

## Instructions for Authors

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### EDITORIAL PURPOSE

The *Journal of Korean Academy of Nursing* (JKAN) is the official peer-reviewed research journal of the Korean Society of Nursing Science (KSNS). JKAN is a scientific journal that seeks to promote the development and dissemination of knowledge that is directly relevant to all spheres of nursing practice, policy, and professional issues. The ISO abbreviated title of the journal is J Korean Acad Nurs. It is published six times a year (February, April, June, August, October, and December).

JKAN became an open-access journal from December 2013 (Vol. 43 No. 6) and articles are made freely available online to read, download, and share, immediately upon publication. Authors or funding agencies/institutions need to pay a fee to allow perpetual unrestricted online access to their published articles to readers globally, immediately upon publication. Articles are published under the terms of the Creative Commons License Attribution-No Derivative, which allows readers to disseminate and reuse the article, as well as share and reuse the scientific material. It does not permit the creation of derivative works without specific permission. To view a copy of this license visit <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nd/3.0/>.

### ETHICAL CONSIDERATION

The policies on the research and publication ethics of JKAN follow the guidelines set by the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE, <http://publicationethics.org/>) with respect to settlement of any misconduct.

### Research Ethics

All manuscripts should be prepared in strict observation of research and publication ethics guidelines recommended by the Council of Science Editors (CSE, <http://www.councilscienceeditors.org/>), International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE, <http://www.icmje.org/>), and Korean Association of Medical Journal Editors (KAMJE, [http://www.kamje.or.kr/intro.php?body=eng\\_index](http://www.kamje.or.kr/intro.php?body=eng_index)). Any study involving human subjects or human data must be reviewed and approved by a responsible institutional review board (IRB). Please refer to the principles embodied in the Declaration of Helsinki (<http://www.wma.net/en/30publications/10policies/b3/index.html>) for all investigations involving human subjects and materials. Experiments involving animals should be reviewed by an appropriate committee for the care and use of animals. The authors must be able to state that the research involving humans or animals has been approved by a responsible IRB and conducted in accordance with accepted national and international standards.

### Authorship

Authorship is restricted only to direct participants who have contributed significantly to the work. Researchers should adhere to

the authorship criteria of ICMJE, 2013 (<http://www.icmje.org/icmje-recommendations.pdf>) and Good Publication Practice Guidelines for Medical Journals 2nd Edition (KAMJE, 2013, [http://kamje.or.kr/data/guide\(2\).pdf](http://kamje.or.kr/data/guide(2).pdf)), which state that "authorship credit should be based on all of the following: 1) substantial contributions to conception or design of the work; or the acquisition, analysis, or interpretation of data for the work; 2) drafting the work or revising it critically for important intellectual content; 3) final approval of the version to be published; and 4) agreement to be accountable for all aspects of the work in ensuring that questions related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are investigated and resolved appropriately." All other contributors should be listed in the acknowledgments section. These authorship criteria are intended to reserve the status of authorship for those who deserve credit and can take responsibility for the work.

Any addition, deletion, or rearrangement of author names in the authorship list should be made only before the manuscript is accepted and only if approved by the journal Editor. To request any changes, the Editor must receive the following from the corresponding author: (a) the reason for the change in author list and (b) written confirmation (e-mail correspondence) from all authors that they agree with the addition, removal, or rearrangement. In the case of addition or removal of authors, confirmation from the author being added or removed must also be included.

### Conflict of Interest

The corresponding author of an article is asked to inform the Editor of the authors' potential conflicts of interest possibly influencing their interpretation of data. Examples of potential conflicts of interest include employment, consultancies, stock ownership, honoraria, paid expert testimony, patent applications/registrations, and grants or other funding. A potential conflict of interest should be disclosed in the manuscript even when the authors are confident that their judgments have not been influenced in preparing the manuscript. The disclosure form should be the same as the ICMJE Uniform Disclosure Form for Potential Conflicts of Interest ([http://www.icmje.org/coi\\_disclosure.pdf](http://www.icmje.org/coi_disclosure.pdf)).

