

Guide for Authors

Zanko Journal of Medical Sciences, a scientific journal affiliated with the Student Research Committee of Kurdistan University of Medical Sciences, started its activities in 1996 under the supervision of the Vice-Chancellor for Research and Technology of this university. It has continued publishing students' and faculty members' articles in various areas in basic medical and clinical sciences. The editorial board of this journal includes faculty members and researcher student members of the Student Research Committee in Kurdistan University of Medical Sciences and other universities in Iran and other countries. This magazine is a quarterly medical journal that publishes at least eight articles in each quarter. Areas covered in this journal are research results in various fields of basic medical and clinical sciences. Papers accepted in this journal include original articles, review articles, short communication, case reports, and letters to the editor. The process of judging article drafts in this journal is by double-blind peer review. This journal is currently indexed in SID, CIVILICA, Google Scholar, Index Copernicus databases. Peer review is a process that comprehensively reviews and evaluates the draft of specialized articles by experts in the same field. This type of judging is done in different ways, one of which is double-blind, which allows the judges to judge the draft article based solely on its contents. Knowing the author's name (authors) of the draft article can create bias and affect the judging process.

Type	Definition	Abstract	Number of Words (Abstract)	Structure	Number of Words (body) (from Introduction to the Beginning of References)	Maximum Number of Tables, Figures, Charts (Sum)	Number of References
Research (Original)	Article from the results of a primary research	Background and Aim, Materials and Methods, Results, Discussion and Conclusion, Keywords (MESH compliant)	Up to 250 words	Introduction, materials and work method, findings, discussion and conclusion, ethical considerations (observance of ethical guidelines, conflict of interest, thanks and appreciation), and sources	Introduction, materials and methods, Results, discussion and conclusion, ethical considerations (observance of ethical guidelines, conflict of interest, appreciation), and references	-5000 3000	Up to 50 references
Narrative review	An unstructured review of existing	Unstructured in the form of a paragraph, keywords	Up to 250 words	Introduction, review of the results of various studies	Introduction, review of the results of various	-6000 3000	Up to 100 references

	knowledge on a general topic	(MESH compliant)		under each heading according to the subject under study, conclusion, ethical considerations (observance of ethical guidelines, conflict of interest, thanks and appreciation), and sources	studies under each heading according to the subject under study, conclusion, ethical considerations (observance of ethical guidelines, conflict of interest, appreciation), and references		
Systematic review and meta-analysis (quick review, domain review, and other types of systematic reviews)	A systematic review of existing literature related to a research question can lead to meta-synthesis or meta-analysis depending on the qualitative or quantitative topic.	Background and Aim, Materials and Methods, Results, Discussion and Conclusion, Keywords (MESH compliant)	Up to 250 words	Introduction, materials and work method, findings, discussion and conclusion, ethical considerations (observance of ethical guidelines, conflict of interest, thanks, and appreciation), and sources	Introduction, materials and methods, Results, discussion and conclusion, ethical considerations (observance of ethical guidelines, conflict of interest, appreciation), and references	-8000 3000	Up to 100 references
Short report	There is a report of ongoing research with few research findings.	Background and Aim, Materials and Methods, Results, Discussion and Conclusion, Keywords (MESH compliant)	Up to 150 words	Introduction, materials and work method, findings, discussion and conclusion, ethical considerations (observance of ethical guidelines, conflict of interest, thanks and appreciation), and sources	Introduction, materials and methods, Results, discussion and conclusion, ethical considerations (observance of ethical guidelines, conflict of interest, appreciation), and references	-2000 1500	Up to 10 references
Case report	A report of a rare case, disease agent, diagnosis,	Background and Aim, Materials and Methods, Results, Discussion	Up to 150 words	Introduction, materials and work method, findings, discussion and conclusion,	Introduction, materials and methods, Results, discussion and	-2000 1500	Up to 15 references

	and clinical treatment	and Conclusion, Keywords (MESH compliant)		ethical considerations (following ethical guidelines, conflict of interest, thanks and appreciation), and sources	conclusion, ethical considerations (following ethical guidelines, conflict of interest, appreciation), and sources		
Letter to the Editor	Review of an article published by a reader of the magazine or a comment on a new topic	-	-	Persian title, the main text of the article, conflict of interest, thanks and appreciation, sources, English title	Persian title, the main text of the article, conflict of interest, thanks and appreciation, references, English title	500-1000	Up to 5 references

- Authors should place sub-headings of the materials and methods section in original articles after mentioning the type of research based on the study's purpose, nature, and year, including research, data collection, and data analysis tools. For short articles, details of materials and procedures should be summarized.
- Authors should place sub-headings of materials and methods in the systematic review and meta-analysis studies after mentioning the type of research based on the purpose, nature and year of the study, data collection (search strategy, searched databases, search date, searched time period, Interventions and outputs, the total number of retrieved and selected studies, evidence selection criteria, input and output criteria), study quality assessment, data analysis (data analysis method, study combination and interpretation method, potential biases).

