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ABOUT THE JOURNAL

Aims and Scope

Psychiatry has suffered tremendously by the limited translational pipeline. Nobel laureate Julius Axelrod's discovery in 1957 of monoamine reuptake by pre-synaptic neurons still forms the basis of contemporary antidepressant treatment. There is a substantial gap between the explosion of knowledge in neuroscience and conceptually novel treatments for our patients.

Translational Psychiatry bridges this gap by fostering and highlighting the pathway from discovery to clinical applications, healthcare and global health. We view translation broadly, as the full spectrum of work that marks the pathway from discovery to global health. The steps of translation that are within the scope of *Translational Psychiatry* include

- (i) fundamental discovery,
- (ii) bench to bedside,
- (iii) bedside to clinical applications (clinical trials),
- (iv) translation to policy and health care guidelines,
- (v) assessment of health policy and usage, and
- (vi) global health.

All areas of medical research, including – but not restricted to – molecular biology, genetics, pharmacology, imaging and epidemiology are welcome as they contribute to enhance the field of translational psychiatry. *Translational Psychiatry* invites submissions of original articles and reviews, along with invited editorials and perspectives, all of which fall within the field of translational psychiatry.

Journal Details

Editor-in-Chief:
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Journal metrics:

The 2019 journal metrics* for *Translational Psychiatry* are as follows:

- 2-year impact factor: 5.28
- 5-year impact factor: 5.904
- Immediacy index: 0.745
- Eigenfactor[®] score: 0.02486
- Article influence score: 1.822
- Rank: 18/146 in Psychiatry

*2019 Journal Citation Reports[®] Science Edition (Clarivate Analytics, 2020)

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Article Description	Abstract	Word Limit	Tables/ Figures	References
<p>Article</p> <p>Please see ‘Preparation of Articles’ below for details.</p>	Unstructured abstract	<p>Abstract: 250 words</p> <p>Article: 5,000 words excluding abstract and references.</p>	Max of 5	Max of 100
<p>Review Article</p>	Unstructured abstract	<p>Abstract: 250 words</p> <p>Article: 6,000 words</p>	Max of 6-8	Max of 150
<p>Correspondence</p> <p>Correspondence contributions must respond to an original research article published in <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> no earlier than six months prior to the proposed letter’s submission. Original authors will have the opportunity to respond to the letter, should it be chosen for acceptance. This response will be published alongside the correspondence.</p> <p>Correspondence should contain no original or novel data. Contributions should start with a two- or three-sentence paragraph that contains the message of the article without specialized terminology.</p> <p>Joint first authors are not allowed.</p> <p>In consultation with the author, the editor may change the title of a Correspondence.</p>	No abstract required	<p>Article: 700 words (900 if no image)</p>	Max of 1	Max of 10

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- Title page (excluding acknowledgements)
- Abstract
- Introduction
- Materials (or patients) and Methods
- Results
- Discussion
- Acknowledgements
- Conflict of Interest
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- Figure legends
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Journal article, by DOI (without page numbers):

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Journal article, in press:

Tian, D., Araki, H., Stahl E., Bergelson, J. & Kreitman, M. Signature of balancing selection in *Arabidopsis*. *Proc. Natl Acad. Sci. USA* (in the press).

Book (edited volume):

Diener, B. J. & Wilkinson, P. (eds) *Transplantation Techniques* (Harvard Univ. Press, Cambridge, 1989).

Book Chapter:

Harley, N. H. & Vivian, L. in *Mechanisms of Disease* 4th edn, Vol. 2 (eds Sodeman, W. A. & Smith, A.) Ch. 3 (Saunders, Philadelphia, 1974).

Published abstract:

Feig, S. A. *et al.* Bone marrow transplantation for neuroblastoma. *Exp. Hematol.* 13, abstr. 102 (1985).

Publicly available preprint:

Babichev, S. A., Ries, J. & Lvovsky, A. I. Quantum scissors: teleportation of single-mode optical states by means of a nonlocal single photon. Preprint at <http://arXiv.org/quant-ph/0208066> (2002).

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All contributions that are selected for peer review are sent to two or more independent reviewers. The identity of reviewers is confidential and manuscripts are considered private information. Papers may be rejected without external review at the Editor's discretion.

Authors are encouraged to suggest up to six potential reviewers; however, whether or not to consider these reviewers is at the Editor's discretion. Authors should not suggest recent collaborators (i.e. no co-publication with an author of the submitted manuscript in the last 3 years) or colleagues who work in or recently affiliated with the same institution as themselves (i.e. within the past year). Authors who wish to suggest peer reviewers can do so in the cover letter and should provide institutional email addresses where possible, or information which will help the Editor to verify the identity of the reviewer (for example an ORCID or Scopus ID).

Authors may request exclusion of individuals as peer reviewers, but they should explain the reasons in their cover letter on submission. Authors should not exclude too many

individuals as this may hinder the peer review process. Please note that the Editor may choose to invite excluded peer reviewers.

Anonymity and Confidentiality

Reviewers' identities are not released to authors, except when reviewers specifically ask to be identified. If this is the case, and reviewers wish to reveal their identities while the manuscript is under consideration, this needs to be done through the Editor; however, it is the journals' strong preference this process remains anonymous both during and after the manuscript's consideration. Should a reviewer contact an author directly, we ask authors to inform the Editor as soon as possible. We prohibit any attempt by authors to confront reviewers or determine their identities. Our own policy is to neither confirm nor deny any speculation about reviewers' identities, and we encourage reviewers to adopt a similar policy.

Selecting Peer Reviewers

Reviewer selection is critical to the publication process, and we base our choices on many factors, including expertise, reputation, and specific recommendations.

Correction and Retraction Process

We recognize our responsibility to correct errors. Content published online is final and cannot be amended. Please note the following policy for making corrections to peer-reviewed content:

- **Correction.** Notification of an important error made by the journal or by the author(s) that affects the publication record or the scientific integrity of the paper, or the reputation of the authors, or of the journal.
- **Retraction.** Notification of invalid results. All coauthors must sign a retraction specifying the error and stating briefly how the conclusions are affected.

Decisions about corrections are made by the Editor (sometimes with peer-reviewers' advice) and this sometimes involves author consultation. Requests to make corrections that do not affect the paper in a significant way or impair the reader's understanding of the contribution (a spelling mistake or grammatical error, for example) are not considered. In cases where co-authors disagree about a correction, the editors will take advice from independent peer-reviewers.

Corrections to published articles should be requested by contacting the [editorial office](#).

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