ABOUT THE JOURNAL

Aims and Scope

Blood Cancer Journal is an online only, open access journal from Springer Nature seeking to publish articles of the highest quality related to hematologic malignancies and related disorders.

The Journal will consider for publication original research, review articles, guidelines and correspondence that are considered to be of high impact in the field.

Topics of particular interest include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Preclinical studies of new compounds, especially those that provide mechanistic insights
- Clinical trials and observations
- Review articles related to new drugs and current management of hematologic malignancies
- Novel observations related to new mutations, molecular pathways, and tumor genomics

Journal Details

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Journal metrics

The 2017 journal metrics* for Blood Cancer Journal are as follows:

- 2-year Impact Factor: 8.125
- 5-year Impact Factor: 6.122
- Immediacy index: 1.241
- Eigenfactor® score: 0.00766
- Article influence score: 2.115
- Rank: 20/222 Oncology

*2017 Journal Citation Reports® Science Edition (Clarivate Analytics, 2018)

Visit the Nature Research journals metrics page for a description of these metrics.

Editorial Note

The types of communication published in Blood Cancer Journal reflect the mission of the journal to promote an effective transfer of results and ideas from bench to clinic and the reverse. Authors should therefore make their manuscripts as accessible as possible, by keeping the needs of this broad ranging audience in mind.

Blood Cancer Journal has at heart a desire not to expose authors to protracted reviewing periods that sometimes, unfortunately, result in rejection. To this end, we endeavour to provide you with a very rapid answer in the case of rejection; that is, 5 to 15 days after submission. Naturally, this may mean manuscripts are returned to authors without refereeing. This decision, however, is always made on the basis of a thorough scrutiny of each manuscript by the Editor.
ARTICLE TYPE SPECIFICATIONS

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<tr>
<th>ARTICLE DESCRIPTION</th>
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<th>REFERENCES</th>
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PREPARATION OF ARTICLES

Please note that Articles must contain the following components. Please see below for further details.

- Cover letter
- Title page (excluding acknowledgements)
- Abstract
- Introduction
- Materials (or Subjects) and Methods
- Results
- Discussion
- Acknowledgements
- Conflict of Interest
- References
- Figure legends
- Tables
- Figures

Prior to submission, please complete the ‘Reporting Checklist’ for any manuscripts that include novel research to include details about the experimental and analytical design of the study. The checklist will be made available to the editor and reviewers. This initiative aims to improve the transparency of reporting and the reproducibility of published results, focusing on elements of methodological information that are frequently poorly reported. This form should be submitted alongside your manuscript. Failure to provide this form or receipt of a partially completed form may result in a delay in handling your submission.

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Revised 06/08/2018
Title Page: The title page should bear the title of the paper, the full names of all the authors and their affiliations, together with the name, full postal address, telephone and fax numbers and e-mail address of the author to whom correspondence and offprint requests are to be sent (this information is also asked for on the electronic submission form). The title page must also contain a Conflict of Interest statement (see Editorial Policy section).

- The title should be brief, informative, of 150 characters or less and should not make a statement or conclusion.
- The running title should consist of no more than 50 letters and spaces. It should be as brief as possible, convey the essential message of the paper and contain no abbreviations.
- Authors should disclose the sources of any support for the work, received in the form of grants and/or equipment and drugs.
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Example. “detectable levels of endogenous Bcl-2 (ref. 3), as confirmed by western blot”

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Revised 06/08/2018
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2. A marked-up version of the manuscript that highlights changes made in response to the reviewers’ comments in order to aid the Editors and reviewers.
3. A ‘clean’ (non-highlighted) version of the manuscript.

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As defined by the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE), a clinical trial is any research project that prospectively assigns human subjects to intervention and comparison groups to study the cause-and-effect relationship between a medical intervention and a health outcome. A medical intervention is any intervention used to modify a health outcome and includes but is not limited to drugs, surgical procedures, devices, behavioural treatments, and process-of-care changes. A trial must have at least one prospectively assigned concurrent control or comparison group in order to trigger the requirement for registration. Nonrandomized trials are not exempt from the registration requirement if they meet the above criteria.

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- be managed by a not-for-profit organization

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2) the International Standard Randomized Controlled Trial Number Registry ([www.controlled-trials.com](http://www.controlled-trials.com));
3) the Cochrane Renal Group Registry ([www.cochrane-renal.org](http://www.cochrane-renal.org));
4) and the European Clinical Trials Database ([https://eudract.ema.europa.eu/](https://eudract.ema.europa.eu/)).

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**Conflict of interest.**

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**Conflict of interest.**

Dr Caron’s work has been funded by the NIH. He has received compensation as a member of the scientific advisory board of Acadia Pharmaceutical and owns stock in the company. He also has consulted for Lundbeck and received compensation. Dr Rothman and Dr Jensen declare no potential conflict of interest.

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For primary research manuscripts reporting experiments on live vertebrates and/or higher invertebrates, the corresponding author must confirm that all experiments were performed in accordance with relevant guidelines and regulations.

All manuscripts reporting animal research must be written up in accordance with the ARRIVE (Animal Research: Reporting of In Vivo Experiments) guidelines – see https://www.nc3rs.org.uk/arrive-guidelines.

The manuscript must include in the Supplementary Information (methods) section (or, if brief, within of the print/online article at an appropriate place), a statement identifying the institutional and/or licensing committee approving the experiments, including any relevant details regarding animal welfare, patient anonymity, drug side effects and informed consent.

For experiments involving human subjects, authors must identify the committee approving the experiments, and include with their submission a statement confirming that informed consent was obtained from all subjects.

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The Editor may seek advice about submitted papers not only from technical reviewers but also on any aspect of a paper that raises concerns. These may include, for example, ethical issues or issues of data or materials access. Occasionally, concerns may also relate to the implications to society of publishing a paper, including threats to security. In such circumstances, advice will usually be sought simultaneously with the technical peer-review process. As in all publishing decisions, the ultimate decision whether to publish is the responsibility of the editor of the journal concerned.

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