

Instruction for Authors

Enacted Jun, 1994	Revised Aug, 2010
Revised Dec, 1999	Revised Jun, 2012
Revised Dec, 2002	Revised Jul, 2014
Revised Dec, 2003	Revised Aug, 2016
Revised Dec, 2006	Revised Feb, 2018
Revised Dec, 2007	Revised Aug, 2018
Revised Jun, 2008	Revised Dec, 2018
Revised Dec, 2008	Revised Jun, 2020
Revised Feb, 2009	Revised Mar, 2023
Revised Jun, 2009	Revised Aug, 2023
Revised Apr, 2010	

Aims and Scope of Publication

The *Korean Journal of Adult Nursing* (KJAN) is the official peer-reviewed research journal of the Korean Society of Adult Nursing (KSAN). KJAN is devoted to the dissemination of groundbreaking research on theory, practice, and education in the field of adult nursing. Research on other subject areas or issues that contribute to adult nursing are published at the discretion of the Editorial Board. The goal of KJAN is to contribute health maintenance, health promotion, and disease prevention and management in adults by publishing research. KJAN is published four times per year at the end of February, May, August, and November.

Ethical Consideration

1. All manuscripts should be prepared in strict observation of research and publication ethics guidelines recommended by the Council of Science Editors (CSE, <http://www.councilscienceeditors.org/>), International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE, <http://www.icmje.org/>), and Korean Association of Medical Journal Editors (KAMJE, <http://www.kamje.or.kr/>).
2. In accordance with the Helsinki Declaration, if any research is done on human subjects, the researcher must explain the purpose and potential risks of mental or physical harm during the course of the study. The informed consent should be obtained from the study subjects or their guardians prior to their participation in a study. Any study involving human subjects or human data must be reviewed and approved by a responsible institutional review board (IRB). Research involving meta-analyses, systematic reviews, and literature reviews does not require IRB review. In case of secondary data analysis, IRB review and approval for an exempt study may be required based on the decision of the Editorial Board. When necessary, the Editorial Board may request any documentation regarding ethical issues of the manuscript

such as written consent or the approval of the study by the IRB. Furthermore, for studies involving human subjects, the authors must explicitly state in the paper that the research received IRB approval and was conducted in accordance with the relevant standards.

3. Research articles that are deemed to violate research ethics for the following reasons will not be published. The Editorial Board will decide on the specific reasons for rejection.
 - 1) Fabrication: Creating, recording, or reporting non-existent data and results
 - 2) Falsification: Manipulating research material, equipment, and experimental processes; changing or omitting data; such that the research is not accurately represented in the research record.
 - 3) Plagiarism: The appropriation of another person's ideas, research processes, results, or text as the author's own.
4. Duplicate publication or duplicate submission is prohibited.
 - 1) Manuscripts that have been published or are being submitted into other journal(s) are not allowed to be submitted to KJAN. Manuscripts that have been published or are currently under consideration for publication in KJAN are not allowed to be submitted to other journals. The corresponding author must obtain the approval from the Editor-in-Chief of both related journals if s/he wants to reprint a published manuscript in another language.
 - 2) If manuscripts have been submitted or are currently under consideration for publication in KJAN, the Editorial Board will determine the nature and degree of duplicate publication or duplicate submission for the manuscript. If a manuscript has been published in KJAN, the KSAN ethics committee will determine the nature and degree of duplication.
 - 3) If a manuscript has been rejected from publication in KJAN, one resubmission of a major revision is allowed. Whether a manuscript is a resubmission should be

documented in the author checklist. If this information is omitted, submission privileges to KJAN will be suspended for two years.

5. If a published manuscript is suspected of an ethics violation, the KSAN ethics committee, which includes the editor-in-chief of KJAN, will be convened. The procedure will be conducted in the following order: a preliminary investigation, a second investigation, and decision of the Editorial Board, in accordance with the prescribed regulations.
6. If a published manuscript is determined to involve an ethics violation, members found to have violated this regulation and the general ethical principles of research will be subject to the following consequences, and other relevant matters shall be determined by the KSAN ethics committee.
 - 1) The published manuscript will be retracted, and a public statement will be made regarding the reason for retraction.
 - 2) Submission privileges to KJAN will be suspended for three years.
 - 3) The retraction of the manuscript will be announced on KJAN's official website and in the printed journal.