The materials and methods section of the narrative review includes data sources, study selection criteria, and the number of selected studies.

1- General content of all types of articles

1-1- Title page

This section contains general information about the article and the authors. It includes the full title of the article, the names of the authors ordered based on their contribution to the article and their affiliation information, any disqualifications, supportive resources, number of words in the body of the article, number of tables, figures, diagrams, type of article (original, review, Letter to editor, case report, short report).

2-1-1- Title, Running title

It is a brief description of the whole article and should include information that, along with the abstract, improves the electronic retrieval of the article. The title of the study should include key variables and a reference to the study method. Maximum title words should be 12 words with B Titr font and font size 14. The Running title is the short form of the main title written at the top and right of the pages of the article with the font B Titr size 10. The number of words used in a Running title is a maximum of 6 keywords.

2-1-2- Authors, Affiliation

- In this section, authors' name and surname, their affiliation (academic rank, faculty or research center or student research committee, university, city, country; e-mail), and ORCID must be given and be marked with an underline, for example, Ali Ahmadi 1*
- Authors' names must be in B Zar font with font size 11, Persian affiliation with B Zar font with font size ten, and e-mail and English affiliation with Times New Roman font and font size 9 and 10.
- Affiliation for a faculty member includes academic rank, faculty name, university name, city, country, e-mail, and ORCID. For the corresponding author, the contact number and e-mail information are the following examples. We should note that the font for affiliation of the authors is B Zar with a font size of 10 and for the e-mail is in English with the Times New Roman font with font size 9.

- مثال: نویسنده مسئول:
* دانشیار نفرولوژی، دانشکده پزشکی، دانشگاه علوم پزشکی کردستان، سنندج، ایران، abc@gmail.com، 2222-3333-0001-0000
- مثال: سایر اعضای هیات علمی:
دانشیار نفرولوژی، دانشکده پزشکی، دانشگاه علوم پزشکی کردستان، سنندج، ایران، abc@gmail.com، 2222-3333-0000-0001

- مثال برای دانشجویان:
دانشجوی پزشکی، کمیته تحقیقات دانشجویی، دانشکده پزشکی، دانشگاه علوم پزشکی کردستان، سنندج، ایران، abc@gmail.com، 0000-0001-3333-2222
- مثال برای کارکنان تابع دانشگاه:
کارشناس پژوهش، معاونت تحقیقات و فناوری، دانشگاه علوم پزشکی کردستان، سنندج، ایران، abc@gmail.com، 2222-0000-0001-3333

- مثال برای فرد غیر هیات علمی، غیر دانشجو، و غیر شاغل:
کارشناس ارشد پرستاری، دانشکده پرستاری و مامائی، دانشگاه علوم پزشکی کردستان، سنندج، ایران، abc@gmail.com, 0000-0001-3333-2222

- Example for the corresponding author (whether a student, faculty member, employee, etc.):

1* Associate Professor of Nephrology, School of Medicine, Kurdistan University of Medical Sciences, Sanandaj, Iran, abc@gmail.com, 2222-3333-0001-0000

- Example for Other faculty members:

1. Associate Professor of Nephrology, School of Medicine, Kurdistan University of Medical Sciences, Sanandaj, Iran, abc@gmail.com, 0000-0001-2222-3333

- Example for students:

Medical Student, Student Research Committee, School of Medicine, Kurdistan University of Medical Sciences, Sanandaj, Iran, abc@gmail.com, 0000-0001-2222-3333

- Example for university staff:

M.Sc. of Nursing, Student Research Committee, School of Nursing and Midwifery, Kurdistan University of Medical Sciences, Sanandaj, Iran, abc@gmail.com, 0000-0001-2222-3333

- Examples for non-faculty, non-students, and non-employees:

M.Sc. of Nursing, Student Research Committee, School of Nursing and Midwifery, Kurdistan University of Medical Sciences, Sanandaj, Iran, abc@gmail.com, 0000-0001-2222-3333

Note: Academic degrees from the lowest to the highest level, respectively; Bachelor (B.Sc.), Master (M.Sc.), (Ph.D.), (Pharm. D.), Doctor of Medicine (M.D.), Doctor of Dentistry (D.M.D.), Resident.

