# Epilepsia The Journal of the International League Against Epilepsy INSTRUCTIONS *for* AUTHORS

۲

*Epilepsia* is the official journal of the **International League Against Epilepsy (ILAE)**. The Journal publishes original articles on all aspects of epilepsy, clinical and experimental, especially of an International importance. Manuscripts should be the work of the author(s), must not have been previously published elsewhere, and must not be under consideration by another journal.

If you have a question not addressed in these pages then contact the journal at epilepsia@epilepsia.com.

## **EDITORIAL POLICIES**

(1) The Editors-in-Chief of *Epilepsia* invite manuscripts in all areas of epilepsy-related research, especially if useful for an international audience. Manuscript submission is free. As a general guide, manuscripts will be considered for publication if they contribute signi cant new ndings to the eld. The primary aim of *Epilepsia* is to publish innovative and high quality papers that provide clinical and/or basic science insights.

The Editors will make an initial evaluation of all manuscripts to determine whether they provide new important information and in the field, are in the proper format, and are appropriate for the Journal (editorial review). Reports are unlikely to be accepted for publication if they are not based in sound science and/or they provide only incremental knowledge of limited general usefulness. To assist authors in deciding whether to submit a manuscript to *Epilepsia*, we provide the following commonly encountered examples of reports which we are unlikely to publish:

- (a) Papers that describe clinical features or epidemiology in a given region of the world that do not provide new insights into epilepsy not already published;
- (b) Correlative studies where the sample size is too low to provide statistically sound ndings;
- (c) Genetic association studies in which the association has already been confirmed;
- (d) Investigatory articles describing the application of a new technical variation which is not likely to have clinical utility or impact;
- (e) Correlative clinical studies, which are conceived without clear hypotheses and the results of which are of little clinical utility;

- (f) Basic research studies that are not grounded in epilepsy relevant hypotheses;
- (g) Single group, before-after evaluations of therapeutic interventions and programs that do not include a control group;
- (h) Small case series which largely replicate what is already known;
- (i) Case reports (highly unlikely to be accepted unless they provide novel ndings of theoretical or clinical importance).

*Epilepsia* will accept, review, and publish studies with negative results, provided that appropriate controls have been used, the study is adequately powered, and the results are important and or useful to others in there search community.

(2) Manuscripts describing original research, and passing the initial editorial screen, will be subject to external peer review. Acceptance of these manuscripts is never guaranteed. At least two reviews are generally obtained for these submissions; additional reviews may be sought at the discretion of the Editors. Appeals of rejection decisions will be considered by the Editors-in-Chief; decisions of the Editors-in-Chief are nal.

(3) In the cover letter, authors should indicate that the material described in the manuscript is the work of the author(s), has not been previously published, except in abstract form, and that it is not simultaneously under consideration by any other journal.

(4) As a condition of publication, *Epilepsia* requires authors to transfer copyright to the ILAE. Authors will be asked to login into Author Services and complete the appropriate license agreement via Wiley Author Licensing Service.

(5) *Epilepsia* complies with recommendations of the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (<u>http://www.ICMJE.org</u>). Authors are required to include a statement at the end of their manuscript af rming that the work described is consistent with the Journal's guidelines for ethical publication (see below). *Epilepsia* is a member of the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE), and we adhere to itsprinciples (http://publicationethics.org/).

۲

(6) Data reporting should follow appropriate checklists and guidelines (e.g., STROBE for observational trials; CONSORT for clinical trials), and other checklists should be consulted for other reports including diagnostic accuracy (STARD) or meta-analyses (PRISMA). Checklists can be downloaded from the following:

STROBE – http://strobe-statement.org

CONSORT - http://www.consort-statement.org/consortstatement/

STARD – http://www.stard-statement.org/

PRISMA - http://www.prisma-statement.org/

(7) For animal experiments, the authors need to state that the experiments have been performed in accordance with all applicable national and/or international guidelines/laws. The authors should also provide their allowance number for performing animal experiments when available and should add a statement indicating that the principles outlined in the ARRIVE guidelines and the Basel declaration (http:// www.basel.declaration.org) including the 3R concept have been considered when planning the experiments.

(8) Authors are also required to provide full disclosure of any con ict of interest as a part of the submitted manuscript (see Disclosure of Con icts of Interest in the Manuscript Format section under Manuscript Preparation). Manuscripts that do not conform to these guidelines will not be considered for publication. Discovery of or failure to comply will result in rejection of the manuscript, retraction of the published article, and/or a ban on future submissions by the author(s).

(9) In submitting a manuscript, the submitting/corresponding author must acknowledge that: a) all co-authors have been substantially involved in the study and/or the preparation of the manuscript; b) no undisclosed groups or persons have had a primary role in the study and/or in manuscript preparation (i.e., there are no "ghost-writers"); and c) all co-authors have seen and approved the submitted version of the paper and accept responsibility for its content. The Editors reserve the right to require authors to submit their original data for comparison with the manuscript's illustrations, tables, and results.

