John M. Lee, MD PhD

Editor-in-Chief, Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology
Chair of Neurosciences, NorthShore University Health System
*Clinical Professor, University of Chicago/Pritzker School of Medicine*

Disclosures

- ***Cornelli Consulting, Milan, Italy****: Hold a joint patent for a glycosaminoglycan (GAG) for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease and other related neurological disorders (ie. anti-anxiety effects)*

- ***Ceremark Pharma LLC****: Member of the Medical and Science Advisory Board*

Learning Objectives

- *Explain how Open Access articles/journals are impacting scholarly publications*

- *Interpret and put in context a journal's Impact Factor (IF) and other publication metrics*

- *Discuss what is important in the submission of a good manuscript to a scientific journal for timely and effective external review and publication*
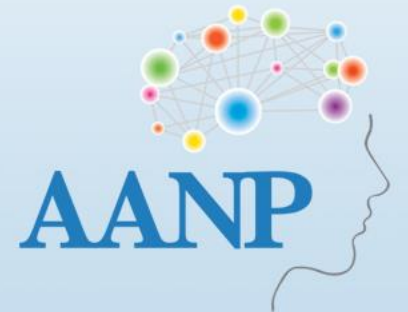
JNEN Editor-in-Chief Report
AANP June Meeting

Jack Lee, MD, PhD

Journal Statistics

(May 2021 to May 2022; 2022-2023):

- Manuscripts Received **274; 271**

- Not within scope: **30%; 21%**

- Reject on original submission: **10%; 10%**

- Reject with possible resubmission: **13%; 15%**

- Revise original submission: **43%; 48%**

- Acceptance overall: **41%; 49%**

AANP

Statistics

- Total reviewers invited: **1240; 1351**

- Declined/No Response: **818; 851**

- Average Days to complete review: **12.1; 13.1**

- Average Days from Submission to first decision: **18.7; 20.3** (down from 26.1 days in 2019)

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Submitted Articles by Geography-Country of Origin (2017-2022)

- United States: 318; **180 – 55%** acceptance rate

- Europe/Australia: 262; **162 – 48%** acceptance rate

- Canada: 66; **37 – 56%** acceptance rate

- Japan: 117; **64 – 55%** acceptance rate

- China: 490; **52 – 12%** acceptance rate

- **Other: Since January 2023 – 46 of 98 (47%) submissions from China compared to 28 of 110 (25%) from Jan to May 2022**

OUP 5-Year Contract (2021-2026)

- $90,000 resigning bonus
- Net Guaranteed: $1,068,565
- Net Projected: $1,314,420

2022 OUP Royalties and Payments to JNEN

- $133,139 Editorial Management
- $130,098 Royalties
- Currently $49,524 above the expected Net Guaranteed per year (2022); $350 above expected Net Projected per year (2022)

- **JNEN Current Total Assets over $3,000,000 in AANP**

Preliminary 2023 Annual Report from OUP
# Katherine (Kate) Lavallee

Oxford University Press (OUP) has been our publisher for 7.5 years

- Impact factor 2018: 3.46
- Impact factor 2019: 2.92
- Impact factor 2020: 3.69
- Impact factor 2021: 3.15
- Impact factor 2022 (Due out in June 2023)
- **Days from Receipt for Production to Online Publication: 15.5 (2021)   12.9 (2022)**
- **Open Access Articles (2022-2023): 10-12%**

AANP

Focused Efforts

- **AANP members submissions to JNEN**
  "*Flagship*" Journal representing our Association

- AANP members have page charges waived
- Directed letters of requests to authors from 99th meeting Abstracts
- Monthly emails including JNEN *In This Issue* to AANP members
- Continue to recruit relevant review articles including those on new and developing technologies (i.e., liquid biopsies, informatics)
- *What Every Neuropathologist Needs to Know/JNEN* Articles
- JNEN Editorial Board Meeting, June 2023
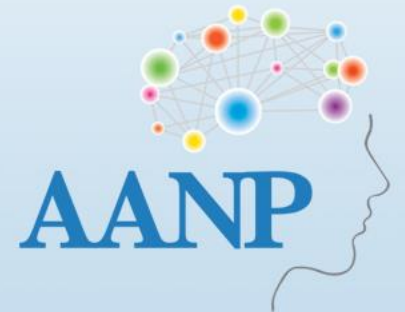
Areas for Continued Effort

- Continue working with the Finance Committee and AOE to coordinate JNEN finances
- Coordinate with Website Committee
- Work with OUP on Social Media Updates and NeuroHub Virtual Journal (3 JNEN Neuro-Oncology articles featured in 2022)
- Review and monitor JNEN Altmetric Scores
- Continue OUP efforts in co-marketing JNEN with other neuroscience journals
- Continue Recruitment/Assignment of Review and Original articles for Open Access--On track for 15 articles in 2023; 30 articles in 2024

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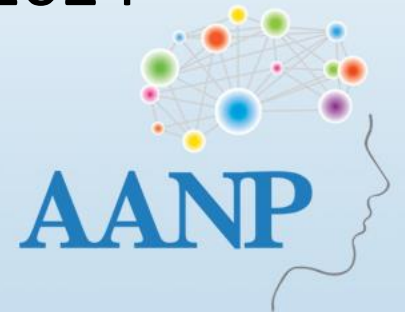
Oxford University Press (OUP) Publisher's Report 2023
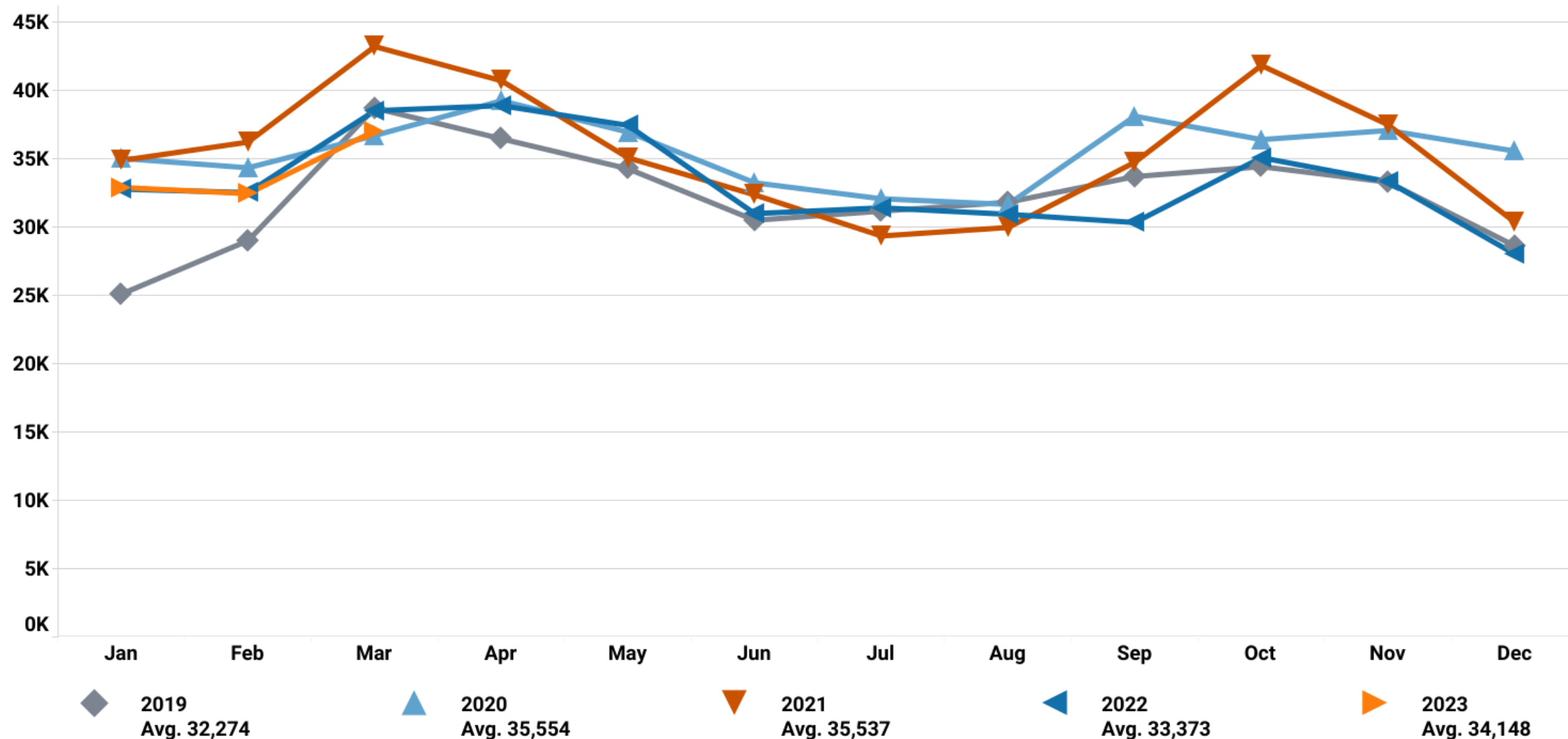## Katherine Lavallee

