



INSTRUCTIONS FOR AUTHORS

Updated: January 8, 2024

The editorial process of this journal is carried out online. To upload an article you must be registered as an Author. From your user profile you can send the item and track your submission. During submission you must complete all the metadata on the platform, for each of the authors.

This journal is **OPEN ACCESS and DOES NOT CHARGE FEES OF ANY KIND** at any stage of the editorial process, for submission, processing or publication of articles.

Before reading these instructions, we recommend to consult the [Policy Section of the journal](#).

Articles that do not comply with all the aspects outlined in these Instructions for authors will not be accepted for review. When the article is rejected in the initial review, the authors may upload an update of the article. The editorial team of the Revista Cubana de Medicina Militar decides whether to allow the updated document to be processed again or to reject it definitively.

How to review the Instructions for Authors?

1. Before reviewing these Instructions, you must read the [Journal Policies](#). It contains the general principles for the articles we publish and the most important characteristics of the evaluation and publication process.
2. Review the [General Guidelines for all articles](#). It contains the requirements that any article sent to the journal must meet.
3. Finally, review the [Particular Requirements](#) according to the types of items.

Make sure your article conforms to the Instructions for Authors in all parts. Any questions that cannot be clarified by reading can be consulted through the journal's [contact emails](#).



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GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR ALL ARTICLES ([Return to Index](#))

In correspondence with the [Journal's Policies](#), the general aspects required for all articles submitted to the Revista Cubana de Medicina Militar are detailed.

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Confidentiality

All articles sent to the Journal are treated confidentially. Authors can obtain information about the process of their article at any time, in addition to the information they obtain from their profile in the Journal. Authors are always notified, by email, of all decisions made with the article. It is the responsibility of the authors to ensure that their email receives messages from the Journal.

If the manuscript contains information that may be considered sensitive or classified under military or government information protection regulations, the responsibility lies with the authors and their affiliated institution. When the Editorial Board considers it necessary, it will request a certification from the affiliated institution, in which it expresses its agreement to disclose the content of the article.

Data opening

The Revista Cubana de Medicina Militar adheres to openness and transparency in sharing research data. Authors are invited to publicly display and reference the data, that is, the primary (surveys, interviews, questionnaires, forms) and secondary (databases) records used in their



research, to share and reuse them.

All articles must include a Data Availability Statement, even when there is no associated data. This statement provides full details on how, where and under what conditions the data underlying the results can be accessed (or the data can be provided as supplementary files).

The data availability declaration must follow the following format:

"[Name of data repository]. [Title of data set]. [Persistent identifier, if any]"; also "The data is available under the terms of [License Name]."

Example: Figshare. Research database. Y2163152ada; The data is available under the terms of the [Creative Commons BY-NC-SA 4.0 license](#).

If provided as Supplementary Files, please follow the following format:

"Supplementary file: [Dataset title]. [Data format; example IBM SPSS v.21, Excel 2019, etc]."

Example: Supplementary file: Research database. Excel 2016.

If you have deposited your dataset in a structured, topic-specific repository, you may receive an access code as a persistent identifier and a Creative Commons license will not apply. In this case, your data availability statement must indicate the accession number.

Example: "AAAA repository". Research database. "Persistent identifier." "Access number"

If it is restricted data

Some data may be restricted for valid reasons, including data protection, copyright, or reasons related to ethics or privacy. In these cases, the Data Availability Statement should provide full details of the restrictions on the data and how, where, and under what conditions it can be accessed.

Example: The study data is confidential according to [...] therefore, it cannot be publicly displayed or shared. They are stored in [...] access to them requires authorization... (or there is an embargo to access them for X years).

If any additional details are necessary, they will be requested by the editorial team of the Revista



Cubana de Medicina Militar.

Extended data

There is no limit of figures or tables for the Complementary Files in articles sent to the Revista Cubana de Medicina Militar. Additional materials may be included as supplementary files, which are relevant and support the key claims of the document, but **which are not absolutely necessary to follow the study design and analysis of the results**; for example, questionnaires, images or supporting tables. Descriptions of materials and methods must be in the main article. Extended data should be mentioned where relevant in the main text.

Software and code

All articles that require it should include details of any software and code that is required to view the data sets described, or to replicate the analysis. When software is used to process, store or analyze data, include the version number of the software used. When proprietary software is used, it must also include an open access alternative that can perform the same function.