(10) Sometimes editors make mistakes. If an author believes an editor has made a decision in error we welcome an appeal. Please contact the editor and in your appeal letter, clearly state why you think the decision is a mistake and set out specific responses to any comments related to the rejection. An appeal does not guarantee a re-review.

## **Types of Manuscripts**

The following types of material may be considered for publication:

(1) <u>Peer-reviewed papers</u> (to be submitted by uploading online via Scholar One Manuscript Central <u>http://</u> mc.manuscriptcentral.com/epilepsia).

a. Critical Reviews and Commentaries. The Editors-in-Chief encourage submission of reviews and commentaries on topical and controversial issues. Authors planning/ proposing such papers should contact the Editors-in-Chief at epilepsia@epilepsia.com before submitting their manuscripts. Authors can also approach one of *Epilepsia's* Associate Editors about possible reviews. While there are no strict length limits on this type of paper, manuscripts generally should be around 4-5000 words. Ample figures and tables are encouraged. Longer manuscripts will be considered at the discretion of the Editors-in-Chief, but justification should be provided by the authors.

**b.** Full-length Original Research Articles. These articles should be limited in length to 4000 words and no more than 6 gures and tables (combined). Additional gures and tables will be permitted at the discretion of the Editors or can be submitted as online only Supporting Information (which will be linked to the online version of the published article). Authors should aim for presenting material clearly and completely, in the most concise and direct form possible; the Introduction should be brief (typically less than 600 words), and the Discussion should be restricted to issues directly relevant to the Results (typically less than 1200 words).

*c. Brief Communications.* These articles including short studies, small series, case reports, etc. should describe previously unpublished material, including original research and/or clinical observations. The papers are limited generally to 1800 words (excluding the summary), 15 references, and no more than 2 gures and tables (combined). Please note that the Editors may use their discretion to request that brief communications be shortened to a length that they feel is appropriate, and may provide for a larger number of figures and tables if justified.

Brief Communications may be published online only (not in the print version of the journal) depending on their impact. They will appear in a speci c issue in the electronic (online) version, and will be identi ed and described (Short Summary) in the Table of Contents of the printed version of that issue. The online versions will be dealt with by PubMed/Medline and other indexing/citation systems, exactly the same way as print articles; they will be referenced by their DOI number and date of online publication (which will continue to be approximately 35 working days following acceptance).

*d. Controversy in Epilepsy:* For emerging areas related to epilepsy care and research for which there is more opinion than high quality data, Epilepsia uses the Controversy series as a venue. Authors can propose a pro- and conposition each limited to 2000 words. Contact the editors at

epilepsia@epilepsia.com before submitting in this series.

(2) Editorially-reviewed material (to be submitted by email to the Editors-in-Chief at epilepsia@epilepsia.com, except letters and commentaries which should be submitted online at <a href="http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/epilepsia">http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/epilepsia</a>)

Other contributions that do not report original research will be published at the discretion of the Editors-in- Chief, with only editorial review. Such material includes: work-shop reports and conference summaries, obituaries, letters/ commentary to the Editors (500 word limit, and only exceptionally gures or tables), special (brief) reports from ILAE Commissions or other working groups, and announcements. Such material will usually be published in **Gray Matters**.

(3) <u>Supplements</u> (to be submitted as directed by the Editors-in-Chief)

Supplements, including meeting abstracts, will be published only after advance arrangements are made with the Editors-in-Chief. Guidelines for preparing supplements are given below. Proposal for, and questions about supplements should be directed to one of the Editors-in-Chief (epilepsia@epilepsia.com). Such proposals must be explicitly approved by the Editors-in-Chief, who will also con rm the page rate charge for the proposed supplement.

(4) **Special reports:** In some cases, special reports from ILAE Commissions or other broadly constituted working groups will be published after peer review. The corresponding author of such papers should confer with the Editors-in-Chief to determine if the full manuscript willbe peer-reviewed, or whether only a short version will be considered for publication in *Epilepsia's* Gray Matters (see below).

## MANUSCRIPT PREPARATION

#### **General Style Guidelines**

Manuscripts are to be submitted (and will be published) in English. Writers not uent in English should seek assistance to ensure proper grammar and syntax, and to help generate a manuscript organization that facilitates reader understanding. Authors for whom English is a second language may choose to have their manuscript professionally edited before submission, to improve the English. A list of independent suppliers of editing services can be found at http:// wileyeditingservices.com/en/. All services are paid for and arranged by the author, and use of one of these services does not guarantee acceptance or preference for publication. The Editors will not re-write papers submitted in unacceptable English, and will return such manuscripts for revision before sending them out for review.

Use international non-proprietary (generic) names when referring to drugs; avoid proprietary (brand) names. All acronyms should be spelled out at rst mention. Spell out numbers below 10 and all numbers that are used to begin a sentence; use Arabic numerals for numbers above 10 and for units of measure.Manuscript text should be double spaced with at least 1 inch margin on all sides using size 12 font. Word limits for each type of submission will generally be enforced unless there are good reasons not to do so. If manuscripts exceed these guidelines, authors should submit a cover letter explaining why the additional length is necessary.