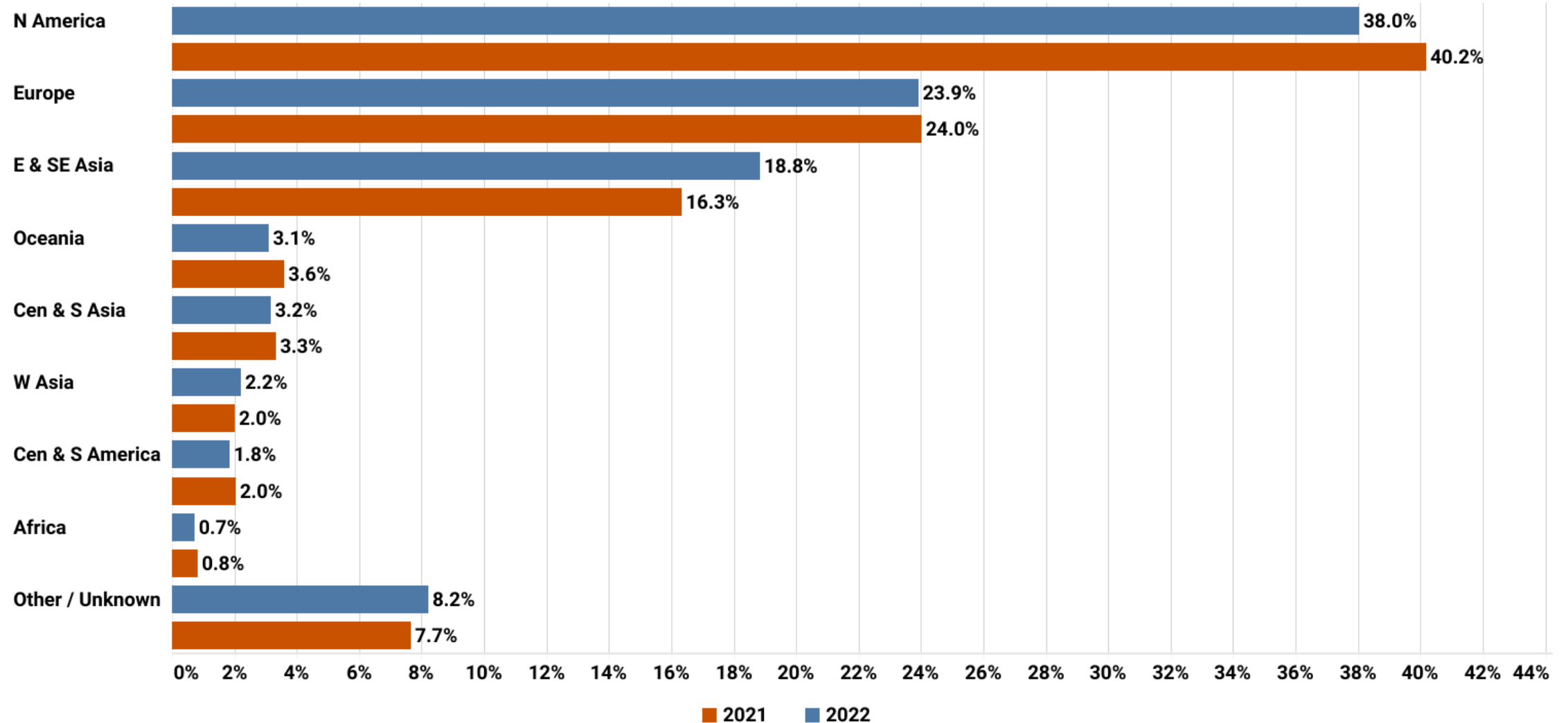| Institutional Subscriptions	2020	2021	2022
Collection	2,375	2,619	2,625
Conventional Academic	55	48	39
Grand Total	**2,430**	**2,667**	**2,664**

AANP

Visits with Content Engagement over Time

How many visits have there been to the journal that included full-text (HTML+PDF) views and how has this changed over time? Monthly mean provided in legend

Legend:
- 2019 — Avg. 32,274
- 2020 — Avg. 35,554
- 2021 — Avg. 35,537
- 2022 — Avg. 33,373
- 2023 — Avg. 34,148

Monday, May 8, 2023

Visits with Content Engagement by Region 2021 vs 2022

Where in the world are users located?

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Region	2022	2021
N America	38.0%	40.2%
Europe	23.9%	24.0%
E & SE Asia	18.8%	16.3%
Oceania	3.1%	3.6%
Cen & S Asia	3.2%	3.3%
W Asia	2.2%	2.0%
Cen & S America	1.8%	2.0%
Africa	0.7%	0.8%
Other / Unknown	8.2%	7.7%

■ 2021 ■ 2022
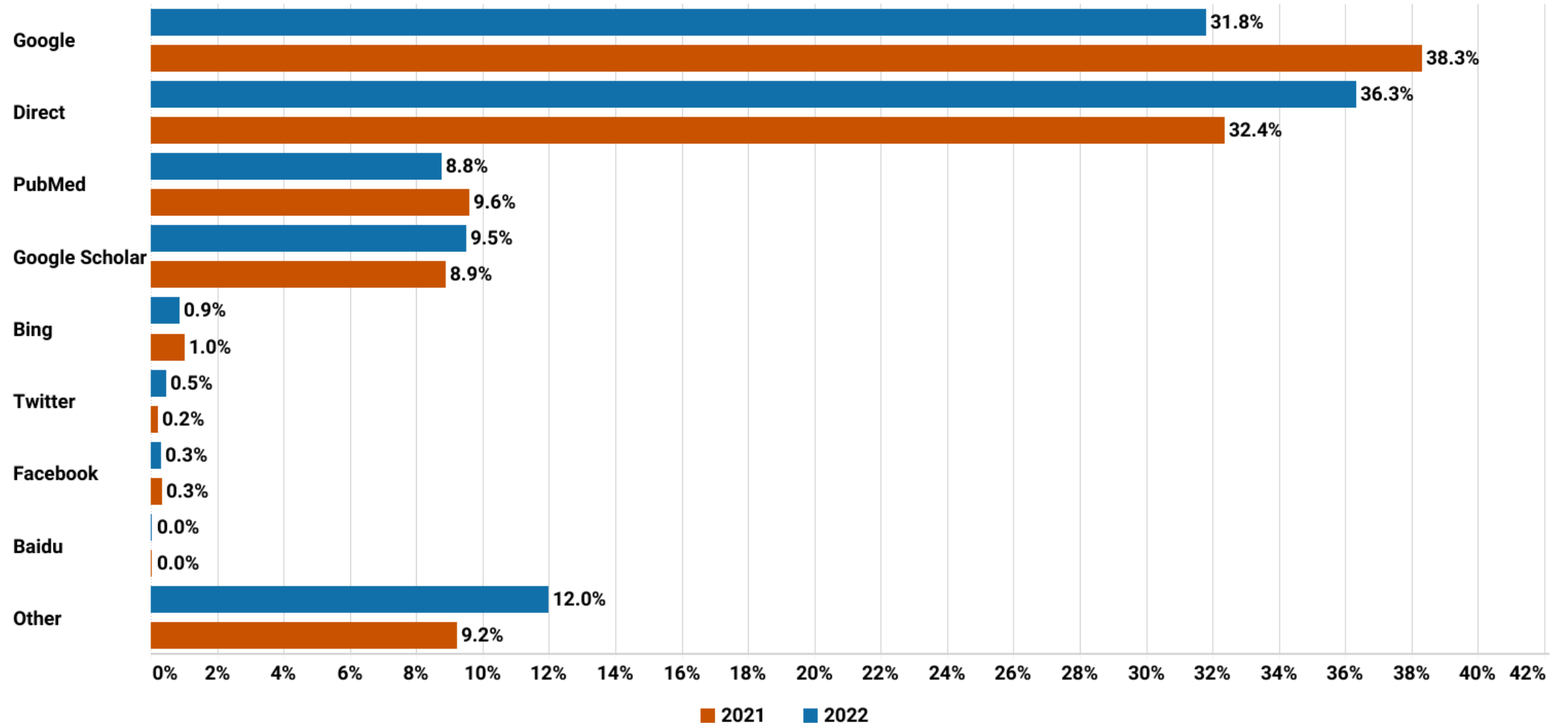
Top 10 Articles by All-Time Altmetric Score
Which articles have received the most attention?