2-1-3- Abstract

The abstract should reflect the context, the concept of the research, and the most important and latest observations. This section describes the purpose of the study, methods, main findings, and conclusions. After the title and authors' information on the title page, Persian Abstract contains the components mentioned in Table 1 based on the type of manuscript. The English abstract is also given after the end of the list of references

and along with details of the title and authors. The keywords selected at the end of the abstract should be based on Medical Subject Heading (MeSH). The method for extracting the MeSH keyword is as follows:

- Refer to: the PubMed database on the main page of the database, select the MeSH in the database selection toolbar, enter the important study keywords in the MeSH search box, select a bold word based on the researcher's desired meaning and concept. For example, for the concept of Cancer in the MeSH, the term chosen would be Neoplasms.
- Mesh words are written for the English keywords of the English abstract. For keywords in the Persian abstract equivalent and Persian translation of English, MeSH words will be used.
- Persian and English abstracts should be consistent.

1-1- Body

2-2-1- Introduction

This section includes the field of study, the research problem, the necessity of the study, the aims and hypotheses of the research, and the relevant sources that should be cited directly. Avoid mentioning footnotes in all parts of the article and include English synonyms in parentheses in the text. For abbreviations, the full text comes in parentheses. Header font of the Introduction section is in bold B Titr with font size 13. The text of the Introduction is in the same font and font size. In the whole text of the article, avoid the % sign and use the word "درصد". All numbers less than 10, except for table and figure numbers, should be written in Persian letters.

In order to prevent misleading readers:

- Use only standard abbreviations
- Avoid inserting abbreviations in the title and abstract of the article.

Note: The difference between Abbreviation and Acronym:

Abbreviation: any shortened or contracted form of a word or phrase that can be the name of a country, organization, or anything else. There are thousands of examples of these abbreviations in every field today. Example: St. Instead of Street

Acronym: a specific type of abbreviation formed from the first letters of a multi-word term, name, or phrase, with those letters pronounced together as one term. Example: UNESCO

Note: Acronym is part of the abbreviation. The opposite is not true.

Note: for the first use of an acronym, the corresponding Persian full form should be given, and then the full English form and the Acronym itself (in parentheses) should be written in parentheses. After that, the Acronym alone can be used in the next use cases. Example:

2-2-2- Materials and Method:

This section should mention the type and method of conducting the research and how and why the study is conducted. Information about the study population, sample, tools, and methods of data collection and data analysis method (statistical tests used and data analysis software) should be provided. In terms of font and font size, it is similar to the introduction section.

2-2-3- Results

In this section, the answers to the aims and hypotheses of the research should be provided in a logical order, based on the data obtained from the primary and secondary results. The most important findings should be organized logically through texts, tables, figures, and diagrams. In reporting the present study's findings, the past tense verbs should be used, and present tense for studies other than the current study should be used. Emphasize the most important observations and pay attention to summarizing the findings. Use charts as an alternative to tables with multiple entries. Demographic data should be reported first in studies containing these data. Avoid mentioning the % sign in the results section and use the word percent instead. For example, 10 percent

In the results section, avoid repeating the information contained in the tables and figures. All numbers less than 10, except for table and figure numbers, should be written in Persian letters. Use slash (/) to write Persian decimal numbers. Example: 10/5 is correct, and 10.5 is incorrect. Use a semicolon (.) In English text to write decimal numbers. Example: 10.5

- Tables, figures, charts
- The data in the table should provide readers with concise, more detailed information. The tables should be numbered consecutively, in the order of the first citation in the text, and with a separate title for each table.
- The table's title should be short, without the need for a description, and contain enough information to allow the reader to understand its content without re-referring to the text of the article.
- Each table should be placed on a separate page and below the description of the table.
- If a table is placed on more than one page, the titles of each column should be mentioned on the following pages and the word "continue" should be written in parentheses in front of the table number.
- The titles of the tables should be placed above, and the titles of the figures and diagrams below them and should be written in B Zar font and font size 10 in bold. The content of the tables should be in the same font and font size and not bold.
- Each column in the table should have a short title or summary.
- Additional descriptions of the table should come below the table using the * sign.
- In the case of using tables of other sources, permission must be granted first. Also, the original source must be cited.
- Empty table cells should be avoided as much as possible. The issue can be managed sometimes by combining rows or columns.