Authors are encouraged to use the most recent terminology of seizures and epilepsy (Fisher et al., 2014) and epilepsy classification of the ILAE (Berg et al., 2010). Studies involving treatments should adhere to ILAE's classification of medically refractory epilepsy (Kwan et al., 2011).

#### **Manuscript Format**

#### a. Critical Reviews and Invited Commentaries

Title Page (see Full-Length Original Research below)
Summary and Key Words

Reviews and commentaries should generally begin with a summary (less than 300 words) of the content. The summary (structured) should provide the reader with the main points of the paper, and be divided into Objective, Methods, Results, and Significance. The Summary should be followed by a list of 3-6 Key Words; please provide Key Words that will assist in the indexing of your article (i.e., make it easy for individuals who are searching PubMed to nd your paper). Do not use words already incorporated into your title (those words are picked up automatically by the indexing service).

#### □ Body of review

There is no designated structure for the body of Reviews or Commentaries. Authors are encouraged, however, to use sub-headings to separate major sections and to facilitate clarity and to use figures and tables to illustrate the key issues of the document.

Tables, gures, gure legends, references, acknowledgements, statement of compliance with the Journal's guidelines for ethical standards in publishing, disclosure of con icts of interest, and Supplementary material as for *Full-Length Original Research* (see below)

## b. Full-Length Original Research, Special Reports, and Brief Communications

#### □ Title Page

Include the following information: Full title of the manuscript which generally should be as concise and precise as possible; authors' names (rst and last names,

middle initial when commonly used by that author); institutional af liation for each author (use superscripted numbers after each author's name, and a corresponding superscripted number before each institutional af liation); contact information for the corresponding author (name, address, telephone number, fax number, e-mail address); running title (no more than 40 characters and spaces in length); Key Words for use by abstracting services (same as following summary); number of text pages; number of words; number of references; number of gures; number of tables.

#### □ Summary and Key Words

Provide a summary of no more than 300 words (200 words for Brief Communications). The summary for Full Length Original Research reports should consist off our sections, labeled: Objective; Methods; Results; Significance. This structured summary should concisely and speci cally describe why and how the study was performed, the essential results, and what the authors conclude from the results. To promote brevity, authors may use phrases rather than complete sentences. The summary for Special Reports, Invited Commentaries, and Brief Communications is not structured, but should cover the same topics as the structured summary. The summary (structured or unstructured) should be followed by 3-6 Key Words (see above). A second short summary (less than 100 words) is required for Brief Communications that can be used in the print issue Table of Contents. Submit the second short summary as a Supporting Document.

#### □ Key Point Box

Include 3 to 5 key bullet points that summarize your article after the main body of text. Please ensure each bullet point is no longer than 140 characters.(A key point box is not needed for Brief Communications). An example of a key point box can be found on the Epilepsia Scholar One Manuscripts website (http://mc.manuscriptcentral. com/Epilepsia); please click 'Instructions and Forms' at the top right-hand corner of the homepage.

#### □ Introduction

State the objectives of the study clearly and concisely, and provide a context for the study by referring judiciously to previous work in the area. Do not attempt to present a comprehensive view of the eld. Provide a statement about the signi cance of this research for understanding and/or treating epilepsy.

#### Image: Methods

Describe the research methods in suf cient detail that the work can be duplicated; alternatively, give references (if they are readily accessible) to previous comprehensive descriptions. Identify the statistical procedures that were used and the rationale for choosing a particular method, especially if it is not standard. Reports of experimental studies on humans must explicitly certify that the research received prior approval by the appropriate institutional review body and that informed consent was obtained from each volunteer or patient. Studies involving animals must include an explicit statement that animal care and use conformed to institutional policies and guidelines. When animals are subjected to invasive procedures, details must be provided regarding the steps taken to eliminate/minimize pain and suffering, including the speci c anesthetics, analgesics, or other drugs used for that purpose (amounts, mode of delivery, frequency of administration).

If extensive descriptions of methods are needed, provide basic information with in the text and submit supplementary information for online Supporting Information.

#### □ Results

Results should be reported fully and concisely, in a logical order. Do not repeat methodological details from the Methods section. Where possible, use gures and/or tables to present the data in a clear and concise format. Do not repeat data in the text that are given in a table, but refer to the table. Provide textual explanations for all gures, with clear reference to the gure(s) under discussion. Descriptive information provided in gure legends need not be repeated in the text; use the text, however, to describe key features of the gures. When appropriate, give sample numbers, the range and standard deviation (or mean error) of measurements, and signi cance values for compared populations.

#### Discussion

Provide an interpretation of the results and assess their signi cance in relation to previous work in the eld. Do not repeat the results. Do not engage in general discussion beyond the scope of the experimental results. Conclusions should be supported by the data obtained in the reported study; avoid speculation not warranted by experimental results, and label speculation clearly. Discuss the signi cance of the data for understanding and/or treating epilepsy.

#### **Gamma** Statistical Methods

The following guidelines assume familiarity with common statistical terminology and methods. We recommend that authors consult a biostatistician during the planning stages of their study, with further consultations during the analytical and interpretational stages.