| Title	First Listed Author	Article Details	Altmetric Score
Chronic Traumatic Encephalopathy in Athletes: Progressive Tauopathy After Repetitive Head Injury	Ann C. McKee	Vol:68, Iss:7, Pub Date:2009-07-01	1,012
Hippocampal Formation Maldevelopment and Sudden Unexpected Death across the Pediatric Age Spectrum	Hannah C. Kinney	Vol:75, Iss:10, Pub Date:2016-09-09	328
Limb-Girdle Muscular Dystrophy in the United States	Steven A. Moore	Vol:65, Iss:10, Pub Date:2006-10-01	210
Increasing Brain Tumor Rates: Is There a Link to Aspartame?	John W. Olney	Vol:55, Iss:11, Pub Date:1996-11-01	197
Lewy Body Pathology and Chronic Traumatic Encephalopathy Associated With Contact Sports	Jason W Adams	Vol:77, Iss:9, Pub Date:2018-07-25	179
Arachidonylethanolamide Induces Apoptosis of Human Glioma Cells through Vanilloid Receptor-1	Emmanuel Contassot	Vol:63, Iss:9, Pub Date:2004-09-01	157
Mild Chronic Traumatic Encephalopathy Neuropathology in People With No Known Participation in Contact Sports or History of Repetitive Neurotrauma	Grant L Iverson	Vol:78, Iss:7, Pub Date:2019-06-06	150
SARS-CoV-2 Brain Regional Detection, Histopathology, Gene Expression, and Immunomodulatory Changes in Decedents with COVID-19	Geidy E Serrano	Vol:81, Iss:9, Pub Date:2022-07-11	138
Correlation of Alzheimer Disease Neuropathologic Changes With Cognitive Status: A Review of the Literature	Peter T. Nelson	Vol:71, Iss:5, Pub Date:2012-05-01	131
l-Serine Reduces Spinal Cord Pathology in a Vervet Model of Preclinical ALS/MND	David A Davis	Vol:79, Iss:4, Pub Date:2020-01-21	115

Top 10 Articles by Full-Text Views in the Last 12 Months
Which articles had the most full-text views (HTML+PDF) during the last 12 months?

Title	First Listed Author	Article Details	Views
Chronic Traumatic Encephalopathy in Athletes: Progressive Tauopathy After Repetitive Head Injury	Ann C. McKee	Vol:68, Iss:7, Pub Date:2009-07-01	4,789
The Effects of Toluene on the Central Nervous System	Christopher M. Filley	Vol:63, Iss:1, Pub Date:2004-01-01	4,593
Stages of the Pathologic Process in Alzheimer Disease: Age Categories From 1 to 100 Years	Heiko Braak	Vol:70, Iss:11, Pub Date:2011-11-01	4,349
Molecular Correlates of Long Survival in IDH-Wildtype Glioblastoma Cohorts	Kristyn Galbraith	Vol:79, Iss:8, Pub Date:2020-07-10	3,918
American Association of Neuropathologists, Inc. Abstracts of the 98th Annual Meeting June 9-12, 2022 Bonita Springs, Florida		Vol:81, Iss:6, Pub Date:2022-05-20	3,590
Correlation of Alzheimer Disease Neuropathologic Changes With Cognitive Status: A Review of the Literature	Peter T. Nelson	Vol:71, Iss:5, Pub Date:2012-05-01	3,335
What Every Neuropathologist Needs to Know: The Muscle Biopsy	James S Nix	Vol:79, Iss:7, Pub Date:2020-06-11	2,983
SARS-CoV-2 Brain Regional Detection, Histopathology, Gene Expression, and Immunomodulatory Changes in Decedents with COVID-19	Geidy E Serrano	Vol:81, Iss:9, Pub Date:2022-07-11	2,920
The Neuropathology of Alcohol-specific Brain Damage, or Does Alcohol Damage the Brain?	Clive Harper	Vol:57, Iss:2, Pub Date:1998-02-01	2,744
Systematic Classification of Spina Bifida	Kim Hannah Schindelmann	Vol:80, Iss:4, Pub Date:2021-02-12	2,654

Impact Factor Trend
How has the Impact Factor changed in the last 10 years?

Monday, May 8, 2023
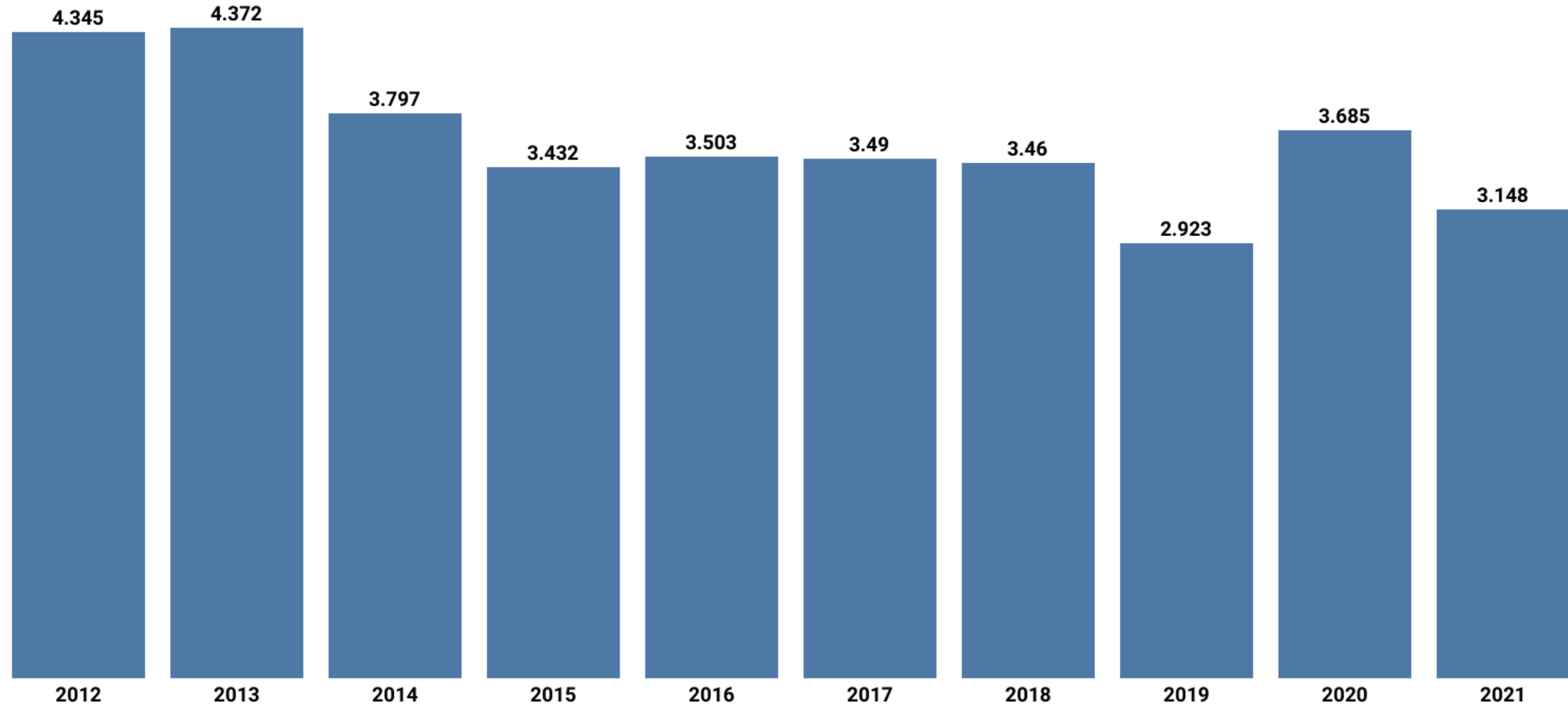
2022 IMPACT FACTOR

Journal Impact Factor is calculated using the following metrics

$$\frac{\text{Citations in 2022 to items published in 2020 (387) - 2021 (299)}}{\text{Number of citable items in 2020 (122) + 2021 (93)}} = \frac{686}{215} = 3.2$$