Authorship

1. Authorship is attributed only to individuals who have directly participated and made significant contributions to the creation of the manuscript.

KJAN follows the recommendations for authorship set out by the ICMJE Authorship guidelines (<http://www.icmje.org/icmje-recommendations.pdf>) and the Good Publication Practice Guidelines for Medical Journals 3rd Edition (KAMJE, 2019, https://www.kamje.or.kr/board/view?b_name=bo_publication&bo_id=13&per_page=). Authorship should be based upon all four of the following criteria:

 - 1) Substantial contribution to the concept or design of the work, or the acquisition or analysis and interpretation of data
 - 2) Drafting the work or revising it critically for important intellectual content;
 - 3) Final approval of the version submitted for publication;
 - 4) Accountability for all aspects of the work in ensuring that questions related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are appropriately investigated and resolved.

All other contributors not listed as authors should be mentioned in the acknowledgements section.

2. The first author and the corresponding author should be

members of the KSAN. Nonmembers can submit a manuscript: (1) if they conduct a study with a member of the Korean Society of Adult Nursing, (2) if they are experts in adult nursing and invited by the editorial committee member(s), or (3) if non-native Korean-speaking authors want to submit an article.

3. KJAN welcomes high-quality papers from international researchers if the topic of manuscript aligns with the aims and scope of KJAN.
4. If the manuscript is based on a master's thesis or doctoral dissertation, the author must disclose that the manuscript is the product of his/her thesis or a dissertation for an academic degree. The first author must be the recipient of the academic degree from the work presented in the manuscript.
5. Any changes in authorship (addition, deletion or change in order of authorship) must be approved by the Editorial Board prior to the manuscript's acceptance for publication. To request such a change, the Editor must receive the following from the corresponding author: (a) the reason(s) for the change in the author list; and (b) written confirmation (e-mail, letter) from all authors that they agree with any addition, removal, or rearrangement. All authors are requested to list their ORCID numbers.

Conflict of Interest

1. The corresponding author will be responsible for informing the editor regarding potential conflicts of interest for all listed authors that might influence their interpretation of data. Examples of potential conflicts of interest include employment, consultancies, stock ownership, honoraria, paid expert testimony, patent applications/registrations, and grants or other funding. If there is no conflict of interest, this should also be explicitly stated as "The author(s) declare(s) that there is no conflict of interest."

Manuscript Submission

1. Manuscripts should be submitted electronically via the submission system (<http://ana.medicallove.com>). All correspondence, including notification of the Editor's decision and requests for revisions, will be processed via the system. Authors should complete the Submission Checklist and sign the Copyright Transfer Agreement form before submission and email them to the KJAN editorial assistant. For any questions regarding the use of the online system, please contact the KJAN publication director via phone, fax, or e-mail.

2. Manuscripts that do not meet the submission require-

ments will not be processed for peer review.

3. Types of articles:

- 1) KJAN publishes review, quantitative research, qualitative research, concept analysis, Q-methodology, and meta-analysis.
- 2) KJAN considers the following types of articles:
Original Articles include full papers reporting original research. These are reports of empirical findings from high-quality basic and clinical research studies within the scope and focus of KJAN.
Review Articles include critical presentations of topics relevant to nursing theory, practice, and education regarding adult nursing. Unsolicited reviews will be considered for publication if topical, of high quality, and subject to peer review. The body of a review article should be a comprehensive, scholarly evidence-based review of the literature, accompanied by critical analysis and leading to reasonable conclusions.
Invited articles provide a concise review of a subject of importance to nursing researchers written by an invited expert in nursing science.
Editorials are commissioned by editors, and may include comments on manuscripts included, recent research trends in the field of adult nursing, and opinions that are becoming an issue.