#### 1. Analysis guidelines:

- Use robust analytic methods when data are skewed.
- Use Kaplan Meier methods, Cox Proportional Hazards, and mixed models analyses for longitudinal data.

- Account properly for statistical outliers.
- · Use exact methods as much as possible in analyses of categorical data.
- Use appropriate correction procedures to account for multiple comparisons, and conduct post-hoc comparisons with statistically appropriate methods.

#### 2. Presentation guidelines:

- · Report means accompanied by standard deviations; standard errors should not be used.
- · Present results with only as much precision as is appropriate.
- · Present confidence intervals, whenever possible, including in figures.
- · Describe quantity of missingness and methods used for handling such missingness.
- In general, present two-sided p-values. P-values larger than 0.01 should be reported to two decimal places, those between 0.01 and 0.001 to three decimal places, and those smaller than 0.001 should be reported as p < 0.001.
- In reporting clinical trials, include a flow diagram, a completed trial checklist, and trial registration information. The CONSORT flow diagram and checklist are recommended (http://www.consortstatement.org/).

#### Acknowledgements

Acknowledge sources of support (grants from government agencies, private foundations, etc.); including funds obtained from private industry. Also acknowledge (consistent with requirements of courtesy and disclosure) participation of contributors to the study who are not included in the author list.

#### Disclosure of Conflicts of Interest

In addition, each author should provide full disclosure of any con icts of interest. One of the following sentences must be included at the end of the paper: either "Author A has received support from, and/or has served as a paid consultant for .... Author B has received support from.... The remaining authors have no con icts of interest." Or "None of the authors has any con ict of interest to disclose." Note: Disclosure is needed for nancial income/payment from commercial sources, the interests of which are relevant to this research activity. Please identify sources from which nancial assistance/ income was obtained during the period of the research activity and generation of the current report. Grants from government and/or private agencies should be identi ed in the Acknowledgements section.

#### Ethical Publication Statement

All papers must include the following statement to indicate that the authors have read the Journal's position on issues involved in ethical publication (see below) and affirm that their report is consistent with those guidelines: "We con rm that we have read the Journal's position on issues involved in ethical publication and affirm that this report is consistent with those guidelines.".

#### □ References

Authors are responsible for the accuracy of their references. References should follow a modified Vancouverstyle format. Citation of references in the text should be in superscript numbers (including those in gure legends and tables). Cite the end references in numerical order. The first three authors should be listed and followed by et al. Use journals' PubMed abbreviations in the reference list at the end of the paper (as opposed to journals' names being written out in full). Reference program patches are available on the Epilepsia Scholar One Manuscripts website (http://mc.manuscriptcentral. com/Epilepsia); please click 'Instructions and Forms' at the top right-hand corner of the homepage.

Number of references is limited to the following: Full Length Original Research Paper - 40 Brief Communications - 15 Reviews - 80 Special Reports - 80

SampleReferences:

Journal Article

Berg AT, Berkovic SF, Brodie MJ, et al. Revised terminology and concepts for organization of seizures and epilepsies: report of the ILAE Commission on Classification and Terminology, 2005-2009. Epilepsia 2010; 51: 676-685.

#### Journal article published electronically ahead of print version

Reilly C, Atkinson P, Das KB et al. Academic achievement in school-aged children with active epilepsy: A population-based study. Epilepsia Epub 2014 Oct 20.

#### Journal article In Press

Battino D, Tomson T, Bonizzoni E, et al. Seizure control and treatment changes in pregnancy: Observations from the EURAP epilepsy pregnancy registry. Epilepsia (in press 2013)

### Letter

Marucci G. Commentary on the new ILAE classification system for focal cortical dysplasias. Epilepsia 2012; 1:219-220. Letter

#### Published Abstract

Noe K, Drazkowski J. Safety of Long-Term Video EEG Monitoring. Epilepsia 2008; 59(suppl 7):1.125. Abstract

#### Book

Shorvon S. Handbook of the treatment of epilepsy. Oxford: Blackwell Publishing; 2005

#### Chapter in a Book

Fraser RT, Gumnit RJ, Thorbecke R, et al. Psychosocial rehabilitation: A pre- and postoperative perspective. In Engel J (Ed) Surgical treatment of the epilepsies. 2nd Ed. New York: Raven, 1993:669-667

#### Online

Russo CA, Elixhauser A. Hospitalizations for Epilepsy and Convulsions, 2005: Statistical Brief #46. Available at:http://www.hcup-us.ahrq.gov/reports/statbriefs/ sb46.jsp. Accessed February 12, 2011.

#### □ Figure legends

Number each legend sequentially to conform to the gure number (e.g., Figure 1, Figure 2...). The legend should provide a brief description of the gure, with explanation of all symbols and abbreviations. Written permission to use non-original material must be obtained (from the original authors (where possible) and publishers) by the authors. Credit for previously published material (author(s), date, journal/book title, and publisher) must be included in the legend.

