>.

Authors are responsible for the accuracy of the references. Software packages make citing literature particularly easy.

If a DOI has been assigned to the article that authors are using, authors should include this after the page numbers for the article, preceded by <https://doi.org/> see www.doi.org for more information.

References should be listed according to the examples below. For citations from other sources, refer to "The NLM Style Guide for Authors, Editors, and Publishers". 2nd Edition, 2007 (<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/citingmedicine>).

Reference Examples

Journals

Journal Articles: For six or fewer authors, list all authors

Kim SW, Uhm JY, Im YM, Yun TJ, Park JJ, Park CS. Outcomes of home monitoring after palliative cardiac surgery in infants with congenital heart disease. *J Korean Acad Nurs*. 2014;44(2):228–36. <https://doi.org/10.4040/jkan.2014.44.2.228>. Korean.

Meneton P, Jeunemaitre X, de Wardener HE, MacGregor GA. Links between dietary salt intake, renal salt handling, blood pressure, and cardiovascular diseases. *Physiol Rev*. 2005;85(2):679–715. <https://doi.org/10.1152/physrev.00056.2003>.

Journal Articles: For more than six authors, list the first six followed by et al.

Shin DS, Song R, Shin EK, Seo SJ, Park JE, Han SY, et al. Effects of passive upper arm exercise on range of motion, muscle strength, and muscle spasticity in

hemiplegic patients with cerebral vascular disease. *J Korean Acad Nurs*. 2012;42(6):783–90. <https://doi.org/10.4040/jkan.2012.42.6.783>. Korean.

■ Forthcoming Journal Articles

Savinainen KJ, Helenius MA, Lehtonen HJ, Visakorpi T. Overexpression of EIF3S3 promotes cancer cell growth. *Prostate*. Forthcoming 2017.

■ Journals on the Internet

Happell B. The influence of education on the career preferences of undergraduate nursing students. *Aust Electron J Nurs Educ [Internet]*. 2002 Apr [cited 2007 Jan 8];8(1):[about 12 p.]. Available from: http://scu.edu.au/schools/nhcp/aejne/vol8-1/refereed/happell_max.html.

Books

■ Reference to an Entire Book

Jenkins PF. Making sense of the chest x-ray: a hands-on guide. New York: Oxford University Press; 2005. 196p.

■ Chapter in an Edited Book

Winawar S, Lipkin M. Proliferative abnormalities in the gastrointestinal tract. In: Card WL, Creamer B, editors. *Modern trends in gastroenterology*. 4th ed. London, England: Butterworth & Co; 1970. 11–25p.

■ Entire Books on the Internet

Richardson ML. Approaches to differential diagnosis in musculoskeletal imaging [Internet]. Version 2.0. Seattle (WA): University of Washington School of Medicine; c2000 [revised 2001 Oct 1; cited 2016 Nov 1]. Available from: <http://www.rad.washington.edu/mskbook/index.html>.

■ Scientific and Technical Reports

Page E, Harney JM. Health hazard evaluation report. Cincinnati (OH): National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (US); 2001 Feb. Report No.: HETA2000-0139-2824.

Barker B, Degenhardt L. Accidental drug-induced deaths in Australia 1997-2001. Sydney (Australia): University of New South Wales, National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre; 2003.

■ Web

Complementary. Integrative medicine [Internet]. Houston: University of Texas, M. D. Anderson Cancer Center; 2007 [cited 2017 Feb 21]. Available from: <http://www.mdanderson.org/departments/CIMER/>.

AMA. helping doctors help patients [Internet]. Chicago: American Medical Association; 1995–2007 [cited 2017 Feb 22]. Available from: <http://www.ama-assn.org/>.

Units

Système International (SI) units must be used, with the exception of blood pressure values which are to be reported in mmHg. Please use the metric system for the expression of length, area, mass and volume.

VI. REVIEW AND ACTION

Review Process

Manuscripts are reviewed by members of an international expert panel. All such papers will undergo a double blind

peer review by three reviewers and the Editor. The Editorial Board reserves the right to refuse any material for publication. The Editor-in-Chief reserves the right to the final decision regarding acceptance. Authors will receive of the reviewer's comments. If the manuscript is subjected to publish, the author will be asked to respond the reviewer's comment within 30 days.

VII. AFTER ACCEPTANCE

Use of the Digital Object Identifier

The Digital Object Identifier (DOI) may be used to cite and link to electronic documents. The DOI consists of a unique alpha-numeric character string which is assigned to a document by the publisher upon the initial electronic publication. The assigned DOI never changes. Therefore, it is an ideal medium for citing a document, particularly 'Articles in press' because they have not yet received their full bibliographic information. Example of a correctly given DOI (in URL format; here an article in the journal): <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.anr.2015.04.008>.

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VIII. AUTHOR INQUIRIES

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IX. REGULATION UPDATE NOTICE

1. This regulation shall enforce in March 2007.
2. This regulation shall enforce in 2009.
3. This regulation shall enforce in November 2011.
4. This regulation shall enforce in December 2012.
5. This regulation shall enforce in January 2015.
6. This regulations shall enforce in March 2016.
7. This regulations shall enforce in June 2016.
8. This regulations shall enforce in Sept 2016.
9. This regulation shall enforce in December 2017.
10. This regulation shall enforce in September 2018.