### Submission Declaration

Submission of an article implies that the work described has not been published previously (except in the form of an abstract or as part of a published lecture or academic thesis or as an electronic preprint), that it is not under consideration for publication elsewhere, that its publication is approved by all authors and tacitly or explicitly by the responsible authorities where the work was carried out, and that, if accepted, it will not be published elsewhere in the same form in any other language, including electronically without the written consent of the copyright-holder.

### MANUSCRIPT SUBMISSION

1. The first author and corresponding author should be a member

of KSNS, with the exception of non-Korean authors.

2. Manuscripts should be submitted electronically via (<https://www.jkan.or.kr>). All correspondence, including notification of the Editor's decision and requests for revisions, will be processed via this system. For any questions regarding the use of the online submission system, please contact the publication director of the KSNS via phone, fax, or e-mail (Tel: +82-2-567-2590; fax: +82-2-564-0249; e-mail: [kaneditor@kan.or.kr](mailto:kaneditor@kan.or.kr)).

3. JKAN publishes as the following types of papers:

**Original Articles:** These include full papers reporting original research. These are reports of empirical findings from the highest quality basic and clinical research studies within the scope of focus of JKAN. Findings from studies utilizing diverse approaches are relevant, including: qualitative methods; measurement including development and evaluation of instrumentation; observational, quasi-experimental, and experimental studies; e-science, information-based studies; and mixed method designs. Research papers should adhere to recognized standards for reporting (manuscript checklist).

**Review Articles:** These include critical presentations of topics of interest to those relevant to nursing theory, practice, and education. The unsolicited reviews will be considered for publication if topical, of high quality, and subject to peer review. The body of a review article should be a comprehensive, scholarly evidence-based review of the literature, accompanied by critical analysis and leading to reasonable conclusions. Wherever appropriate, details of the literature search methodology should be provided, i.e. the databases searched, the search terms and inclusive dates, and any selectivity criteria imposed. Wherever possible, use primary resources, avoiding "Data on File," "Poster," or other unpublished references.

**Invited articles** provide a concise review of a subject of importance to nursing researchers written by an invited expert in nursing science.

**Special articles** are invited with an intention of special introduction of nursing information.

## MANUSCRIPT PREPARATION

### General Guidelines

1. Manuscripts should be written in Korean or English. Manuscripts written in English should be submitted with a certificate of English editing.
2. Manuscripts must be prepared according to the National Library of Medicine (NLM) Style Guide for Authors, Editors, and Publishers (<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/citingmedicine>). If there are any discrepancies between the JKAN guidelines and the NLM Manual, the former has precedence.
3. The length of manuscript in Korean is 15 pages and that in English is limited to 6,000 words (excluding title page, abstract, references, tables, figures, and any supplemental digital content).
4. Word processing settings
  - Use A4 paper.
  - Double-space the title page, abstract, text, and references.
  - Single-space the tables, table titles and notes, and figure captions.
  - Set line spaces before and after paragraphs to 0.
  - Use a 1-inch margin on all sides.
  - Use a 12-point Times New Roman font or a 10-point 신명조.

- Use left justification for manuscripts in English.
- Number all pages consecutively.

5. JKAN requires that manuscripts adhere to recognized reporting guidelines relevant to the research design used and requires author(s) to submit a checklist verifying that essential elements have been reported for experimental studies and systematic reviews.

