

GUIDELINES TO AUTHORS

The International Journal of Essential Oil Therapeutics is a quarterly publication destined for individuals and establishments that have an interest in the bioactivity of aromatic plants as well as the potential applications of such activities in human and animal treatment modalities. Areas of interest include pharmacology, toxicology, oil-drug interactions, other aspects of safety and clinical applications. Studies on isolated natural components are also appropriate.

Although the primary focus is essential oils and their components, other aromatic materials such as CO₂ extracts and hydrolats may be included, as can herbal preparations where the essential oil content has an appreciable effect.

The IJEOT does not publish papers concerning just analytical research or material pertaining to agricultural applications.

SUBMISSION OF MANUSCRIPTS

Contributions accepted include:

- Original research papers
- Reports of work in progress
- Reviews
- Clinical practice
- Letters to the editor

Manuscripts may only be submitted electronically, as an email attachment to editor@ijeot.com.

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All manuscripts (including correspondence) will be subject to peer review. Authors are welcome to submit the names and contact details of up to three suggested reviewers.

MANUSCRIPT PREPARATION

The preferred formats for text and tables are .doc, .docx or .rtf. The manuscript should be double spaced and the pages should be numbered consecutively, starting with the title page. The text should be in a single column and the layout should be as simple as possible without unnecessary formatting. Bold face, italics, subscripts and superscripts, etc., may be used.

Figures must be provided in PDF, .tiff or .eps formats and supplied as separate files.

Abbreviations

Abbreviations in the text are discouraged but where a term appears repeatedly, an abbreviation may be placed in parentheses after the initial mention of the term and used thereafter. They should not be used in the title or abstract. Abbreviations of conventional or SI units of measurement may be used without introduction.

Botanical

All species should be described using their Latin binomial including the author citation, e.g. *Coriandrum sativum* L. Once initially cited, the species can then be referred to in an abbreviated form, e.g. *C. sativum*. If the species name begins a sentence then it should be written in full.

Chemical nomenclature

Chemical Abstracts nomenclature should be used for chemical names; proper or proprietary names should be used with caution.

Title page

The title page should contain the following information:

- The title of the article, which should be concise and include all information that will make electronic retrieval of the article specific and sensitive.
- Authors' names and institutional affiliations.
- The name, mailing address, telephone and fax numbers and email address of the author responsible for correspondence about the manuscript (the "corresponding author").
- The name and address of the author responsible for providing reprints.

Conflict of interest

Any information that could be perceived as a conflict of interest, financial or otherwise, between the author(s) and the subject of the manuscript should be stated on a separate page following the title page. This information is not published but may be made available to the reviewers.

Abstract

As it is only the abstract that is provided in many electronic databases, it should accurately reflect the content of the article. It should concisely state the background, basic procedures, main findings and principal conclusions. The abstract should not refer to references.

Keywords

Up to eight key words should be provided that capture the main topics of the manuscript. General, plural or multiple concepts should be avoided and only abbreviations firmly established in the field are eligible.

Main text

Experimental and observational studies usually follow the 'IMRAD' structure of Introduction, Methods, Results and Discussion. Long articles may need subheadings to clarify their content. Other types of submission are likely to use other formats.

For the reporting of randomized controlled trials, authors should refer to the guidelines at:

<http://www.consort-statement.org>

and for systematic reviews and meta-analyses to:

<http://www.consort.statement.org/Initiatives/MOOSE/moose.pdf>.

Tables, figures and photographs

Tables, figures and photographs should not be embedded within the text but supplied on separate pages or in separate files and each type numbered in order of appearance in the text. The title must appear after the number and not be a part of the image. Figure legends must provide a detailed explanation. The placing of the object should be clearly indicated within the text, e.g. 'Table I here'.

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REFERENCES

Citations in the text

Please ensure that every reference cited in the text is also present in the reference list (and vice versa). References should be numbered consecutively in the order in which they first appear in the text. They should be identified in the text, tables and legends by Arabic numerals in square parentheses; the authors can be referred to but the reference number must always be given, e.g. "...as demonstrated [3]. Ward and Jones [4] found that..."

Results not destined for publication and personal communications should not be in the reference list but may be mentioned in the text. In the latter case, the name of the person and the date of communication should be cited within square parentheses in the text.

Journal abbreviations

The titles of journals should be abbreviated according to the style used in Index Medicus; a list of those indexed in Medline can be downloaded at http://www.nlm.nih.gov/tsd/serials/terms_cond.html.

Articles in journals

Standard journal article

Kosalec I, Pepeljnjak S, Kustrak D. Antifungal activity of fluid extract and essential oil from anise fruits (*Pimpinella anisum* L., Apiaceae). *Acta Pharm.* 2005;55(4):377-85.

If the journal carries continuous pagination throughout a volume then the issue number may be omitted.

If more than six authors, list the first six followed by et al.

Sinico C, De Logu A, Lai F, Valenti D, Manconi M, Loy G, et al. Liposomal incorporation of *Artemisia arborescens* L. essential oil and in vitro antiviral activity. *Eur J Pharm Biopharm.* 2005;59:161-8.

Volume with supplement

Rossi T, Melegari M, Bianchi A, Albasini A, Vampa G. Sedative, anti-inflammatory and anti-diuretic effects induced in rats by essential oils of varieties of *Anthemis nobilis*: a comparative study. *Pharmacol Res Comm.* 1988;20 Suppl 5:S71-4.

Type of article indicated as needed

Vendruscolo A, Takaki LE. Antiinflammatory and antinociceptive activities of *Zingiber officinale* essential oil [letter]. *Indian J Pharmacol.* 2006;38:58-9.

Sugano H. Effects of odours on mental function [abstract]. *Chem Senses.* 1989;14:303.

Books and other monographs

Personal author(s)

Bensouilah J, Buck P. *Aromadermatology*. Oxford: Radcliffe Publishing; 2006.

Author(s) and editor(s)

Girault M. *Traité de phytothérapie et d'aromathérapie*. Tome 3 Gynécologie. Belaiche M, editor. Paris: Maloine SA; 1979.

Chapter in a book

Deans SG. Antimicrobial activity of eucalyptus oils. In: Coppen JW, editor. *Eucalyptus*. London: Taylor and Francis; 2002. p. 291-303.

Conference paper

Air exposure turns common fragrance terpenes into strong allergens. In: Joulan D, editor. ISEO 2006: Proceedings of the 37th International Symposium on Essential Oils; 2006 Sept 10-13; Grasse, France. Grasse: Prodarom; 2006. p. 12.

Unpublished material

In press

Citation of a reference as 'in press' implies that it has been accepted for publication.

Lewis R, Davies F. Antioxidant properties of *Thymus vulgaris* essential oil. *Fitoterapia*. In press 2007.

Electronic material

Journal article on the Internet

Pauli A, Schilcher H. Specific selection of essential oil compounds for treatment of children's infectious diseases. *Pharmaceuticals* [serial on the Internet]. 2004 [cited 2006 Dec 12]; 1:[about 30 p.] Available from: <http://www.mdpi.net/pharmaceutical/>.

Monograph on the Internet

Agathosma crenulata herba [monograph on the Internet]. Capetown: PlantZAfrica; 2005 [cited 2006 Dec 3]. Available from: <http://www.plantzafrica.com/medmonographs/agathosmacrenulata.pdf>.

Homepage/Web site

IFRAorg.org [homepage on the Internet]. Brussels: International Fragrance Association; 2005 [updated Dec 8; cited Dec 14]. Available from: <http://ifraorg.org/>.

Proofs

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