#### □ Tables

Tables should be formatted as the authors wish the table to appear in print. Present all tables together at the end of the manuscript, with each table on a separate manuscript page. Each table should be given a number and a descriptive title. Provide notes and explanations of abbreviations below the table, and provide clear headings for each column and row. Do not duplicate data given in the text and/or in gures. Written permission to use non-original material must be obtained (from the original authors (where possible) and publishers) by the authors. Credit for previously published material (author(s), date, journal/book title, and publisher) must be included in the table notes.

#### □ Figures

All gures should be prepared with care and professionalism. Submissions that do not comply with the following formatting requirements will be returned for correction and re-submission. Figures should be submitted as TIFF files in the size expected for final publication– approximately 3 inches (7-8 cm) for half column and 6 to 7 inches (15-17 cm)for double columns. Submit black and white figures with a minimum of 300 dpi (MRI scans) and for line drawings or figures that included imbedded text (bar graphs with numbers) at least 600 dpi. Complex gures (including photographs, micrographs, and MR-related images), either in color, in half-tones, or in black and white, should also be submitted in TIF format with a resolution of at least 600 dpi. We recommend saving the TIF les with LZW compression (an option when you 'save as' in packages like Photoshop), which will make the les smaller and quicker to upload without reducing the resolution/quality. Save each TIF le with a name that includes the rst author's last name and the gure number as referenced in the text (e.g., Smith-g1. tif). Provide clear labels on the ordinate and abscissa. Figures with more than one part should be combined by the authors in the correct orientation and labeled with A, B. C etc. When relevant, include calibration information. Label gures using Calibri font and be sure that all labels are large enough to be clearly legible when the figure is reduced to fit onto a journal page. The maximum size of any gure is 7x9 in (17 22.5 cm) and 40 mega pixels; the total number of pixels for each gure (i.e., height width) must be less than 40 megapixels otherwise the image will not convert to PDF for review. There is no charge for color gures. We strongly encourage authors to generate gures in color (to enhance clarity of presentation and aesthetic appeal), using the following color palette:

Color #	<b>RGB</b> Definition	CMYK Definition
#e4b8b4	228/184/180	0/25/15/9
#ce8080	206/128/128	0/50/30/18
#a30234	163/2/52	0/100/60/37
#511d24	81/29/36	42/85/67/60
#f1b682	241/182/130	0/29/50/4
#e37c1d	227/124/29	0/58/100/8
#ffdf76	255/223/118	0/11/64/0
#abb47d	171/180/125	13/0/47/27
#67771a	103/119/26	27/0/94/55
#a1c5cb	161/197/203	25/0/7/16
#5698a3	86/152/163	50/0/14/32
#00545f	0/84/95	100/0/28/64
#002f30	0/47/48	87/34/47/77
#bacfec	186/207/236	25/11/0/0
#0076c0	0/118/192	100/46/0/0
#002157	0/33/87	100/75/0/60
#7a5072	122/80/114	50/73/30/18

Photographs or videos of patients should not reveal patient identity; masking eyes and/or other identi ers is compulsory unless the eyes are essential to the meaning of the photograph or video. In addition, such photographs and videos must be accompanied by a letter saying that signed consent forms authorizing publication have been obtained for all identi able patients, and that the consents will be maintained by the author for seven years or until the patient reaches 21 years of age, which ever is longer. Do not send Epilepsia the consentforms; U.S. Federal privacy rules prohibits ending signed consent forms to Epilepsia or Wiley-Blackwell Publishing without written permission from the patient to do so. A sample signed consent form can be found on the Epilepsia Scholar One Manuscripts website (http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/Epilepsia); please click 'Instructions and Forms' at the top righthand corner of the homepage.

#### Supporting Information

Supporting information, to be published online only, can be submitted for review. Such material may include: additional gures, large tables, videos, etc. that cannot be accommodated within the normal printed space allocation for an article-but provide important complementary information for the reader. As determined by the reviewers and Editors, supporting information will be posted on the Wiley Online Library Epilepsia server and directly integrated into the full-text HTML article. Explicit reference to the supporting information in the main body of the text of the article is recommended, and the material must be captioned at the foot of the text, below the reference list. Supporting information will be published as submitted and will not be corrected or checked for scientic content, typographical errors or functionality. Although hosted on Wiley Online Library, the responsibility for scientic accuracy and le functionality remains entirely with the authors. A disclaimer will be displayed to this effect with any supporting information published.

Supporting Information les should be accompanied by detailed information (if relevant) about what they are and how they were created (e.g., a native dataset from a speci c piece of apparatus). Acceptable formats for supporting information include:

General – Standard MS Of ce format (Word, Excel, PowerPoint, Project, Access, etc.); PDF

Graphics – GIF; TIF (or TIFF); EPS; PNG; JPG (or JPEG); BMP; PS (postscript); embedded graphics (e.g. a GIF pasted into a Word le) are also acceptable.

Video–QuickTime; MPEG; AVI. All video clips must be created with commonly-used codecs, and the codec used should be noted in the supplementary material legend. Video les should be tested for playback before submission, preferably on computers not used for its creation, to check for any compatibility issues. Video clips are likely to be large; try to limit their size to less than 10 MB.

