

1 Aims and Scope

Ethiopian Journal of Medical and Health Sciences is an international peer-reviewed journal. The scope of the Journal is broad, embracing clinical medicine, public health, and biomedical sciences. Original research work, reviews, comments on current health initiatives, case reports, and other relevant scientific work will be published in the journal in understandable formats to improve health and advance human progress.

2 Article Types

Ethiopian Journal of Medical and Health Sciences (EJMHS) publish the following:

[Original Article](#) | [Case Reports](#) | [Review Articles](#) | [Short Communications](#) | [Policy Briefs](#)

2.1.1 Original Article

The most common type of journal manuscript used to publish detailed account of research activity who conducts the study. Original article is a report of a complete new study in any area related to medical, public health, and biomedical sciences. The articles should describe how the research project was conducted and provide a thorough analysis of the results of the project.

2.1.2 Case Reports

A case report is detailed description of a single case presenting the characteristics of a cases, signs and symptoms, investigations done, diagnosis, treatment/management, follow up and outcome. It often addresses a new/emerging/re-emerging disease, a rare disease, an unusual manifestation, and adverse reaction to a new drug or vaccine. A case report article should be structured as abstract, introduction, description of the case and discussion.

2.1.3 Review Articles

A review articles encompass an overview of critically reviewed scientific papers (the

published literature) in a particular subject area. Review articles should be submitted by experts in the fields of medical, health, and biomedical sciences.

2.1.4 Short Communications

Short communications sometimes also called brief communications that report of data from original research that editors believe will be interesting to many researchers, and that will likely stimulate further research in the field. They should have a brief abstract and not contain more than two figures and/or two tables.

2.1.5 Policy Briefs

A policy brief is a brief document intended to apprise and encourage policymakers about a specific issue by presenting a concise analysis of the problem, supported by research evidence, and presenting clear recommendations for action, aiming to extract complex information into accessible language for evidence-based decision-making purposes; basically, it's a tool to advocate for a particular policy approach on a given topic.

Policy briefs need to be simple and direct. The brief should be no more than 1,500 words including figures and tables. It should only include essential information to set out your perspective and recommended action. Headlines should make an impact, quickly communicate the content, and should be easy to remember when citing it to argue a position. The executive summary should be 100 to 250 words which can help your readers get familiar with a large body of work without having to read it all. Please keep it short and use bullet points to describe the purpose of the brief, highlight the major points you will make, and then describe any results, conclusions, or recommendations.

3 Manuscript Submission

Manuscript submission to Ethiopian Journal of Medical and Health Sciences is free. Manuscripts must be submitted on the understanding that they have not been published

elsewhere and are only being considered by this journal. Manuscripts should be submitted via the EJMHS online submission at <https://journals.hu.edu.et/hu-journals/index.php/ejmhs>

4 Detailed manuscript submission instructions

4.1 Language

The manuscript must be written and prepared in English. Grammar and language quality are the responsibilities of the authors to submit the manuscripts in clear and communicable language quality.

4.2 Format

Manuscript files can be submitted in the Microsoft Word documents (DOC, DOCX, or RTF), and as PDFs.

4.3 Fonts

The manuscript should be prepared in Times New Roman with 12 font size, double space, and 2.5 cm marginal indentions on all sides.

4.4 Length

There are no restrictions on page limit, word count, number of figures and tables, amount of supporting information, and thus manuscripts can be any length. However, we encourage to present and discuss the findings concisely.

4.5 Page and line numbering

The page numbers and line numbers (use continuous line numbers) should be included in the manuscript file.

4.6 Headings and sub headings

Limit manuscript headings and sub-headings to 3 heading levels. Main headings should be bold, 14 font size, and capital letters. Sub-headings should be bold, 12 font size,

capitalize the first letter, followed by lowercase. Minor sub-headings should be light font italics.

4.7 Reference style

Ethiopian Journal of Medical and Health Sciences uses "Vancouver" reference citation style.

4.8 Units

Follow internationally accepted rules and conventions: use the international system of units (SI). If other quantities are mentioned, give their equivalent in SI.