Preprint Acceptance

The Revista Cubana de Medicina Militar **accepts articles that are deposited in preprint servers or another digital repository, social network, event, congress or other type**. In all cases it must be informed by the authors, and the location address indicated, in the Comments to the Editor or at the end of the article.

Peer evaluation process

All articles sent to the journal will be subjected to an evaluation process by external reviewers, defined in [the Peer Review Policy](#).

Reviewers are provided with review guides, which they fill out online, once the article has been reviewed (examples: [General form for reviewing research articles](#), [Form for reviewing observational studies](#), [Form for bibliographic review articles](#), [Form for reviewing case presentations](#), [Review of letters to the editor](#)).

About the Title of the article

Avoid acronyms, abbreviations, names of countries, cities or institutions; should not exceed 15 words; avoid interrogative titles and avoid, whenever possible, breaking them with punctuation marks. If names of institutions are used, they must be official and up-to-date. It is presented in English and Spanish.



About the authors, affiliation and ORCID

All authors must have made a significant contribution to the work and agree to be accountable for the parts of the work they have performed. Everyone must approve the final version for publication (see ICMJE Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals - <https://www.icmje.org/recommendations/> - for more details). Being an author implies full responsibility for the content of the article and that the work conforms to our editorial policies.

Details of each author's contribution should be listed in the [Author Contributions section](#).

Anyone who contributed, but does not meet the authorship criteria, should be included in the Acknowledgments section.

Regarding the use of artificial intelligence or professional writing assistants, see the editorial policies (<https://revmedmilitar.sld.cu/index.php/mil/about/editorialPolicies#custom-6>).

The full names and surnames of all authors must appear, each one on a separate line. Avoid the initials. Professional titles, scientific degrees, academic degrees, teaching or research categories are not included. Following the name, the [ORCID](#) is located for each of the authors. One of the authors of the article will be the corresponding author; Articles sent by people other than the authors are not accepted.

The Affiliation includes the full name of the institution to which each author belongs. First the highest affiliation, up to the smallest organizational unit (up to 3), separated by point; then City, Country.

Example of Author with their ORCID and affiliation:

Ariadna Corral Martín¹ <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-9439-8707>

¹University of Medical Sciences of the Revolutionary Armed Forces. Information Center. Havana, Cuba.

Author contributions

The following types of articles include **Author Contributions**:

- Research articles
- Clinical practice articles
- Brief communication
- Technology presentation
- Review article
- Systematic review



When it is a **single author**, in the Author Contributions section, you should note "Single Author."

We use **the CRediT Taxonomy** to record authors' contributions transparently. They allow researchers to be recognized and provide greater responsibility for those involved. You must include an Author Contributions section in your manuscript upon submission. Anyone who contributed, but does not meet the authorship criteria, should be included in the Acknowledgments section.

According to the CRediT taxonomy, the roles and their definition are as follows:

Role	Definition of roles
Conceptualization	Ideas; formulation or evolution of overarching research goals and aims.
Data curation	Management activities to annotate (produce metadata), scrub data and maintain research data (including software code, where it is necessary for interpreting the data itself) for initial use and later re-use.
Formal analysis	Application of statistical, mathematical, computational, or other formal techniques to analyze or synthesize study data.
Funding Acquisition	Acquisition of the financial support for the project leading to this publication.
Investigation	Conducting a research and investigation process, specifically performing the experiments, or data/evidence collection.
Methodology _	Development or design of methodology; creation of models.
Project administration	Management and coordination responsibility for the research activity planning and execution.
Resources	Provision of study materials, reagents, materials, patients, laboratory samples, animals, instrumentation, computing resources, or other analysis tools.
Software	Programming, software development; designing computer programs; implementation of the computer code and supporting algorithms; testing of existing code components.
Supervision	Oversight and leadership responsibility for the research activity planning and execution, including mentorship external to the core team.
Validation	Verification, whether as a part of the activity or separate, of the overall replication/reproducibility of results/experiments and other research outputs.
Visualization	Preparation, creation and/or presentation of the published work, specifically visualization/data presentation.
Writing - original draft	Preparation, creation and/or presentation of the published work, specifically writing the initial draft (including substantive translation).
Writing: review & editing	Preparation, creation and/or presentation of the published work by those from the original research group, specifically critical review, commentary or revision - including pre- or post-publication stages.