- English text should be avoided in tables, except for statistical items such as P-values, which should be in Times New Roman font and font size 10. In the text, it should be in the same font and font size 11.
- The table should be designed so that its margins be consistent with the width of an A4 sheet.
- Shapes and diagrams:
 - It should have high quality and clarity.
 - All letters, numbers, and symbols must be clear.
 - They should be designed in such a way that they can be used directly without the need for explanation.
 - It should be drawn in black and white and with the name of the software with which the shape or diagram is drawn. The numbering should be sequential and based on the order of citation in the text.
 - If they have already been published in another source, in order to print and reuse it, written permission from the copyright owner must be attached and cited.

Note: The number of tables, figures, and diagrams in the article is limited and, a table or a figure or a diagram is permitted for every 1000 words.

2-2-3- Discussion and Conclusion

The discussion begins with a brief report of the main findings of the research. The most important and latest aspects of the study should be noted, along with comparing the research results with other related studies. Research limitations and suggestions for future research should also be mentioned. In the general conclusion of the research, the findings of the present research and its comparison with related studies should be used. The English names of the authors should be mentioned, and the names should be written in Persian and English names should be written in parentheses in front of the Persian version. Example: (John)جان

Font and font size for Persian content are the same as other parts of the article. English names in parentheses should be in Times New Roman font and font size 11.

2-2-4- Ethical Considerations

After the Discussion and Conclusion section, the sub-headings of Ethical Guidelines, Financial Support, Conflict of Interest, and Appreciation come under the heading of Ethical Considerations. The "Ethical Considerations" heading should be in B Titr font, and font size 13 and bold and sub-headings should be in the same font and font size 12 bold and their corresponding texts should be in the same font and font size and non-bold.

2-2-4-1- Ethical Guidelines

In this section, any Ethics Code obtained from reputable centers, should be mentioned.

Example: This research was conducted with the Ethics Code obtained from the National Ethics Committee in Biomedical Research.

Note: If there is no Ethics Code, the cases in the research where the ethical requirements were met should be referred. Including the confidentiality of the data identity of the participants.

If the published article is the result of a research proposal or a thesis, it is necessary to mention the following:

- This article is the result of a research proposal entitled, approved by the University of, in the year with the Ethics Code Obtained from the National Ethics Committee in Biomedical Research.

- This article is the result of a (Bachelor's / Master's / M.D. / MD-PhD) thesis entitled, approved by the University of in the year with the Ethics Code obtained from the National Ethics Committee in Biomedical Research.

2-2-4-2- Financial Support

In all research articles, the section on financial appreciation is placed in one sentence and separately under the sub-heading "Financial Support":

Authors should ensure that they mention any received financial support from any organization in conducting their research.

Example: This research has been done with the financial support of Kurdistan University of Medical Sciences, Kurdistan, Iran with the code

2-2-4-3- Conflict of Interest

In general, conflicts of interest occur when personal or economic interests conflict with their professional or organizational duties.

In research, the possibility of conflict in the interests is present. Hence, if any researcher attempts to hide the interests of the research, it is a moral and legal violation has occurred.

Example: The authors state that there is no conflict of interest.

2-2-4-4- Appreciation

This section should be written in the first person and as short as possible, and individuals or organizations that have helped the author write the article should be appreciated.

2-2-5- References

This section is written under the heading References in Times New Roman font and font size 12. The citations themselves should all be written in English and Times New Roman font and font size 11. The study's bibliographic information of all references used (including printed references, unpublished materials, audio-visual media, and Internet references) should be written in the order of citation in the text. The citation should be aligned with the Vancouver International Standard Declaration on all articles. All references must be in English.

2-2-5-1- Citation in the Body of the article

In Vancouver citation, a single number is assigned to each reference in the order of use in the body, which will be fixed in subsequent reference uses. The reference number is placed in parentheses () preceded by a comma, a period, a colon, and a semicolon.

- If the reference numbers are not consecutive, the reference numbers should come in parentheses without spaces. Example: This factor affects health (1,3).

