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DESCRIPTION

Asian Nursing Research is the official peer-reviewed research journal of the Korean Society of Nursing Science, and is devoted to publication of a wide range of research that will contribute to the body of nursing science and inform the practice of nursing, nursing education, administration, and history, on health issues relevant to nursing, and on the testing of research findings in practice. The ISO abbreviated title of the journal is Asian Nurs Res. It is published five times (28th Feb, 31th May, 31th Aug, 31th Oct, 31th Dec) 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.

IMPACT FACTOR

2021: 2.612 © Clarivate Analytics Journal Citation Reports 2022

ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

CINAHL
Embase
ScienceDirect
Scopus
Science Citation Index Expanded
Journal Citation Reports - Science Edition
Social Sciences Citation Index
Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)
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EDITORIAL BOARD

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Associate Editors
Yun-Jung Choi, Chung-Ang University, South Korea
GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

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. ANR 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 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 for five times (28th February, 31st May, 31st August, 31st October, 31st December) in a year. It has been indexed in Medline since 2014.

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**BEFORE YOU BEGIN**

**MANUSCRIPT PREPARATION AND ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION**

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*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**

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**Systematic Review and meta-analysis** Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses (PRISMA)
Meta-analysis of Observational Studies in Epidemiology (MOOSE)
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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. Ensure correct use of the terms sex (when reporting biological factors) and gender (identify, 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.
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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.

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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.

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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).

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REVIEW AND ACTION

Review Process
Initially, all papers are assessed by an associate editor and editor-in-chief. The prime purpose is to decide whether to send a paper for peer review and to give a rapid decision on those that are not. Authors can expect a decision from this stage of the review process within 2-3 weeks of submission.
Manuscripts are reviewed by members of an international expert panel. All such papers will undergo a double-blind peer review by at least two 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 publication, the author will be asked to respond to the reviewer's comment within 30 days. If the author failed to submit the edited version within the given time frame, it is considered to be withdrawn.

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**AFTER ACCEPTANCE**

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