Manuscript Preparation

General Guidelines

1. Manuscripts should be written in English.
2. The length of the manuscript has different limits depending on the type of article submitted. 1) An original article should be no more than 6,000 words; 2) A review article should not exceed 8,000 words; and 3) An editorial should be no longer than 2,500 words. This word count includes only the main body of the text (i.e., not abstract, references, tables, or figures).
3. The paper size setting should be A4, and compatible with Microsoft Word. The formatting requirements are as follows: the texts written in English should be double-spaced and in Times New Roman 12-point font size with margins of top 30 mm, bottom 25 mm, left 25 mm, and right 25 mm. Page numbers are placed at the bottom of each page.
4. Medical terms must be based on the recent edition of the "Standard Nursing Terminology" published by Korean Society of Nursing Science and "English-Korean Medical Terminology (<https://term.kma.org/search/list.asp>)" published by the Korean Medical Association.
5. Do not use abbreviations in the title or abstract and limit their use in the text. Expand all abbreviations at first mention in the text. Avoid using abbreviations in the article title. The letter "p" for p-values (i.e., as an indicator of statistical significance) should be lowercase and italicized.
6. For standard abbreviated words and units, refer to the NLM (National Library of Medicine) Style Guide for Authors, Editors, and Publishers, 2nd Edition (2007) (<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/citingmedicine>).
7. Authors should obtain permission to use measurements/instruments for their studies from the copyright owners.
8. Generic names should be used. When proprietary brands are used in research, include the name of the brand and the manufacturer, city (state), and nationality in parentheses after the first mention of the generic name in the Methods section. Brand names are identified by logos such as TM and ®. Use brand names only when necessary.
9. A space is required between English text and parentheses and between a number and parentheses.

Composition of Manuscripts

1. The composition of manuscripts shall be in the following order: title page, abstract, main text, references, tables, figures, and appendices. Each section begins on a new page. The main body of the manuscript (including the references, figures, tables, and any acknowledgements) should not include any identifying information, such as the authors' names or affiliations, to ensure a blind review.
2. The title page should include: the title of the article; author information; type of manuscript; numbers of references; word count of the abstract; running title; keywords; permission for measurements/instruments used in the study; IRB approval institution and number; disclosure; professional English editing certificate; and reporting guidelines checklist relevant to the research design used.
3. Abstract: An abstract of up to 250 words for articles (including reviews) should be typed double-spaced on a separate page. It should cover the main factual points, including statements of the purpose, methods, results, and conclusion. The abstract should be accompanied by a list of three to five keywords for indexing purposes; be very specific in your word choice. Use the Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) keywords (<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/meshhome.html>). If a term is not listed in MeSH, general medical terminology is utilized.
4. Text: The text should be composed in the following order:

introduction, methods, results, discussion, conclusion, and references. The title of the manuscript and a list of three to five keywords are presented at the top of the second page.

- 1) Introduction: Clearly state the need for this study and the main question or hypothesis of the study. Summarize the literature review or background in the area of the study.
- 2) Methods: Describe the study design, setting and samples, ethical considerations, measurements/instruments, data collection/procedure, and data analysis. If a study presents qualitative research, the instrument can be omitted. When discussing research methods, it is important to provide specific and detailed information to enable reproducibility. However, if the methods used are well-established, it is sufficient to provide references. If the methods are new or variations of existing ones, it is necessary to describe them in detail.

[Description of participants]

Ensure correct use of the terms sex (when reporting biological factors) and gender (identity, psychosocial or cultural factors), and, unless inappropriate, report the sex or gender of study participants, the sex of animals or cells, and describe the methods used to determine sex or gender. If the study was done involving an exclusive population, for example in only one sex, authors should justify why, except in obvious cases (e.g., prostate cancer). Authors should define how they determined race or ethnicity and justify their relevance.

- 3) Results: Describe the main results in a concise paragraph. This section should be the most descriptive.
- 4) Discussion: The discussion should be based only on the reported results. It is strongly recommended that authors discuss how the study findings relate to advances in nursing practice, nursing knowledge development, and nursing implications.
- 5) Conclusions: State the conclusions and recommendations for further study. Do not summarize the study results.

5. Tables, Figures, Pictures: There should be no more than five tables and figures in total. Tables and figures should be self-contained and complement, but not duplicate, information contained in the text.

