

INSTRUCTIONS FOR AUTHORS

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The Korean Journal of Pain is the official scientific journal of the Korean Pain Society, published four times a year on the first day of January, April, July, and October. Its abbreviated title is 'Korean J Pain.' The Korean Journal of Pain publishes definitive articles that can improve the care of patients in pain by providing a forum for clinical researchers, basic scientists, clinicians, and other health professionals. Manuscripts for submission to The Korean Journal of Pain should be prepared according to the following instructions. The Korean Journal of Pain follows the Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing, and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals (<http://www.icmje.org/icmje-recommendations.pdf>) from the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE), if otherwise not described below.

PUBLICATION TYPES, QUALIFICATION FOR AUTHORS, AND LANGUAGE

The Korean Journal of Pain focuses on editorials, reviews, clinical and experimental research, case reports, and letters to the editor. Any physicians or researchers throughout the world can submit a manuscript if the scope of the manuscript is appropriate. Manuscripts should be submitted in English starting January 1, 2010. Medical terminology should be written based on the most recent edition of Dorland's Illustrated Medical Dictionary.

RESEARCH AND PUBLICATION ETHICS

The journal adheres to the guidelines and best practices published by professional organizations, including ICMJE Recommendations and the Principles of Transparency and Best Practice in Scholarly Publishing (joint statement by the Committee on Publication Ethics [COPE], Directory of Open Access Journals [DOAJ], World Association of Medical Editors [WAME], and Open Access Scholarly Publishers Association [OASPA]; <https://doaj.org/bestpractice>). Further, all processes of handling research and publication misconduct shall follow the applicable COPE flowchart

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Conflict-of-interest statement: Authors should disclose any potential conflict of interest and financial support. Statements on conflict of interest have no influence on the editorial decision to publish. 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.

Statement of informed consent: Copies of written informed consents and Institutional Review Board (IRB) approval for clinical research should be kept. If necessary, the editor or reviewers may request copies of these documents to resolve questions about IRB approval and study conduct.

Statement of human and animal right: Clinical research should be done in accordance of the Ethical Principles for Medical Research Involving Human Subjects, outlined in the World Medical Association's Declaration of Helsinki (<https://www.wma.net/what-we-do/medical-ethics/declaration-of-helsinki/>). Clinical studies that do not meet the Helsinki Declaration will not be considered for publication. Human subjects should not be identifiable, such that patients' names, initials, hospital numbers, dates of birth, or other protected healthcare information should not be disclosed. For animal subjects, research should be performed based on the National or Institutional Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals, and the ethical treatment of all experimental animals should be maintained.

Sex and gender equity in research: The Korean Journal of Pain is particularly interested in experiments involving both male and female subjects studied at the same time, and the sufficient sample size to ensure meaningful statistical comparisons. Please ensure the correct use of the

terms sex (when reporting biological factors) and gender (identity, psychosocial or cultural factors). Any paper utilizing subjects (cells, animals, and humans) of only one sex must state the sex of the samples in the paper, with the obvious exception of sex-specific issues (e.g., uterus or prostate). For cellular research, the sex of origin of cells used should be described. Authors must also state the rationale for using samples from one sex rather than from both. It is recommended for authors to follow the SAGER (Sex and Gender Equity in Research) guidelines (<https://doi.org/10.1186/s41073-016-0007-6>).

Authorship: Authorship credit should be based on (1) substantial contributions to conception and design, acquisition of data, and analysis and interpretation of data; (2) drafting the article 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 appropriately investigated and resolved. Authors should meet these four conditions.

Originality and duplicate publication: All submitted manuscripts should be original and should not be considered by other scientific journals for publication at the same time. Any part of the accepted manuscript should not be duplicated in any other scientific journal without the permission of the Editorial Board. Upon receipt, submitted manuscripts are screened for possible plagiarism or duplicate publication using Crossref Similarity Check. If duplicate publication related to the papers of this journal is detected, sanctions against authors may range from requesting their institutions to assess the facts, requesting a Letter to the Editor-in-Chief acknowledging the error and voluntarily withdrawing a manuscript, to a ban on publication in the Korean J Pain for up to 3 years.