How to report author contributions:

If a role does not apply, **do not include it in the declaration.**

Conceptualization: *Author 1, Author 2, Author n* (Full names of the authors, without academic or scientific degrees, separated by commas.).

Data curation: *Author 1, Author 2, Author n.*

Formal Analysis: *Author 1, Author 2, Author n.*

Funding acquisition: *Author 1, Author 2, Author n.*

Research: *Author 1, Author 2, Author n.*

Methodology : *Author 1, Author 2, Author n.*

Project Administration: *Author 1, Author 2, Author n.*

Resources: *Author 1, Author 2, Author n.*

Software: *Author 1, Author 2, Author n.*

Supervision: *Author 1, Author 2, Author n.*

Validation: *Author 1, Author 2, Author n.*

Visualization: *Author 1, Author 2, Author n.*

Writing - original draft: *Author 1, Author 2, Author n.*

Writing - Review & editing: *Author 1, Author 2, Author n.*

Keywords

They are specific words or phrases that represent the semantic content of the document, both in the main and secondary contents. There will be **at least 3** key words or phrases, separated with a semicolon (;), taken from the DeCs/MESH ([Health Sciences Descriptors](#)). Exceptionally, keywords from the author, that do not appear in the DECS/MESH may be accepted, as long as they are provided after those in the DECS/MESH.

Keywords are usually organized alphabetically.

Bibliographic references

The quotation will be placed in Arabic numerals, superscript, in parentheses, after the punctuation mark, without a space from the preceding character (*for example, as follows after the colon:*⁽¹⁾). When there are several consecutive cites, all of them are included (*example:*^(1,2,3,4)) and no more than 4-5 are recommended in each quotation. References are listed in Vancouver style (https://www.nlm.nih.gov/bsd/uniform_requirements.html; <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK7256/>) with specifications of the current guidelines.

You must ensure that the references used are the most up-to-date on the topic covered by the article; which depends on the type of article and field of knowledge it covers. Except for Case presentations with very low incidence diseases, in other types of articles it is recommended that



no less than 70% of the references be from the last 5 years (75% for Review Articles).

The list of **BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES** will be through a **manual numerical list**. The URL or DOI will be provided in all cases.

When URL is used, the consult or cited date will be in the following order and format: **[access: dd/mm/yyyy]**.

When the DOI is used, the date of consultation is not stated and reference will be made only to the locator, for example: DOI: 10.1109/5.bb1073.

This Journal follows the regulations described in the Recommendations for manuscripts submitted to biomedical journals ([Vancouver style](#)).

Depending on the type of article, bibliographic references will preferably be from primary sources, or from scientific documents that follow peer review guidelines.

Consider:

- Journal names should align with specific biomedicine standards and official abbreviations.
- Preprints can be cited and listed in the reference list.
- Unpublished abstracts, articles that have been submitted to a journal but have not yet been accepted, and personal communications should be included in the text (not in the reference list); They should be called "personal communications" or "unpublished work" and the researchers involved should be named. Authors are responsible for obtaining permission to mention any personal communications from referenced individuals.
- Web links (general pages that do not come from peer-reviewed scientific sources) should be included as hyperlinks within the main body of the article, never as references. When it comes to legal normative documents, technical statements or others, available on a website, it will be done in accordance with the specific format (monographs, law, regulation, etc.)
- When an author refers to the work of another author and the main source is not available, the author of the main source and the author of the work in which it was cited must be mentioned (cited by...).
- If a direct quote is used, it must be enclosed in quotation marks; If it has more than 2 lines, you must insert it as a separate paragraph, indented.
- When a reference has more than 6 authors, only the first 6 are included in the reference list, followed by ", et al". As long as there are up to 6, they all are included.
- When an author is mentioned in the text, it is written as "*Surname + initial of first name*^(citation)". When there are several authors: from the first author "*Surname + initial of first name+ et al.*^(citation)". Note that the use of italics is part of the formatting.



Examples of frequently used references:

Book or monograph:

Printed:

1. Artiles Visbal L, Otero Iglesias J, Barrios Osuna I. Research methodology for health sciences. Havana: Medical Sciences Editorial; 2009.