- 1) Each table and figure should be placed on a separate page and in English.
- 2) The size of the tables and pictures should be less than 150 × 200 mm (6 × 8 inches). All lines are to be single. Vertical lines are not acceptable.
- 3) The title of a table should be placed on top. Within the title, the first letters of important words should be capitalized (e.g., Table 1. Clinical Characteristics of the Sample).
- 4) Tables and Figures should be numbered consecutively in Arabic numerals. All abbreviations used in tables should

be explained in footnotes. List abbreviations in alphabetical order; do not include the word "and" before the last abbreviation (e.g., BP=blood pressure; ED=emergency department)

- 5) Footnote symbols including asterisks and other symbols should be placed after abbreviation in table. Table footnotes should be indicated with superscript symbols in sequence: †, ‡, §, ||, #, *, † †
 - 6) If the point value of a number can exceed 1, write "0" before the decimal point (e.g., t=0.26, F=0.98, R²=.61), otherwise do not write "0" before the decimal point (e.g., p<.001).
 - 7) The p value (as an indicator of statistical significance) should be written without a footnote and should be rounded to three decimal places (e.g., p=.003). If "p" is .000, then indicate that p is less than 0.001 (e.g., p<.001).
 - 8) Percentages (%) should be rounded off to one decimal place (e.g., 24.7%); test statistics, such as t, F, χ^2 , and r, should be rounded off to two decimal places (e.g., t=0.26, F=0.98, R²=.61).
 - 9) The title of the figure should be placed below the figure with the first letter capitalized (e.g., Figure 1. Path diagram of the model.).
 - 10) The resolution of figures should be greater than 3 megapixels.
6. Appendices: Authors should submit an appendix containing the developed final measurement in instrument development studies and a list of reviewed articles in systematic review or meta-analysis research.

7. References

1) Citations in text

Citations of references in the text should follow Citing Medicine: The NLM Style Guide for Authors Editors, and Publishers 2nd edition (2007) (<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/citingmedicine>).

- (1) References should be numbered serially in the order of appearance in the text, with numbers in brackets [] (e.g., social support [1], fatigue [2,3], depression [4-6]).
- (2) If a reference is cited more than once, use the original reference number (e.g., social support [1,2], fatigue [2-5], depression [1,4-6]).

2) Reference list

- (1) References should be listed on a separate page at the end of the paper in the order of citation. The number of references should be 35 or less for an original article except for a manuscript on model construction, which is allowed to include up to 50 references. Citations of master's and doctoral dissertations should be minimized, with a maximum of three citations.
- (2) References should be written in English and listed according to the NLM style guide for authors, editors, and publishers, 2nd Edition, 2007

(<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/citingmedicine>).

Reference Examples in Reference List

1) Journals

- (1) For six or fewer authors, list all authors:
 1. Han S, Min J, Kim DK, Kong ID, Kim N. The understanding and application of telomere length as an emerging biomarker in adult nursing research: a review. *Korean Journal of Adult Nursing*. 2023;35(1):1-12. <https://doi.org/10.7475/kjan.2023.35.1.1>
- (2) For more than six authors, list the first six followed by et al.
 1. Lee S, Kim MK, Hong EY, Lee JJ, Kim HJ, Kim HS, et al. Structural equation modeling on spiritual nursing care of clinical nurses based on the theory of planned behavior. *Korean Journal of Adult Nursing*. 2022;34(1):27-38. <https://doi.org/10.7475/kjan.2022.34.1.27>
- (3) Forthcoming journal articles
 1. van Corven C, Bielderma A, Wijnen M, Leontjevas R, Lucassen P, Graff M, et al. Defining empowerment for older people living with dementia from multiple perspectives: a qualitative study. *International Journal of Nursing Studies*. Forthcoming 2021 Feb 1. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijnurstu.2020.103823>