Reporting guidelines endorsed by the journal are listed below:

*Observational cohort, case control and cross sectional studies*

- STROBE -

Strengthening the Reporting of Observational Studies in Epidemiology (<http://www.strobe-statement.org/>)

*Qualitative studies*

- COREQ -

Consolidated criteria for reporting qualitative research (<http://intqhc.oxfordjournals.org/content/19/6/349.long>)

*Quasi-experimental/non-randomized trials*

- TREND -

Transparent Reporting of Evaluations with Non-randomized Design (<https://www.cdc.gov/trendstatement/>)

*Randomized (and quasi randomized) controlled trials*

- CONSORT -

Consolidated Standards of Reporting Trials (<http://www.consort-statement.org/>)

*Study of Diagnostic accuracy/assessment scale*

- STARD -

Standards for the Reporting of Diagnostic Accuracy Studies (<http://www.stard-statement.org/>)

*Systematic review and meta-analysis*

- PRISMA -

Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-analyses (<http://www.prisma-statement.org/>)

- MOOSE -

Meta-analysis of Observational Studies in Epidemiology (<http://www.emgo.nl/kc/Analysis/statements/MOOSE.pdf>)

*Quality improvement studies*

- SQUIRE -

Standards for Quality Improvement Reporting Excellence (<http://www.squire-statement.org>)

6. Medical terms

Medical terms must be based on the recent edition of "English-Korean Medical Terminology" ([http://term.kma.org/medical\\_dic/\\_medical\\_dic\\_5th.aspx](http://term.kma.org/medical_dic/_medical_dic_5th.aspx)) published by Korean Medical Association.

7. Abbreviations

Except for units of measurement, abbreviations are discouraged. Do not use abbreviations in the title or abstract and limit their use in the text. Expand all abbreviations at first mention in the text.

8. Standard abbreviations and units

Standard abbreviations and units must be used in accordance with the Citing Medicine: The NLM Style Guide for Authors, Editors, and Publishers 2nd edition (2007).

9. Permissions

Authors should get permission to use measurements for their studies from the copyright owners. Permission to reproduce previously published material must be obtained in writing from the copyright holder (usually the publisher) and acknowledged in the manuscript.

- Names of drugs, devices, and other products  
Generic names should be used. When proprietary brands are used in research, include the name of brand and the manufacturer, city (state), and nationality in parentheses after the first mention of the generic name in the Methods section.

## Composition of Manuscripts

- The composition of manuscripts shall be in the following order: title page, English abstract, text, references, tables, figures, and appendix. Each section begins on a new page. The main body of the paper (including the references, figures, tables, and any Acknowledgements) should not include any identifying information, such as the authors' names or affiliations, to ensure a blind review.

### 2. Title page

On the title page include: (1) title of the article; (2) running head; (3) author names with affiliations (department, and location); (4) corresponding author's name and complete address, including email, phone, and Fax numbers; and (5) any acknowledgments, credits, or disclaimers, including funding sources and conflicts of interest.

### 3. Abstract

An abstract of up to 250 words for articles (including reviews) should be typed double-spaced on a separate page. It should cover the main factual points, including statements of the purpose, methods, results, and conclusion. The abstract should be accompanied by a list of three to five keywords for indexing purposes; be very specific in your word choice. Use the Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) keywords (<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/meshhome.html>).

### 4. Text

The text of articles is usually divided into sections with the headings: Introduction, Methods, Results, Discussion, and Conclusion(s). Articles may need subheadings within certain sections to clarify their content.

**Introduction:** Clearly state the need for this study and the main question or hypothesis of the study. Summarize the literature review or background in the area of the study.

**Methods:** Describe the study design, setting and samples, ethical considerations, measurements/instruments, data collection/procedure, and data analysis used. If it is qualitative research, instrument can be omitted. In the section of ethical considerations, author should describe that this study protocol was approved by the institutional review board (IRB No. ###-###-###). Informed consent was confirmed (or waived) by the IRB.

**Results:** Describe the main results in a concise paragraph. This section should be the most descriptive.

**Discussion:** Discussion should be based only on the reported results. Discussion for advances in nursing practice, nursing knowledge development, and nursing implication is strongly recommended.