#### c. GrayMatters

#### □ Title

Letters, workshop reports, etc. should be given a brief title. Letters should start with the opening *To the Editors*:

#### Authors and affiliations

Provide authors' names (rst and last names, middle initial when commonly used by that author); institutional af liation for each author (use superscripted numbers after each author's name, and a corresponding superscripted number for each institutional af liation); e-mail contact address for the corresponding author.

#### □ Body of submission

Letters and commentaries should be restricted to 500 words or less, unless other wise allowed by the Editors. Figures and tables will be included only in exceptional cases. Gray Matters will not be used to publish case reports. Tables, gures, gure legends, references, acknowledgements, disclosure of con icts of interest, ethical publication statement and Supporting Information–as for *Full Length Original Research* (see above).

#### (3) Details of Preparation

Detailed instructions for all aspects of electronic manuscript submission (including useful information on image les) is available on the Epilepsia Scholar One Manuscripts website (<u>http://mc.manuscriptcentral</u>. <u>com/Epilepsia</u>); please click 'Instructions and Forms' at the top right-hand corner of the home page; then click on the link 'Instructions to Authors'.

#### a. Text

Manuscripts should be prepared using a word processing program. Save text and tables as a Microsoft Word document. Place the lead author's name and the page number in the upper right hand corner of each page. Begin numbering with the Title Page as #1, and number pages consecutively including references, gure legends, and tables. Text (including acknowledgements, disclosure statement, and gure legends) and references should be double-spaced, and be composed in 12 point font (preferably Times New Roman). When generating a revised manuscript, identify the altered portions of the manuscript with highlighted text, underlined, colored or bold font to indicate where changes to the original version of the text have been made.

#### b. Tables, Figures, and Supporting Information See above.

#### MANUSCRIPT SUBMISSION

#### (1) Online submission via Manuscript Central

Manuscripts should be submitted via the Journal's website on Scholar One Manuscripts at http://mc. manuscriptcentral.com/epilepsia. Instructions at the site will guide the author through the submission process. Separate les should be submitted for: Cover letter to editors, manuscript text, tables, each gure, supplemental material, permissions to use previously-published material, patient consent declaration.

#### (2) Cover letter

All manuscripts should be submitted with a cover letter, addressed to the Editors-in-Chief, which explains why the manuscript should be published in *Epilepsia*. In particular, authors should identify novel ndings, innovative approaches, and important insights that would make the manuscript of particular value to the broad readership of *Epilepsia*.

#### (3) Text, table and figure files

All les should be given a label that includes the rst author's last name and the nature of the le (e.g., Smithmanuscripttext.doc; Smith-Fig1.tif).

#### (4) Other materials/forms

At the time of submission, all other materials (e.g., permission forms, supplemental material, patient consent) must be uploaded onto Manuscript Central, faxed to the editorial office (Fax: +1-702-548-0706) or emailed to epilepsia@epilepsia.com.

#### (5) Questions/Contacts

Questions and request for assistance should be addressed to the Journal at epilepsia@epilepsia.com. The Managing Editor, Ms. Laurie Beninsig will in most cases be able to provide direction, or will contact the Editors-in-Chief for further assistance.

## MANUSCRIPT PUBLICATION-

- (1) Once accepted for publication, authors are required to provide a portrait color photograph of the first author (1.5 inches × 1.5 inches (3 × 3 cm), 300 dpi light colored background) along with a one sentence line describing who they are (limited to 100 characters with spaces) to be included in the title page
- (2) The Editors may approach authors to provide one or two of their figures as possible cover material for the printed journal. These figures will need to be large enough and with the appropriate dpi.

#### (3) Online tracking of your article

Online production tracking of your article is available through Blackwell's Author Services. Author Services enables authors to track their article once it has been accepted through the production process to publication online and in print. Authors can check the status of their articles online and choose to receive automated e-mails at key stages of production. The corresponding author will receive an e-mail with a unique link that enables him/her to register and have the article automatically added to the system. To facilitate this service, please ensure that you provide a complete e-mail address when submitting the manuscript. Visit http://authorservices.wiley.com/bauthor/ for more details on online production tracking and for other publication resources (including FAQs and tips on article preparation, submission and more).

#### (4) Proofs

Proofs are sent electronically in a PDF format, and must be returned within 48 hours of receipt. Late returns of proofs will cause substantial delay in article publication. It is the corresponding author's responsibility to see that the proof is accurately checked and corrected, and to return the proofs promptly to avoid publication delays. Please check the spelling of coauthors' names and affiliations, text, tables, legends, and references carefully. It is the authors' responsibility to make sure that the information is accurate. Indicate corrections either using the PDF editor function (so as to return proofs electronically to eeeproofs@aol.com), or with clear hard-copy indications which should be faxed to +1 508-586-4024. The proof corrections stage is not the time for ne-tuning language or making any other substantive changes. Con ne corrections to errors in printing; authors may be charged for major authorinitiated changes.

#### (5) Early View

The publication-ready PDF of an article will be published initially online. Early View publication will precede print publication by a variable time period. The online publication date will be considered the of cial publication date. Early View published material will be indexed by PubMed, and canbecited by DOI number. In general, manuscripts will be published on Early View within 35 business days of the publisher's receipt of the complete accepted manuscript (including CAF and permission forms).