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plaints against editors, the resolution process will follow the flowchart provided by COPE (<http://publicationethics.org/resources/flowcharts>). The discussion and decision on the suspected cases are carried out by the Editorial Board.

Editorial responsibilities: The Editorial Board will continuously work to monitor and safeguard publication ethics: guidelines for retracting articles; maintenance of the integrity of academic records; preclusion of business needs from compromising intellectual and ethical standards; publishing corrections, clarifications, retractions, and apologies when needed; and excluding plagiarized and fraudulent data. The editors maintain the following responsibilities: responsibility and authority to reject and accept articles; avoid any conflict of interest with respect to articles they reject or accept; promote the publication of corrections or retractions when errors are found; and preserve the anonymity of reviewers.

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PEER REVIEW PROCESS

Manuscripts are reviewed by the Editorial Office to make certain that the submission contains all the necessary parts. The Editorial Office will not accept a submission if the author has not supplied all parts as described in the instructions. The manuscripts are then forwarded to the Editor-in-Chief. If the manuscript appears meritorious and appropriate for the journal, the Editor-in-Chief assigns the manuscript to two or three appropriate experts in the corresponding field for peer review. The journal uses a double-blind peer review process: the reviewers do not know the identity of the authors, and vice versa. The Editor-in-Chief, weighing the views of the reviewers and his or her own impressions of the manuscript, forwards a decision letter to the Editorial Office. This decision letter is then sent to the author by e-mail. Only three versions of the paper will be permitted (i.e., the first submission and two revisions). If the concerns of the reviewers are not satisfactorily addressed by the second revision, it is at the discretion of Editorial Board whether or not to continue

with the review process. The Editorial Board will make a final decision on the approval for publication of submitted manuscripts and can request any further corrections, revisions, and deletions of the article text if necessary. Statistical editing is also done if the data needs professional statistical review by a statistician.

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(3) Deposit policy

The full text of the Korean Journal of Pain has been archived in PubMed Central (<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/journals/1261/>) since the 23(1) volume was published in 2010. According to the deposit policy (self-archiving policy) of Sherpa/Romeo (<http://www.sherpa.ac.uk>), authors cannot archive pre-print (i.e., pre-referee-

ing), but they can archive post-print (i.e., final draft post-refereeing). Authors can archive the publisher's version/PDF. The Korean Journal of Pain provides the electronic backup and preservation of access to the journal content in the event that the journal is no longer published by archiving in PubMed Central.

(4) Detailed description of use of articles of the Korean Pain Society

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ARTICLE PROCESSING CHARGE

There is no submission fee or article processing charge. Also, color printing is free. The whole cost occurred during the publication process is provided by the Korean Pain Society, barring any change of policy.

ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION OF MANUSCRIPT

All manuscripts should be submitted online via the journal's website (<http://www.epain.org/submission>) by the corresponding author. Authors should check the au-

thor checklist for processing the submission. ORCID of the all authors should be provided in the electronic submission system. Authors, reviewers, and editors can send and receive all correspondences through this system. All procedures after submission are informed to the first and corresponding authors. For the change of authorship before acceptance, the manuscript should be resubmitted after revision of authorship. If there are any questions concerning these instructions, please contact the editorial office (editorial_office@painfree.or.kr).

MANUSCRIPT PREPARATION

Word processors and format of manuscript: Manuscripts should be submitted in the Microsoft Word or RTF format of any word processor programs. Manuscripts should be typed on A4 size paper or standard US paper size (width 8.5 inch; length 11 inch) with double spacing, and a font size of 10 or larger with margins of 2 cm (1 inch) on each side, and 3 cm (2 inch) for top and bottom.

Arrangement of manuscript: The article should be organized in the order of Title page, Abstract, Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results, Discussion, Acknowledgments, References, Table, Figure legends, and Appendices. Each new section's title should begin on a new page. The conclusion should be included in the discussion section. Number pages consecutively, beginning with the title page. Page numbers should be placed at the middle of the bottom of the page. Figures and photographs should be submitted separately from the text of the paper. For survey-based clinical studies, the original survey document may be supplemented in an appendix.