***Calculated from the citations per articles published from the 2 years previous to the year of reporting

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Top Cited Articles 2021 Impact Factor
Which articles received the most citations contributing to the 2021 Impact Factor?

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Title	First Listed Author	Article Details	IF Citations
Downregulation of LncRNA TUG1 Inhibited TLR4 Signaling Pathway-Mediated Inflammatory Damage After Spinal Cord Ischemia Reperfusion in Rats via Suppressing TRIL Expression	Hui Jia	Vol:78, Iss:3, Pub Date:2019-02-01	20
Neuroinflammation and Not Tauopathy Is a Predominant Pathological Signature of Nodding Syndrome	An Hotterbeekx	Vol:78, Iss:11, Pub Date:2019-09-06	18
Spinal Cord Ependymomas With MYCN Amplification Show Aggressive Clinical Behavior	Amy A Swanson	Vol:78, Iss:9, Pub Date:2019-07-04	16
Limbic Predominant Age-Related TDP-43 Encephalopathy (LATE): Clinical and Neuropathological Associations	Lilah M Besser	Vol:79, Iss:3, Pub Date:2019-11-28	15
The Serotonin Brainstem Hypothesis for the Sudden Infant Death Syndrome	Hannah C Kinney	Vol:78, Iss:9, Pub Date:2019-08-09	15
Slow Progressive Accumulation of Oligodendroglial Alpha-Synuclein (α-Syn) Pathology in Synthetic α-Syn Fibril-Induced Mouse Models of Synucleinopathy	Norihito Uemura	Vol:78, Iss:10, Pub Date:2019-07-22	13
SNHG9/miR-199a-5p/Wnt2 Axis Regulates Cell Growth and Aerobic Glycolysis in Glioblastoma	Han Zhang	Vol:78, Iss:10, Pub Date:2019-07-23	12
The Integrated Stress Response and Phosphorylated Eukaryotic Initiation Factor 2α in Neurodegeneration	Sarah Bond	Vol:79, Iss:2, Pub Date:2020-01-08	11
Astrocytic Tau Deposition Is Frequent in Typical and Atypical Alzheimer Disease Presentations	Amber Nolan	Vol:78, Iss:12, Pub Date:2019-09-18	11
Blood-Brain Barrier Dysfunction in Idiopathic Intracranial Hypertension	Md Mahdi Hasan-Olive	Vol:78, Iss:9, Pub Date:2019-07-04	11

Top Cited Recent Articles
Which articles from issues published in 2020 or later have received the most citations so far?

Title	First Listed Author	Article Details	Total Citations
The Second NINDS/NIBIB Consensus Meeting to Define Neuropathological Criteria for the Diagnosis of Chronic Traumatic Encephalopathy	Kevin F Bieniek	Vol:80, Iss:3, Pub Date:2021-02-21	56
Limbic Predominant Age-Related TDP-43 Encephalopathy (LATE): Clinical and Neuropathological Associations	Lilah M Besser	Vol:79, Iss:3, Pub Date:2019-11-28	35
The Integrated Stress Response and Phosphorylated Eukaryotic Initiation Factor 2α in Neurodegeneration	Sarah Bond	Vol:79, Iss:2, Pub Date:2020-01-08	33
Prognostic Value of Histopathological Features and Loss of H3K27me3 Immunolabeling in Anaplastic Meningioma: A Multicenter Retrospective Study	Guillaume Gauchotte	Vol:79, Iss:7, Pub Date:2020-05-24	27
Primary Tau Pathology, Not Copathology, Correlates With Clinical Symptoms in PSP and CBD	John L Robinson	Vol:79, Iss:3, Pub Date:2019-12-20	23
l-Serine Reduces Spinal Cord Pathology in a Vervet Model of Preclinical ALS/MND	David A Davis	Vol:79, Iss:4, Pub Date:2020-01-21	22
Early Selective Vulnerability of the CA2 Hippocampal Subfield in Primary Age-Related Tauopathy	Jamie M Walker	Vol:80, Iss:2, Pub Date:2021-01-17	22
Molecular Correlates of Long Survival in IDH-Wildtype Glioblastoma Cohorts	Kristyn Galbraith	Vol:79, Iss:8, Pub Date:2020-07-10	21
Intracranial Myxoid Mesenchymal Tumor With EWSR1-ATF1 Fusion	Leomar Y Ballester	Vol:79, Iss:3, Pub Date:2020-02-04	20
Heparan Sulfate Proteoglycans Undergo Differential Expression Alterations in Alzheimer Disease Brains	Laura Lorente-Gea	Vol:79, Iss:5, Pub Date:2020-02-24	19

5 year Impact Factor

3.6

The 5-year Impact Factor is the average number of times articles from the journal published in the past five years have been cited in the JCR year. It is calculated by dividing the number of citations in the JCR year by the total number of articles published in the five previous years.
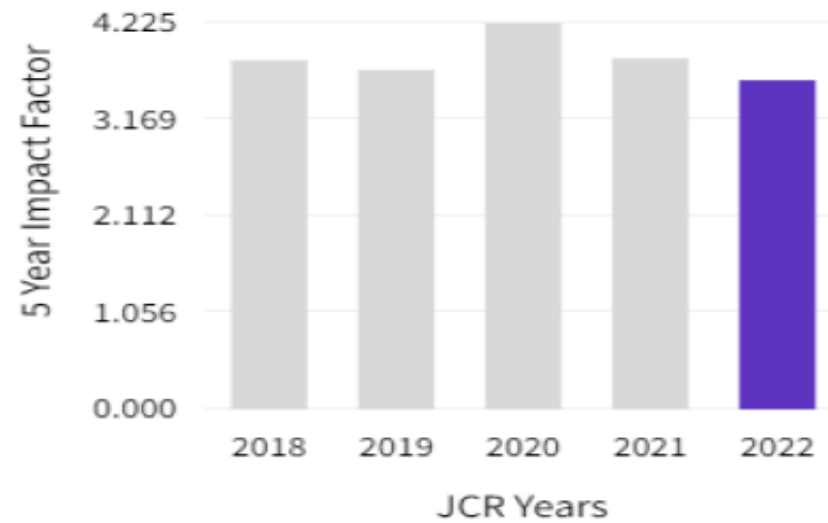
5 year Impact Factor calculation

