JOURNAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL NEUROPSYCHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Instructions for Contributors

Aims and Scope

JINS welcomes scholarly contributions broadly reflecting the interests of all areas of neuropsychology. Coverage will include, but is not limited to, topics in adult neuropsychology, child neuropsychology, developmental neuropsychology, disorders of speech and language, and the interfaces of neuropsychology with related areas such as behavioral neurology, neuropsychiatry, neuroimaging and electrophysiology. Book Reviews will also be published.

Neuropsychological topics include theoretical considerations such as the development of cognitive processes, and brain-behavior relationships. Submissions are also encouraged that employ neuropsychological methods as either independent or outcome variables to illuminate the processes of various neurological, medical, and psychiatric disorders. The focus of the work may be primarily experimental, more applied or clinical. The key requirements are that it be original, creative, and of high quality.

To assure maximum flexibility and to promote diverse mechanisms of scholarly communication, it is intended to offer at least the following formats in addition to regular research articles: Rapid Communications which should be brief and are intended for "fast-breaking" new work which does not yet justify a full length article; Case Studies that report interesting individual cases; Critical Reviews which should be thoughtful considerations of topics of importance to neuropsychologists; Updates intended to provide an educational exposition of cognate fields, e.g., functional brain imaging, neuroepidemiology, ethical issues, etc; Symposia consisting of several research articles on a thematically linked area; Dialogues publishing arguments in a point-counterpoint form with two or more authors taking different positions on controversial issues in neuropsychology; and Letters to the Editor which should briefly report on observations or respond to recent articles in JINS.

Critical Reviews, Updates, Symposia and Dialogues may be invited by the Department Editor responsible, or may be proposed by authors. Such proposals should be discussed with the Editor-in-Chief or the appropriate Department Editor before submission.

Originality and Copyright

To be considered for publication in JINS, a manuscript cannot have been published previously, nor can it be under review for publication elsewhere. Papers with multiple authors are reviewed with the assumption that all authors have approved the submitted manuscript and concur with its submission to JINS. A Copyright Transfer Agreement, with certain specified rights reserved by the author, must be signed and returned to the Editor by senior authors of accepted manuscripts, prior to publication. This is necessary for the wide distribution of research findings, and the protection of both author and the society under copyright law.

Manuscript Submission and Review

An original and four complete copies including figures and illustrations should be sent to:

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In a cover letter, the author should indicate the category under which a manuscript is submitted and should identify the corresponding author including phone number, fax number and electronic mail address (if available). The Editor-in-Chief will acknowledge receipt of the manuscript, provide it with a manuscript reference number, and assign it for review to an Associate or Department Editor and at least two other reviewers. Every effort will be made to provide the author with a review within 10 weeks of manuscript assignment. Rapid Communications and Letters to the Editor will be reviewed within 6 weeks. If the Editor requests that revisions be made to a manuscript before publication, a maximum of 4 months will be allowed for preparation of the revision, except in unusual circumstances.

Manuscript Length

Regular Research Articles—maximum of 5,000 words and a 200 word abstract (approximately 20 double-spaced manuscript pages, not including references and tables) but exceptions will be considered for unusually large or complex studies. Rapid Communications—maximum 2,500 words and a 150 word abstract, approximately 10 double-spaced manuscript pages, with a maximum of two tables and/or two figures. Rapid Communications should list no more than 20 references. Case Studies—for interesting cases, maximum 2,500 words with an informative literature review and an abstract not exceeding 150 words. Letters to the Editor—maximum 500 words with up to five references, one table or one figure.

Manuscript Preparation and Style

The entire manuscript should be typed double-spaced throughout on 8-1/2" × 11" or A4 paper. Unless otherwise specified, the guideline for preparation of manuscripts is the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association* (4th edition). This may be ordered from: APA Order Dept., 750 1st St. NE, Washington DC 20002-4242, USA.

