

Instructions for authors to write student papers for the Students Congress of Biomedical Sciences of Serbia

The paper is written in Serbian or English. If the paper is in Serbian, for technical reasons we recommend writing in Latin, but it is also possible to write in Cyrillic. Write the text in Microsoft, on white A4 paper, following the instructions below:

- Margins 2.5 cm (top, bottom, left, right)
Page Layout → Margins → Custom Margins
- Font – *Calibri* font size 12 *pt*
- Text alignment should be on both margins (*alignment justified*)
- Double spacing
Paragraph → Spacing → Line spacing → Double

A maximum of **ten (10)** pages of text are allowed (without attachments, title page, bibliography, and abstracts in Serbian and English). The number of attachments (charts, tables, diagrams, pictures) is not limited.

The paper must contain the following parts:

1. Cover page
2. Abstracts in English and Serbian, with keywords
3. Text of the paper
4. Literature
5. Attachments

COVER PAGE

1. The title of the paper must be short, clear, and informative (*Calibri*, **18pt**, bold, centered, in the middle of the page, only the first letter in the title is capitalized)
2. The title of the paper in English (*Calibri*, **18pt**, bold, centered, in the middle of the page below the title in Serbian, only the first letter in the title is capitalized)
3. Full name of the scientific field (subject) from which the paper was written (*Calibri*, **12pt**, bold, centered, at the bottom of the page)

ABSTRACT

The abstract of the paper is written on the second page and contains a maximum of 300 words (excluding subheadings for parts of the abstract).

The abstract consists of the following parts:

- Introduction (Uvod)
- The Aim (Cilj rada)
- Material and Methods (Materijal i metode)

- Results (Rezultati)
- Conclusion (Zaključak)

The abstract as a whole should be aligned on both margins (*alignment justified*), and the names of the parts **should not be indented** with the *Tab* option.

Each part of the abstract should start in a new line so that the title of the part is bold, and the text follows two dots (e.g., **Introduction:** text...).

List 3-5 keywords below the abstract. Key terms are not limited by the number of words in the abstract and should be separated by a semicolon (;), while at the end of the line with keywords should not be any punctuation marks.

The abstract is written in Serbian and English. Each should start on a separate page, and it is recommended that you use the option *Page break* to go to the next page (instead of pressing the *Enter* key repeatedly). The words ABSTRACT and SAŽETAK are written in capital letters as stated in this manual.

Page Layout → *Break* → *Page*

THE TEXT OF THE PAPER consists of the following chapters:

- Introduction (Uvod)
- Material and Methods (Materijal i metode)
- Results (Rezultati)
- Discussion (Diskusija)
- Conclusion (Zaključak)

Chapter titles: *Calibri*, 12pt, bold, along the left margin;

Subtitles: *Calibri*, 12pt, bold, italic, indented row. Subtitles should not be numbered or otherwise marked.

The first letter in the titles and subtitles of the chapters are written in the capital (e.g., **Introduction, Material and Methods...**).

There should be no space between two consecutive chapters of the paper (e.g., after the completed chapter Discussion, the title of the chapter **Conclusion** should be written in the first free line below the last sentence of the discussion).

After the textual part, list the **literature** and **attachments**. Avoid using bold and italic letters in the text, as well as emphasizing words (and titles) using all capital letters.

The first lines in each paragraph of the text pages should be indented.

Paragraph → *Indentation* → *Special* → *First line* or press *Tab* before each first line.

If you are writing a paper in Serbian, all words (e.g., names of bacteria) and abbreviations (e.g., GFR) written in another language (English, Latin, etc.) must be written in italics. The same goes for papers written in English. When it comes to papers from preclinical subjects in which a large number of words are of foreign origin, it is justified to follow the rules that apply in certain scientific fields - it is not necessary to write names or abbreviations of molecules that have become established in our scientific language in italics

(e.g., IL-1, TNF, SOD...). Keep in mind that abbreviations of English origin are written in Latin italics, if you use the Cyrillic to write the paper (e.g., *HDL*, not ХДЛ).

