# Template for the design of a manuscript with the results of the ORIGINAL RESEARCH

Please follow the current versions of international recommendations for describing the appropriate type of research published on [EQUATOR](https://www.equator-network.org/reporting-guidelines/) (Enhancing the Quality and Transparency of Health Research) when you write an article, i.e.:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type of research** | **Recommendations** |
| Randomized and non-randomized prospective controlled trials of therapeutic and preventive interventions | [CONSORT](http://www.equator-network.org/reporting-guidelines/consort/)[, additions](https://www.equator-network.org/?post_type=eq_guidelines&eq_guidelines_study_design=0&eq_guidelines_clinical_specialty=0&eq_guidelines_report_section=0&s=+CONSORT+extension&btn_submit=Search+Reporting+Guidelines) |
| [Observational](http://www.equator-network.org/?post_type=eq_guidelines&eq_guidelines_study_design=observational-studies&eq_guidelines_clinical_specialty=0&eq_guidelines_report_section=0&s=+&eq_guidelines_study_design_sub_cat=0) researches | [STROBE](http://www.equator-network.org/reporting-guidelines/strobe/), [additions](https://www.equator-network.org/?post_type=eq_guidelines&eq_guidelines_study_design=0&eq_guidelines_clinical_specialty=0&eq_guidelines_report_section=0&s=+STROBE+extension&btn_submit=Search+Reporting+Guidelines) |
| [Research](http://www.equator-network.org/?post_type=eq_guidelines&eq_guidelines_study_design=diagnostic-prognostic-studies&eq_guidelines_clinical_specialty=0&eq_guidelines_report_section=0&s=) on diagnostic or screening methods | [STARD](http://www.equator-network.org/reporting-guidelines/stard/) |
| Research of diagnostic or prognostic models | [TRIPOD](http://www.equator-network.org/reporting-guidelines/tripod-statement/) |
| [Systematic](http://www.equator-network.org/?post_type=eq_guidelines&eq_guidelines_study_design=systematic-reviews-and-meta-analyses&eq_guidelines_clinical_specialty=0&eq_guidelines_report_section=0&s=+) reviews | [PRISMA](http://www.equator-network.org/reporting-guidelines/prisma/), [additions](https://www.equator-network.org/?post_type=eq_guidelines&eq_guidelines_study_design=0&eq_guidelines_clinical_specialty=0&eq_guidelines_report_section=0&s=PRISMA+extension&btn_submit=Search+Reporting+Guidelines) |
| [Animal](http://www.equator-network.org/?post_type=eq_guidelines&eq_guidelines_study_design=animal-pre-clinical-research&eq_guidelines_clinical_specialty=0&eq_guidelines_report_section=0&s=+) studies | [ARRIVE](http://www.equator-network.org/reporting-guidelines/improving-bioscience-research-reporting-the-arrive-guidelines-for-reporting-animal-research/) |
| [Clinical and economic](http://www.equator-network.org/?post_type=eq_guidelines&eq_guidelines_study_design=economic-evaluations&eq_guidelines_clinical_specialty=0&eq_guidelines_report_section=0&s=+) research | [CHEERS](http://www.equator-network.org/reporting-guidelines/cheers/) |

**TEMPLATE USE MANUAL**

All the materials of the article should be made as a single \*.docx file (exception - the rules for providing certain types of drawings are given below).

The article section headings are highlighted in **black**.

Recommendations regarding the content of this section/subsection are indicated in **blue**. Some recommendations may not apply to your research.

**Replace** the **blue** text with the text of your article (black), saving the section headings.

Upload the completed article template to the journal's website.

***(Delete this page in the final version of the manuscript)***

### Title of the article

The title of the article should be as specific as possible and highlight the main result of the research. We also recommend including the title the target patient population and medical intervention (if applicable). If the article describes an RCT, you must specify it in the title. For the other designs, their inclusion in the title is appreciated.

### Authors

Name P. Last name of an author1\*, Name P. Last name of an author2\*, Name P. Last name of an author3\*, ..., ....

### Affiliation

1Author’s workplace (the official name of the University/Institute), city, country

2AnotherAuthor’s workplace (the official name of the other University/Institute), city, country)

3Another Author’s workplace otherplace (the official name of the other University/Institute), city, country

### abstract

Abstract volume – **150-350** words.