**Conclusions:** State the conclusions and recommendations for further study. Do not summarize the study results.

**Conflicts of Interest:** Authors must disclose any financial or personal relationships with other individuals or organizations that could influence their work.

### 5. Tables/Figures

- Tables/Figures should be self-contained and complement, but not duplicate, information contained in the text. Tables/Figures should be numbered consecutively in Arabic numerals. Each table and figure should be placed on a

separate page and in English. There should be no more than five tables and figures in total.

- The title of the table shall be placed on top of the table and the first letters of important words shall be capitalized (e.g., Table 1. Overall Responses to Question Types). The title of the figure shall be placed below the figure with the first letter capitalized (e.g., Figure 1. Scatter plot for study variables between cancer survivors and their spouses.). When there are two or more figures for the same number, alphabets shall be placed after the Arabic number. (e.g., Figure 1-A, Figure 1-B).

- Always, define abbreviations in a legend at the bottom of a table/figure, even if they have already been defined in the text. List abbreviations in alphabetical order; do not include the word "and" before the last abbreviation (e.g., HR, heart rate; T, temperature).

- Table footnotes should be indicated with superscript symbols in sequence: <sup>†</sup>, <sup>††</sup>, <sup>§</sup>, <sup>||</sup>, <sup>¶</sup>, <sup>#</sup>, <sup>\*\*</sup>, <sup>††</sup> etc. (e.g., <sup>†</sup>Fisher's exact test).

- All units of measurements and concentrations should be designated.

- When reporting decimal numbers, the significance level shall be rounded off to three decimal places; means, standard deviations, and a test statistic, to two decimal places; and percentages, to one decimal place (e.g.,  $p=.002$ ,  $23.98\pm 3.47$ ,  $45.7\%$ ). Only if the number (such as a test statistic) can be more than 1, 0 shall be placed in front of the decimal point (e.g.  $t=0.26$ ,  $F=0.92$ ,  $r=.14$ ,  $R^2=.61$ ).

- When reporting  $p$ -values, which refer to significance probability, footnotes shall not be used but the actual  $p$ -values shall be provided. If a  $p$ -value is .000 and 1.000, it shall be indicated as  $p < .001$  and  $p < .999$ , respectively. If  $p$ -values have to be reported using footnotes, <sup>\*</sup>, <sup>\*\*</sup> shall be used (e.g. <sup>\*</sup> $p < .05$ , <sup>\*\*</sup> $p < .01$ ).

### 6. Appendices

Authors should submit an appendix to show the developed final measurement in the instrument development study and list of reviewed articles in systematic review or meta-analysis research.

### 7. Supplementary material

Supplementary material can support and enhance your scientific research. Supplementary files offer the author additional possibilities to publish supporting applications, high-resolution images, background datasets, sound clips and more. Please note that such items are published online exactly as they are submitted; there is no typesetting involved (supplementary data supplied as an Excel file or as a PowerPoint slide will appear as such online). Please submit the material together with the article and supply a concise and descriptive caption for each file. If you wish to make any changes to supplementary data during any stage of the process, then please make sure to provide an updated file, and do not annotate any corrections on a previous version. Please also make sure to switch off the 'Track Changes' option in any Microsoft Office files as these will appear in the published supplementary file(s).

### 8. References

- Citation in text

Citation of references in the text should follow Citing Medicine: The NLM Style Guide for Authors Editors, and Publishers 2nd edition (2007) (<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/citingmedicine>). Reference should be numbered serially in the order of appearance in the text, with numbers in brackets [ ]. When multiple references are cited together, use a hyphen to indicate a

series of inclusive numbers. Use commas to indicate a series of non-inclusive numbers (e.g. [1], [2,3], [4–6], or [7–9, 11, 13]). If a reference is cited more than once, use the original reference number. If there are one or two authors, include the last name of each. If there are three or more, include only the last name of the first author followed by “et al.” (e.g. Beck [3], Jo & Kim [7], Cox et al. [11] in English text; Beck [3], Jo와 Kim [7], Cox 등 [11] in Korean text).

