

GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

The work should comply as much as possible the following structure:

- The article must be written in Times New Roman fonts, 12 points, one line spacing.
- The footnotes must be written in Times New Roman fonts, 10 points.
- The title must be written in Times New Roman fonts, 16 points, bold.
- On the right side, under the title, there will be the first name of the author in non-capitalized, bold letters, and the last name of the author, written in capitals, bold.
- After the name there will be an asterisk (or number), and as a footnote, the capacity of the author, their scientific title (if applicable), the institution, personal e-mail address.
- The submitted paper can be written in Romanian, but if it is accepted, it must be fully translated into English, French and German, with its title, abstract and key words written in English.
- The materials (article, studies) sent to our journal cannot exceed in total 15 standard pages.
- The text and footnotes are written in normal characters and, when applicable, in italics.
- Footnotes or text written in bold or capitals are not accepted.
- The norms of grammar and orthography of the language in which the article is written must be followed.
- All publications (specialized magazines) are referred with their title in full and italics; any abbreviation is prohibited.
- Footnotes are numbered continuously (not started at 1 on every page) – see examples below.
- Collaborators are required to observe copyright law, avoiding any form of plagiarism whatsoever. If authors use ideas from other works, they must cite said works and, if applicable, quote the passages lifted from other texts.

The liability for the contents of the published articles belongs 100% to the authors.

Page settings: left 30 mm, right 25 mm, up 25 mm, down 25 mm, line spacing 1.

STRUCTURE

Abstract

The abstract must include enough information so that the readers may appreciate the nature and significance of the topic, the research method, the results and conclusions of the work. The summary is not an introduction; it gives an overview of the essential results, doing more than simply numbering the issues presented in the paper.

The abstract will be typed in Times New Roman fonts, 10 points, italic, capitals. It must contain between 100 and 200 words, line spacing 1. It must be translated into English.

Key words

Select 4-7 key words or phrases that catch the essence of the paper. List them in the order of their importance. Key words will be translated into English.

Introduction

Its role is to establish the context of the presented work. It highlights the cited literature and summarizes the current status of the investigated issue.

Formulate the purpose of the work under the form of hypotheses, questions or issues you are treating and briefly explain the approach and the arguments. Whenever possible, present the results that the study may reveal (prove).

Body

Carefully organize the body of the work by using headings and subheadings in order to give clarity to the content. Consider the following: the terminology used in the field in order to describe any experimental subjects or procedures used in order to collect and analyze data; include detailed methods, so that readers can follow the presentation; formulate your results clearly and briefly; analyze and interpret in detail the implications of the results and the impact thereof, both globally and specifically.

The title and number of the tables will be placed above, and the titles and numbers of the figures, below. When applicable, the source will be mentioned. The number of the tables and figures will be placed in the body of the text, in brackets, where there are references to them, for instance: (figure 1); (table 1)

Graphs must be clearly drawn, so that they are legible when photocopied in black and white.

Number all equations and formulas used by placing their numbers between brackets, to the right.

Explain the abbreviations and acronyms first time they appear in the body of the text, although they have already been defined in the summary.

Conclusions

You must include a section dedicated to conclusions. They can recap the main points of the work, but not mirror the summary. They may include aspects regarding the importance of the work or provide suggestions on applications thereof, further directions of study.

References

See Editing references chapter below.

INFORMED CONSENT

Research and Science Today (RST) journal accept submissions of case reports and case reviews

All case-based articles published in RST journal:

- should be sufficiently anonymised so as to protect patient identity
- require informed consent for the case to be published (images, case history and data) from the patient or guardian/relative where the patient is unable to give consent.

Technical notes focusing on a specific patient(s) case and/or containing identifying information will also require informed consent for the case to be published from the patient or guardian/relative where the patient is unable to give consent.

