

## EDITORIAL

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To improve the quality of the manuscripts submitted to the TJOG, the authors are advised to adhere to the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing, and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals (ICMJE Recommendations 2013) and the following guidelines when formulating the study.

- **Randomized controlled trial.**

- All Randomized Clinical Trials are encouraged to register with *clinicaltrials.gov* (or other registered authority), prior to enrollment.

- Authors are advised to consult the updated CONSolidated Standards Of Reporting Trials (**CONSORT Statement**): Schulz KF, Altman DG, Moher D, CONSORT Group (2010). CONSORT 2010 Statement: updated guidelines for reporting parallel group randomised trials. PLoS Med 7(3): e1000251. doi:10.1371/journal.pmed.1000251. <http://www.consort-statement.org>

- The CONSORT statement is an evidence-based, minimum set of recommendations for reporting randomized trials. It offers a standard way for authors to prepare reports of trial findings, facilitating their complete and transparent reporting, and aiding their critical appraisal and interpretation. The CONSORT statement comprises a 25-item checklist and a flow diagram. The checklist items focus on reporting how the trial was designed, analyzed, and interpreted; the flow diagram displays the progress of all participants through the trial.

- **Systematic review or metaanalysis.**

- Authors are advised to consult the **PRISMA Statement**: Moher D, Liberati A, Tetzlaff J, Altman DG, and the PRISMA Group. Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic reviews and Meta-Analyses: the PRISMA Statement. Ann Intern Med 2009;151:264-9. <http://www.prisma-statement.org>

- PRISMA stands for Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses. It is an evidence-based minimum set of items for reporting in systematic reviews and meta-analyses. The PRISMA statement consists of a 27-item checklist and a four-phase flow diagram. It is an evolving document that is subject to change periodically as new evidence emerges.

- **Metaanalysis or systematic review of observational studies.**

- Authors are advised to consult the **MOOSE Statement**: Stroup DF, Berlin JA, Morton SC, et al, for the Meta-analysis Of Observational Studies in Epidemiology [MOOSE] group. Metaanalysis Of Observational Studies in Epidemiology: a proposal for reporting. JAMA 2000;283:2008-12. <http://www.consort-statement.org/resources/downloads/other-instruments>

- **Diagnostic test(s).**

- Authors are to consult STAndards for the Reporting of Diagnostic accuracy studies (**STARD Statement**): Bossuyt PM, Reitsma JB, Bruns DE, et al, for the STARD Group. Towards complete and accurate reporting of studies of diagnostic accuracy: the STARD Initiative. Clin Chem 2003;49:1-6. <http://www.stard-statement.org>

- STARD stands for STAndards for the Reporting of Diagnostic accuracy. Its objective is to improve the accuracy and completeness of reporting of studies of diagnostic accuracy, to allow readers to assess the potential for bias in the study (internal validity) and to evaluate its generalizability (external validity). It consists of a checklist of 25 items and recommends the use of a flow diagram which describe the design of the study and the flow of patients.

- **Observational study in epidemiology.**

- Authors are advised to consult the **STROBE Statement**: von Elm E, Altman DG, Egger M, Pocock SJ, Gøtzsche PC, Vandenbroucke JP; STROBE Initiative. The STrengthening the Reporting of OBservational studies in Epidemiology (STROBE) statement: guidelines for reporting observational studies. J Clin Epidemiol 2008;61:344-9. <http://www.strobe-statement.org> or PLoS Med. 2007 Oct 16;4(10):e296. PMID: 17941714

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