#### 2) Reference list

References should be listed on a separate sheet at the end of the paper in the order of citation. Authors are responsible for the accuracy and completeness of their references and correct text citations. The number of references should be 30 or less for a regular article except for a manuscript on structural equation model which allow up to 50 references.

### Reference Examples in Reference List

#### Journals

Full journal name should be written in the list. If a DOI (Digital Object Identifier) has been assigned to the article that authors are using, authors should include this after the page numbers for the article.

References should be listed according to the examples below. For citations from other sources, refer to the NLM Style Guide for Authors, Editors, and Publishers 2nd edition (2007) (<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/citingmedicine>).

#### Journal articles with six or fewer authors, list all authors

Cho OH, Yoo YS, Kim NC. Efficacy of comprehensive group rehabilitation for women with early breast cancer in South Korea. *Nursing & Health Sciences*. 2006;8(3):140–146.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1442-2018.2006.00271.x>

#### Journal articles with more than six authors, list the first six followed by et al.

Bang KS, Kang JH, Jun MH, Kim HS, Son HM, Yu SJ, et al. Professional values in Korean undergraduate nursing students. *Nurse Education Today*. 2011;31(1):72–75.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.nedt.2010.03.019>

#### Forthcoming journal articles

Heale R, Dickieson P, Carter L, Wenghofer EF. Nurse practitioners' perceptions of inter-professional team functioning with implications for nurse managers. *Journal of Nursing Management*. Forthcoming 2013 May 9.  
Scerri J, Cassar R. Qualitative study on the placement of Huntington disease patients in a psychiatric hospital: Perceptions of Maltese nurses. *Nursing & Health Sciences*. 2013. Forthcoming.

#### Periodicals or magazines

Rutan C. Creating healthy habits in children. *Parish Nurse Newsletter*. 2012 May 15:5–6.

#### Newspaper articles

Cho CU. Stem cell windpipe gives Korean toddler new life. *The Korea Herald*. 2013 May 2;Sect. 01.

#### Books

##### Entire book

Peate I. *The student's guide to becoming a nurse*. 2nd ed. Chichester WS: John Wiley & Sons; 2012. p. 59–90.

##### Entire book on the internet

Richardson ML. *Approaches to differential diagnosis in musculoskeletal imaging* [Internet]. Version 2.0. Seattle (WA): University of Washington School of Medicine; c2000 [revised 2001 Oct 1; cited 2006 Nov 1]. Available from: <http://www.rad.washington.edu/mskbook/index.html>.

##### Chapter in an edited book

Winawar S, Lipkin M. Proliferative abnormalities in the gastrointestinal tract. In: Card WI, Creamer B, editors. *Modern Trends in Gastroenterology*. 4th ed. London, England: Butterworth & Co; 1970. p. 11–25.

##### Book with author(s) and translator(s)

Stein E. *Anorectal and colon diseases: Textbook and color atlas of proctology*. 1st Engl. Ed. Burdorf WH, translator. Berlin: Springer; c2003. p. 522–523.

#### Scientific and Technical Reports

Page E, Harney JM. Health hazard evaluation report. Cincinnati (OH): National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (US); 2001 Feb. Report No.: HETA2000-0139-2824.

#### Entire Dissertations and Theses

- Zhao C. Development of nanoelectrospray and application to protein research and drug discovery [dissertation]. Buffalo (NY): State University of New York at Buffalo; 2005. p. 1-276
- Weisbaum LD. Human sexuality of children and adolescents: A comprehensive training guide for social work professionals [master's thesis]. Long Beach (CA): California State University, Long Beach; 2005. p. 1-101

#### Papers presented at meetings

- Bernhardt A, Weiss C, Breuer J, Kumpf M, Sieverding L. The clinical relevance of an elevated lactate level after surgery for congenital heart disease. Paper presented at: Myocardial cell damage and myocardial protection. 3rd International Symposium on the Pathophysiology of Cardiopulmonary Bypass; 2000 Dec 16; Aachen, Germany.
- Thabet A. Clinical value of two serial pulmonary embolism-protocol CT studies performed within ten days. Paper presented at: Annual Scientific Meeting and Postgraduate Course of the American Society of Emergency Radiology; 2006 Sep 27–30; Washington, DC.