$$\frac{\text{Citations in 2022 to items published in [2017-2021]} \ (1,916)}{\text{Number of citable items in [2017-2021] (525)}} = \frac{1,916}{525} = 3.6$$
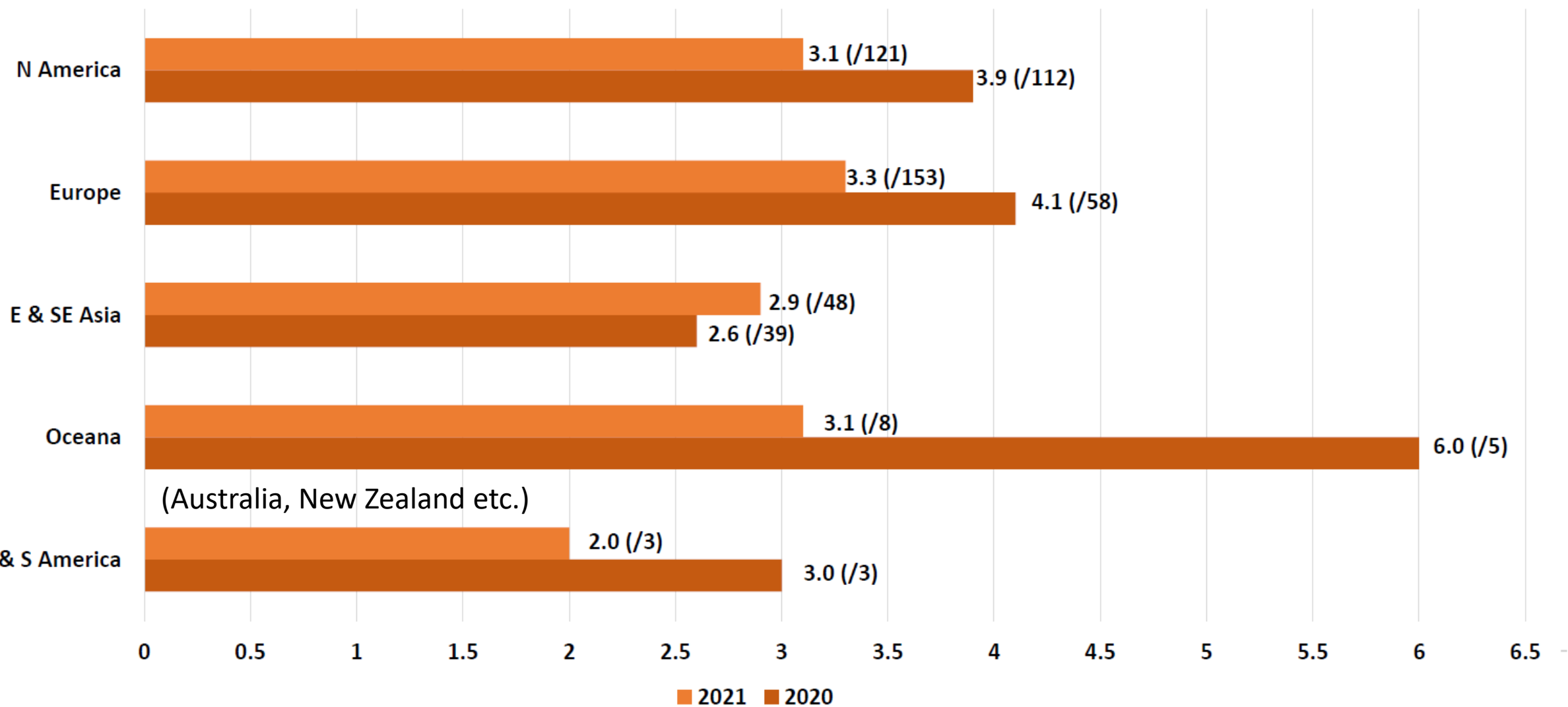
Citations by Document Type 2020 vs 2021 Impact Factor

Which document types contributed the most to Impact Factor by mean average?

Web of Science Document Type	2020 IF		2021 IF	
	Items	Avg Contribution to IF	Items	Avg Contribution to IF
Article	203	3.7	216	3.0
Letter	3	0.3	19	0.9
Meeting Abstract	451	0	447	0
Review	16	4.4	20	4.1

Citations by Corresponding Author Region 2020 vs 2021 Impact Factor

Citation Geography

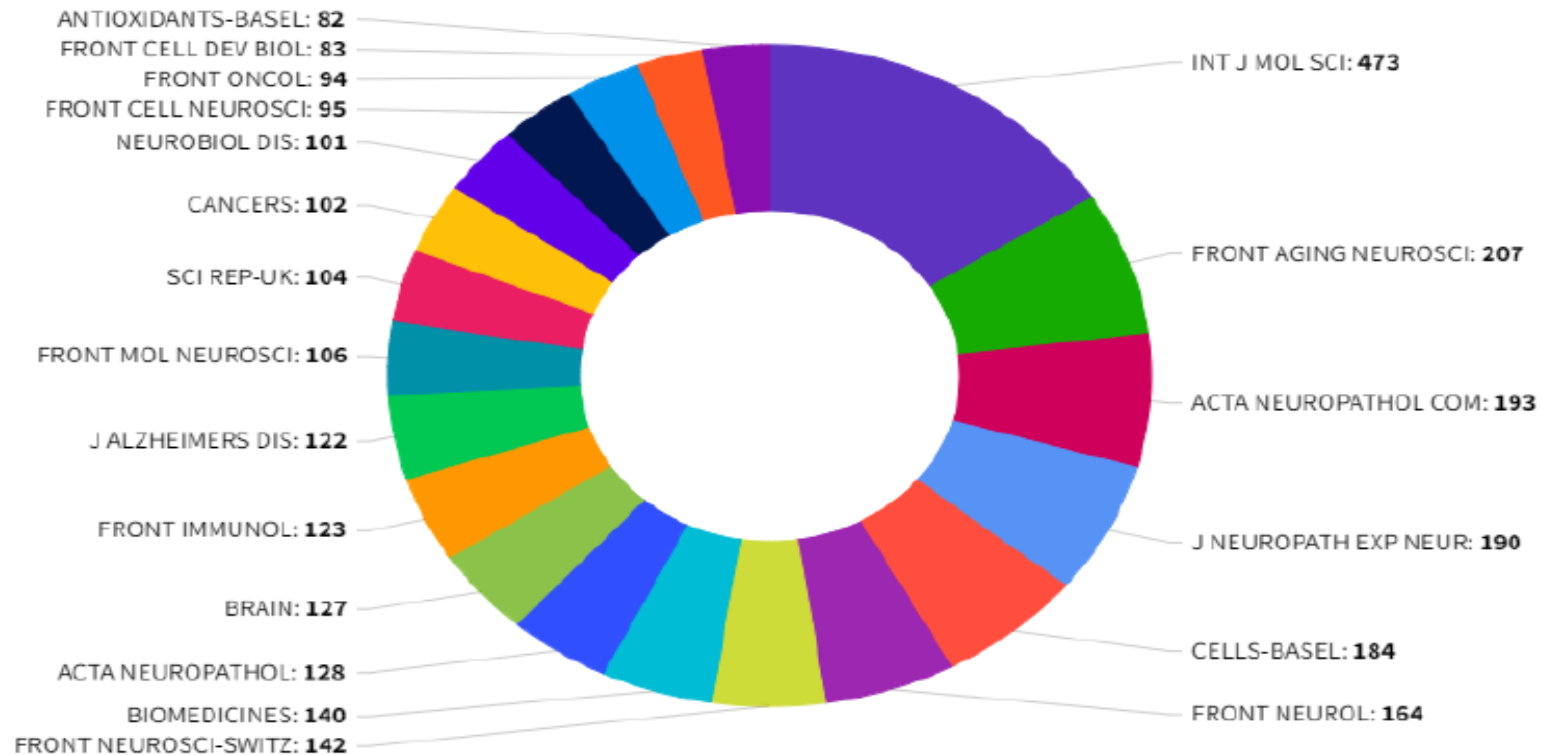**Which regions' citable items attract most citations by mean average?**
No. items in brackets

OXFORD
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Region	2021	2020
N America	3.1 (/121)	3.9 (/112)
Europe	3.3 (/153)	4.1 (/58)
E & SE Asia	2.9 (/48)	2.6 (/39)
Oceana	3.1 (/8)	6.0 (/5)
Cen & S America	2.0 (/3)	3.0 (/3)

(Australia, New Zealand etc.)