#### (6) Print issue publication

Publication of an article in a print issue will typically occur after Early View publication. Print issue articles carry their electronic publication date.

#### (7) Public access of accepted/published articles

Prior to acceptance, articles may be shared (print or electronic copies) with colleagues; at this time the article may be posted on the author's personal website, on his/her employer's website, and/or on free public servers in the author's subject area - with the acknowledgement that the article has been submitted to Epilepsia. After an article has been accepted, authors may share print or electronic copies of the article (accepted and revised to address peer review) with colleagues, and may use the material in personal compilations, other publications of his/her own work, and for educational/ research purposes. Articles published in Epilepsia are freely accessible to thepublicvia the Wiley Online Library website one year after publication. Epilepsia will automatically upload NIH-supported studies to PubMed Central after a 12 month moratorium (provided the appropriate funding acknowledgement has been provided). Similarly, at this time authors may post an electronic version of the article on their own personal websites, on their employer's website/repository, and on free public servers in the relevant subject area. Electronic versions of the accepted (orpublished) article must include a link to the published version of the article, together with the following text: "The de nitive version is available at http://www3.interscience.wiley.com/ journal/117957420/home." Authors can also choose to make their articles open access and available free for all readers through the payment of an author fee. This facility allows authors to ful ll the requirements for studies supported by agencies requiring open access before 12 months. For full details visit http://author services.wiley.com/Bauthor/onlineopen.asp

#### (8) Reprints

An order form for reprints will be included with the electronic transmission of initial proofs. For pricing of quantities in excess of 500 copies, please contact Beverly Lawrence at Wiley-Blackwell Publishing (blawrence@ wiley.com).

#### SUPPLEMENT PUBLICATION

#### (1) Policy

A decision to publish a supplement is based on the topic, Guest Editor, proposed table of contents and contributing authors, and availability of necessary funding. Supplement topics must be of importance to Epilepsia readers, and supplements will be published only if there is scientic or educational rationale for combining papers on a given theme within one publication. The number and quality of the articles must be suf cient to constitute a body of important information. Each supplement will have a Guest Editor who is an expert on the theme of the supplement. The Guest Editor is responsible for compiling articles and assisting with the editorial process, and is responsible for the overall quality and integrity of the supplement. The publication of a supplement usually incurs charges, payable to Wiley-Blackwell Publishing.

#### (2) Publishing guidelines

Articles in a supplement are subject to the same copyright regulations and ethical publishing guidelines that apply to articles published in regular issues of Epilepsia. All supplement articles are peer-reviewed; the rst level of review is carried out by the Guest Editor and his/her designates. The second level of review will include the articles being sent out for peer review.

#### (3) Online only and print supplements

Abstract supplements, from meetings or congresses sponsored by the ILAE or its chapters, will generally be published online only. Longer articles will be published in print supplements (these articles will also appear online). Print supplements may be generated from proceedings of symposia organized by an independent body of professionals in which the funding organization does not have a controlling voice on scienti c content. The Guest Editor and/ororganizers of such symposia should be members of ILAE chapters. Supplements from other sources including invited supplements initiated by the Editors-in-Chief will alsobe considered.

#### (4) Supplement content

The content of supplements must not be biased in the interest of any sponsor. Epilepsia does not permit presentations that extol a commercial product, and supplements should not be perceived as endorsing a particular product. Publication of supplements does not constitute product or sponsor endorsement by Epilepsia or ILAE. In most cases, supplements should not focus on a single product; however, when a new product is introduced, a single product focus will be considered by the Editors-in-Chief. In all cases, the content of a supplement must be determined by body of professionals working independently of the sponsor.The Guest Editor is charged with assuring that the material presented in the supplement is not biased toward the interests of the product manufacturer.

#### (5) Supplement sponsorship

Most supplements require external sponsorship. When a supplement proposal is presented to the Editors-in-Chief, they will x appropriate fees. Supplement costs may be negotiated with the Editors-in-Chief and the

publisher's supplement representative. The Editors-in-Chief may choose to publish a supplement of particular academic and clinical value without external sponsorship.

#### (6) Instructions for submitting supplements

Agreement to publish a supplement must be obtained from the Editors-in-Chief prior to submission. Proposals for supplements should be submitted to the Editorsin-Chief (Epilepsia@epilepsia.com) well in advance of desired publication date, so that the proposal can be evaluated and discussed. Timing is especially critical if the supplement is linked to asymposium or congress, since rapid publication is of ten important to assure that the information is current. The proposals should identify the Guest Editor and include a list of topics and potential authors. The proposal should include an estimate of supplement length so that the Editors-inChief can provide reasonable information about the cost of publication. The cost of any supplement, and related nancial issues, should be discussed with Michael Targowskiat Wiley-Blackwell Publishing (mtargowski@ wiley.com). Collection of manuscripts, as well as initial editing and reviewing should be carried out by the Guest Editor on a schedule predetermined in discussion with the Editors-in-Chief. The Guest Editor is responsible for timely submission of articles, and should expect to assist the Editors-in-Chief in collecting nal revised manuscripts (including any required permissions).