#### Posters presented at meetings

- Chasman J, Kaplan RF. The effects of occupation on preserved cognitive functioning in dementia. Poster session presented at: Excellence in clinical practice. 4th Annual Conference of the American Academy of Clinical Neuropsychology; 2006 Jun 15–17; Philadelphia, PA.
- Rao RM, Lord GM, Choe H, Lichtman AH, Luscinskas FW, Glimcher LH. The transcription T-bet is required for optimal proinflammatory trafficking of CD4+ T cells. Poster session presented at: 25th European Workshop for Rheumatology Research; 2005 Feb 24–27; Glasgow, UK.

#### Conference papers

- Arendt, T. Alzheimer's disease as a disorder of dynamic brain self-organization. In: van Pelt J, Kamermans M, Levelt CN, van Ooyen A, Ramakers GJ, Roelfsema PR, editors. *Development, dynamics, and pathology of neuronal networks: from molecules to functional circuits*. Proceedings of the 23rd International Summer School of Brain Research; 2003 Aug 25–29; Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences, Amsterdam, the Netherlands. Amsterdam (Netherlands): Elsevier; 2005. p. 355–378.
- Rice AS, Farquhar-Smith WP, Bridges D, Brooks JW. Canabinoids and pain. In: Dostorovsky JO, Carr DB, Koltzenburg M, editors. *Proceedings of the 10th World Congress on Pain*; 2002 Aug 17–22; San Diego, CA. Seattle (WA): IASP Press; c2003. p. 437–468.

## Web

- Complementary/Integrative Medicine [Internet]. Houston: University of Texas, M. D. Anderson Cancer Center; c2007 [cited 2007 Feb 21]. Available from: <http://www.mdanderson.org/departments/CIMER/>.
- AMA: helping doctors help patients [Internet]. Chicago: American Medical Association; c1995-2007 [cited 2007 Feb 22]. Available from: <http://www.ama-assn.org/>.

## REVIEW AND ACTION

### Review Process

Manuscripts will undergo a double blind peer review by three reviewers and the Editor. The Editorial Board reserves the right to refuse any material for publication. Authors will receive the reviewer's comments. If the manuscript is subjected to publish, the author will be asked to respond the reviewer's comment within 2 weeks.

### Submission of Revised Manuscript

When you prepare a revised version of your manuscript, you should carefully follow the instructions given in the editor's letter. Please submit both a clean copy of your manuscript and an annotated copy describing the changes you have made. Failure to do so will cause a delay in the review of your revision. If references, tables, or figures are moved, added, or deleted during the revision process, renumber them to reflect such changes so that all tables, references and figures are cited in numeric order. The annotated copy should have changes highlighted (either by using the Track Changes function in MS Word or by highlighting or underlining the text) with notes in the text referring to the editor or reviewer query.

## AFTER ACCEPTANCE

### Galley Proof

JKAN provides the corresponding author with galley proofs for their correction. Corresponding authors will receive electronic page proofs to check the copyedited and typeset article before publication. Corrections should be kept to minimum. The Editor retains the prerogative to question minor stylistic alterations and major alterations that might affect the scientific content of the paper. Any fault found after the publication is the responsibility of the authors. We urge our authors to proofread their accepted manuscripts carefully. The corresponding author may be contacted by the Editorial Office, depending on the nature of correction in proof.

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### Publication Fee

A publication fee is payable by authors or their research funder to cover some part of the costs associated with publication, depending on the number of pages of published article and research funding.