Neurocirugía (English edition)

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Introduction

Introduction

Neurocirugía (Neurosurgery is the official Journal of the Spanish Society of Neurosurgery (Sociedad Española de Neurocirugía) (SENEC) It is published every 2 months (6 issues per year).

Neurocirugía will consider for publication, original clinical and experimental scientific works associated with neurosurgery and other related neurological sciences, as well as articles requested from experts, consensus documents and clinical guidelines, clinical cases, opinion articles, and any other information of interest for neurosurgeons.

The Journal is published in two versions (Spanish and English). *Neurocirugía* is indexed in Research Alert Institute, C.A.B., Excerpta Medica, JCR, Index Medicus/Medline, and IBECS.

The Editorial Committee is appointed independently of the governing bodies of the Society. All manuscripts are submitted for review by experts in the field (peer review), separate from the Journal Editorial Committee, and are carried out anonymously (double blind).

We suggest that articles by Spanish authors should comply with the general criteria of Law 14/2007, from 3rd July, for biomedical research (BOE n 159), which protects the rights of individuals who are subjects of research. Clinical assays should be registered with public databases prior to their initiation and patient recruitment, and only after approval of the institutional or regional Clinical Research Ethics Committee. The authors should provide the archive number and database where the assay is registered. For all clinical

assays that initiate patient recruitment as of 1 January 2017, registration in public databases will be mandatory. Assays with patient recruitment prior to this date may still be submitted to the Journal for evaluation.

Types of article

Any article submitted to this journal must follow the guidelines outlined in this author's guide, so it is essential to consult it before submitting manuscripts.

FIRST PAGE

Regardless of the type of article or section of this journal, authors must always include on the first page of the manuscript, in addition to the title, authors, affiliations, and email address, declarations regarding Ethical Considerations, Informed Consent, Funding, Conflict of Interests, Use of Artificial Intelligence, and Authorship.

Declarations are required even if the author considers that such considerations do not exist or are not applicable.

Ethical Considerations. Any article involving experiments with humans will require the author to declare that all procedures were conducted in accordance with the Helsinki Declaration, relevant laws, and institutional guidelines. The reference number of the study approval by an ethics committee should be included in the Original Articles involving human experimentation. For animal experimentation, compliance with the relevant regulations must also be stated.

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This declaration is always mandatory and should be made for each participating author.

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BODY OF THE ARTICLE

In addition to including the above declarations on the first page, remember that Ethical Considerations and Consent must also be stated in the Materials and Methods section when experiments involve animals or humans and in the presentation of Clinical Cases.

If experiments involve animals or humans, certain declarations must also be included within the manuscript itself, even if they are already required on the first page. These should always be declared in the Original Articles or Brief Reports (if included), regardless of whether the author believes they do not exist or are not applicable.

Ethics and Informed Consent. In experiments involving humans or animals, the author will declare in the Materials and Methods section of Original Articles, Brief Reports, or Case Series/Reports that the guidelines on Human and Animal Rights described in the "Ethics in Publishing" section of this guide have been followed. Specifically, for human experiments, authors must confirm that the research was conducted according to the World Medical Association's Declaration of Helsinki, and for animal experiments, that ARRIVE guidelines were followed or that they comply with the Laboratory Animal Use and Care Law and, when applicable, the Animal Welfare Law. Authors should also declare in the Materials and Methods (original or brief report) that they have informed consent and approval from the Clinical Research Ethics Committee (CREC) or the relevant ethics committee, without revealing data that could hinder blind review. Note that Spanish Biomedical Research Law mandates that ethics committees evaluate all biomedical research involving interventions in humans or the use of biological samples.

All articles containing patient data, photographs, or tests, whether anonymized or not, must explicitly state in the body of the manuscript that informed consent has been obtained from the patient(s) for reproduction. Proper consent forms and permissions should be obtained when presenting cases without experimentation or when including personal details or images of patients or individuals in an Elsevier publication. The author must keep written consent forms and provide copies or evidence of their acquisition upon request.

Originals. Empirical studies associated with any aspect of research in the field of Neurosurgery that is in the form of a scientific article, with the following sections: abstract, introduction, Material and methods, Results, and Discussion. The length of the text will be 3,000 words. Besides, it will be included a structured abstract (Spanish and English), 4-6 key words and 30-40 literature references. Besides the text, until 8 Figures or Tables will be accepted. It is recommended that the number of authors does not exceed 6.

Reviews. These types of manuscripts will be specifically commissioned by the Editorial Committee. Authors who wish to collaborate spontaneously in this section should previously consult the Journal Editors. These will be review on relevant and current topics in Neurosurgery with the following structure: Abstract, Introduction, Development and Conclusions. The maximum length of text will be 3,000 words. Besides that an unstructured abstract (in Spanish and in English) of 150 words will be included, as well as the corresponding 4-6 key words, and up to a maximum of 50 literature references will also be included. Besides the text, up to 4 Figures or Tables will be accepted. It is advisable that the number of signing

authors does not exceed 3.

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Other sections. The Journal includes other sections: Special Articles, which are commissioned by the Editorial Committee, or Clinical Practice Guidelines or Consensus Statements. Authors who wish to collaborate spontaneously in any of these sections should previously consult the Editors associated with the Journal.

Contact details for submission

You can send your manuscript at https://www.editorialmanager.com/neurocirugia

Language

This journal is published in Spanish and in English language.

Submission checklist

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Graphical Abstracts / Highlights files (where applicable)

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- A competing interests statement is provided, even if the authors have no competing interests to declare
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Before you begin

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Please see our information on Ethics in publishing.

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Definitions

Sex generally refers to a set of biological attributes that are associated with physical and physiological features (e.g., chromosomal genotype, hormonal levels, internal and external anatomy). A binary sex categorization (male/female) is usually designated at birth ("sex assigned at birth"), most often based solely on the visible external anatomy of a newborn. Gender generally refers to socially constructed roles, behaviors, and identities of women, men and gender-diverse people that occur in a historical and cultural context and may vary across societies and over time. Gender influences how people view themselves and each other, how they behave and interact and how power is distributed in society. Sex and gender are often incorrectly portrayed as binary (female/male or woman/man) and unchanging whereas these constructs actually exist along a spectrum and include additional sex categorizations and gender identities such as people who are intersex/have differences of sex development (DSD) or identify as non-binary. Moreover, the terms "sex" and "gender" can be ambiguous--thus it is important for authors to define the manner in which they are used. In addition to this definition guidance and the SAGER guidelines, the resources on this page offer further insight around sex and gender in research studies.

Authorship

All authors should have made substantial contributions to all of the following: (1) the conception and design of the study, or acquisition of data, or 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 submitted.

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Authors are expected to consider carefully the list and order of authors **before** submitting their manuscript and provide the definitive list of authors at the time of the original submission. Any addition, deletion or

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Preparation

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Double anonymized review

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This section describes the article structure for this journal.

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Divide your article into clearly defined sections. Each subsection is given a brief heading. Each heading should appear on its own separate line. Subsections should be used as much as possible when cross-

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Introduction

State the objectives of the work and provide an adequate background, avoiding a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results.

Material and methods

Provide sufficient details to allow the work to be reproduced by an independent researcher. Methods that are already published should be summarized, and indicated by a reference. If quoting directly from a previously published method, use quotation marks and also cite the source. Any modifications to existing methods should also be described.

Results

Results should be clear and concise.

Discussion

This should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. A combined Results and Discussion section is often appropriate. Avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature.

Conclusions

The main conclusions of the study may be presented in a short Conclusions section, which may stand alone or form a subsection of a Discussion or Results and Discussion section.

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