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Journal of the American Academy of

CHILD & ADOLESCENT PSYCHIATRY

Instructions for Authors

GENERAL INFORMATION

Jan 2000 Issue

The Journal's purpose is to advance research, clinical practice, and theory in child and adolescent psychiatry. It is interested in manuscripts from diverse viewpoints, including genetic, epidemiological, neurobiological, cognitive, behavioral, psychodynamic, social, cultural, and economic. Studies of diagnostic reliability and validity, psychotherapeutic and psychopharmacological treatment efficacy, and mental health scrvices effectiveness are encouraged.

The major manuscript categories are regular articles (research reports) and case studies. Review articles (theoretical or critical analyses of the literature) are invited by the Editor. Direct suggestions for Special Sections (a group of related articles) to the Editor. Communicate potential topics for Clinical Perspectives directly to the Associate Editor, Michael Jellinek, M.D., Department of Psychiatry, Massachusetts General Hospital, 55 Fruit Street - Bulfinch 351, Boston, MA 02114. Dr. Jellinek works with authors to develop their Clinical Perspectives submissions. When they are ready, they undergo formal peer review.

In preparing research reports, follow the IMRAD format, with sepate sections titled Introduction, Method, Results, and Discussion that escribe the problem, how it was studied, the findings, and what they mean. In the Introduction, include the purpose of the study, a priori hypotheses, and a recent and relevant literature review. In the Method section, clearly describe the design, with information on sample selection, inclusion/exclusion criteria, method of randomization (if applicable), the determination of sample size (include power calculation), and whether or not the study was "blind" in any way. Discuss the representativeness of the sample selected (controls and patients). Complete information about study sample composition includes gender, race/ ethnicity, and family occupational status and educational attainment. Use the current and codable occupational categories, four educational attainment categories (without H.S. diploma, H.S. graduate without college education, some college education, degree from 4-year college or more), and five necelethnicity categories (c.g., U.S. Bureau of Census). Specify sampling frame and study-sampling strategies. State the response and outcome variables in the study. In describing data collection, include response rates or follow-up rates and discuss possible sampling bias. Clearly describe all analyses and provide the names of specific statistical tests used. Include the name(s) of the study statistical expert(s) on the manuscript cover sheet. Justify and clearly reference the use of unusual statistical techniques. If multiple comparisons are unavoidable, use an appropriate adjustment to control type I error. State whether tests were one- or two-tailed. In the Results section, present summary atistics (such as means and standard deviations) so readers can verify results. When reporting significant results, include the statistical test used, the test value, degree(s) of freedom, and the probability level (p value). When possible, report confidence intervals on the main findings. Keep the number of tables to a minimum, generally not more than 5 double-spaced manuscript pages. In the Discussion section, consider both statistical and clinical significance. Focus on integrating the findings into what is known and how these findings advance theory or practice. In a subsection titled Limitations, point out and discuss any weaknesses in study design or execution. Include a subsection titled Clinical Implications in which relevance for clinical practice or developmental theory is specifically considered.

The Journal policy on ethical requirements is as follows: Research involving human beings must be conducted ethically with due regard for informed consent. The patient's anonymity in case studies should be protected and any identifying information omitted. In addition, the parent/guardian and the patient (if able) should give permission.

Manuscripts are considered for publication with the understanding that they represent original material and have not been submitted or accepted elsewhere, either as a whole or any substantial part.

Piecemeal publication of small amounts of data from the same study is not acceptable. Each publication should report enough new data to make a significant and meaningful contribution to the development of new knowledge or understanding. When data from the same study are reported in more than one publication, the authors must inform the Editor-either in the body of the manuscript or in an accompanying letter-about and submit copies of other manuscripts from the same study that have been published, are in press, have been submitted elsewhere, or are in preparation. The author must inform the Journal; Editor, in the manuscript or in an accompanying letter, how the manuscript submitted to the Journal is different from other manuscripts from

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