Pages should be numbered sequentially beginning with the Title Page. The Title Page should contain the full title of the manuscript, the full names and affiliations of all authors, a contact address with telephone and fax numbers, acknowledgments and support, and the name and address for requests for reprints. At the top right provide also a running headline (shortened title) of up to forty-five characters preceded by the lead author's last name. Example: Smith-Implicit Memory in Parkinson's. This running headline should be repeated at the top right of every following page.

The Abstract and Keywords Page (page 2) should include a brief statement of the problem, the method, the key findings, and the conclusions. For Case Studies there should be a brief summary of the case and its relevance to the existing literature. A list of three or four key words or terms should also be included.

The full text of the manuscript should begin on page 3. For scientific articles, including regular Research Articles and Rapid Communications, the format would include an Introduction, Method, Results, and Discussion. This should be followed by References, Tables, Figures, and Figure Legends printed on a separate sheet.

The use of abbreviations, except those that are widely used, is strongly discouraged. They should be used only if they contribute to better comprehension of the manuscript. Acronyms should be spelled out at first mention. Metric system (SI) units should be used.

Figures

High quality laser-printed copies or photocopies are acceptable. Figures should be numbered consecutively as they appear in the text. Mark each figure with the first author's name, the figure number and the orientation on the reverse of the originals and copies. Any indication of features of special interest should also be included. Figures should be drawn or composed on computer to about twice their intended final size and authors should do their best

to construct figures with notation and data points of sufficient size to permit legible photoreduction to one column of a two-column format. As a guide, no character should be smaller than 1 mm wide following reduction.

Color figures can be accepted. However, the extra costs of printing these figures must be paid by the author.

References

References should be in American Psychological Association style (see Manuscript Preparation and Style above).

Text references should be cited as follows: "The findings duplicated the results of an earlier study (Brown & Greene 1991)," or "The method used was an enhancement of Bell and Tower's (1973) and Jones et al.'s (1977)..." If multiple works by Jones et al. (1977) are cited, use a, b, c, in the order these appear in the text. Multiple references should be cited alphabetically: "Previous studies (Adams et al., 1980; Davies and Engler, 1985; Watson, 1987)...." References cited in the text with three or more authors should state et al. even at first mention. Reference entries should be alphabetically listed in the reference section with all authors being cited. Examples of the APA reference style are as follows:

Scientific Article:

Heaton, R.K., Grant, I., Anthony, W.Z., & Lehman, R.A.W. (1981). A comparison of clinical and automated interpretation of the Halstead-Reitan Battery. *Journal of Clinical Neuropsychology*, 3, 121-141.

Book:

Russel, E.W., Neuringer, C., & Goldstein, G. (1970). Assessment of brain damage: A neuropsychological key approach. New York: Wiley.

Chapter in Book:

Reitan, R.M. (1966). A research program on the psychological effects of brain lesions in human beings. In N.R. Ellis (Ed.), International Review of Research in Mental Retardation, Vol. 1 (pp. 153-218). New York: Academic Press.

Report at a Scientific Meeting:

Berman, K.F., Zec, R.F. & Weinberger, D.R. (1989, May). Frontal cortical dysfunction in schizophrenia. Symposia presentation, American Psychiatric Association, Washington, DC.

Manual, Diagnostic Scheme, etc.:

American Psychiatric Association (1994). Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (4th ed.). Washington, DC: American Psychiatric Association Press.

Manuscript Disk

When a manuscript has been accepted for publication, the authors are requested to submit a disk version of their manuscript along with two hard copies. The disk should be labeled with the manuscript number, the author's name and the original word-processing file. It should be noted that the disk file will be considered the final version of the manuscript.

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The publisher reserves the right to copyedit manuscripts. The corresponding author will receive page proofs for final proofreading. These should be checked and returned within 2 days of receipt. The publisher reserves the right to charge authors for excessive correction of nontypographical errors.

Offprints

The corresponding author will receive 25 free offprints. Additional offprints must be ordered when page proofs are returned. Price lists and order forms will be sent with page proofs.

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