On the Internet (with URL):

1. Artiles Visbal L, Otero Iglesias J, Barrios Osuna I. Research methodology for health sciences [Internet]. Havana: Medical Sciences Editorial; 2009 [access: dd/mm/yyyy]. Available at: URL to article

On the Internet (with the DOI):

1. Artiles Visbal L, Otero Iglesias J, Barrios Osuna I. Research methodology for health sciences [Internet]. Havana: Medical Sciences Editorial; 2009. DOI: article DOI

Chapter of a book:

1. Alfonso Morejón S. Lichen planus, hives and drug rashes. In: Manzur Katrib J, Díaz Almeida JG, Cortés Hernández M, Ortiz González PR, Sagaró Delgado B, Abreu Daniel A. Dermatology. Havana: Ecimed; 2002. p. 84-94. *If it is on the Internet, [Internet] is added after the title, and at the end, the date of access and location URL or DOI.*

Online journal:

1. Vilaseca Sanabria E, Rodríguez Reyes H, Díaz Núñez MA, Arañó Furet M, Rodríguez Villar M. Management of the patient with upper digestive bleeding in the emergency department [Internet]. Rev Cuban Med Military. 2017 [access: 31/07/2019];47(1):2-11. Available at:

<http://www.revmedmilitar.sld.cu/index.php/mil/article/view/39/143>

If there is not page number or article identifier (e-ID), approximate number of screens: [aprox. X screens].

1. Vilaseca Sanabria E, Rodríguez Reyes H, Díaz Núñez MA, Arañó Furet M, Rodríguez Villar M. Management of the patient with upper digestive bleeding in the emergency department [Internet]. Rev Cuban Med Military. 2017 [access: 31/07/2019]; 47(1): [aprox. 10 screens]. Available at:

<http://www.revmedmilitar.sld.cu/index.php/mil/article/view/39/143>



Note: The words "access:" and "Available at:" will be in English, regardless of the language of the reference listed.

Presentation or work at a conference or scientific event

Authors (*according to the format described*). Title of the presentation [Internet]. In: Name of the event; Event date; Place of the event (*City, Country - one or both*): Organizing institution (*If more than one, separated by comma; or University, Faculty*). [access: dd/mm/yyyy] Available at: URL

Thesis

Author (*according to the format described*). Title of the thesis [Internet]. [Thesis of...]. Place (*City, Country - one or both*): Institution (*If more than one, separated by comma; or University, Faculty*); Year. [access: dd/mm/yyyy]. Available at: URL

Legal documents (laws, regulations, resolutions ...)

Country. Issuing organization. Document title [Internet]. Country, City; Year. [access: dd/mm/yyyy]. Available at: URL

Tables, Figures, graphs and images

All figures and tables should be cited and discussed in the text of the article. The title and description of the figure should be added at the bottom of the figure (**Fig. 1** - Title), and the title of the tables should be added at the top of the table (**Table 1** - Title).

Tables must be formatted using Verdana font, size 10 and cannot be larger or wider than a letter format page, with 2.5 cm in each margin, including title and footer. Tables or spreadsheets of larger data cannot be included; if appropriate, use Supplementary Files. The tables are not provided as an image, and only with text content.

Figure files can be uploaded as separate files via Supplementary Files (in this case you should note their location in the text and note that they are supplied as a Supplementary File).

All photographs of people must be accompanied by the declaration of consent of those involved to publish them. Distinctive elements, including medical record numbers or codes in the case of clinical images, that could be used to identify the patient or participant, should be removed from the images. When the image requires masking of facial features that identify the patient, this will be done during image processing for publication by the editorial staff, with the purpose of uniformity and aesthetics in the manipulation of the image to be published.

A legend describing the symbols and abbreviations used is provided at the bottom of the tables and figures. The legend should be detailed enough so that the figure or table can be separated



from the main text.

Permissions: If a figure or table is reused from a previous publication, authors are responsible for obtaining permission from the copyright holder and paying any fees (if applicable). Include a note in the legend to indicate that:

"Source: This figure/table has been reproduced with permission of..." [include citation from original publication] or license, if applicable.

Figure formats: For all figures, the color mode must be RGB or grayscale.

Diagrams, flowcharts, and others: Make sure the text is at least 8 points, that the lines are thick enough to be seen clearly at the size at which the image is likely to be displayed, and that the size and type of font is consistent between images. Figures should be created with a white background to ensure they display correctly online.

If you sent a graphic created with Word, Excel, or PowerPoint, it must be editable, not an image.