Reporting guidelines for specific study designs: For specific study designs, such as randomized control studies, studies of diagnostic accuracy, meta-analyses, observational studies and non-randomized studies, authors are encouraged to consult the reporting guidelines relevant to their specific research design. A good source of reporting guidelines is the EQUATOR Network (<https://www.equator-network.org/>) and NLM (https://www.nlm.nih.gov/services/research_report_guide.html).

CLINICAL OR EXPERIMENTAL RESEARCH

(1) Title page

· Title

Title should be concise and precise. Capitalize only the first word of the title and any proper nouns. Drug

names in the title should be written as a generic name not brand name.

· Authors and affiliations

The names of authors should include the first name, middle name and last name for each author. If several authors and institutions are listed, it should be clearly indicated with which department and institution each author is affiliated. If one author belongs to multiple departments, mark footnotes on the name. Ex) Gil-Dong Hong^{1,2} / 1department A and 2department B.

· Running title

A running title of no more than 45 characters, including spaces, should be included. If inappropriate, editorial board may revise it.

· Corresponding author

Name, address, ZIP code, telephone number, fax number, and e-mail address of the author responsible for the manuscript correspondence should be described.

· Previous presentation at conferences

The titles of the conferences, dates of presentation, and the locations of the conferences may be described.

(2) Abstract

Provide an abstract of no more than 250 words. It should contain four subsections: Background, Methods, Results, and Conclusions. Do not include citations in the abstract. A list of key words should be included at the end of the abstract. Each manuscript should be accompanied by 8-12 key words. The selection of key words should be from MeSH (Medical Subject Headings). The authors can select the key words of the manuscript from the MeSH on Demand homepage (<https://meshb.nlm.nih.gov/MeSHonDemand>). Separate each word with a semicolon (;), and mark a period (.) at the end of the last word.

ex) Key Words: Anesthesia, Epidural; Cervical Vertebrae; Chronic Pain; Complications; gamma-Aminobutyric Acid; Injections, Epidural; Neuralgia, Postherpetic, Spinal Cord, Steroids.

(3) Introduction

The introduction should address the purpose of the article concisely, and include background reports relevant to the purpose of the paper.

(4) Materials and methods

The materials and methods section should include sufficient details of the design, subjects, and methods of the article in order, as well as the data analysis methods and control of bias in the study. Enough details need to be addressed in the methodology section of an experimental study so that it can be further replicated by others.

When reporting experiments with human or animal subjects, the authors should indicate whether they received an approval from the Institutional Review Board for the study. When reporting experiments with animal subjects, the authors should indicate whether the handling of the animals was supervised by the Institutional Board for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals. Demographic data should be included in the materials and methods section if applicable. The term “American Society of Anesthesiologists physical status classification” should not be abbreviated.

· Units

Laboratory information should be reported using the International System of Units [SI].

Exceptions

- A. The unit for volume is “L”, with others including “dL, mL, mL”. ex) 1 L, 5 mL
- B. The units for pressure are mmHg or cmH₂O.
- C. Use Celcius (°C) for temperature.
- D. Units for concentration are M, mM, mM.
- E. When more than two items are presented, diagonal slashes are acceptable for simple units. Negative exponents should not be used. ex) mg/kg/min [O], mg · kg⁻¹ · min⁻¹ [X]
- F. Leave one space between number and units. ex) 5 mmHg, exception) 5%, 36°C
- G. Units of time: ex) year, yr; month, mo; week, wk; day, day; hour, hr; minute, min; second, sec

· Machines and equipments

Provide model name and manufacturer’s name, city, state, and country.

Do not put “.” between the words when writing name of countries. ex) U.S.A. [X], USA [O]

- For drug names, use generic name. If brand name should be used, insert it in parentheses after the generic name. Provide® or TM as a superscript and address manufacturer’s name and country.