- If the numbers of the cited references are consecutive, the - sign is used to indicate the beginning and the end of the sequence. Example: This factor affects health (1-3).
- How to mention the author's name in the text:
 - One author: Rezaei (1)
 - Two authors: Mohammadi and Akbari (1)
 - More than two authors: First, the name of the first author and then the word "et al.." Mehrpooya et al. (1)

2-2-5-1- References

- The References contain all the information needed to refer and access the desired reference.
- The References are organized at the end of the body, based on the body's citation order.
- Abbreviations of journals indexed by the National Library of Medicine should be listed in the References. For other magazines, check their website and use their abbreviations if available. The following is the URL to access the abbreviations of the National Library of Medicine (NLM) indexed journals:

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nlmcatalog/journals/>

This list also includes abbreviations of journals indexed in PubMed, Medline, and PMC. After accessing the web above address and finding the exact title of the journal, in the NLM Title Abbreviation section, copy the mentioned abbreviation to the journal name section in the citation software or the right place manually.

Example: For the Journal of osteopathic medicine, the abbreviation in NLM is "J Osteopath Med."

- In Endnote, a Terms List can be created, the Endnote's Terms List with more than 14,000 journal names can be used.
- The Zanko Journal of Medical Sciences has a limit of six authors. If the number of authors is more than six, after mentioning the names of the first six authors (after the last author's name), the phrase "et al." should be used.
- From one to six authors:

Bavandpour E, Azami Z, Bavandpour M, Afsordeh O, Delpisheh A. Survey effective factors of people's health literacy Kermanshah city. Journal of Health Literacy. 2017;2(2):81-7.

- More than six authors:

De Lima M, McNiece I, Robinson SN, Munsell M, Eapen M, Horowitz M, et al. Cord-blood engraftment with ex vivo mesenchymal-cell coculture. N Engl J Med. 2012; 367(24):2305-15

- No authors:

Prevention strategies for asthma: Secondary prevention. CMAJ [Internet]. 2005 [cited 2016 Feb 3]; 173(6) Suppl: s25-7.

- Bibliographic information of articles published in Persian should be translated to English, and at the end of the related bibliographic information, the phrase in Persian should be mentioned in parentheses. It is better to use citation software such as Endnote, RefWorks, Zotero, Mendeley. Example:

Mahmoudi H, Taheri A. Relation between information literacy and students' health literacy in the Ferdowsi University of Mashhad. Human Information Interaction. 2015;2(2):31-41. [In Persian]

- In the case of accepted in press articles, the phrase In-Press should be included in the bibliographic information of that reference.
- If you have a Digital Object Identifier (DOI) for both published and In Press articles, add it to the end of the reference. If an article did not have a DOI and was not mentioned on the reference journal website, the reference should be searched in the Crossref database at <https://www.crossref.org/>, and the DOI must be mentioned if available. If DOI is added manually, it should be added at the end. In the case of citation software, the DOI tab is available on the source page of the software or can be added after the page number and dot.
- If the DOI code is not available, but the PMID code is available in PubMed, the PMID code should be mentioned instead of DOI. If you have both codes, the DOI code is preferable. Example:

Mahmoudi H, Taheri A. Relation between information literacy and students' health literacy in the Ferdowsi University of Mashhad. Human Information Interaction. In Press.

Mahmoudi H, Taheri A. Relation between information literacy and students' health literacy in the Ferdowsi University of Mashhad. Human Information Interaction. 2015;2(2):31-41.

Vista I, Skorstad M, Demmelmaier I, et al. Lifestyle and empowerment techniques in survivorship of gynecologic oncology (LETSGO study): A study protocol for a multicentre longitudinal interventional study using mobile health technology and biobanking. BMJ Open. 2021;11:e050930. DOI: 10.1136/BMJ open-2021-050930

- All letters of the title are written in lower case; Except for the first letter of the first word of the title, which is capitalized. If the title is in two parts after the symbol: the first letter of the word after this symbol is also written in upper case. The first letter of all the words of the journal should be in upper case.
- Personal communications (including personal letters, memoirs, personal interviews, E-mails) should only be used if they publish essential information that is not available in other references.
- Avoid citing retracted articles in journals. According to the Association of Medical Science Editors guidelines, authors can search for "retracted publication"[pt] in the PubMed search section to access these types of articles in Medline. The term "pt" is equivalent to the kind of publication. In addition, the list of retracted publications in PubMed can be accessed using the following address:

[www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed?term retracted publication \[pt\]](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed?term=retracted+publication[pt])

Note: A retracted article is an article that is withdrawn after being published in a journal for various reasons, including plagiarism, misuse of statistical tests, failure to mention conflicts of interest, and other scientific errors. Different people can retract articles; the authors may retract the article, or the journal owner may be responsible for retracting it. But in most cases, the editors' job.