Informed Consent according to Declaration of Helsinki

- Participation by individuals capable of giving informed consent as subjects in medical research must be voluntary. Although it may be appropriate to consult family members or community leaders, no individual capable of giving informed consent may be enrolled in a research study unless he or she freely agrees.
- In medical research involving human subjects capable of giving informed consent, each potential subject must be adequately informed of the aims, methods, sources of funding, any possible conflicts of interest, institutional affiliations of the researcher, the anticipated benefits and potential risks of the study and the discomfort it may entail, post-study provisions and any other relevant aspects of the study. The potential subject must be informed of the right to refuse to participate in the study or to withdraw consent to participate at any time without reprisal. Special attention should be given to the specific information needs of individual potential subjects as well as to the methods used to deliver the information.
- After ensuring that the potential subject has understood the information, the physician or another appropriately qualified individual must then seek the potential subject's freely-given informed consent, preferably in writing. If the consent cannot be expressed in writing, the non-written consent must be formally documented and witnessed.
- All medical research subjects should be given the option of being informed about the general outcome and results of the study.
- When seeking informed consent for participation in a research study the physician must be particularly cautious if the potential subject is in a dependent relationship with the physician or may consent under duress. In such situations the informed consent must be

sought by an appropriately qualified individual who is completely independent of this relationship.

- For a potential research subject who is incapable of giving informed consent, the physician must seek informed consent from the legally authorised representative. These individuals must not be included in a research study that has no likelihood of benefit for them unless it is intended to promote the health of the group represented by the potential subject, the research cannot instead be performed with persons capable of providing informed consent, and the research entails only minimal risk and minimal burden.
- When a potential research subject who is deemed incapable of giving informed consent is able to give assent to decisions about participation in research, the physician must seek that assent in addition to the consent of the legally authorised representative. The potential subject's dissent should be respected.
- Research involving subjects who are physically or mentally incapable of giving consent, for example, unconscious patients, may be done only if the physical or mental condition that prevents giving informed consent is a necessary characteristic of the research group. In such circumstances the physician must seek informed consent from the legally authorised representative. If no such representative is available and if the research cannot be delayed, the study may proceed without informed consent provided that the specific reasons for involving subjects with a condition that renders them unable to give informed consent have been stated in the research protocol and the study has been approved by a research ethics committee. Consent to remain in the research must be obtained as soon as possible from the subject or a legally authorised representative.
- The physician must fully inform the patient which aspects of their care are related to the research. The refusal of a patient to participate in a study or the patient's decision to withdraw from the study must never adversely affect the patient-physician relationship.
- For medical research using identifiable human material or data, such as research on material or data contained in biobanks or similar repositories, physicians must seek informed consent for its collection, storage and/or reuse. There may be exceptional situations where consent would be impossible or impracticable to obtain for such research. In such situations the research may be done only after consideration and approval of a research ethics committee.

BEFORE SUBMITTING

You must have signed informed consent for the case to be published (images, case history and data) from the patient(s)/patient's guardian/relative before submitting.

If the patient is deceased or non-contactable:

Authors must make extensive efforts to seek informed consent from the next of kin (guardian/relative).

Please ensure that all patient data is anonymous and the patient can not be identified from pictures, descriptions, medical history, patient/hospital numbers in medical images etc. (See more [Khaled El Emam, Sam Rodgers, and Bradley Malin, Anonymising and sharing individual patient data](#))

EDITING REFERENCES

[Here](#) are instructions on methods of citation that need to used: [IEEE Citation Guidelines](#)

Each reference number should be enclosed in square brackets on the same line as the text, before any punctuation, with a space before the bracket.

Examples

“. . .end of the line for my research [13].”

“The theory was first put forward in 1987 [1].”

“Scholtz [2] has argued. . . .”

“For example, see [7].”

“Several recent studies [3, 4, 15, 22] have suggested that. . . .”

REFERENCE LISTS

To finish citing sources, a numbered list of references must be provided at the end of the paper. The list is comprised of the sequential enumerated citations, with details, beginning with [1], and is not alphabetical.

PRINT DOCUMENTS

Books

Single Author

[1] W. K. Chen, *Linear Networks and Systems*. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth Press, 2003.

Edited Book

[2] J. L. Spudich and B. H. Satir, Eds., *Sensory Receptors and Signal Transduction*, New York: Wiley-Liss, 2001.

Selection in an Edited Book

[3] E. D. Lipson and B. D. Horwitz, “Photosensory reception and transduction,” in *Sensory Receptors and Signal Transduction*, J. L. Spudich and B. H. Satir, Eds. New York: Wiley-Liss, 2001, pp-1-64.

Three or More Authors

[4] R. Hayes, G. Pisano, and S. Wheelwright, *Operations, Strategy, and Technical Knowledge*. Hoboken, NJ: Wiley, 2007.

