



Review Article

Review articles are an attempt to summarize the current state of understanding on a topic. A review article re-presents previously published material, rather than reporting new facts or analysis. Review articles come in the form of literature reviews and, more specifically, systematic reviews; both are a form of secondary literature. Literature reviews provide a summary of what the authors believe are the best and most relevant prior publications. Systematic reviews determine an objective list of criteria and find all previously published original experimental papers that meet the criteria; they then compare the results presented in these papers.

Manuscript Organization

Title

The title of the paper should provide a concise statement of the contents of the paper. A good title is very important and will attract readers and facilitate retrieval by online searches, thereby helping to maximize citations. The title should include topical keywords and allude to the interesting conclusions of the paper. A title that emphasizes the main conclusions, or poses a question, has more impact than one that just describes the nature of the study.

Authors and affiliations

- Author names should be given in upper- and lower-case, not in all capitals, to avoid ambiguities. The author for correspondence must be clearly indicated. It is permissible to include the names of more than one author as corresponding author, but a single author must act as the point of communication during the peer review process.
- The name and address of the laboratory or laboratories and university where the work was done, and present addresses of authors who have since moved.

Detailed Author's address, including telephone number, Fax number and email address for the corresponding author should be mentioned.

Corresponding author details

Abstract

Abstract should include a brief content of the article. Please minimize the use of abbreviations and do not cite references in the abstract. This should state the objectives of the work but should not contain a detailed summary of the results.

Words: 500-700 Font: Palatino Linotype Size: 11

Keywords

Select keywords that will make your manuscript easily searchable. Five keywords representing the main content of the article.

Introduction

This outlines the state of current research and the context of the research presented. Often it will cover work previously carried out by the same research team and how the new results relate to that. Because the introduction states a lot of background material and little to no original research, it usual contains the bulk of the citations - often to larger "review" papers.

Discussion

This should not recapitulate the results and should not be too long. Discussion must illustrate and interpret the report of the study. It may be helpful to list the main conclusions at the end. A combined Results and Discussion section is encouraged where appropriate.

Conclusion

This section towards the end of the paper that further summaries the important results and implications.

Acknowledgements

An Acknowledgements section is not compulsory but may be included. If required, provide list of individuals who contributed in the work and grant details other than main authors. Authors may also wish to acknowledge individuals who have contributed materials, expertise or time to the study who are not named as authors.

References

Throughout the paper, any statement will be backed up with notes to additional literature. These are stated in a reference section in numbered order of citation in the text towards the end of the paper.

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