0   0.5   1   1.5   2   2.5   3   3.5   4   4.5   5   5.5   6   6.5

■ 2021 ■ 2020

Journal Citation Relationships

Cited Data

Top 20 journals citing J NEUROPATH EXP NEUR by number of citations

ANTIOXIDANTS-BASEL: **82**
FRONT CELL DEV BIOL: **83**
FRONT ONCOL: **94**
FRONT CELL NEUROSCI: **95**
NEUROBIOL DIS: **101**
CANCERS: **102**
SCI REP-UK: **104**
FRONT MOL NEUROSCI: **106**
J ALZHEIMERS DIS: **122**
FRONT IMMUNOL: **123**
BRAIN: **127**
ACTA NEUROPATHOL: **128**
BIOMEDICINES: **140**
FRONT NEUROSCI-SWITZ: **142**

INT J MOL SCI: **473**
FRONT AGING NEUROSCI: **207**
ACTA NEUROPATHOL COM: **193**
J NEUROPATH EXP NEUR: **190**
CELLS-BASEL: **184**
FRONT NEUROL: **164**

Citing Data
Top 20 journals cited by J NEUROPATH EXP NEUR by number of citations

SCI REP-UK: **36**
BRAIN RES: **38**
J NEUROSURG: **39**
J BIOL CHEM: **39**
PLOS ONE: **40**
J ALZHEIMERS DIS: **42**
MOVEMENT DISORD: **43**
NEURO-ONCOLOGY: **44**
NEUROBIOL AGING: **47**
P NATL ACAD SCI USA: **54**
J NEUROSCI: **55**
NEUROPATH APPL NEURO: **58**
NATURE: **65**
ACTA NEUROPATHOL COM: **66**
BRAIN PATHOL: **75**
ANN NEUROL: **81**

ACTA NEUROPATHOL: **320**
J NEUROPATH EXP NEUR: **190**
NEUROLOGY: **168**
BRAIN: **110**
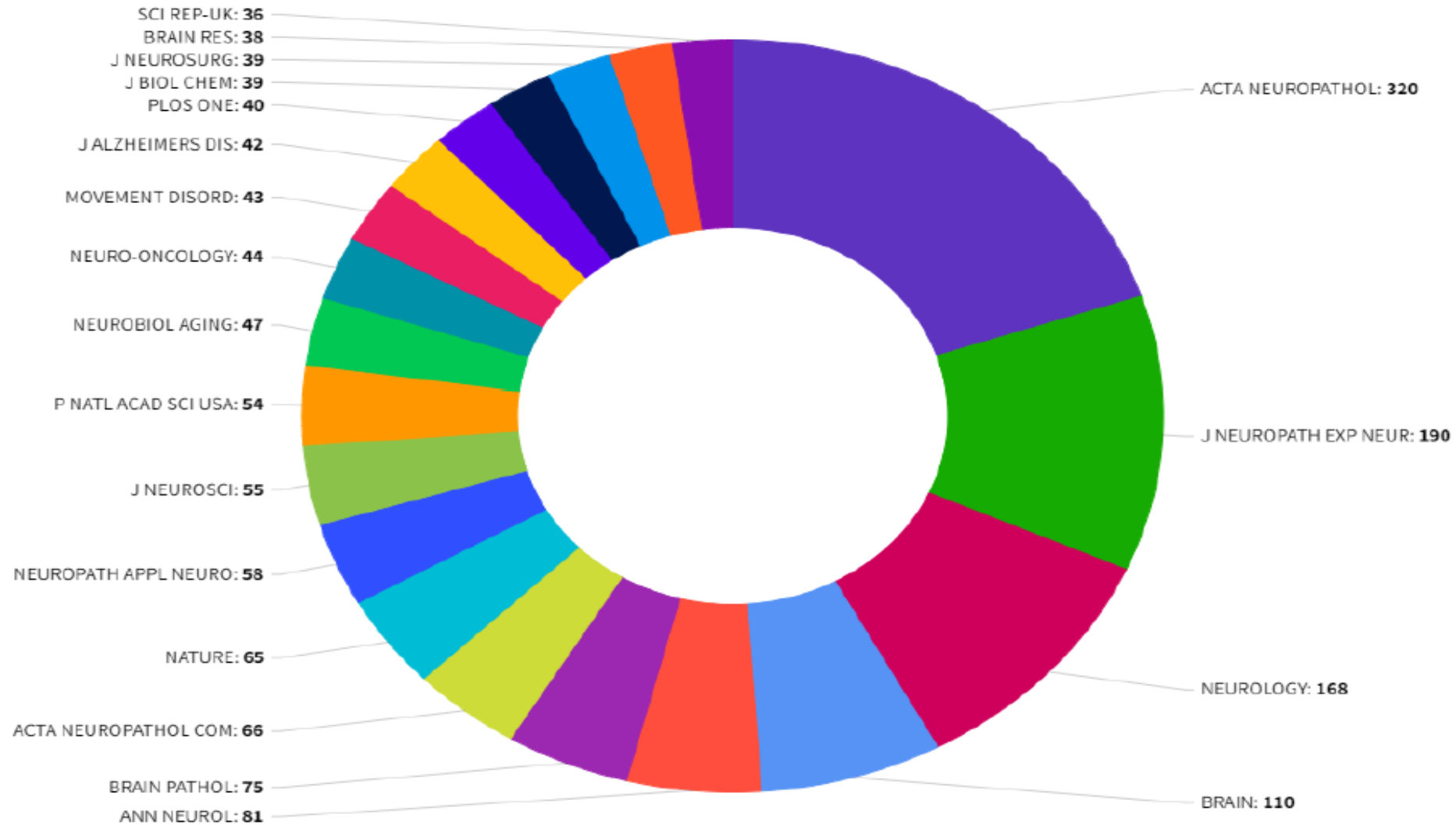
2022 JOUNRAL RANKINGS

100/212-- CLINICAL NEUROLOGY category UP from last year 122/212

151/272-- NEUROSCIENCES category same as SAME year 151/272

34/76-- PATHOLOGY category UP from last year 42/77

About the H-index

The H-index is an index to quantify an individual's scientific research output. Named for physicist Jorge Hirsh who wanted to determine relative worth of theoretical physicist quality of papers.

The H-index is an index that attempts to measure both the scientific productivity and the apparent scientific impact of a scientist. The index is based on the set of the researcher's most cited papers and the number of citations that they have received in other people's publications. A scientist has index h if h of [his/her] Np papers have at least h citations each, and the other (Np – h) papers have at most h citations each. The h-factor is primarily related to **number of publications** in relation to a **derived function of citations per article.**

For a 20 year career, a H-index of 20 would be considered "successful", 30 is very good; 40 is outstanding and 60 is "truly exceptional"

Median H-index National Academy of Science members: 57
Nobel winner Dr. Baltimore H-index 191

Measuring Your Impact: Impact Factor, Citation Analysis, and other Metrics
https://researchguides.uic.edu/if/impact
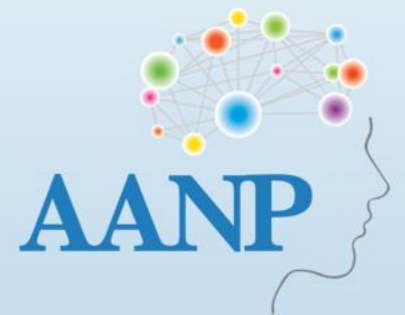
H-Index

- The h-index was designed to create a simpler way to represent quality, and ideally a method that is more reflective of the majority of papers published in a journal instead of the potentially few highly cited papers.

- Calculated by the number of papers (h) published in a journal that have been cited at least h times.

- H-index combines productivity (number of papers produced) and impact (number of citations) in a single number. So, both productivity and impact are required for a high h-index; neither a few highly cited papers nor a long list of papers with few citations will yield a high h-index.

- While the Impact Factor is still more popular for ranking journals, the h-index is used mostly by authors.

- JNEN's h-index: **36***

    This means that JNEN has 36 papers with 36 citations or more.