Photographs and images, including microscopy: Photographs and images must be submitted with a resolution of at least 200 dpi so that they are clearly visible at the size at which the image will be displayed.

Ethical considerations

All research must be carried out within an appropriate ethical framework. In the Methods section, for studies involving humans or animals, details of approval by the authors' institution or an ethics committee should be provided in an **explicit and verifiable** manner.

Consent: For articles that involve a direct relationship with patients/participants, authors must ensure that they have the informed consent or informed assent, in writing, of all subjects involved (or their legal guardian in the case of a minor, or a close related family if the participant is deceased). The authors must be prepared to provide copies of documents, if requested by the work team of the Revista Cubana de Medicina Militar.

The research presented must comply with ethical statements according to the design used, whether in humans or animals. ([Declaration of Helsinki](#)).

In relation to the ethics of scientific publication, the article should not contain fragments of text from works previously published or in the process of publication in journals or other media, without proper citation. Any ethical violation related to the document will be resolved using the protocols established by the International Committee on Ethics in Scientific Publication ([COPE](#)). See the Journal's [Anti-plagiarism policy](#).

Intervention studies in humans

Any experimental study in humans, including clinical trials, must be identified as such and have



the registration number, obtained in a public registry of clinical trials (in Cuba: <http://registroclinico.sld.cu/>, from WHO: <https://www.who.int/ictrp/es/> or other official registry, from which you must provide data).

This number must be verifiable; therefore, the source will appear. In addition, they must comply with the evaluation parameters expressed in the international CONSORT guide (<https://www.goodreports.org/reporting-checklists/consort/>).

Drafting

The document presented must have clarity and consistency of writing, syntax and spelling, in the accepted languages. Special attention should be paid to the use of scientific language. Avoid the use of colloquial language, medical jargon or phrases from another language that have a translation in the language of the article; When it is necessary to use phrases from another language, the term or phrase is italicized.

The meaning of the abbreviations, acronyms and symbols used will be described in their first use in the text. It is recommended to use only standard, universally accepted abbreviations that facilitate the reading and interpretation of the text, not to abbreviate it.

Manuscript presentation format

Articles will be presented in electronic text format .doc or .docx, in Times New Roman font 12 and spacing 1.5. Other formats are not supported. The length of the **Body of the article** (excludes the heading, abstract, acknowledgments, tables, figures and bibliographical references) will have the limits specified for each type of article.

Copyright

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The Revista Cubana de Medicina Militar shares the Budapest initiative for Open Access and subscribes to it, considering *"its free availability on the public Internet, allowing any user to read, download, copy, distribute, print, search or use them for any legal purpose, without any financial, legal or technical barrier, other than those that are inseparable from those involved in accessing the*



Internet itself. The only limitation regarding reproduction and distribution and the only role of copyright in this domain, must be given to the authors control over the integrity of their work and the right to be properly recognized and cited." (See

<https://www.budapestopenaccessinitiative.org/read/>).

In accordance with this Open Access policy, at no step in the publication process are there any charges of any kind for subscription, submitting, processing, publishing or reading articles from this journal

Conflicts of interest

The articles published in Revista Cubana de Medicina Militar should not have content that could be perceived as "advertising." In the Conflicts of Interest section, any competitive financial, personal or professional interest of any of the authors that could be interpreted as an undue influence on the content of the article is declared. If you have no conflicting interests, add the text "*No conflicts of interest are declared.*"

Authors must declare, at the end of the article, the presence or absence of conflicts of interest in relation to the work: whether the author or the institution received payment from third parties for any aspect of the work presented, specify institutions and type of relationship; the existence of the author's patents relevant to the work, as well as other relationships, conditions, circumstances or activities that readers may perceive as influencing the work.

Financing

Indicate who funded the work, whether it's your employer, a grant funder, etc. Do not list funds you have that are not relevant to this specific investigation. For each funder, list the name of the funder, the grant number where applicable, and the person to whom the grant was awarded. If your work was not funded by any grants, include it in the section titled "Conflicts of Interest" and say: "The authors declare that no grants were involved in this work."

Language

All articles must be written in (good) Spanish, American English or Portuguese. Please note that the article will not be accepted for review and may be rejected during the initial verification process if the writing is deemed unintelligible and inappropriate for peer review.



