Aims and Scope

The Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society is the official journal of the International Neuropsychological Society, an organization of over 4,500 international members from a variety of disciplines. The Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society welcomes original, creative, high quality research papers covering all areas of neuropsychology. The focus of articles may be primarily experimental, applied, or clinical, and the Journal reflects the theoretical importance and unique case studies are provided for a forum for publishing two distinct positions on controversial issues in a point-counterpoint format; Symposium consists of several research articles linked thematically; Letters to the Editor concern recent articles in the Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society; Book Reviews, Consensus Reviews, Dialogues, and Symposia are typically invited by the Editor-in-Chief or an Associate Editor. Book Reviews are considered but are no longer solicited.

Originally and Copyright

To be considered for publication in the Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society, a manuscript cannot have been published previously nor can it be under review for publication elsewhere. Papers with multiple authors are reviewed with the assumption that all authors have approved the submitted manuscript. The Editor-in-Chief will assign the manuscript reference number and review the manuscript. The author(s)/editor(s), title, publisher, date of publication, number of pages and price. For consideration, please e-mail your abstract to jins@cambridge.org. Symposium: Maximum of 5,000 words (not including abstract, tables, figures, or references) and a 250 word abstract. Regular Research Articles: Maximum of 7,000 words (not including abstract, tables, figures, or references) and a 250 word abstract. Regular Research Articles are original, creative, high quality papers covering all areas of neuropsychology. Focus may be experimental, applied or clinical. Brief and Rapid Communications: Maximum of 2,500 words (not including abstract, tables, figures, or references) and a 250 word abstract, with a maximum of two tables or two figures, or one table and one figure, and 20 references. Brief and Rapid Communications are shorter research articles. Case Reports: Maximum of 3,500 words with an informative literature review (not including abstract, tables, figures, or references) and a 250 word abstract. Short Reviews are conceptually-oriented snapshots of the current state of a research area by experts in that area. Short Reviews must be pre-approved by the Editor-in-Chief. For consideration, please e-mail your abstract to jins@cambridge.org.

Book Reviews: Maximum of 1000 words in length. Include name and affiliations, a title for the review, the author(s)/editor(s), title, publisher, date of publication, number of pages and price. For consideration, e-mail jins@cambridge.org.

Manuscript Preparation and Style

The entire manuscript should be typed double-spaced through-out using a word processing program. Unless otherwise specified, the guideline for preparation of manuscripts is the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association (6th edition) except for references with 3 or more authors (see References section). This manual may be ordered.
Call for Papers

Special Issue of JINS:

Preclinical Detection of Brain Disorders:
Implications for Early Intervention and Prevention

In recent years, significant advances have been made in the area of preclinical detection of brain disorders. Studies on early detection of these conditions have significantly improved understanding of etiology and diagnosis and opened new avenues for management. Presymptomatic detection is also essential to the development of effective intervention strategies as it provides a window for preventing/delaying onset or reducing severity.

Investigators are invited to submit empirical papers for a special issue of JINS to be published in 2016. The issue will present findings that exemplify key methodological advances for preclinical detection of a variety of neurological, neurodevelopmental, and neuropsychiatric conditions. Papers focusing on genetic detection, phenotypic characterization using cognitive and/or imaging methods, biomarker effectiveness, and data mining techniques are particularly sought. Papers focusing on ethical considerations in the clinical and research use of preclinical prediction strategies are welcome. Submitted empirical papers are encouraged to provide substantive integrative and synthetic summaries of the current status of preclinical detection methodologies and future directions for the field.

Co-Organizers:

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Associate Editor, JINS  Associate Editor, JINS  Associate Editor, JINS
Harvard Medical School  Monash University  Wayne State University

Papers may be submitted at: http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/jins

Please indicate in your cover letter that your submission is in response to the call for papers for the special issue on Preclinical Detection.

Deadline for submission is January 15, 2016
Call for Papers

Special Issue of JINS:

Motor Cognition in Health and Brain Disorders:
Understanding Neurocognitive Mechanisms and Plasticity

Motor cognition refers to the representation of action and its associated cognitive processes. The field can be traced back to pioneering work of Lashley, Jeannerod, Rizzolatti, Goodale, Georgopoulos, and others who sought to understand how basic mechanisms that control bodily movement are selected, assembled and represented in the brain, whether the action is performed or not. The richness of the field today can be appreciated by the scope of scientific inquiries that stand to unravel the cerebral mechanisms of action plans, reaching and grasping, motor affordances, action semantics, action understanding and joint action, motor imagery, and movement sequencing and coordination. This exciting research has advanced understandings of disorders such as optic ataxia, utilization behavior, apraxia, Parkinson’s and Huntington’s disease, autism spectrum disorders, and developmental coordination disorder, to name just a few. Highly translational research findings have further brought about the development of new treatment strategies for the rehabilitation of motor impairments, ranging from the use of motor imagery during gait recovery after cerebral injury to the use of neurostimulation to improve movements in acquired and degenerative brain disease. Cutting-edge developments of cognitive-based neural prostheses for paralyzed patients also stem from basic science research in motor cognition. JINS wishes to highlight the research on action representation and its neural underpinnings in a special issue on motor cognition.

Investigators are invited to submit empirical papers for a special issue of JINS to be published in the second half of 2016. The issue will present innovative empirical findings related to human motor cognition in normal functioning and in developmental, neurological, and neuropsychiatric disorders, both adult and pediatric. Research papers are encouraged that explore mechanisms of motor cognition using behavioral methodologies, neurostimulation, and/or neuroimaging. Translational research investigating the use of interventional strategies (e.g., motor imagery, rhythmic cueing or music therapy, cognitive training, neurostimulation) for motor rehabilitation is also of strong interest.

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