**Archives of Pediatric Critical Care: Original Article**

The basic structure of manuscripts reporting original articles should include the following: abstract (structured abstract of no more than 300 words); maximum length: 4,000 words (not including abstract, tables, figures, acknowledgments, references); no more than a total of 6 tables and/or figures; no more than 50 references.

**ABSTRACT**

**Background:**

**Methods:**

**Results:**

**Conclusions**:

**Keywords:** A; B; C; D

Up to 6 keywords as in MeSH heading

**Main body**

Original article should be structured as following section headings: Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results, Discussion, References, Tables, and Figure legends.

The title of each new section should begin on a new page. Number pages consecutively, beginning with the abstract page. Page numbers should be placed at the middle of the bottom of each page.

**INTRODUCTION**

**Abbreviation**

Abbreviations are strongly discouraged except for units of measurement. The full term for which the abbreviation stands should be used at its first occurrence in the text.

**Statistical expression**Standard deviation and standard error should be described in the format of mean±SD and mean±SE, respectively. *p*-values should be described as *p*<0.05 or *p*=0.003.

**Units**Measurements of length, height, weight, and volume should be reported in metric units (meter, kilogram, or liter) and laboratory values should be displayed in International System of Units (SI). These are available at <http://www.bipm.org/en/measurement-units>.

**Citation of Reference**
References should be numbered consecutively in the order in which they are first mentioned in the text. Each reference should be cited as [1], [1,4], or [1-3]. When quoting from other sources, give a reference number in bracket after the author’s name or at the end of the quotation. Examples are as follows:

1) Some studies reported --- on mortality [1,2]
2) It reduced --- sepsis model [3] as well as --- [4]
3) Park et al. [5] reported---
4) Kim and Lee [6] reported---

**METHODS** (primary section heading)

Subsection headings should be structured as follows:

**Secondary Subsection Heading**

**Tertiary subsection heading**

*Quaternary subsection heading*

**Ethics Statement**In a report of an experiment for human subjects, it should be stated that the study was performed according to the Helsinki Declaration (http://www.wma.net/en/30publications/10policies/b3/) and approved by the Research Ethics Committee (REC) or the Institutional Review Board (IRB) of the institution where the experiment was performed. A written informed consent should be obtained from all subjects.

In cases of animal experiments, it should be stated clearly that the processes complied with regulations of institutions or national research committee related to breeding and using laboratory animals or the NIH Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals. If necessary, it can be required to submit written consents and approvals of ethics committee.

**RESULTS**

Tables and figures should be indicated in main text as follows: (Table 1), (Tables 1 and 2), (Tables 1-3), (Fig. 1A and B), (Figs. 1 and 2), (Figs. 1-3), (Fig. 1A and 3B), (Table 1, Fig. 2).

**DISCUSSION**

The data should be interpreted concisely without repeating materials already presented in the results section. Summary or conclusion should be included at the end of this section.

**REFERENCES**

A. References should be listed in the sequence cited in the paper, and sequential numbers should be attached in the middle or at the end of the corresponding sentences in the body of the text.

B. All authors up to 6 can be listed. If author number is more than 6, the names of all authors after first 6 authors should be abbreviated to "et al".

*• Examples of reference style*

*A. Journal article:* Authors. Article title. Journal title Published year;Volume:Start-End page. Scumpia PO, Sarcia PJ, Kelly KM, DeMarco VG, Skimming JW. Hypothermia induces anti-inflammatory cytokines and inhibits nitric oxide and myeloperoxidase-mediated damage in the hearts of endotoxemic rats. Chest 2004;125:1483-91.

Chakdour S, Vaidya PC, Angurana SK, Muralidharan J, Singh M, Singhi SC. Pulmonary Functions in Children Ventilated for Acute Hypoxemic Respiratory Failure. Pediatr Crit Care Med 2018;19:e464-71.

Nam KH, Kang HK, Lee S, Park S, Kang SW, Hwang JJ, et al. Effects of high-flow nasal cannula in patients with mild to moderate hypercapnia: a prospective observational study. Acute Crit Care 2021;36:249-55.

*B. Book*

*① Book:* Authors. Book title. Edition\*. Place of publication: Publisher; Published year.

\*Mark edition if it is beyond the 2nd edition.

Shaffner DH, Nichols DG. Rogers' textbook of pediatric intensive care. 5th ed. Wolters Kluwer; 2016.

*② Book chapter:* Authors of chapter. Title of chapter. In: Editors of book, editor(s). Title of book. Edition. Publisher; Published year. p. Start-End page.

Ventre KM, Arnold JH. Acute lung injury and acute respiratory distress syndrome. In: Shaffner DH, Nichols DG, editors. Rogers' textbook of pediatric intensive care. 5th ed. Wolters Kluwer; 2016. p.766-93.

*C. Others*

*① Journal articles in electronic format*

Ghorbanzadeh K, Ebadi A, Hosseini M, Madah SS, Khankeh H. Challenges of the patient transition process from the intensive care unit: a qualitative study. Acute Crit Care 2021 Jan 28 [Epub].

https://doi.org/10.4266/acc.2020.00626

*② Website:* Author(s). Title [Internet]. Publisher; year of publication [date of citation]. Available from: URL

Extracorporeal Life Support Organization. ECLS registry report & international summary of statistics [Internet]. Extracorporeal Life Support Organization; 2019 [cited on 2021 Dec 15]. Available from: https://www.elso.org/registry/internationalsummaryandreports.aspx

**Tables**

**Table guide**

A. Each table should be consecutively typed or printed on a separate sheet of paper in the order of citation in the text. Each table should be inserted on a separate page, with the table number and table title above the table.

B. Titles of tables should be concise using a phrase or a clause. The first character should be capitalized. Table footnotes should be indicated with superscript small letters (e.g., a), b), c)) in alphabetical order.

C. All symbols and abbreviations should be described below the table. All units of measurements and concentrations should be designated. Unnecessary longitudinal lines should not be drawn.

D. If a table has been previously published should be accompanied by the written consent of the copyright holder and the footnote must acknowledge the original source.

**Figure 1.** Figure legends

**Figure guide**

A. Figure numbers, in Arabic numerals, should appear in the figure legends. Arabic numerals should be used in the order in which the figures are referred to in the main text. In cases where more than two photographs are used with the same number, alphabet characters should be used next to the Arabic numeral (e.g., Fig. 1A, Fig. 1B).

B. All pictures and photographs should be described in the legend with complete sentences rather than incomplete phrases or a clause. All symbols and abbreviations should be described below the figure. The description of footnotes below the figure should follow the order of that of symbols and then acronyms. Symbols should be marked with small alphabet letters in the order of their usage, such as a), b), c).

C. Figures should be submitted separately from the text the manuscript. APCC publishes in full color and encourages authors to use color to increase the clarity of figures. All pictures and photographs should be of excellent quality and supplied as TIFF, JPEG, GIF, or PPT files with resolution of more than 300 dpi. Except for particularly complicated drawings that show large amounts of data, all figures are published at one page or one column width. All kinds of figures may be reduced, enlarged, or trimmed for publication by the editor.

D. A previously published figure should be accompanied by the footnote acknowledging the original source and the consent of copyright holder.