Book by an Institutional or Organizational Author

[5] Council of Biology Editors, *Scientific Style and Format: The CBE Manual for Authors, Editors, and Publishers*, 6th ed., Chicago: Cambridge University Press, 2006.

Manual

[6] Bell Telephone Laboratories Technical Staff, *Transmission System for Communication*, Bell Telephone Lab, 2005.

Application Note

[7] Hewlett-Packard, Appl. Note 935, pp. 25-29.

Technical Report

[8] K. E. Elliott and C. M. Greene, "A local adaptive protocol," Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, France, Tech. Report. 916-1010-BB, 7 Apr. 2007.

Patent/Standard

[9] K. Kimura and A. Lipeles, "Fuzzy controller component," U. S. Patent 14, 860,040, 14 Dec., 2006

Data Sheet

[10] Texas Instruments, "High speed CMOS logic analog multiplexers/demultiplexers," 74HC4051 datasheet, Nov. 1997 [Revised Sept. 2002].

Government Publication

[11] National Aeronautics and Space Administration, *NASA Pocket Statistics*. Washington, DC: Office of Headquarters Operations, 2007.

Paper Published in Conference Proceedings

[12] J. Smith, R. Jones, and K. Trello, "Adaptive filtering in data communications with self improved error reference," In Proc. IEEE International Conference on Wireless Communications '04, 2004, pp. 65-68.

Papers Presented at Conferences (unpublished)

[13] H. A. Nimr, "Defuzzification of the outputs of fuzzy controllers," presented at 5th International Conference on Fuzzy Systems, Cairo, Egypt, 2006.

Thesis or Dissertation (unpublished)

[14] H. Zhang, "Delay-insensitive networks," M. S. thesis, University of Chicago, Chicago, IL, 2007.

Article in Encyclopedia, Signed

[15] O. Singh, "Computer graphics," in *McGraw-Hill Encyclopedia of Science and Technology*, New York: McGraw-Hill, 2007, pp. 279-291.

JOURNAL ARTICLES

Article in Journal (paginated by annual volume)

[8] K. A. Nelson, R. J. Davis, D. R. Lutz, and W. Smith, "Optical generation of tunable ultrasonic waves," *Journal of Applied Physics*, vol. 53, no. 2, Feb., pp. 1144-1149, 2002.

Article in Professional Journal (paginated by issue)

[9] J. Attapangittya, "Social studies in gibberish," *Quarterly Review of Doublespeak*, vol. 20, no. 1, pp. 9-10, 2003.

Article in Monthly or Bimonthly Periodical

[10] J. Fallows, "Networking technology," *Atlantic Monthly*, Jul., pp. 34-36, 2007.

Article in Daily, Weekly, or Biweekly Newspaper or Magazine

[11] B. Metcalfe, "The numbers show how slowly the Internet runs today," *Infoworld*, 30 Sep., p. 34, 2006

ELECTRONIC DOCUMENTS

E-books

[1] L. Bass, P. Clements, and R. Kazman, *Software Architecture in Practice*, 2nd ed. Reading, MA: Addison Wesley, 2003. [E-book] Available: Safari e-book.

Article in Online Encyclopedia

[2] D. Ince, "Acoustic coupler," in *A Dictionary of the Internet*. Oxford University Press, [online document], 2001. Available: Oxford Reference Online, <http://www.oxfordreference.com> [Accessed: May 24, 2007].

Journal Article Abstract (accessed from online database)

[1] M. T. Kimour and D. Meslati, "Deriving objects from use cases in real-time embedded systems," *Information and Software Technology*, vol. 47, no. 8, p. 533, June 2005. [Abstract]. Available: ProQuest, <http://www.umi.com/proquest/>. [Accessed November 12, 2007].

Journal Article in Scholarly Journal (published free of charge on the Internet)

[2] A. Altun, "Understanding hypertext in the context of reading on the web: Language learners' experience," *Current Issues in Education*, vol. 6, no. 12, July, 2005. [Online serial]. Available: <http://cie.ed.asu.edu/volume6/number12/>. [Accessed Dec. 2, 2007].

Newspaper Article from the Internet

[3] C. Wilson-Clark, "Computers ranked as key literacy," *The Atlanta Journal Constitution*, para. 3, March 29, 2007. [Online], Available: <http://www.thewest.com.au>. [Accessed Sept. 18, 2007].