

## Article types, journal sections and fields of medical science

In the process of submission, authors shall classify their contributions in one of the following article types, and specify the column and the field of medicine. The manuscript shall be prepared in accordance with the instructions for each specific type. When writing, the authors may turn for help to EQUATOR guide ([equator-network.org](http://equator-network.org)).

Classification of article types is in line with the typology of documents for bibliography management in the COBISS system ([izum.si/COBISS/bibliografije/Tipologija](http://izum.si/COBISS/bibliografije/Tipologija)).

Medical research fields are consistent with the classification of the Slovenian Research Agency ([arrs.gov.si/sl/gradivo/sifranti](http://arrs.gov.si/sl/gradivo/sifranti)).

### 1. Article types

**An editorial** is intended to highlight important original or review articles in ZV, selected at the discretion of the editorial office, or to point out relevant local or global issues in healthcare. Editorials are written by the editor or by an invited renowned expert.

**An original scientific article** presents the results of the author's individual or team research work and brings new discoveries or insights. It follows the scheme of *introduction, material and methods, results and discussion*, and includes a structured abstract (*background, methods, results, conclusion*) and references.

**A review article** provides an overview of the latest works in a specific subject area, a review of an individual researcher or research team with the purpose of summarising, evaluating or synthesising information that has already been published. It provides new syntheses that *also include the results of the authors' own research work*. The article is organised according to the content, and it includes an abstract and references. When writing review articles, the authors may turn for help to PRISMA guide ([prisma-statement.org](http://prisma-statement.org)).

**Clinical case presentation** is a brief scientific article, in which individual elements of an original scientific article are omitted. The article has a structured abstract, *introduction, case presentation, discussion* and references. The printed version may have up to 5 graphic elements, the rest are added to the online publication. When writing case presentations, the authors may turn for help to CARE guide ([care-statement.org](http://care-statement.org)).

**A professional article** presents findings that are already known, with an emphasis on the applicability of original research results and the dissemination of knowledge. The article is organised according to the content, and it includes an abstract and references. When writing review articles, the authors may turn for help to PRISMA guide ([prisma-statement.org](http://prisma-statement.org)).

## 2. Sections

Journal articles are classified into content-related topics (sections):

- Research in medicine
- Quality and safety
- Biomedical techniques
- History
- Education
- Medicine and law
- Addendum

**Addendum** consists of articles, marked with D pagination, and includes: *Responses, Reviews, Letters to the Editor, In Memoriam* (obituary), *Pro et Contra* (polemics), and notifications on events in the sections and societies of the Slovenian Medical Association (SZD).

## 3. Fields of medical science

Content-wise, scientific and professional articles are classified into various medical fields:

- Microbiology and immunology
- Stomatology
- Neurobiology
- Oncology
- Human reproduction
- Cardiovascular system
- Metabolic and hormonal disorders
- Public health (occupational medicine)
- Psychiatry