***BACKGROUND:*** (1-3 sentences). Justify the relevance and novelty of your research based on the importance of the problem (e.g., use epidemiological indicants) and the remaining gaps in this area of knowledge.

***AIM:*** State the research question to solve in the most specific way. Specify the target population, the medical intervention (if applicable), and the main indicant (or group of indicants) to be evaluated.

***MATERIALS AND METHODS:*** This section of the abstract **should** contain brief data on the target population (one or more), the study design of the research, the characteristics of the intervention (if used), the main indicators studied, and methods for their evaluation.

If the research is registered in the register of clinical trials, please provide the registration number.

***RESULTS:*** Specify the number of participants (the number of participants included in the research, who completed it (for prospective studies), and the most significant characteristics of the groups). Give the main results of the research – descriptive statistics of the most important indicants, the results of testing statistical hypotheses regarding them, 95% confidence intervals for the main results. *P* values must be represented with **three decimal places**. If there are any pieces of evidences of adverse events related to medical intervention, they **must** be mentioned.

***CONCLUSION:*** (1-3 sentences). Briefly and as accurately as possible, state the conclusions based on the results. Avoid the discussion of the results and any generalizations.

### Keywords:

term 1; term 2; term 3.

State 3-7 keywords that highlight the essence of the submitted work. Keywords should be taken from the MeSH thesaurus. Exceptions are allowed only if the required term is missing.

**Note:** P. – second name, patronymic (short);

\*Corresponding author.

### BACKGROUND

Justify the relevance of your research based on the importance of the problem. Use, for example, epidemiological indicants (incidence, morbidity, mortality, disability, lethality, quality of life, QALY, DALY, etc.), the socio-economic burden of the disease, etc. You can give the values of these indicants at the global, continental, country, and regional levels.

Justify the novelty of your research by describing the remaining gaps in this area of knowledge. Identify the solved and unsolved (or insufficiently solved) aspects of the problem (different population, different intervention, different evaluation criteria or methods, etc.) with the analysis of previously published results (Russian, foreign).

Each statement of the authors, with the exception of the most well-known ones, should be accompanied by links to data sources. In the general, you should use **no more than 3 links** for each statement.

### research AIM

State the purpose of the research (or its fragment) briefly and specifically, which results are presented in the article. If there are several goals (which is not advisable within the same article), state each in a separate phrase.

The goal statement should include information about the population being studied, interventions (if applied), the main indicant (outcome) being evaluated, or a group of indicants.

For experimental (hypothesis-testing) studies of medical interventions, state the goal as a hypothesis of superiority, equal effectiveness, or equivalence to the comparator for a fixed main outcome.

Ensure that the goal wording in the main text matches those in the annotation.

### MATERIALS AND METHODS

This section should be divided into the categories listed below. This section should not contain the characteristics of the study participants **obtained after the start of the research** (the number of groups, conclusions on their comparability, etc. — this information is presented in the RESULTS section);

**Place and period of the research**

*Place of the research.* Specify the institutions that participated in the research (including localities and departmental affiliation or form of ownership).

*Period of the research.* Specify the calendar period (up to one month) between the first observation of the first patient and the last observation of the last patient analyzed in this research.

**Populations under study (one or more)**

Specify the number of populations under study (e.g., two - ill and healthy patients).

List the inclusion criteria (gender, age, etc.) and exclusion criteria (for example, comorbidities) separately for each population. If the exclusion criteria for all studied populations are the same, list them once.

*Population “...”:* (If more than one)

*Inclusion criteria:* criterion 1, criterion 2, ... (e.g., the first inclusion criteria are usually gender and age).

*Exclusion criteria:* criterion 1, criterion 2, ...

The criteria for termination of participation in the prospective studies should also be specified separately (if any).

**Method of sampling from the studied population (or several studied populations)**

Specify the method of sampling (random, solid, true-random, matching pairs, or other). Different ways of sampling can be used for different samples in the same study. E.g., one sample can be formed by including solid observations, and the other by matching pairs to the observations of the first sample.