- Types of citations based on reference:

- Article from print journals:

Halpern SD, Ubel PA, Caplan AL. Solid-organ transplantation in HIV-infected patients. *N Engl J Med*. 2002; 347(4):284-7.

- E-journal articles:

Abood S. Quality improvement initiative in nursing homes: ‘the ANA acts in an advisory role. *Am J Nurs*. 2002 Jun;102 (6):966-9. doi: 10.1136/bmjopen-2021-050930

- Article from the website:

American Medical Association. Medical leaders urge the collection of demographic information as a step toward ending health care disparities [Internet]. Chicago: American Medical Association; 2011[updated 2011 April 28; cited 2011 May 4th]. Available from: <http://www.ama-assn.org/ama/pub/news/news/medical-leadersurge-collectiondemographic.page>

- Thesis citation:

Allen SJ. The social and moral fiber of Celtic tiger Ireland [dissertation]. [Dublin]: University College Dublin; 2009. 270p.

- Books with one author:

Bull M. Sound moves: iPod culture and urban experience. London: Routledge; 2007.

- Books with more than six authors:

Murray PR, Rosenthal KS, Kobayashi GS, Pfaller MA. Medical microbiology. 4th ed. St. Louis: Mosby; 2002.

- An organization writes books:

Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Development. Pedigree sheep breed improvement program: Performance results for lamb’s summer 2000. Cavan (Ireland): Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Development; 2000.

- Book with one or more editors:

Whisnant R, DesAutels P, editors. Global feminist ethics. Plymouth: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers; 2008.

- A chapter from an edited book:

Meltzer PS, Kallioniemi A, Trent JM. Chromosome alterations in solid human tumors. In: Vogelstein B, Kinzler KW, editors. The genetic basis of human cancer. New York: McGraw-Hill; 2002. p. 93-113.

- Citing Persian sources should be in the form of Vancouver English citation: To convert Persian sources to English in the format of Vancouver citation, the title, authors name, journal title, volume, issue, and pages should be extracted from the English abstract, or the citation can be added via the “send the reference to citation software” tab in article page of the journal website. Also, the [In Persian] should be placed after pages and the dot. The title information will be translated into English if the reference is very old and does not have an English abstract. If the journal does not have an English name, the title of the journal will be transliterated.
- Citing non-Persian or non-English sources.

The title and name of the journal should come in the original language. If desired, the title can come in English too (in brackets):

Ellingsen AE, Wilhelmsen I. Sykdomsangst blant medisin- og jusstudenter. Tidsskr Nor Laegeforen. 2002;122(8):758-7. Norwegian.

Ellingsen AE, Wilhelmsen I. [Disease anxiety among medical students and law students]. Tidsskr Nor Laegeforen I. 2002 Mar 20;122(8):758-7. Norwegian

2-2-6- Appendix (if required)

If necessary, the content should be included in the Appendix that helps understand the research better and cannot be included in the body of the article.

Items such as tables and graphs with a lot of data, data collection tools such as questionnaire forms, etc.

2-2-7- Writing Style

The article should be written in A4 size with a three cm margin on each side in a single column using Microsoft word software.

- Font type and size for each section:

Section	Font type	Font size
Persian title	B Titr (Bold)	14
Authors' name in Persian	B Zar (Bold)	11
Affiliation in Persian	B Zar (non-bold)	10
Persian Abstract Text	B Zar (non-bold)	12
Level 1 headings	B Zar (Bold)	13
Level 2 headings	B Zar (Bold)	12
Level 3 headings	B Zar (Bold)	11
Level 4 headings	B Zar (Bold)	10
Article body	B Zar (non-bold)	13
Tables , Charts, Figures, Titles	B Zar (Bold)	10
Tables' Text	B Zar (non-bold)	10
Tables' Text more than one page	B Zar (non-bold)	9
References	Times New Roman (Bold)	12
References in English under the references heading	Times New Roman (non-bold)	11
English title	Times New Roman (Bold)	14
Authors' name in English	Times New Roman (Bold)	11
Affiliation in English	Times New Roman (non-bold)	10
English abstract	Times New Roman (non-bold)	12

- Line spacing

Section	Between lines (cm)	Before line (cm)	After line (cm)
Between lines of the body	1	2	2
Between paragraphs	1/5	2	2
titles	1	6	6
Tables, shapes, charts, titles	1	2	2
Between two references in the References	1/5	2	2
Between the lines of a reference	1	2	2