RESEARCH ARTICLE / CASE REPORT / REVIEW

# This is the article title

## Abstract

Include no more than 250 words with the following headings: Objective, Methods, Results, and Conclusions. References should not be cited in the Abstract. Do not use acronyms or abbreviations. Do not use symbols, special characters, or math formula or spell them out (i.e.: alpha, beta, microns, etc.) or translate them (mean, chi square, etc.). Abstract should be written on a separate page.

**Keywords**: key1, key2, key3

## Introduction

Use very short introductions for presenting the context of the research for readers. Always end the introduction section with a clear statement of the study’s objectives or hypotheses [1].

***The in-text citations*** *should be written in chronological order, in brackets, before the final paragraph mark, as shown in the current template.*

## Methods

This section must describe the design of the study (selection/recruitment of patients, the number of patients), the study procedures including any interventions, measurements and data collection techniques and also the methods used for the statistical analysis.

Always describe the methods in detail, so the readers are able to reproduce the experiments.

For all manuscripts reporting data from studies involving human participants or animals, formal review and approval by an appropriate institutional review board or ethics committee is required and should be described in the Methods section. For those investigators who do not have formal ethics review committees, the principles outlined in the Declaration of Helsinki should be followed. For investigations of humans, state in the Methods section the manner in which informed consent was obtained from the study participants (i.e., oral or written). Editors may request that authors provide documentation of the formal review and recommendation from the institutional review board or ethics committee responsible for oversight of the study.

## Results

In this section, the main characteristics of participants and your major findings must be presented. Citations should not be present in this chapter. Tables and figures should not duplicate the text. Avoid presenting small tables (2x2) or figures (pies), if the data can be presented in a short phrase.

Tables should be submitted as editable text and not as images.

Table I. Title of the table

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|  | Header 1 | Header 2 | Header 3 | Header 4 |
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| Row 2 |  |  |  |  |
| Row 3 |  |  |  |  |

Legend of the table – if the case.

All figures should be also submitted separately at a proper resolution of at least 300 DPI, in lossless format (TIFF, PNG).



Figure 1. Title of the figure

## Discussions

The discussion should set the results in context of the major conclusions of the study. Information from the Introduction or Results should not be repeated unless necessary for clarity [2,3]. The discussion should also include a comparison among the obtained results and other studies from the literature (properly cited), with explanations or hypothesis on the observed differences, comments on the importance of the study and the actual status of the investigated subject, unsolved problems, and questions to be answered in the future [2-5].

## Conclusion

Provide only conclusions of the study directly supported by the results, along with implications for clinical practice, avoiding speculation and over-generalization.

## Authors' contribution

*Contributor Roles have to be attributed to each Author of a submission. The roles listed are from the CRedit Taxonomy, a classification standard used to ensure that Authors are credited for their contributions toward published scholarly works.*

*Examples:*

AB (Conceptualization; Data curation; Formal analysis; Investigation; Methodology; Project administration; Resources; Validation; Visualization; Writing – original draft; Writing – review & editing)

XY (Conceptualization; Formal analysis; Investigation; Methodology; Supervision; Writing – original draft; Writing – review & editing)

## Conflict of interest

Mention if the case.

**Funding**

Mention accordingly. If not the case, please mention “No external funding was received”.

## References

*The references list should follow the Vancouver style, giving the name and initials of surname of all authors unless there are more than six, when only the first three should be given followed by et al.  The authors’ names should be followed by the title of the article, the title of the Journal abbreviated according to the style of* Index Medicus, *the year of publication, the volume number and complete page numbers.*

*Zotero, Endnote CSL citation style:* [*https://ojs.actamedicamarisiensis.ro/files/acta-marisiensis-seria-medica.csl*](https://ojs.actamedicamarisiensis.ro/files/acta-marisiensis-seria-medica.csl)

*Examples for Journal articles, Website, Book, Book chapter:*

1. Jackson AP, Gamble JA, Yeomans T, et al. Comparative genomics of the fungal pathogens Candida dubliniensis and Candida albicans. Genome Res. 2009;19(12):2231–44.
2. Fu XH, Meng FL, Hu Y, Zhou JQ. Candida albicans, a distinctive fungal model for cellular aging study. Aging Cell. 2008;7(5):746–57.
3. Candida Genome Database [cited 2020 May 24]. Available from: http://www.candidagenome.org/.
4. Grayson ML, Crowe SM, McCarthy JS, et al. Kucers’ The Use of Antibiotics Sixth Edition: A Clinical Review of Antibacterial, Antifungal and Antiviral Drugs. CRC Press; 2010. 3211 p.
5. Franz M. Monophasic action potential mapping. In Shenasa M, Borggrefe M, Breithardt G (eds): Cardiac Mapping. Futura Publishing Co.Inc. Mount Kisco, NY. 1993;2565-83.