

# GLOBAL MENTAL HEALTH

Author Guide

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## Preparing your materials

This journal accepts the following types of articles:

Article Type	Limits	Description	Main text components
Overview Review	The length of the article will depend on the scope of the subject area and its topicality. Upon submission, you should only select a topic.	An overview review provides a broad overview of the current state of knowledge in a major subject field and will not present original (primary) research. Systematic updating of published review content will reflect the progress of research.	1) an introduction, 2) the main text of the article divided into sections, 3) conclusion and possibly future perspectives
Review (standard review)	3000-4000 words and should contain no more than five display items (figures or tables). Upon submission, you should select both a topic and a subtopic.	A standard review will outline a specific sub-topic within a major subject area, providing a current review on the current state of knowledge in a major subject field and not present original (primary) research. Systematic updating of published review content will reflect the progress of research.	1) an introduction, 2) the main text of the article divided into sections, 3) conclusion and possibly future perspectives
Research article	The main text of an original research article, excluding the abstract, tables, figures and references, should be no longer than necessary (up to 5000 words for a long-form article). Articles should contain no more than five display items (figures or tables). Upon submission, you should select both a topic and a subtopic.	A research article is an original piece of research with strong, well-supported conclusions that mark a significant advance in understanding. The text should be divided into the following sections: abstract, impact statement, introduction, methods, results and discussion.	1) an introduction, summarizing the objectives and main conclusions of the work, 2) the main text of the article, 3) a conclusion, summarizing the conclusions that can be drawn, and optionally 4) an experimental or methods section.

Perspective	2000- 3000 words. These type of articles usually do not have display items but if needed no more than three. Upon submission, you should select both a topic and a subtopic.	<i>Perspectives examine the strengths and weaknesses of a hypothesis or scientific theory.</i>	1) an introduction, 2) the main text of the article divided into sections, 3) conclusion and possibly future perspectives
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When authors submit manuscripts to this journal, these manuscripts should not be under consideration, accepted for publication or in press within a different journal, book or similar entity, unless explicit permission or agreement has been sought from all entities involved. However, deposition of a preprint on the author’s personal website, in an institutional repository, or in a preprint archive shall not be viewed as prior or duplicate publication. Authors should follow the Cambridge University Press [Preprint Policy](#) regarding preprint archives and maintaining the version of record.

### Article requirements

Authors should note the following:

- Articles can be submitted in either American or British English.
- All articles submitted must contain line numbers. Up to three levels of headings are allowed. Please indicate what level each heading should be.
- S.I. units should be used throughout in text, figures and tables.
- Authors should spell out in full any abbreviations used in their manuscripts.
- Foreign quotations and phrases should be followed by a translation.

All manuscripts should have the following parts:

- Title page
- Impact Statement
- Abstract
- Keywords (8-10)
- Social Media Summary (final draft only)
- Main text
- Acknowledgements

- Author Contribution statement
- Financial Support
- Conflict of Interest statement
- Ethics statements (if appropriate)
- Data Availability statement
- References
- Table(s) with caption(s) (on individual pages)
- Figure caption(s) (as a list)

## **Title page**

The title page should include:

- The title of the article, which should be short but informative and accurately reflect the content.
- Authors' names and contact details: please list a brief affiliation (including town or city and country) for each author (assigned with superscript numbers) below the author names, and in addition, indicate the corresponding author with an asterisk and in this case provide an email address
- Word count, including all text but excluding tables, figures and references.

## **Impact Statements**

Impact statements are required for all articles submitted to the journal and should provide a short summary on the wider beneficial use of the research presented in your article. This statement should not give a mere comparison to existing literature, but instead give a wider perspective on the contribution this research is making to the field. The reported impact can be local, regional, or international in its reach. Please note these statements may be used in promotional activities to increase the visibility of your published article. Impact statements should not exceed 300 words and be comprehensible to a broad, potentially non-academic audience.

## **Abstract**

Abstracts (200 words max for a research article, it can be longer for a review) should summarize the background, findings, and implications of the work.

## **Social Media Summary**

Please include a summary of your article in 120 characters or less for use in social media promotion.

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## Figures and tables

Tables should be supplied as editable files only. Resolution: halftone images must be saved at 300 dpi at approximately the final size. Line drawings should be saved at 1000 dpi, or 1200 dpi if very fine line weights have been used. Combination figures must be saved at a minimum of 600 dpi. Cambridge recommends that only TIFF, EPS, or PDF formats are used for electronic artwork. For more detailed guidance on the preparation of illustrations, pictures and graphs in electronic format please see the [Cambridge Journals Artwork Guide](#).