4.9 Photographs and illustrations

Illustrations may be submitted in the form of black and white photographs or computer drawings or both.

5 Manuscript structure

Manuscript should be structured as follows, instructions for each element appear here below.

5.1 Title page

The first page should contain the full title of the manuscript, the authors, and affiliations as first page of the manuscript.

Title: The length of title should not be more than 250 characters. Scientific names should be written in full when mentioned for the first time in the text.

Author: Enter the name of authors on the title page of the manuscript. For ease of communication, authors are requested to include their email addresses.

Corresponding authors: For manuscripts with multiple authors, an asterisk should indicate the author to whom all correspondence is to be addressed. The corresponding

author should be clearly indicated for handling the correspondence at all stages of refereeing and publication, also for post-publication. Change in authorship requests is only made by corresponding author to editor-in-chief. The submitting author, who is generally the corresponding author, is responsible for ensuring that the article's publication has been approved by all the other co-authors.

Affiliations: The affiliation of authors includes department, university, or organizational affiliation and its location which includes city and country. The authors should present their affiliations below the name. If an author has multiple affiliations, enter all the affiliated institutions on the title page. Indicate all affiliations with a lower-case superscript letter immediately after the author's name and in front of the appropriate address.

5.2 Abstract

The Abstract is self-contained citation-free part that comes after the title page in the manuscript file. It should not exceed 300 words and must include a brief background on the study topic (the rationale for the study, and objectives), methods used, results, and a conclusion. It should include key-words up to five, separated by a comma. Abstract should not include citation and abbreviations.

5.3 Introduction

This section of the manuscript should include:

- ✓ Background on the topic being studied,
- ✓ In-depth description rationale of the study,
- ✓ Objectives of the study, hypothesis, and significance of the study.
- ✓ It should provide a brief review of literature, limited to information essential to orient the reader.

5.4 Materials and methods

Sub-headings under this section include specific study site description and selection, sample layout (experimental design) or survey methods, methods of data collection and data analysis.

5.5 Results

The major findings in response to objectives set in the study. Be selective and focus on reporting the results.

5.6 Discussion

It should follow your major findings. Interpret the findings, show relationships and implications, and compare with other studies in similar topics and relevant to the study. It should explore the significance of the results of the work and don't repeat what has been already described in the results. In some cases, results and discussion can be merged (result and discussion parts may be divided into subsections or may be combined).

5.7 Conclusion (optional)

This can be written in a separate section or can be part of the discussion. It should also be concise, clear and align to stated objectives and major findings.

5.8 Acknowledgements

All acknowledgments (if any) should be included at the very end of the manuscript before the references. Anyone who made a contribution to the research or manuscript, but who is not a listed author, should be acknowledged (with their permission).

5.9 Ethical consideration

In any studies on human or animal subjects, the following ethical guidelines must be observed. For any experiments on humans, all work must be conducted in accordance with the Declaration of Helsinki (1964). Manuscripts describing experimental work which carries a risk of harm to human subjects must include a statement that the

experiment was conducted with the human subjects' understanding and consent, as well as a statement that the responsible Ethical Committee has approved the experiments. In the case of any animal experiments, the authors must provide a full description of any anaesthetic or surgical procedure used, as well as evidence that all possible steps were taken to avoid animal suffering at each stage of the experiment.

5.10 Figures and Tables

Tables and figures should be numbered consecutively in the order of their citation in the text. Each table and figure must be typed on a separate sheet and should be placed at the end of the manuscript. Footnotes should contain information relevant to specific entries or parts of the table. The approximate position of each table and figure should be indicated in the text.

5.11 Data Availability

This statement should describe how readers can access the data supporting the conclusions of the study and clearly outline the reasons why unavailable data cannot be released.

5.12 Conflicts of Interest

Authors must declare all relevant interests. If no conflicts exist, the authors should state this. Submitting authors are responsible for coauthors declaring their interests.

5.13 Funding Statement

Authors must state how the research and publication of their article was funded.

5.14 References

EJMHS follows the Vancouver Citing and Referencing style (including in-text citation). Click here (<https://guides.lib.monash.edu/citing-referencing/vancouver>) for reference the guideline.