Units, symbols, equations, chemical formulas

In accordance with best practices in technical language, some tips are:

- For units and symbols, the international system of units must be used. When measurements are provided in other systems, insert conversions.
- For simple fractions in the text, the slash "/" should be used, taking care to insert parentheses when necessary to avoid ambiguities. The exceptions are the available proper fractions (e.g., $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$).
- Equations and formulas referenced in the text must be centered, after the reference, inserted with the Equation tool.
- Braces, square brackets, and parentheses are used in the order $\{[()]\}$, except when mathematical convention dictates otherwise.

About submissions

Articles that do not comply with these instructions are rejected and the author who made the submission is notified. It can be submitted again, as an update of the previous submission or as a new submission, once the recommendations have been satisfied. If it is rejected again in the initial review, **it will not be admitted again for evaluation**. New submission will be reviewed within a period **of up to 21 business days** from their entry date. The date of receipt of the article is counted **from its admission** for the review process.

Please note that each type of article also has other specifications that must be met and which are detailed in the [Particular Requirements](#) of the article types

PARTICULAR REQUIREMENTS OF TYPES OF ARTICLES ([Back to index](#))

The Journal publishes the following types of articles, distributed in sections of the same name:

- I. [Editorial](#)
 - II. [Research article](#)
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I. About the Editorial

Editorial section is prepared only at the request of the Editorial Committee.

II. Prepare a research article ([Back to index](#))

Here is information on how to write a research article for the Revista Cubana de Medicina Militar, including the key sections that should be present in the article. Please review the [editorial policies](#) of the Revista Cubana de Medicina Militar.

A template for research articles is [available here](#).

Criteria

The research articles have originality in the results and knowledge, they offer theoretical, empirical, experimental or methodological advances in their respective fields of research. It is recommended to present negative results and reanalysis of previous studies, leading to new results, as well as confirmatory results.

1. [Authors](#)

2. [Title](#)

3. **Abstract**

It will have a maximum length of **250** words and provides a succinct summary of the article; It gives a clear idea of what it is about, how it was carried out, main results and conclusions. The importance of the work should not be exaggerated, although you should explain why the article may be interesting. It doesn't have quotes. Abbreviations, if necessary, must be explained. The abstracts are structured in:

- Background (Introduction)
- Objectives
- Methods
- Results
- Conclusions

4. [Keywords](#)

5. **Body of the article**

The format of the body of the article is flexible, but it should be concise, easy to read and review; It is presented in a format appropriate for the type of study presented. The body of the article should be up to **3000** words and **no more than 5 tables/figures**. For most research articles, the following standard format is most appropriate:

- Introduction/Objectives
- Methods
- Results



- Discussion/Conclusions

Introduction

The background of the research should be presented clearly, with reference to previous work. The research question should be presented implicitly or explicitly and the hypothesis should be clearly formulated, when necessary.

Methods

The Revista Cubana de Medicina Militar is committed to serving the research community by ensuring that all articles include sufficient information to allow others to reproduce the work.

Methods sections should provide sufficient details of the materials and methods used so that others can repeat the work. This section should also include a brief discussion of the measures taken (if any) to control bias or unwanted sources of variability. Any data limitations must be clarified.

For most written methods, the following standard format will be most appropriate:

- **Design:** All details about the research design.
- **Subjects:** Population, sample, sampling methods, sample size with appropriate details.
- **Variables:** Declaration of the variables used in the research, to achieve the objectives.
- **Procedures:** Instruments, techniques and questionnaires, used to collect data on the variables.
- **Processing:** All detailed processing carried out on the data of each variable, including statistical analysis, with the corresponding rationale and any required specifications.
- **Bioethical issues:** Corresponding bioethical statement, according to the research design and the units of analysis (human subjects, animals or others).

If the study involves the use of a questionnaire that has been validated by a previous study, a reference to the validated questionnaire must be cited and provided. If the authors have created a novel questionnaire (or made a translation of an existing one, or a linguistic and cross-cultural adaptation), the article must indicate whether the questionnaire has been validated and provide the following information:

- Initial validity test
- Preliminary pilot test
- Reliability tests (internal consistency, test- retest, inter-rater)
- Any changes implemented as a result of preliminary testing

The novel questionnaire and the previous information must be provided as a Supplementary File.