- While there is variation between what is considered a "good" h-index, roughly 20 is good, 40 is outstanding, and 60 is truly exceptional.
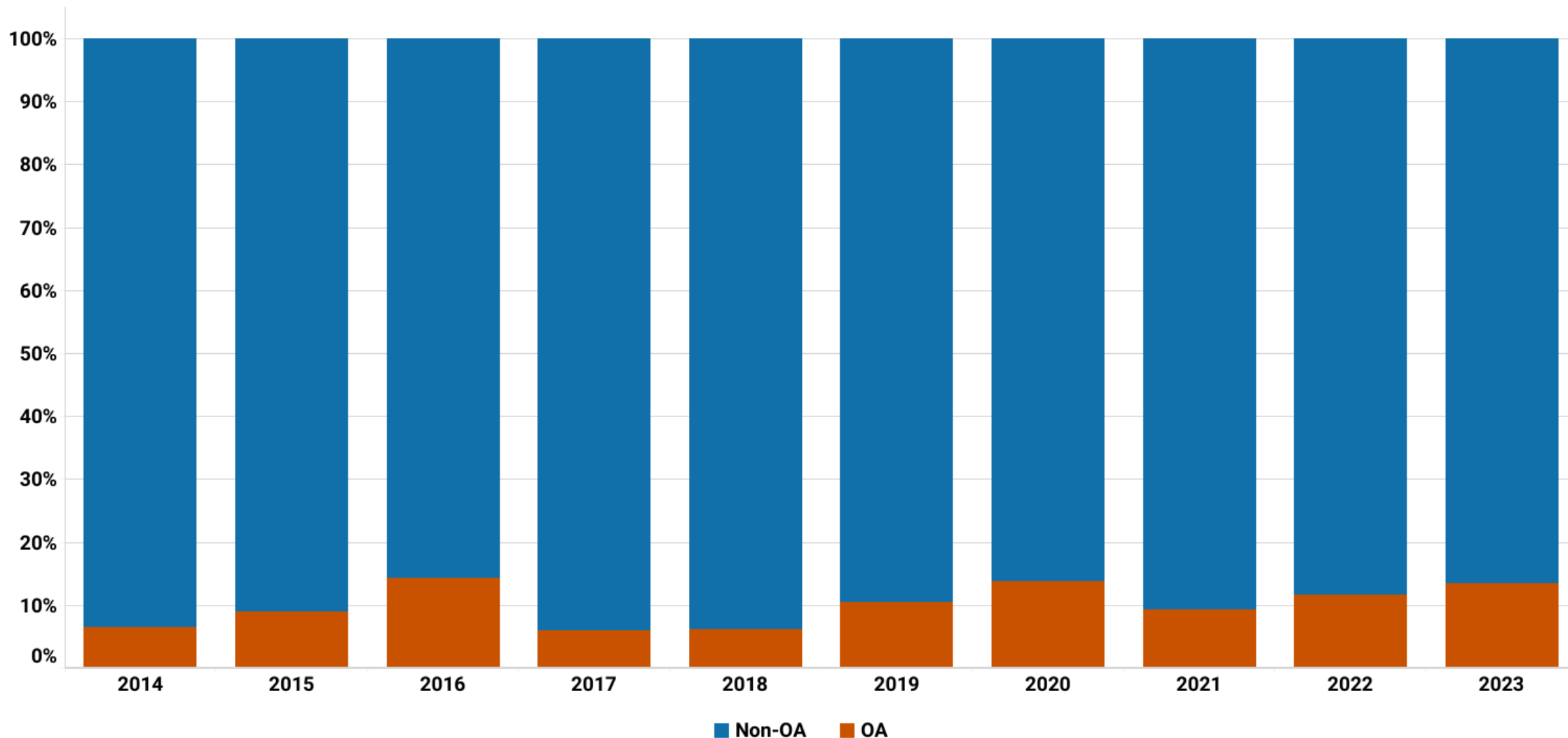
*From the Web of Science

OPEN ACCESS

Open Access (OA) Publication Breakdown

How has the proportion of Open Access content changed over time?

Legend: ■ Non-OA ■ OA

Monday, May 8, 2023

Open Access and Citations

Oxford University Press (OUP) General Assessment All Journals

- Relationship between Open Access and citation count has not been proven to be significant.

- Open Access is more likely to impact downloads than citations, and there is little relationship between downloads and citations.

- No significant large scale, cross-publisher studies on this to date.

2020-2021 JNEN Articles 2022 citations

Article type	Gold OA	Not Gold OA
	Avg; Median	Avg; Median
Article	4; 3	3; 2
Review	6; 5	4; 3
All citable	4; 3	3; 2

No change from last year's IF window.

*In 2023, average cost for Open Access is approx. $3,000 (without discounts)

Executive Office of the President
Office of the Science and Technology Policy
August 22, 2022

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HEADS OF EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

FROM: Dr. Alondra Nelson Deputy Assistant to the President and Deputy Director for Science and Society Performing the Duties of Director Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP)

SUBJECT: Ensuring Free, Immediate, and Equitable Access to Federally Funded Research

This memorandum provides policy guidance to federal agencies with research and development expenditures on updating their public access policies. In accordance with this memorandum, OSTP recommends that federal agencies, to the extent consistent with applicable law:
1. Update their public access policies as soon as possible, and **no later than December 31st, 2025,** to make publications and their supporting data resulting from federally funded research publicly accessible without an embargo on their free and public release;
2. Establish transparent procedures that ensure scientific and research integrity is maintained in public access policies; and,
3. Coordinate with OSTP to ensure equitable delivery of federally funded research results and data.

https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/08-2022-OSTP-Public-Access-Memo.pdf

2022 Marketing Report

Neuro-Oncology Results

Promotional period	September- November 2022
Landing page views	**55,364 views**
JNEN article views	**357** (3 articles included)

Neurocritical care Results

Promotional period	July- September 2022
Landing page views	**70,570 views**
JNEN article views	**28** (1 article included)

Planning for 2023's Neuro Hub is still in the works. It will launch later this year. OUP Marketing is currently considering topics and taking suggestions!

Neuro-Oncology | **Neuro Hub**

COLLECTION

Neuro-Oncology

Share

in Neuro Hub

Tumours of the central nervous system (CNS) are rare and often difficult to treat. They come in many forms and affect people of all ages. To help increase awareness of CNS tumours, OUP has put together a collection of articles and book chapters on impactful research in the field, so that you can be better equipped for diagnosing and treating clinical cases.

All content in this collection will be freely available until December 31, 2022. Certain content has been published open access and will remain free to access in perpetuity.

AANP
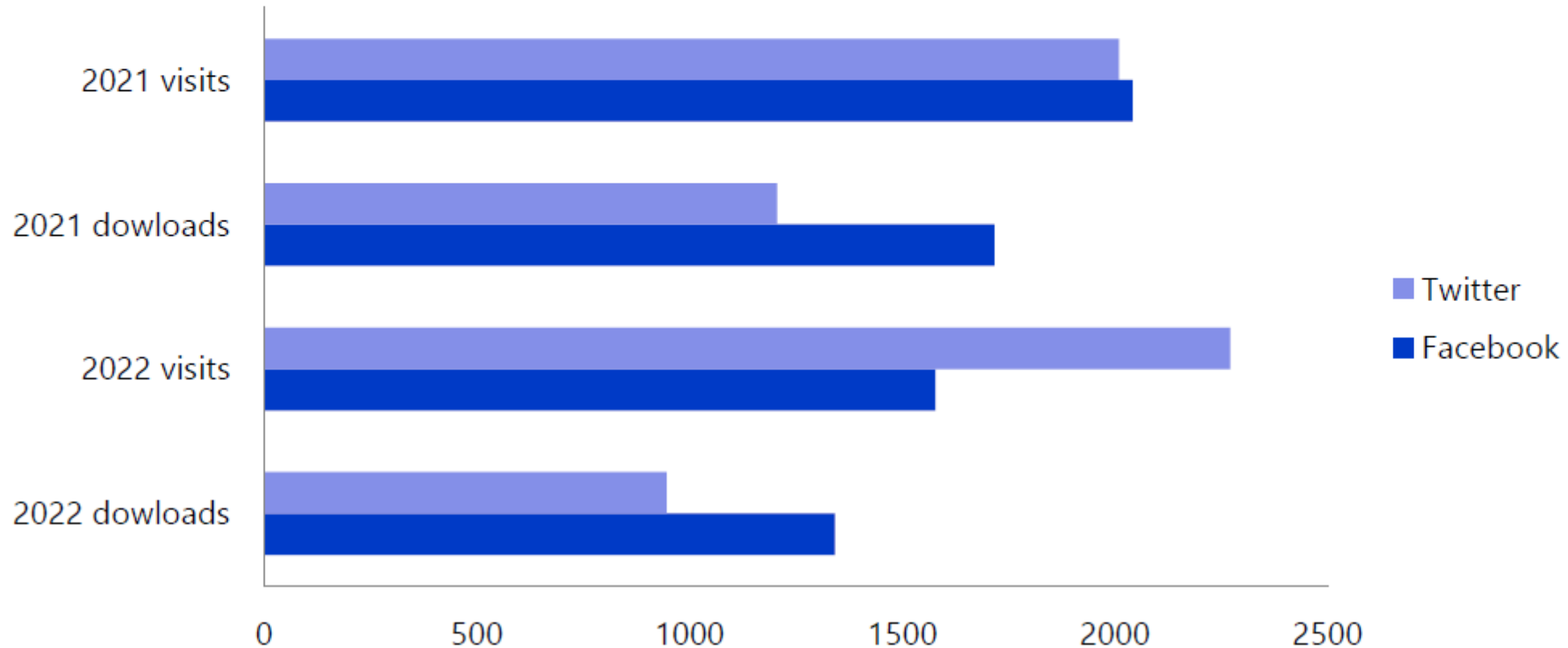
PEARLS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A GOOD SCIENTIFIC MANUSCRIPT

