Brief/Case Report Article Template

[This is a document template that you can use to ensure that your paper can be read and typeset with ease:

- Heading levels and text layout have been prepared for you.
- You will need to delete the red text and/or replace the text with required details prior to submitting your paper.
- Manuscripts are double-spaced with Microsoft Word, and title titles (Abstract,
 Introduction, Material and Method, Results, Discussion, References, etc.) are written in
 12 pt., other parts of articles are written in 11 pt., 2.5 cm space should be written at the top and bottom.
- References should be written according to the order of arrival. The Journal uses
 American Psychological Association (APA)Citation Style for references.
- .Page numbers should be placed at the bottom of the pages.

Manuscript title

[In the title of the article, the first letter of each word should be capitalized. All of them should not be capital letters.]

Abstract:

[There are two types of abstract. One is structured and the other is not. This journal uses the unstructured one for Brief Report/Case Report article. The unstructured abstracts should be given in one paragraph and outline the aim of the paper, report of case(s), results obtained, and conclusions. The use of abbreviations should be avoided as much as possible; any abbreviations in the abstract should be defined and used independently of those used in the main text.

Keywords: The abstract should be followed by 3 to 6 keywords. There **should be commas between words**. They should not repeat words given in the title. Keywords should be consistent with the Medical Subject Headings (MESH) terms

(www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/MBrowser.html).

Introduction

[This is an example of text formatting. Abbreviations are defined in full at their first instance. Introduction should consist of a brief background to the subject and the study objective(s), supported by information from the literature.]

Although the definition of lower gastrointestinal bleeding (LGB) includes bleeding distal to the ligament of Treitz, it is generally used for bleeding from the anorectal region or colon. Most of patients presenting with LGI bleeding are over 70 years of age. Hospitalization rates are lower than those for upper GI bleeding. On the other hand, it should not be forgotten that hematochezia may develop in massive upper GI bleedings. Diverticulosis, angiodysplasia, ischemic colitis, infectious or inflammatory bowel disease, or cancer are all possible causes of acute LGI bleeding. Additionally, it might appear following a procedure like polypectomy. Diverticulosis and angiodysplasia hemorrhages are typically massive and painless, whereas bleeding from an inflammatory source is typically accompanied by diarrhea and abdominal pain. Diverticulosis is found in the etiology of 15% to 55% of patients. 3,4....

[Generally, each major section of your manuscript should have a heading. The most common breakdown of a paper is given below, with some subheadings related to the above example text. Please delete or include as needed.]

Case(s) Presentation

Discussion

[The study results should be discussed in terms of their favorable and unfavorable aspects and they should be compared with the literature. The conclusion of the study should be highlighted.]

Conclusion

[Highlights the results obtained and conclusions that can be drawn from the study.]

Acknowledgments:

[Any technical or financial support or editorial contributions (statistical analysis, English evaluation) towards the study should appear at the end of the article.]

Disclosure:

The author reports no conflicts of interest in this work.

[Each manuscript needs to include a disclosure of financial interest or other conflict of interest statement. This is where these statements go].

References

[References should be presented in which they are first mentioned in the text. The Journal uses American Psychological Association (APA) Citation Style for references. The reference section is positioned at the end of the main text under the heading "References." The section includes entries for all works cited throughout the text. The following rules apply to the arrangement of entries in the section:

- 1. Reference entries are ordered alphabetically by their first authors' surnames.
- 2. Reference entries credited to first authors who share surnames are ordered alphabetically by the first authors' given-name initials.
- 3. References entries credited to the same first authors, with identical surnames and given-name initials, are ordered alphabetically by the subsequent authors' surnames and given-name initials.
- 4. Reference entries featuring the same full author lists are ordered chronologically by their publication dates (no date/"n.d." entries, first; then, dated entries; finally, "in press" entries).
- 5. Reference entries featuring the same full author lists and the same publication dates are ordered alphabetically by their titles, with introductory articles ("A," "An," and "The") ignored. Lowercase alphabetical designators ("a," "b," "c," etc.) are affixed to the publication years of entries in this subset of references.
- 6. Reference entries with organizational authors are ordered alphabetically among the other entries by the organizations' names. Introductory articles ("A," "An," and "The") are ignored.

7. Reference entries with no credited authors are ordered alphabetically among the other entries by their titles. Introductory articles ("A," "An," and "The") are ignored.

The list below illustrates application of these rules.

Dewey, J. (1997).

Dewey, J. (2015).

Freud, S. (1989a). Civilization and its discontents.

Freud, S. (1989b). New introductory lectures on psychoanalysis.

Goodwin, P. (Ed.). (2005).

Goodwin, W. (2005).

International Association for Hospice and Palliative Care & Pain & Policy Studies

Group. (2012).

Kariagina, T. D., & Ivanova, A. V. (2017).

The Qur'an (T. Khalidi, Trans.). (2009).

Stahl, J. (Writer), Frost, M. (Writer), Peyton, H. (Writer), Engels, R. (Writer), & Holland, T. (Director). (1990).

Young, C., Durham, P., Miller, M., Rasinski, T. V., & Lane, F. (2019).

Young, C., & Pellas, R. (2000).]

Figure Legends:

Figure 1[Title of figure is in sentence case and ends in a full stop]

Legends for illustrations should be written starting on a separate page after references in the main text and Arabic numerals should be used for corresponding illustrations.

Figures

Images (pictures) should be numbered and include a brief title. Permission to reproduce pictures that were published elsewhere must be included. All images (pictures) should be prepared in the highest possible quality, in JPEG format and at a minimum resolution of 300 dpi, <u>uploaded to the system, and not included in the article</u>.

Table 1[Table titles are in sentence case and do not end with a full-stop. All tables should be enumerated according to their sequence within the text and a brief descriptive caption should be written. Any abbreviations used should be defined in the accompanying legend.

Tables should be prepared as a separate word page and uploaded to the system and should not be included in the article.]

Notes:

Abbreviations:AUC, area under the curve; LS, least squares; NE, not estimable.[These are examples of format.]

Photo and a short CV of first author (On a separate page)

Journal seeks to further enhance recognition for the contributors to the scientific content in the Journal. Please add a short CV (limited to 400 words and one paragraph) and a digital photo of the first author on the web site linked with the online submission system. Short CV information and a photo of the first author should be prepared, and uploaded to the system separately and should not be included in the article.