

Objectives and scope

Nephrology and Therapeutics is the voice of the SFNDT and the SNP. Its purpose is to publish texts in French or English in the field of nephrology, whether it is an update of knowledge, recommendations for good clinical practice, original publications, or information on the life of the two founding societies. The variety of topics covered reflects the richness of nephrology, from fundamental aspects of physiology, immunology, anatomopathology, and genetics, to clinical nephrology topics, particularly those related to nephrological therapeutics, transplantation, haemodialysis and peritoneal dialysis. Manuscripts from international non-French authors may be submitted in English.

Audience

Nephrologists, urologists, kidney disease specialists.

Impact factor

2021: 0.500 © Clarivate Analytics Journal Citation Reports 2022

Referrals

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The full list of the journal's editorial board is available online: <https://www.jle.com/en/revues/ndt/comite>

Introduction

The following instructions are in English. *Pour la version française de ces instructions aux auteurs, veuillez consulter le lien suivant :* https://www.jle.com/fr/revues/ndt/espace_auteur

Submission address

Manuscripts should be submitted exclusively by electronic means on the journal's dedicated website at <https://net.manuscriptmanager.net>

Peer review

The journal uses a double-blind peer review process. Each article is initially evaluated by the Editor-in-Chief and Associate Editors to ensure that the content is appropriate for the journal. If the article is found to be appropriate, it is anonymised and sent to at least two independent expert reviewers to assess its scientific quality. The editor-in-chief makes the final decision as whether to accept or reject the article. For more information on the evaluation of articles: <https://www.jle.com/en/peer-review-policy>

Ethical rules

Nephrology & Therapeutics is an independent peer-reviewed journal and its distribution is linked to subscriptions. The journal is a member of the Syndicat de la presse et de l'édition des professions de santé (SPEPS). The publisher John Libbey Eurotext joined to the charter for continuing medical education through writing of the National Union of the Medical Press and Health Professions (SNPM) and follows its rules (charter available on request).

Protection of participants in research studies

Each research article submitted should include a statement that the study has obtained ethical approval (or a statement that it was not required and why), including the name of the ethics committee(s) or institutional review board(s).

Authors must ensure that the conduct and publication of research involving human data is in accordance with the Declaration of Helsinki as revised in 2013 (<https://www.wma.net/policies-post/wma-declaration-of-helsinki-ethical-principles-for-medical-research-involving-human-subjects>).

All authors must have approval to conduct research from an independent local, regional or national human protection committee (e.g. ethics committees, institutional review board). If there is any doubt as to whether the research was conducted in accordance with the Declaration of Helsinki, the authors should explain the rationale for their approach and demonstrate that the local, regional or national review board has explicitly approved the questionable aspects of the study. Approval by a responsible review board does not preclude the writers from having their own judgement as to whether the conduct of the research was appropriate.

In the case of animal experiments, the authors should indicate whether national and institutional guidelines for the care and use of laboratory animals were followed.

Patient consent and confidentiality

Any manuscript containing personal data of patients must comply with the AVR and ensure anonymisation, consent and confidentiality of the patient. Any manuscript that does not comply with the requirements set out in this policy may be refused.

For more details about the ethical rules followed by the journal, please see: <https://www.jle.com/en/ethical-rules>

Links of interest

Authors are requested to carefully consider the editorial and presentation requirements of the articles. Particular importance is given to the links of interest statement, which is the responsibility of the authors. All the authors' interests related to the article, even if there is none, must be declared on the cover page of the manuscript.

Links of interest will also be the subject of a statement to be completed and signed at the time of proofreading. They will be listed at the end of the article after receipt of this statement.

If there is no reply from the authors, the article will be noted: Links of interest: [First name and surname of the author] has not declared any links of interest in relation to the article.

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Definition of the role of authors and contributors

Authorship of a biomedical work brings recognition and has important academic, social and financial implications. Authorship also implies responsibility and accountability for published research. The aim is to ensure that any contributor who has made a substantial intellectual contribution to a manuscript is recognised as an author, and that any contributor listed as an author undertakes that they are responsible for what is published.

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Different sections

Editorial

- Maximum 10,000 characters (including spaces), excluding references, tables and figures.
- No more than 10 references.

Original article

- 25,000 characters maximum including spaces and including abstracts in French and English, but excluding references, tables and figures.
- Summary in English and French.

- 6 key words in French and English.
- No more than 30 references.
- Number of figures and/or tables limited to 6.

An original article reports original results obtained from a clinical or laboratory study. The manuscript is organised according to the plan *Introduction, Patients (or materials) and methods, Results and Discussion*.

Introduction: Divided into three parts, the first defining the problem, the second briefly presenting the context and what is known about the subject (with references) and the last clearly stating the objectives as indicated in the previous two paragraphs and quickly proposing the means to achieve them.

Patients (or materials) and methods: This section describes precisely the criteria for selecting patients and controls, the composition of the groups, age, sex, symptoms, etc., or for non-clinical work, the characteristics of the animals or apparatus. Protocols (laboratory techniques, methods of analysis, specific clinical or analytical criteria, standard references used, statistical tests, etc.) should be detailed, but only relevant information should be included. Assessment techniques or criteria that have already been described should not be detailed, but the relevant publications should be cited. This section does not give results and is written in the past tense. If applicable, the favourable opinion given by an ethics committee may be indicated.

Results: All results of the study are given and presented clearly and logically, including negative results. The text should not repeat the results given in the tables, if any.

Discussion: This section discusses the materials and methods and examines the validity of the results. The first paragraph of the discussion should therefore outline the authors' answers to the questions they posed that motivated the research. The authors can then relate these results to previous knowledge and compare them with data in the literature. Performance, limitations, pitfalls and artefacts should be discussed here, as well as lessons learned and proposed solutions to the problems.