- Ions: ex) Na⁺ [O], Mg²⁺ [O], Mg⁺⁺ [X], Mg⁺² [X]

· Statistics

Describe precisely the methods of statistical analysis and computer programs so that reader can reproduce the same results if original data are available. Mean and standard deviation should be described as mean ± SD, also mean and standard error as mean ± SEM. *P* value should be described like *P* = 0.25.

(5) Results

Results should be presented in logical sequence in the text, tables, and illustrations giving the main or most important findings first. Do not repeat all the data in the

tables or illustrations in the text; emphasize or summarize only the most important observations. Results can be sectioned by subsection titles. Citation of tables and figures should be provided as Table 1, and Fig. 1.

(6) Discussion

Discussion should be described to emphasize the new and important aspects of the study, including the conclusions. Do not repeat the results in detail or other information given in the Introduction or the Results section. Describe the conclusions according to the purpose of the study but avoid unqualified statements that are not adequately supported by the data. The conclusion may be stated briefly in the last paragraph of Discussion section.

(7) Acknowledgments

Source(s) of funding, including foundations, institutions, pharmaceutical and device manufacturers, private companies, or intramural departmental sources should be disclosed. Persons or institutions who contributed to the papers, but not enough to be co-authors, may be introduced.

(8) References

The description of the journal reference follows the followings. Otherwise it follows the ICMJE Recommendations (https://www.nlm.nih.gov/bsd/uniform_requirements.html).

- References should be obviously related to documents and should not exceed 50 in number. References should be numbered consecutively in the order they are first mentioned in the text. Square bracket of quotation document should be applied at the last of the last word. All the references should be stated in English, including author, title, name of journal etc.
- If necessary, the editorial board may request the original document listed in the references.
- The journal title should be abbreviated according to the NLM Journal Catalog (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nlmcatalog/journals>).
- Six authors can be listed. If more than 6 authors are listed only list 6 names followed by ‘et al.’
- Provide start and final page numbers of cited references.
- Abstracts are not allowed as references.
- Description format

- Articles in academic journals

1. Kim MK, Moon HY, Ryu CG, Kang H, Lee HJ, Shin HY. The analgesic efficacy of the continuous adductor canal block compared to continuous intravenous fentanyl in-

fusion with a single-shot adductor canal block in total knee arthroplasty: a randomized controlled trial. *Korean J Pain* 2019; 32: 30-8.

2. Goldstein CL, Chutkan NB, Choma TJ, Orr RD. Management of the elderly with vertebral compression fractures. *Neurosurgery* 2015; 77(Suppl 4): S33-45.
3. Cho CW, Nahm FS, Choi E, Lee PB, Jang IK, Lee CJ, et al. Multicenter study on the asymmetry of skin temperature in complex regional pain syndrome: An examination of temperature distribution and symptom duration. *Medicine (Baltimore)*. 2016; 95: e5548. doi: 10.1097/MD.0000000000005548.
4. Bley AS, Correa JC, Dos Reis AC, Rabelo ND, Marchetti PH, Lucareli PR. Propulsion phase of the single leg triple hop test in women with patellofemoral pain syndrome: a biomechanical study. *PLoS One* 2014. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0097606.

- Book & book chapter

Author. Book name. Edition. Place, Press. Year published, pp (Start page)-(End page)If reference page is only one page mark 'p'.Mark if it is beyond the 2nd edition.Any separate author of a chapter should be provided.

5. Nuwer MR. Evoked potential monitoring in the operating room. 2nd ed. New York, Raven Press. 1986, pp 136-71.
6. Raja SN, Meyer RA, Ringkamp M, Campbell JN. Peripheral neural mechanisms of nociception. In: Textbook of pain. 4th ed. Edited by Wall PD, Melzack R. Edinburgh, Churchill Livingstone. 1999, pp 11-57.

- Online source

7. Canadian Pain Society. Opioids and pain management fact sheet from the Canadian Pain Society [Internet]. Toronto, ON: Canadian Pain Society; 2018. Available at: https://cdn.ymaws.com/www.canadianpainsociety.ca/resource/resmgr/docs/opioid_resource_page/_fact_sheet_cps_opioid_respon.pdf.