Decimal numbers are written in Serbian with a comma (2,35) and in English with a point (2.35).

Between the number and its unit, as well as between the characters =, +, - etc. should be no gap (e.g. 2cm, CI = 1.0-5.0).

Introduction

The introduction should start at the top of the new page (not below the text on the page after the abstract and keywords). It should contain literature data on the problem that is addressed in the paper. The review of known facts must not be too long, but it must clearly justify why the research presented in the paper was undertaken. The basic hypotheses and the goal of the paper are also stated.

Material and Methods

Describe in detail and accurately the conducted observation and experiment. Indicate the number, age, gender, and other characteristics of the respondents, if it is a human population. (e.g., explain why only people of certain ages are included or why women are excluded.) Avoid names like e.g. "race", which do not have a precise meaning, and use an alternative description such as "ethnic group".

Define exactly what the description means and point out how the data were obtained (e.g., what is the interval of control tests or examinations, whether the data were obtained by yourself or given by someone else, etc.). In the case of experimental animals, indicate the species, number, age, sex, and other characteristics of the animals used.

State the names of the methods used in the research as well as the exact name of the apparatus (model, manufacturer). When stating the name of the drug, use generic names, and in parentheses indicate the registered name of the drug. In addition to the name of the drug, state the dose and method of application.

In the case of randomized clinical projects, present information on all main elements of the study, including protocol (study population, interventions, outcome, and explanations of statistical analyzes), intervention specification (randomization method, concealment, treatment group divisions), etc.

Describe the statistical methods used during the processing of the results. Specify the generally accepted computer program used (if licensed).

Notes:

- Write the names of cities and countries either in the original or in Serbian (transcribed), but consistently throughout the paper (e.g., the author must choose either "New York" or "Njujork").

- If the paper is written in the Latin alphabet, the **p-value** is not written in italics, while in the case of using the Cyrillic, it is italic, as well as everything written in another language.
- When writing a paper in English, the names of statistical tests are not written italic, but when the Serbian language is used then they are (e.g., *Chi-square*, *Mann – Whitney U test*, *Wilcoxon*, but Studentov t-test).

Results

Present the results in a logical order in the text. Indicate in parentheses the number of attachments (e.g.: Attachment I), which explains the results in more detail.

Discussion

The discussion consisted of an analysis of the results obtained in comparison with the already published, known results. Avoid claims and conclusions that the results do not fully support. Describe whether the findings differ from the results of other researchers. Offer an alternative explanation of the results taking into account the suggestions of the mentor/co-author. Avoid generalizations that are not supported by data. Do not suggest solutions to problems that are not directly related to your research. Indicate whether the hypotheses set in the introduction (goal) of the paper are confirmed or disproved by the obtained results. Describe the limitations of the research conducted.

Conclusion

The conclusion contains the main message of the paper, i.e., summarizes the key elements presented in the discussion.

Literature

References should be cited in **Vancouver style** (as in the examples below), i.e., numbered in the order in which they were first listed in the text. The reference is given in front of the full stop (.) of the part of the text to which it refers.

Example:

The main risk factor for stroke is hypertension (1).

Identify references in the text, tables, and legends with Arabic numerals in parentheses. If multiple references are used in the text together, use a short dash to indicate a series of consecutive numbers, and a comma when the reference numbers are not consecutive.

Example:

Several studies (3-7) examined...

Several studies (3, 5, 7) examined...

Several studies (3-5, 7) examined...

It is possible to use the author's name in the text, but it is necessary to insert the number of citations. The names of the authors should be written in the original form (in italics).

Example:

Jeffrey (2) concluded that...

Jeffrey et al. (2) concluded that...

Journal article

Surname initials of the author. Article title. Abbreviated name of the journal. Year of publication; number (edition): pages.