Conclusion: This summarises very briefly the results of the study and their implications.

General review

- 50,000 characters maximum including spaces, including abstracts in French and English, but excluding references, tables and figures.
- Summary in English and French: 250 words maximum.
- 6 key words in French and English.
- No more than 200 references.
- Number of figures and/or tables limited to 8.

A review may be requested by the editors or submitted spontaneously by the author. Review articles detail as fully as possible the state of the art on a technique or the management of a particular disease or clinical situation. It consists of a critical analysis of published work on the subject and the author may propose conclusions or directions for future research. The review should follow a systematic approach with an introduction, a section on materials and methods, results, discussion and conclusion. The same plan applies to the abstract.

Focus

- 25,000 characters maximum including spaces, including abstracts in English and French, but excluding references, tables and figures.
- Summary in English and French: 250 words maximum.
- 6 key words in French and English.
- No more than 50 references.
- Number of figures and/or tables limited to 6.

A review only reviews recent results on a topic, published within the last five years. The review should follow a systematic approach with an introduction, a section on materials and methods, results, discussion and conclusion. The abstract follows the same outline.

History of medicine and nephrology

- 25,000 characters maximum including spaces, excluding references.
- No more than 30 references.
- No summary and key words.

What is your diagnosis

- Title: 80 characters (including spaces), the title is short and summarises the observation; Presentation of the clinical case (page 1): 2,200 characters including spaces, the page ends with the question: "What is your diagnosis?"; Answer and discussion (page 2): 5,400 characters including spaces. References, table or figure are not counted in the number of signs.
- 1 figure or small table of 2 columns not exceeding 10 lines.
- No more than 5 references.
- No summary and key words.

This type of article offers readers the opportunity to practice making clinical diagnoses based on an image or clinical data with history and physical examination, all of which will be on the first page. The second page will include the answers, a brief discussion and any other relevant follow-up images and laboratory data. These instructions must be strictly adhered to in order to allow for this presentation. A maximum of three authors may sign this type of paper.

Clinical cases

- 20,000 characters maximum (including spaces) including abstracts in French and English, but excluding references, tables and figures.
- Summary in English and French.
- 6 key words in French and English.
- No more than 20 references.
- Number of figures and/or tables limited to 2.

This type of article describes one or more original, well-documented clinical cases of educational value, showing aspects of a condition that have not or rarely been reported. The introduction should be brief, indicating the interest of the case. The discussion should be brief and focus on the new issues that have emerged.

Recommendations

This section is intended for the publication of recommendations of good clinical practice (consensus conferences, reference documents, HAS recommendations, etc.).

Image in nephrology

- Title: 80 characters (including spaces); text: 2000 characters including spaces.
- At most 2 figures or 1 figure composed of 2 sub-figures.
- No references.
- No summary and key words.

This section publishes typical nephrology-specific images such as renal pathology, radiology, specific skin lesions, etc. They should be accompanied by a brief one-paragraph description of the relevant clinical information. The article should be 1 page long. You will be asked to cut some text or part of your figure in the paper if the paper is longer than one page.

Letter to the editor

- Maximum 7,000 characters (including spaces), excluding references, tables and figures.
- 10 references maximum
- Number of figures and/or tables limited to 2.

Presentation of the articles

Language: Papers will normally be written in French. However, non-French speaking authors may submit their work in English. However, as the journal publishes a maximum of one or two articles in English per issue, priority will be given to reviews and original articles.

The title page must include :

- the title in French and English, which should be concise but informative;
- the first name and surname of each author;
- the name and address of the author to whom the correspondence should be addressed with the email address ;
- the full affiliation of each author with address;
- the conflicts of interest (or lack thereof) for each author.

The manuscript must include :

- An abstract in English and French. It should provide a general understanding of the aspects addressed in the article. It should give an overview of the different parts of the article, without going into detail about the results and data given in the body of the article. No references should be called in the abstract.
- Up to 6 key words in English and French. Avoid general terms, plurals and multiple concepts (avoid, for example, "and", "of"). Avoid abbreviations: only abbreviations well established in the field are allowed, and should be expanded. These keywords will be used for indexing purposes.
- Main points: The main points are presented in the form of a short bulleted list of the main elements of the article. The list of key points should be inserted in the manuscript. It contains 3 to 5 points to remember (maximum 100 characters including spaces for each).
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- Funding: Details of all sources of funding for the work in question should be given in a separate section entitled 'Funding'. This should appear after the Acknowledgements section. Please clearly identify the entity or entities that provided the underlying financial support for the conduct of the research and/or the preparation of the paper. Please clearly identify the role of the funder(s), if any, in (a) the design of the trial, (b) the collection, analysis and interpretation of the

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- References are numbered in order of appearance in the text (Arabic numbers). They appear in square brackets. References should be chosen from journals that are accessible to the widest possible audience (avoid esoteric journals) and should be primarily based on serious general journals rather than on original articles. References cited only in tables or figures are numbered in a sequence established by the first identification of the table in the text. They refer only to published work (including abstracts) or work in press. Journal titles are abbreviated according to the US National Library of Medicine (annually in the January issue of *Index Medicus*). If there are six or fewer authors, cite them all. If there are more than six, list the first three, followed by "*et al*".

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Ex: Van der Geer J, Hanraads JAJ, Lupton RA. The art of writing a scientific article. *J Sci Commun* 2010 ;163 :51-9.

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Tables should be provided in editable format as separate Word/text documents.

PDF is not an acceptable format for tables.

Footnotes or captions are preferable to long explanatory texts. Notes should be identified by superscript letters and placed immediately below the table.

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