Results

Results should be presented clearly, with all underlying data, with no more than **5 tables/figures**. Any table or figure used must be referenced in the text. Other additional data, such as tables, images, can be deposited in a publicly accessible repository or uploaded as a



Supplementary File.

Discussion

The results should be discussed in the context of the existing and updated literature. The strengths and weaknesses (scope and limitations) of the study should be presented and discussed. Future directions of work must be considered. At the end of the Discussion, the conclusions must respond to the objectives of the research and be generalizable, not repeat the results.

6. [Data availability](#)

Article submission

Reporting guidelines standards help authors ensure that they have provided a complete description of their research, making it easier for others to evaluate and reproduce the work.

Articles submitted to the Revista Cubana de Medicina Militar must comply with the minimum reporting guidelines based on consensus for scientific research. Complete lists of reporting guidelines can be found, available on the [EQUATOR](#) network website.

Checklists are available for a number of reporting guidelines, including but not limited to:

- Randomized controlled trials ([CONSORT](#))
- Observational studies ([STROBE](#))
- Qualitative research ([COREQ](#); [SRQR](#))
- Systematic reviews ([PRIMA](#))
- Diagnostic/prognostic studies ([STARD](#); [TRIPOD](#))
- Case presentations ([CARE](#))
- Preclinical studies in animals ([ARRIVE](#))

Clinical trials: Articles submitted to the Revista Cubana de Medicina Militar that report clinical trials must comply with [CONSORT](#) notification guidelines. The original trial protocol, CONSORT checklist and flow chart can be uploaded as supplementary files. Any deviation from the original protocol must be explained in the article. The trial registration number and registration date should be included in the Methods section. Registration details must be provided: registration name, registration number, registration date and URL of the trial in the registry database. We support public disclosure of clinical trial results.

Research with animals: The Revista Cubana de Medicina Militar supports the [ARRIVE guidelines](#). We encourage authors to consult the guidelines before beginning their study and all research involving animals should be reported in accordance with these guidelines. The guidelines apply to all species.

All articles reporting on *in vivo* experiments must comply with the [ARRIVE Essential 10](#) checklist, and we encourage authors to ensure that their reports conform to the full [ARRIVE 2.0](#) checklist.



8. [Ethics and Consent](#)
9. [Author contributions](#)
10. [Conflicts of interest](#)
11. [Financial information](#)

12. Acknowledgments

In this section you should acknowledge anyone who contributed to the research or writing of the article, but who does not qualify as an author. Please indicate clearly how they contributed. Authors must obtain permission to include the name and affiliation of everyone mentioned in the Acknowledgments section.

13. Supplementary files

To ensure that all materials associated with a manuscript are visible and subject to peer review, Revista Cubana de Medicina Militar encourages the submission of supplementary materials, such as Complementary Files.

14. [Bibliographic references, other references and footnotes](#)

15. [Figures and tables](#)

16. [Units, symbols, equations, chemical formulas](#)

III. Prepare a clinical practice article ([Return to index](#))

This page provides information on how to write a clinical practice article for the Revista Cubana de Medicina Militar, including key sections that should be present in the article. Please also refer to the Revista Cubana de Medicina Militar editorial policies.

A template for the Clinical practice article is available [here](#).

Criteria

They are articles in which the object of the research describes or compares case series (that is, groups or series of subjects that involve patients who received similar treatment or behavior). Case series include a description of characteristics and outcomes among a group of people with a disease or an exposure (which may be an intervention) over a period, without a control group.

1. [Authors](#)

2. [Title](#)

3. Abstract

It will have a maximum length of **250** words and provides a succinct summary of the article; It gives a clear idea of what it is about, how it was carried out, main results and conclusions. The importance of the work should not be exaggerated, although you should explain why the article may be interesting. It doesn't have quotes. Abbreviations, if necessary, must be explained. The abstracts are structured in:



Background (Introduction)
Objective Methods
Results

4. Keywords

5. Body of the article

The format of the body of the article is flexible, but it should be concise, easy to read and review; It is presented in a format appropriate for the type of study presented. The body of the article should be up to **3000** words and **no more than 5 tables/figures**. For most clinical practice articles, the following standard format is most appropriate:

- Introduction/Objectives
- Methods
- Results
- Discussion/Conclusions

Introduction

The background must be presented clearly, with reference to previous work. The research question must be presented implicitly or explicitly.