**Study design**

Description of the study design is possible by listing the characteristics of the study design:

* single-center or multi-center,
* *observational* (analysis of routine patient management practices) or interventional, *i.e., experimental*, (patients are prescripted any (not necessarily new) medical interventions (therapeutic, preventive, **diagnostic**, screening), **within the interests of research**),
* dynamic (patients are observed at least twice at different times) or simultaneous (cross-sectional; patients are observed once),
* for dynamic studies: prospective (groups are formed by the factor exposure or any initial sign) or retrospective (groups are formed by the outcomes that occurred during the observation),
	+ for prospective studies: specify the period of patient follow-up (or the minimum and maximum periods if patients were followed for different periods), the schedule of visits or examinations,
	+ for retrospective research: specify the minimum and maximum period between the beginning and end of the observation of the participants,
* single-sample (one population under study) or two-sample (two or more)
	+ for single-sample studies: controlled (including placebo-controlled) or uncontrolled,
	+ for studies with two or more samples: comparative or non-comparative,
	+ for single-sample and two-sample studies of diagnostic and screening methods: controlled (by reference test) or uncontrolled, comparative (with another test other than the reference test) or non-comparative,
* for controlled research: randomized or non-randomized, masked, *i.e., blinded* or non-masked, *i.e., not blinded*,
	+ for randomized research: describe the randomization procedure in detail,
	+ for masked research: describe the masking methods in detail.

If you have a research report, provide a link to it or attach it to the manuscript for publication as an electronic appendix to the article. If the research is registered in the register of clinical trials, please provide the registration number.

In some articles, authors describe two or more different pieces of research that are performed for different purposes (which is not advisable within the same article). In this case, it is necessary to describe the design of each of the research fragments separately.

**Description of medical intervention (for interventional research)**

If the prescribed interventions (therapeutic, preventive, diagnostic, screening) are not part of routine medical practice but are prescribed in the interests of research, they should be described in detail. For therapeutic interventions, describe the doses, their titration regimen, methods of administration, duration, and conditions for termination of therapy. For surgical interventions, describe the features of preoperative preparation, the actual operation, including pain management and postoperative management of patients. Non-invasive medical interventions also require descriptions (for example, questionnaires), as well as the studied organizational measures (for example, patient routing).

**Methods**

Specify the definition of including and excluding criteria of observations. For example, if you excluded patients with liver pathology, specify which documents or examinations you used to do this.

List all the clinical, laboratory, instrumental, and other indicants under study which results are provided in the article. Specify or describe the evaluation methods for each of them. For clinical diagnoses, their forms, stages, complications, relapses, remissions, and other clinical events provide the criteria for determining them (or links to such criteria). For laboratory and instrumental indicators, specify the names of the methods and the equipment used.

When you describe experimental research, specify the main indicant (outcome) by which the effect of the intervention is evaluated and describe its determinative criteria.

**Statistical analysis**

Use the [SAMPLE](http://osdm.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/SAMPL.pdf) recommendations to describe the procedure and results of statistical analysis.

Specify which statistical software you used (including its version number), parameters of distributions of quantitative and qualitative data, statistical methods and criteria, the threshold level of significance, and ways to correct it in the situation of multiple hypothesis tests.Specify which methods you used to calculate confidence intervals for the main research results (shares, absolute and relative risks, odds ratios, sensitivity, predictive value, etc.).

When you describe experimental research, it is **necessary** to provide a complete description of the tested hypothesis (the type of hypothesis, the value of a clinically significant effect) and describe the procedure and results of calculating the required sample size. For other study designs, describe the calculation of the sample size, if any.

**Ethics review**

Provide information about the results of the review of the research report by the Ethics Committee, indicating:

1. the official title of the Ethics Committee;
2. conclusion;
3. report number;
4. date of signing.

### Results

Specify the number of participants, the total number of each group. When describing prospective research, describe the drop-out of participants at each stage (note if there was no drop-out). A flowchart representation of patient selection and follow-up (flowchart) is advisable.

Provide descriptive statistics for each group for all the indicants studied at each stage of the research. In case of gaps in the data, specify the actual number of dimensions.

Give the results of statistical hypotheses testing (if any). *P* values must be represented with **three decimal places**.

Visual representation of the results (tables, figures) is advisable. Avoid duplication of information in tables and figures in the text.