## Main text

Main body of the article.

## Acknowledgements

You may acknowledge individuals or organisations that provided advice, support (non-financial). Formal financial support and funding should be listed in the Financial Support section (see below).

## Author Contribution statement

Authorship should be based on the following principles, as outlined in the Cambridge University [Publishing Ethics Guidelines](#):

- Substantial contributions to the conception or design of the work; or the acquisition, analysis, or interpretation of data for the work;
- Drafting the work or revising it critically for important intellectual content;
- Final approval of the version to be published;
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## Financial Support

Please provide details of the sources of financial support for all authors, including grant numbers. For example, "This work was supported by the National Science Foundation (grant number XXXXXXXX)". Multiple grant numbers should be separated by a comma and space, and where research was funded by more than one agency the different agencies should be separated by a semi-colon, with 'and' before the final funder. Grants held by different authors should be identified as belonging to individual authors by the authors' initials. For example, "This work was supported by the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (A.B., grant numbers XXXX, YYYY), (C.D., grant number ZZZZ); the Natural Environment Research Council (E.F., grant number FFFF); and the Australian Research Council (A.B., grant number GGGG), (E.F., grant number HHHH)".

Where no specific funding has been provided for research, please provide the following statement: "This research received no specific grant from any funding agency, commercial or not-for-profit sectors."

## Conflict of Interest statement

Authors should include a Conflicts of Interest declaration in their manuscript.

- Conflicts of Interest are situations that could be perceived to exert an undue influence on an author's presentation of their work. They may include, but are not limited to, financial, professional, contractual or personal relationships or situations.
- Conflicts of Interest do not necessarily mean that an author's work has been compromised. Authors should declare any real or perceived Conflicts of Interest in order to be transparent about the context of their work.
- If the manuscript has multiple authors, the author submitting the manuscript must include Conflicts of Interest declarations relevant to all contributing authors.
- Example wording for a Conflicts of Interest declaration is as follows: "Conflicts of Interest: Author A is employed at company B. Author C owns shares in company D, is on the Board of company E and is a member of organisation F. Author G has received grants from company H." If no Conflicts of Interest exist, the declaration should state "Conflicts of Interest: None".

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## References

In text citations should follow the author and year style. When an article cited has three or more authors the style 'Smith et al. 2013' should be used on all occasions.

At the end of the article, references should first be listed alphabetically, with a full title of each article, and the first and last pages. Journal titles should be given in full.

Accuracy of references is the responsibility of the author(s). References must be checked against the text to ensure (a) that the spelling of authors' names and the dates given are consistent and (b) that all authors quoted in the text (in date order if more than one) are given in the reference list and vice versa.

Authors should follow the examples below for layout and punctuation:

In-text citation:

- (Royo et al., 1988; Sherry, 1969; Gardiner, 1985)

Journal article:

- Mustafi M and Weisshaar JC (2018) Simultaneous binding of multiple EF-Tu copies to translating ribosomes in live *Escherichia coli*. *mBio* 16, e02143–17.
- Smith DA and Jones RM (2008) The sulfonamide group as a structural alert: a distorted story? *Current Opinion in Drug Discovery & Development* 11, 72–79.
- Tourigny DS, Fernández IS, Kelley AC and Ramakrishnan V (2013) Elongation factor G bound to the ribosome in an intermediate of translocation. *Science* 340, 1235490

Section in edited book:

- Sherry HS (1969). The ion-exchange properties of zeolites. In *Ion Exchange*, (ed. J. Marinsky), pp. 89-133. New York: Marcel Dekker.

Book:

- Blankenship RE (2014) *Molecular Mechanisms of Photosynthesis*. Chichester: Wiley

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In addition to the standard abstract, **submission of graphical abstracts is also encouraged** for all articles to help promote their impact online. A Graphical Abstract is a single image that summarises the main findings of a paper, allowing readers to quickly gain an overview and understanding of your work. Well-designed and prepared graphical abstracts are an important way to publicise your research, attracting readers, and helping to disseminate your work to a wider audience. Ideally, the graphical abstract should be created independently of the figures already in the paper, but it could include a (simplified version of) an existing figure or a combination thereof.

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- We recommend that only TIFF, EPS or PDF formats are used for electronic artwork. Other non-preferred but usable formats are JPG, PPT and GIF files and images created in Microsoft Word
- Single panel
- Landscape orientation
- Simple, clean design with minimal text (if it must be used, it should be legible in a small thumbnail (2.4cmx2cm))
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## Publishing ethics

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