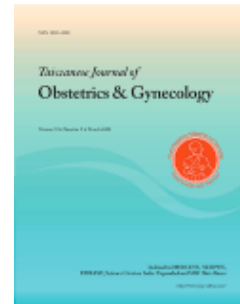




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DESCRIPTION

Taiwanese Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology is a peer-reviewed journal and open access publishing editorials, reviews, original articles, short communications, case reports, research letters, correspondence and letters to the editor in the field of obstetrics and gynecology.

The aims of the journal are to: Publish cutting-edge, innovative and topical research that addresses screening, diagnosis, management and care in women's health Deliver evidence-based information Promote the sharing of clinical experience Address women-related health promotion

The journal provides comprehensive coverage of topics in obstetrics & gynecology and women's health including maternal-fetal medicine, reproductive endocrinology/infertility, and gynecologic oncology. [Taiwan Association of Obstetrics and Gynecology](#).

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INTRODUCTION

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These articles typically include randomized trials, intervention studies, studies of screening and diagnostic tests, laboratory and animal studies, cohort studies, cost-effectiveness analyses, systematic review and meta-analysis, case-control studies, and surveys with high response rates, which represent new and significant contributions to the field.

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The Discussion section should be used to emphasize the new and important aspects of the study, placing the results in context with published literature, the implications of the findings, and the conclusions that follow from the study results.

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The Introduction should describe the purpose of the present report, the significance of the disease and its specificity, and briefly review the relevant literature.

The Case report should include the general data of the case, medical history, family history, chief complaint, present illness, clinical manifestation, methods of diagnosis and treatment, and outcome.

The Discussion should compare, analyze and discuss the similarities and differences between the reported case and similar cases reported in other published articles. The importance or specificity of the case should be restated when discussing the differential diagnoses. Suggest the prognosis of the disease and possibility of prevention.

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Conclusion: state the meaning of your findings, being careful to address the study question directly and to confine your conclusions to aspects covered in the abstract; give equal emphasis to positive and negative findings.

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The text for Review Articles should be divided into logical sections with appropriate headings.

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[2] [dataset] Oguro M, Imahiro S, Saito S, Nakashizuka T. Mortality data for Japanese oak wilt disease and surrounding forest compositions, Mendeley Data, v1; 2015. <http://dx.doi.org/10.17632/xwj98nb39r.1>

Journal article with more than 6 authors

Chen CP, Wu PC, Lin CJ, Chern SR, Tsai FJ, Lee CC, et al. Unbalanced reciprocal translocations at amniocentesis. *Taiwanese J Obstet Gynecol* 2011;50:48-57.

Journal supplement

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Journal supplement

Kaplan NM. The endothelium as prognostic factor and therapeutic target: what criteria should we apply? *J Cardiovasc Pharmacol* 1998;32(Suppl 3):S78-80.

Journal article not in English but with English abstract

Hofele C, Schwager-Schmitt M, Volkmann M. Prognostic value of antibodies against p53 in patients with oral squamous cell carcinoma-five years survival rate. *Laryngorhinootologie* 2002;81:342-5. [In German, English abstract]

Book with edition

Bradley EL. *Medical and surgical management*. 2nd ed. Philadelphia: Saunders; 1982, p. 72-95.

Book with editors

Letheridge S, Cannon CR, editors. *Bilingual education: teaching English as a second language*. New York: Praeger; 1980.

Book chapter in book with editor and edition

Greaves M, Culligan DJ. Blood and bone marrow. In: Underwood JCE, editor. *General and systematic pathology*. 4th ed. London: Churchill Livingstone; 2004, p. 615-72.

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Wilson JG, Fraser FC, editors. *Handbook of teratology*, vols. 1-4. New York: Plenum Press; 1977-1978.

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World Health Organization. *World health report 2002: reducing risk, promoting healthy life*. Geneva, Switzerland: World Health Organization; 2002.

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Duchin JS. Can preparedness for biological terrorism save us from pertussis? *Arch Pediatr Adolesc Med* 2004;158(2). Available at <http://archpedi.ama-assn.org/cgi/content/full/158/2/106>. Accessed June 12, 2004.

Smeeth L, Iliffe S. Community screening for visual impairment in the elderly. *Cochrane Database Syst Rev* 2002(2):CD001054. Doi:10.1002/14651858.CD1001054.

Item presented at a meeting but not yet published

Khuri FR, Lee JJ, Lippman SM. Isotretinoin effects on head and neck cancer recurrence and second primary tumors. In: *Proceedings from the American Society of Clinical Oncology*, May 31-June 3, 2003; Chicago, IL, abstract 359.

Item presented at a meeting and published

Cionni RJ. Color perception in patients with UV- or bluelight-filtering IOLs. In: *Symposium on cataract, IOL, and refractive surgery*. San Diego, CA: American Society of Cataract and Refractive Surgery; 2004, abstract 337.

Theses

Ayers AJ. *Retention of resin restorations by means of enamel etching and by pins* [MSD thesis]. Indianapolis: Indiana University; 1971.

Website

Glueckauf RL, Whitton J, Baxter J. Videocounseling for families of rural teens with epilepsy-project update. *Telehealth News* 1998. Available at http://www.telehealth.net/subscribe/newsletter_4a.html#1. Accessed November 15, 2008.

Company/manufacturer publication/pamphlet

Eastman Kodak Company, Eastman Organic Chemicals. Catalog no. 49. Rochester, NY: Eastman Kodak; 1977, p. 2-3.

Tables

Tables should supplement, not duplicate, the text. They should have a concise table heading, be self-explanatory, and numbered consecutively in the order of their citation in the text. Items requiring explanatory footnotes should be denoted using superscripted lowercase letters (a, b, c, etc.), with the footnotes arranged under the table in alphabetical order. Asterisks (*, **) are used only to indicate the probability level of tests of significance. Abbreviations used in the table must be defined and placed after the footnotes in alphabetical order. If you include a block of data or table from another source, whether published or unpublished, you must acknowledge the original source.

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