The "Results" section **should not** contain a discussion of the results or expression of the authors' opinions.

Describe any adverse events that occurred during the medical intervention. Any medical events (diseases, injuries, unscheduled surgical interventions, etc.), laboratory and instrumental observations, which connects with the ongoing medical intervention (preventive, diagnostic, therapeutic, screening) can not be excluded, should be considered adverse. Note if no adverse events occurred.

### Discussion

**Sample representativity**

Assess the representativeness of your sampling regarding the target populations, based on the results of other epidemiological and clinical trials. Please explain any specific factors (social, economic, cultural, etc.) that may affect the external validity (generalizability) of the conclusions, i.e., the possibility of extrapolating them to the target population (for example, indicate that the research participants were involved only at a federal research center or private healthcare center, or that the patients were involved in the research only during the polar night, etc.). Please see the following [link](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sampling_%28statistics%29) for more information

**Comparison with other publications**

Consider the results obtained regarding similar or close researches (with links). Describe the advantages and disadvantages of your research compared to others.

**Clinical significance of results**

Assess the clinical significance of the results, regardless of their statistical significance.

**Limitations of the research**

Present factors analysis that may have resulted in systematic and random result biases and, consequently, affect the conclusions of the research. Limitations can be attributed to each stage of the research, starting with its rationale, methods (conditions, design, method of sampling, sample size, intervention, methods and methods used to evaluate indicators, statistical analysis) and ending with the interpretation of the results (the clinical significance of the effect, the applicability of the results when changing the conditions of their use, etc.). Make a conclusion about the direction in which the results of the study may be biased due to existing restrictions.

We recommend consulting with a [Catalogue of Bias](https://catalogofbias.org/biases/) when describing possible restrictions.

**Directions for further research**

Indicate what research you plan or consider appropriate to conduct in to continue your work.

### Conclusion

Briefly and as accurately as possible, state the conclusions based on the results. Avoid the discussion of the results and any generalizations.

The conclusion should be presented as a whole text, not a numbered list of conclusions.

### Other information

**The source of financing.** Specify the source(s) of funding for the research work (grant, planned research, contract with the sponsor, etc.), using the following wording: "The research was carried out at the expense of grant funds ..." or "The research was carried out with financial support, drug support, tool support..., etc. …».

The phrase "The research was carried out at the authors 'personal expense" is **unacceptable** if the research was carried out on the basis of or using the data or resources of any institution. If the research was initiated by the author, carried out without any funding, and was analytical (for example, analytical work on available sources of information), you may specify: "The research was carried out by the initiative of the authors without investing."

**Conflicts of interests.** Indicate whether there are obvious and potential conflicts of interest, i.e., conditions and facts that may affect the results of the research or their interpretation (for example, funding from interested parties and companies, their participation in the discussion of the research results, writing the manuscript, etc.). In case of their absence, use the following wording: “The authors declare that there are no obvious or potential conflicts of interest associated with the publication of this article.”

**Participation of authors**. Describe the contribution of each author to the research and preparation of the article, using the international criteria of authorship:

1. significant contribution
	1. to the concept or study design

***or***

* 1. To the obtaining, data analysis or interpreting results;
1. Writing an article or making significant (important) changes to the manuscript in order to increase the scientific value of the article;
2. Approval of the final version of the manuscript;
3. Consent to be responsible for all aspects of the work, which implies proper investigation and resolving of issues related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work.

Each author must meet **all four criteria** for authorship.

The description of the contribution's compliance with the first and second authorship criteria should be presented as follows:

"**Name of the author 1 – author's contribution under criterion 1, criterion 2; Name of the author 2 - author's contribution under criterion 1, criterion 2…**»

Indicate at the end the following to confirm the authors' compliance with criteria 3 and 4

“All the authors approved the final version of the article before the publication and expressed their consent to be responsible for all aspects of the work, which implies proper investigation and resolving of issues related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work.”

**Acknowledgments.** Express acknowledgments to those whose contribution to the writing of the manuscript were not sufficient to be recognized as authors (for example, they met only three authorship criteria out of four), but at the same time, they are considered significant by the authors. You should indicate what exactly the person is being acknowledged for (advice, technical assistance, translation, etc.).