(9) Table

- Type or print each table on a separate sheet of paper.
- Number tables consecutively in the order of their first citation in the text.
- Supply a brief title as a short phrase for each.
- Tables should be more than 4 rows and should not exceed 1 page.
- Except titles and first letters, all the text in the tables should be provided in lower case.
- In demographic data, sex would be provided in M/F, and age in yr. Data of year, weight, height, and any other units would be provided with one decimal place.

- “±” sign in upper column of table should be lined up with lower column.
- Footnotes should be provided consecutively in the order of citation in table.
- Define all abbreviations except those approved by the International System of Units. Define all abbreviations every time they are repeated.
- Marks should be given in order of a, b, and c. When marks are used to explain items on the table, indicate those with superscript marking.

(10) Figures and illustrations

- The Korean Journal of Pain publishes in full color. Avoid colors that are difficult to see on the printed page (e.g., yellow) or are visually distracting (e.g., pink). Figure backgrounds and plot areas should be white, not gray. Axis lines and ticks should be black and thick enough to clearly frame the image. Axis labels should be large enough to be easily readable, and printed in black.
- Figures and photographs should be submitted as tif files. Submit files of figures and photographs separately from the text of the paper. Contrast of photos or graphs should be at least 600 dpi. Contrast of line drawings should be at least 1,200 dpi. The power point file (ppt, pptx) is also acceptable.
- Number figures as “Fig. Arabic numerals” in the order of their citation (Ex. Fig. 1).
- Photographs should be submitted individually. If figure 1 is divided into A, B, C, and D, do not combine it into one, but submit each of them separately. Authors should submit line drawing in black and white.
- In horizontal and vertical legends, the letter of the first English word should be capitalized.
- Connection between numbers should be done by “-” not “~” with no spaces before or after the hyphen (Ex. 2-4).
- Figures should be explained briefly in the footnotes. Format is the same as table format.
- An individual should not be recognizable in photographs or X-ray films unless written consent of the subject has been obtained and is provided at the time of submission.
- Pathological samples should be pictured with a measuring stick.

(11) Legends for figures and photographs

- Figure and photo legends should be on a separate page following bibliography.
- Instructions are same as table instructions.

CASE REPORTS

Case reports describe unique cases that make an impor-

tant teaching point or scientific observation. Case reports may describe unusual and instructive cases, novel analgesic techniques, novel use of equipment, or new information on diseases of importance to pain medicine.

- (1) Title page: Proportional to clinical and experimental studies.
- (2) Abstract: Should not be divided into sections and should not exceed 150 words.
- (3) Introduction: "Introduction" section should not be divided. Briefly describe case and background without title.
- (4) Case report: Describe only clinical statement which is directly related to diagnosis and management of pain.
- (5) Discussion: Briefly discuss the case, and state conclusion at the end of the case. Do not structure conclusion section separately.
- (6) References: Do not exceed 20 references.
- (7) Tables and figures: Proportional to clinical and experimental studies.

REVIEWS

Review articles synthesize previously published material into an integrated presentation of our current understanding of a topic. Review articles should describe aspects of a topic in which scientific consensus exists, as well as aspects that remain controversial and are the subject of ongoing scientific disagreement and research. Review articles should include an unstructured abstract of less than 250 words. Body text should not exceed 30 pages of A4 or

"standard US Paper" pages, and figures and tables should be equal to or less than 6.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Letters to the Editor should include brief constructive comments concerning previously published articles or interesting cases. Letters to the editor should be submitted no more than 1 year after the paper has been published.

- (1) Title pages should be provided proportional to clinical or experimental study. Omit page title. Corresponding author should be the first author.
- (2) Body text should not exceed 1,000 words and should have references.
- (3) Letters may be edited by the Editorial Board and if necessary, a response by the author of subjected paper may be provided.

This instruction for authors will be reflected from Korean J Pain 2019; 32(3) on July 1, 2019.

If the authors have any questions, please contact to the editorial office of the Korean J Pain.

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