Title:

The title of a manuscript gives the first impression about the manuscript. Most of the search engines use keywords to locate relevant articles, and, consequently, the title needs to be well thought out

A comprehensive title may have the following three important **keywords:** general, indicating the area or specialty the article belongs to; intermediate, referring to a specific disease or condition; and specific, referring to particular tests or interventions.[6] It is important for the title to convey the new information the concerned study is offering. **Abbreviations should be avoided,** and many journals have limitations on the number of characters to be included in the title.[7] In addition, some journals require a short running title for the readers' ease of reading.

Ref: Jirge PR. Preparing and Publishing a Scientific Manuscript. *J Hum Reprod Sci* 2017;10:3-9.

Introduction:

The last paragraph in the Introduction section defines the aim of the study or the study question using active verbs. If there is more than one aim for the study, specify the primary aim and address the secondary aims in a separate sentence. It is recommended that the Introduction section should **not occupy more than 10–15%** of the entire text.[14]

Methods:
It describes the methods and means used to conduct the study in such a way that **other researchers should be able to perform a similar study with the given information.[16,17,18]**

It is important to mention both the generic and brand names of all the drugs used along with the name of the manufacturer and the place of manufacturing. Name the company and the country from which all reagents are used.

Statistical Analysis:

One of the most important deterrents for publishing clinical research is the inability to choose and perform appropriate statistical analysis. With the availability of various user-friendly software systems, an increasing number of the researchers are comfortable performing complex analyses without additional assistance. **However, it is still a common practice to involve biostatisticians for this purpose. Coordination between the clinicians and biostatisticians is <u>very important</u>** for sample size calculation, creation of a proper data set, and its subsequent analysis. It is important to use the appropriate statistical methodologies for a more complete representation of the data to improve the quality of a manuscript.[20]
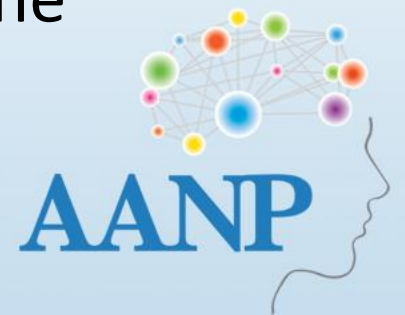
Results:

When comparing two groups, it is a good practice to mention the data pertaining to the study group followed by that of the control group and to maintain the same order throughout the section. **No adjectives** should be used while comparing, except for the statistical significance of the findings. The Results section is written in the past tense.

Discussion:

The first paragraph summarizes the main results in 2–3 sentences. The subsequent paragraphs should review the results in the context of available body of literature elaborating the similarities and differences. Any result not conforming to expectations or previous evidence should be analyzed, and any unexpected result should be highlighted as such. **The strengths and weaknesses of the study should be discussed in a separate paragraph. This makes way for implications for clinical practice and/or future research.[16,23]**

The section ends with a conclusion of not more than one to two sentences. The Conclusion section summarizes the study findings in the context of evidence in the field.
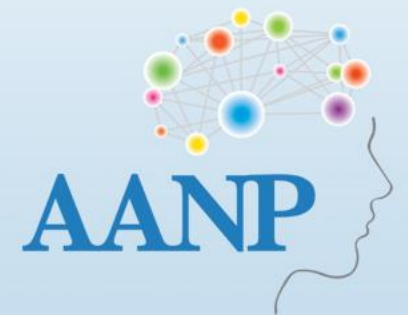
References:

The references at the end of the manuscript need to be listed in a manner specified by the journal.

Conflicts of Interest (COI):

It is important for authors to **declare any COI relevant to the manuscript**. The COI may be personal, commercial, political, academic, or financial. These may have negligible to very significant impact on the quality of the manuscript.

Letter to the Editor with Manuscript Submission

Follow the instructions of the journal, delineate in bullet points the main findings with their significance and contributions to the field. Try not to reiterate the abstract. **It is very helpful to submit full names and email addresses of 2-3 possible reviewers.**

Revisions:

It is important to take into consideration _all_ the comments of the reviewers and incorporate the necessary changes in the manuscript before resubmitting.

In the Letter of Response to Reviewers, respond **individually** to each concern by repeating/stating the concern of the reviewer followed by your response in a **different font or color.** State whether and how you made corrections in the text. For JNEN, a clean new version and track-traced versions are both required.

JNEN Acceptance/Publication Times in Median Days:
 -First decision: 23
 -From first submission to final decision: 34
 -From final decision/acceptance to received in production: 6
- Received in production to published online in Advanced
Access: 19
▪**Total from submission to publication in Advanced Access:
82 days**

**Action Item: Developing a Conditional Acceptance decision in
Editorial Manager**

Strategic Goals in Discussion

- JNEN Sponsor of Research Pilot Grants for Junior Members (less than 5 years out of Fellowship)

- Solicit manuscripts for White Papers for Best Practices from Experts in Major Areas of Neuropathology

CALL FOR PAPERS

I would like to emphasize that JNEN is the official journal of our association and that the majority of the Editorial Board that reviews our papers are your peers. They have the unique ability to critique and improve the quality of your submissions. Since the beginning of the year, there has been a significant decrease in submissions from our members. **Therefore, this memorandum is a Call for Papers celebrating the 100th Anniversary of The American Association of Neuropathologists (AANP) and encouraging you as an active member of the society to submit at least one article to the journal a year.**

As an AANP member you have the benefit of waived page charges and a reduced Open Access rate for publishing in JNEN. With the support of the Executive Council, this year JNEN is offsetting the costs of Open Access for 15 selected review and original articles. We anticipate doubling this number of free Open Access articles to AANP members in 2024.
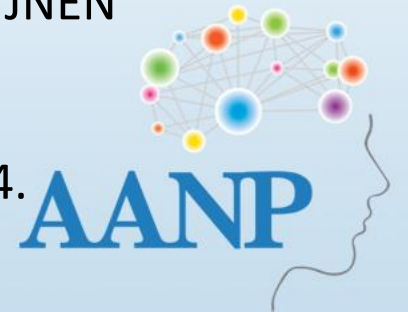
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Certificate of Appreciation for 25 years of Service to JNEN
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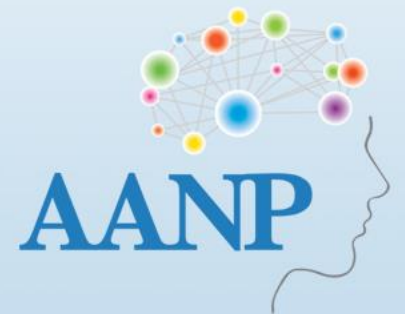
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2. Measuring Your Impact: Impact Factor, Citation Analysis, and other Metrics https://researchguides.uic.edu/if/impact

3. *MEMORANDUM FOR THE HEADS OF EXECUTIVE   DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES* (August 2022)
Dr. Alondra Nelson Deputy Assistant to the President and Deputy Director for Science and Society Performing the Duties of Director Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP)

https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/08-2022-OSTP-Public-Access-Memo.pdf

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