### references

The list of references should contain only published materials (links to Internet resources are allowed).

Avoid references to dissertations, abstracts, textbooks, and non-systematic reviews. Links to original scientific publications and systematic reviews are preferred.

Avoid self-citing except for cases when it seems necessary (for example, if there are no other sources of information, or this work is based on or in continuation of the cited research). Limit self-citing by 3 references.

For detailed rules for the list of references, please see the following [link](https://endojournals.ru/index.php/index/pages/view/references).

### Tables

All tables should have a numbered title and clearly marked columns that are easy to read. The contents of the tables should correspond to those in the text, but should not duplicate the information provided in it. References to tables in the text are obligatory. If there are no tables, leave the section blank.

It is advisable to follow the General rules for constructing tables [[Recommendations for the preparation of scientific medical publications. Collection of articles and documents. Edited by S.E. Bashchinsky, V.M. Vlasov, Media Sphera Publishing House, 2006, p. 78-93.](https://www.mediasphera.ru/items/25)].

Add a section "**Note:**" under each table if necessary, and add explanatory information: transcripts of all abbreviations presented in it (even if they are present in the text), the format of data presentation, the value of the level of statistical significance, etc.)

### Figures

The amount of graphic material is minimal (except for works where this is justified by the nature of the research). Each drawing must be accompanied by a numbered caption. References to figures in the text are obligatory.

1. **Illustrations** (graphs, diagrams, diagrams, drawings) made with MS Office tools should be contrasting and clear. Illustrations should be made in a separate file and saved as an image (in \*.jpeg, \*.bmp, \*.gif format), and then placed in the manuscript file as a fixed drawing. It is not allowed to apply any MS WORD elements over the picture in the manuscript file (arrows, captions) due to the high risk of losing them during the editing and layout stages. Follow the general rules for preparing diagrams [[Recommendations for the preparation of scientific medical publications. Collection of articles and documents. Edited by S.E. Bashchinsky, V.M. Vlasov, Media Sphera Publishing House, 2006, p. 49-77.](https://www.mediasphera.ru/items/25)].
2. **Photos, monitor screenshots**, and other undescribed illustrations must not only be inserted into the text of the manuscript but also uploaded separately in a special section of the article submission form as \*.jpeg,\*. bmp,\*. gif files (\*.doc and \*.docx - if additional marks are applied to the image). The image resolution must be >300 dpi. Image files must be named according to the number of the image in the text. In the description of the file, you should separately provide a caption that should correspond to the name of the photo placed in the text.
(example: Fig. 1. Ivan Mikhailovich Sechenov).

If the manuscript contains drawings that were previously published in other publications (even if their elements were translated from a foreign language into Russian), the author must provide the editors office with the copyright holder's permission to publish this image in another journal (with the correct indication of the corresponding journal). Otherwise, it will be considered plagiarism (see "[Ethics of scientific publications](https://omet-endojournals.ru/omet/about/editorialPolicies#custom-1)" for details).

If there are no figures, leave the section blank.

### Author information

The information about each author should be listed as indicated in the following template.

\***Name Patronymic Last name**, degree, title; address: (Postal address of the workplace with postal code) [address: (address in English)]; ORCID: https://orcid.org/XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXX (obligatorily); ResearcherID: (if any); Scopus Author ID: (if any); e-mail: examlpe@address.ru

**Name Patronymic Last name**, degree, title; ORCID: https://orcid.org/XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXX (obligatorily); ResearcherID: (if any); Scopus Author ID: (if any); e-mail: examlpe@address.ru

**Note:** \*Corresponding author.

P. – second name, patronymic (short);

Example of the information about the author responsible for the correspondence:

\***Ivan I. Dedov**, MD, PhD, Professor; address: 11 Dm. Ulyanova street, Moscow, 117036, Russia]; ORCID: https://orcid.org/0000-0002-8175-7886; ResearcherID: D-3729-2014; Scopus Author ID: 7101843976; e-mail: dedov@endocrincentr.ru

Example of the information about the contributing author:

Ivan I. Dedov, MD, PhD, Professor; ORCID: https://orcid.org/0000-0002-8175-7886; ResearcherID: D-3729-2014; Scopus Author ID: 7101843976; e-mail: dedov@endocrincentr.ru