Example:

Kallestinova ED. How to write your first research paper. *Yale J Biol Med.* 2011; 84(3):181-90.

If there are more than 6 authors, the surname and initials of the first 6 authors are given, and then **et al.**

Example:

Haas AN, de Castro GD, Moreno T, Susin C, Albandar JM, Oppermann RB, et al. Azithromycin as an adjunctive treatment of aggressive periodontitis: 12 months randomized clinical trial. *J Clin Periodontol.* 2008; 35(8):686-92.

If the publication is in an electronic edition, instead of page numbers, the identification number of the publication is written, with the letter **e** in front.

Example:

Choi H, Uceda DE, Dey AK, Abdelrahman KM, Aksentijevich M, Rodante JA, et al. Treatment of Psoriasis with Biologic Therapy Is Associated with Improvement of Coronary Artery Plaque Lipid-Rich Necrotic Core: Results from a Prospective, Observational Study. *Circ Cardiovasc Imaging.* 2020; 13:e011199.

A book

Surname initials editors. Title: subtitle. Edition (if not the first). Place of publication: publisher; years.

Example:

Seferovic PM, Spodick DH, Maisch B, editors. *Pericardiology: Contemporary Answers to Continuing Challenges.* Beograd: Nauka; 2000.

If there are more than 6 editors, the surname and initials of the first 6 editors are given, and then **et al.**

Example:

Fauci AS, Braunwald E, Kasper DL, Hauser SL, Longo DL, Jameson JL, et al., editors. *Harrison's principles of internal medicine.* 17th ed. New York: McGraw Hill; 2008.

Chapter of the book

Surname initials of the author(s). Chapter title. In: Surname initials editors. Book title. Issue number (if part of a series). Place of publication: publisher; years. Page numbers.

Example:

Partridge H, Hallam G. Evidence-based practice and information literacy. In: Lipu S, Williamson K, Lloyd A. editors. Exploring methods in information literacy research. Wagga Wagga, Australia: Centre for Information Studies; 2007. p.149–170.

If there are more than 6 editors, the surname and initials of the first 6 editors are given, and then **et al.**

Avoid using abstracts as references. References received but not yet printed should be marked as "in print"; authors should obtain written permission to cite such work, as well as confirmation that the work has been accepted for publication.

ATTACHMENTS

Chapter titles: *Calibri*, 12pt, bold, with the left margin, all in capital letters.

Each attachment is placed on a separate sheet numbered in the upper left corner with: ATTACHMENT I, ATTACHMENT II (**Roman numerals**)...

One attachment corresponds to one picture, scheme, table, questionnaire, or chart.

The number (**Arabic numerals**) and the name of the tables and questionnaires should be written above the tables or questionnaires, and the number (**Arabic numerals**) and the name of the picture, scheme, or chart should be written below the picture, scheme or chart.

Words: **Table, Chart, Picture...** must be bold, followed by the number of the table, picture, etc. then a full stop and a suitable title.

Example:

Table 1. Age and anthropometric parameters of the respondents

In the text of the paper, it is possible to refer to the attachments that are in the paper. Do not list tables, schemes, or charts, but the attachment containing the information.

Example:

Insulin concentration was statistically significantly higher, in the recovery phase, compared to the beginning of the test ($p < 0.05$) (Attachment IV).

Insulin concentration was statistically significantly higher in the recovery phase, compared to the beginning of the test ($p < 0.05$), which is shown in Attachment IV.

~~Insulin concentration was statistically significantly higher, in the recovery phase, compared to the beginning of the test ($p < 0.05$) (Chart IV).~~

Notes:

- In case the attachment is too wide to fit on the page, it is possible to use Landscape page orientation (only for that page).
- If the attachment is not the original work of the author, it is necessary to state the source of the attachment - do so by listing the reference number from the Literature section in which the source of the given attachment is stated.