2) Periodicals or magazines

1. Rutan C. Creating healthy habits in children. *Parish Nurse Newsletter*. 2012 May 15:5-6.

3) Newspaper articles

1. Cho C-u. Stem cell windpipe gives Korean toddler new life. *The Korea Herald*. 2013 May 2; Sect. 01.

4) Books

- (1) Reference to an entire book
 1. Hughes JH. *Military veteran psychological health and social care: contemporary issues*. 1st ed. London: Taylor & Francis; 2017.
 2. Kim SJ. *Nursing theory*. Seoul: Soomoonsa; 1985.
- (2) Chapter in an edited book
 1. Miller CW. *Applied cardiovascular physiology*. In: Wingeld WE, Raffe M, editors. *The veterinary ICU book*. Jackson, WY: Teton NewMedia; 2002. p. 1-14.
- (3) An edited book
 1. Munslow A, Rosenston RA, editors. *Experiments in rethinking history*. New York, NY: Routledge; 2004.
- (4) Unknown authors or editors
 1. *Merriam-Webster's collegiate dictionary*. 10th ed. Springfield, MA: Merriam-Webster; 1995.
- (5) Book with translator(s)
 1. McEwen M, Wills EM. *Theoretical basis for nursing*. 4th ed. Koh CK, translator. Philadelphia: Wolters Kluwer; 2019. p.20-5.

(6) An encyclopedia or dictionary

1. Sadie S, editors. *The new Grove dictionary of music and musicians*. 6th ed. London: Macmillan; 1980.
2. Fitzpatrick JJ, Wallace M, editors. *Encyclopedia of nursing research*. 3rd ed. New York, NY: Springer Publishing Company; 2012.

5) Scientific and technical reports

1. Hong S, Sung M, Choi J, Kim J, Kim S. Family policies implications in the context of an increase in one-person households. *Korean Women's Development Institute Report*. Seoul: Korean Women's Development Institute, 2017 July. Report No.: 1105012716.

6) Unpublished dissertations and theses: Not recommended. Maximally three dissertations and theses in total are allowed if necessary.

(1) Dissertations

1. Zhao JJ. *Design of a 3D virtual learning environment for acquisition of cultural competence in nursing education: experience of nursing and other health care students, instructors, and instructional designers [dissertation]*. Vancouver: University of British Columbia; 2019. p.100-5.

(2) Theses

1. Huh MS. *Effect of Danjeon breathing on stress urinary incontinence and quality of life in middle aged women [master's thesis]*. Busan: Dongeui University; 2005.

7) Conference proceedings

(1) Unpublished proceedings

1. Lanktree C, Briere J. Early data on the trauma symptom checklist for children (TSCC). Paper presented at: The meeting of the American Professional Society on the Abuse of Children; 1991 January 25; San Diego, CA.

(2) Posters

1. Cho YJ, Han YR. The relationship between the professional self concept, work stresses and their triage competency in emergency nurses. Poster session presented at: Korean Society of Nursing Science; 2020 October 23; Seoul.

8) Web

1. Ministry of the Interior and Safety. *Safety experience center* [Internet]. Sejong: Ministry of the Interior and Safety; 2022 [cited 2023 January 12]. Available from: <https://www.mois.go.kr/frt/sub/a06/b10/safetyExperience/screen.do>

Peer Review

1. Manuscripts will undergo double-blind peer review by three reviewers. If the manuscript is marked as "Accept af-

ter Revision (minor revision)" it will undergo further review by the editorial committee. The editor-in-chief will make the final decision after considering the committee's assessment.

2. Authors will receive the reviewers' comments. If the manuscript is planned for publication, the author will be asked to respond to the reviewers' comments within 2 weeks. Authors should carefully follow the instructions provided in the editor's letter and submit both a clean copy of a revised version of the manuscript and an annotated copy describing the changes authors have made (include a before-and-after revision table).
3. The Editorial Board reserves the right to reject or to revise

a final version of the manuscript for publication if needed.

4. The acceptance of a manuscript is determined by the reviewers and the editorial committee. The order of publication for accepted papers is decided by the editorial committee, considering the final manuscript completion date and the order of submission. Detailed information regarding publication will follow separate regulations.

Publication Fee

When a manuscript is accepted for publication, an article processing charge (APC) of 600 USD (KRW 600,000) per article is charged to the corresponding author.