#### (7) Format of supplement articles

Ingeneral, articles should follow the format described aboveforCriticalReviews(inregularissuesoftheJournal). Contact the Editors-in-Chief for additional information and special instructions.

## Epilepsia's Position on Issues Involved in Ethical Publication

#### (1) Authorship/Credit

Epilepsia follows the guidelines of the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors regarding criteria for authorship (http://www.icmje.org/). The author list should include those who have made substantial intellectual/conceptual contributions to the work. Such contributions should include participation in: (a) experimental design, data acquisition, and analysis and interpretationof data; (b) drafting and/or critically revising the article with respect to intellectual content; and (c) nal approval of the manuscript version to be published. We strongly discourage the inclusion of "honorary" authors (individualswho are listed as authors but have not contributed to the work/manuscript - e.g., heads of departments) and "ghost" authorship (individuals who have substantively contributed to the work and/or manuscript but are not listed as authors or contributors). In cases where writing support is necessary, the writer(s) should be acknowledged in the Acknowledgements section, and the source of funding for writing support should be provided under Disclosure of Con icts of Interest. The corresponding/submitting author must, when submitting a manuscript, give assurance that all authors have read and approved the submitted manuscript. The corresponding/submitting author should also give assurance that all authors have seen and approved the nal (accepted) manuscript, and that the manuscript includes all con ict of interest declarations. All individuals who have contributed to the work but do not meet criteria for authorship should be cited in the Acknowledgement section.

#### (2) Funding

Sources of funding (for the research, data analysis, and manuscript generation) should always be disclosed in the Acknowledgements section. Sources may include government funding agencies, institutions and departments, private industry, and charitable organizations and foundations. Funding for all authors should be acknowledged.

#### (3) Procedures involving Human and Animal Subjects

The authors should include within the manuscript an explicit statement indicating that the submitted study was approved by the relevant research ethics committee or institutional review board (IRB).When the study involves human participants (including material from human subjects), authors should also provide assurance that appropriate consent was obtained. When studies involve animal subjects, authors should provide methodological details about steps taken to minimize pain/discomfort. Such papers must contain a statement that af rms that the experimental protocols were approved by the institutional animal care and use committee (IACUC).

#### (4) Confidentiality

In all cases, information and images derived from individual patients must be presented with assurance (Continued on next page)

## Epilepsia's Position on Issues Involved in Ethical Publication

of appropriate consent and with details removed that might reveal identity of the individual.

#### (5) Disclosure

All authors are required to disclose associations which might affect their ability to present and/ or interpret data objectively, particularly nancial ties to funding sources for the work under review (e.g., membership on corporate scientic boards, stock ownership, consultant arrangements, patent ownership or application, etc.). Disclosure of such associations for the Editorial personnel of Epilepsia (Editors-in-Chief, Associate Editors, Editorial Board members) will be published each year. Reviewers will also be asked to af rm that they have no con ict of interest when critiquing a manuscript.

#### (6) Research Misconduct (Data Fabrication/ Falsification)

Epilepsia will attempt to ensure that any allegations of misconduct are properly investigated. In the case of any allegations, authors will be given a right to respond. While the Journal is limited in its ability to investigate misconduct, we will seek COPE's advice and alert appropriate bodies and encourage them to investigate.

#### (7) Plagiarism, Duplication, and Redundant Publication

Epilepsia requires that work submitted for publicationis the authors' own work and has not been misappropriated. When previously published material is used, appropriate credit must be given and written permission obtained (for use of copyrighted material). Epilepsia also explicitly discourages duplication of published material and redundant publication. All manuscripts submitted to Epilepsia are checked with the iThenticate software to detect instances of overlapping and similar text. In the case of apparent or substantial overlap, authors will be asked to rewrite their article.

#### (8) Corrections of Erroneous Information

Authors are expected to proof-read their articles carefully before returning page proofs for publication. They should make needed corrections at this time. We recognize that it is only human to err occasionally, and the Journal is committed to correcting mistakes when those errors affect the interpretation of data or information presented in an article. Such corrections will be published in the form of an Erratum, and linked to the original article electronically. Errors that result from author oversight in the proo ng process, and that do not affect data interpretation, will not be corrected.

#### (9) Peer Review

Epilepsia is committed to a peer-review system that is fair to the author and enhances the value of the articles published in the Journal. In order to encourage quali ed reviewers to offer their time and efforts to the Journal, reviewer identity is kept confidential. Reviewers are chosen for their expertise in the eld; con icts of interest are avoided whenever the Editors are aware of such issues, and reviewers are asked to af rm that they have no con icts of interest in reviewing a given Epilepsia manuscript. Authors are encouraged to identify speci c individuals who, they believe, cannot provide unbiased review. While the Editorsin-Chief reserve the right to make the nal decision to accept or reject an article, appeals will be seriously considered. Address appeals to the Editors-in-Chief, who will examine the reviews and the author responses, consult the relevant Associate Editor, and seek additional reviewer input if deemed necessary.