Methods

The Revista Cubana de Medicina Militar is committed to serving the research community by ensuring that all articles include sufficient information to allow others to reproduce the work.

Methods sections should provide sufficient details of the materials and methods used so that others can repeat the work. This section should also include a brief discussion of the measures taken (if any) to control bias or unwanted sources of variability. Any data limitations must be clarified.

For most written methods, the following standard format will be most appropriate:

- Design: All details about the research design.
- Subjects: Methods, routes and place of obtaining cases, period and quantity.
- Variables: Declaration of the variables used in the research to achieve the objectives.
- Procedures: Instruments, techniques and sources used to collect data on the variables.
- Processing: All detailed processing carried out on the data of each variable, including statistical analysis, with the corresponding rationale and any required specifications.
- Bioethical issues: corresponding bioethical statement.

If the study involves the use of a questionnaire in a prospective series, which has been validated by a previous study, a reference to the validated questionnaire must be cited and provided. If the authors have created a novel questionnaire (or made a translation of an existing one), the article must indicate whether the questionnaire has been validated and provide the following



information:

- Initial validity test
- Preliminary pilot test
- Reliability tests (internal consistency, test- retest, inter-rater)
- Any changes implemented as a result of preliminary testing

The novel questionnaire and the previous information must be provided as a Supplementary File.

6. Data availability

7. Reporting Guidelines

Reporting guidelines standards help authors ensure that they have provided a complete description of their research, making it easier for others to evaluate and reproduce the work. Articles sent to Revista Cubana de Medicina Militar must comply with a case series report based on consensus. See "[Appropriate use and reporting of uncontrolled case series in the medical literature](#)"/ [Improving the reporting of clinical case series](#)

8. Ethics and Consent

9. Author contributions

10. Conflicts of interest

11. Financial information

12. Acknowledgments

13. Supplementary files

14. Bibliographic references

15. Figures and tables

16. Units, symbols, equations, chemical formulas

IV. Prepare a Technology Presentation ([Back to index](#))

This page provides information on how to write a Technology Presentation article for the Revista Cubana de Medicina Militar, including key sections that should be present in the article. Please also refer to the [editorial policies](#) of the Revista Cubana de Medicina Militar.

It is [available here](#) a template for Technology Presentation articles.

Criteria

The Technology Presentation must present originality in technical knowledge (process, equipment, device), which is applied in an orderly manner to achieve a certain objective or solve a problem, whether it is an organizational, management, healthcare or teaching process.

1. Authors

2. Title

3. Abstract



Abstracts should be no more than **200** words in length and provide a succinct summary of the article. Although the abstract should explain why the article may be novel, the importance of the work should not be exaggerated. Citations should not be used in the abstract. Abbreviations, if necessary, should be explained. The abstracts are structured into **Background (Introduction), Objective, Methods, Presentation** and **Conclusions**.

4. Keywords

5. Body of the article

The format of the main body of the article is flexible: it should be concise, easy to read and review, and presented in a format appropriate for the type of study presented. The main body should be no more than **1000** words and up to 5 tables/figures.

For most Technology Presentation articles, the following standard format will be most appropriate:

- Introduction/ Objectives
- Methods
- Presentation/Conclusions

Introduction

Background of the technology presented, novelty and scope. Contribution to military medicine or medicine in general (in direction, assistance or teaching). At the end, the specific purpose of the article is defined.

Methods

They describe in a clear, orderly and concise manner the methods used to obtain the technology presented. If the submission includes studies involving human subjects, it meets the requirements described in the Research Articles. When it comes to medical equipment, the corresponding licenses and permits from regulatory authorities are detailed.

Presentation

It clearly details the technology presented, with all the data that allows us to appreciate the result, its characteristics and requirements, no more than 5 tables or figures. Any table or figure used must be referenced in the text. Other extended data, tables, images, can be deposited in a publicly accessible repository or as a Supplementary File. In the end, the Conclusion responds to the presentation objective.

6. Data availability

Article submission

The reporting guidelines standards help authors ensure that they have provided a complete description of their work, making it easier for others to evaluate and understand the research conducted and the technology presented. Bear in mind, furthermore, that the technology



presented must be of interest to the community of readers, in the sense of its novelty, scope and applicability.

If it involves the modification of a clinical, surgical or other type of care procedure, as well as the development of some process of interest to the biomedical sciences, it is probably more appropriate to present it as a research article.

8. Ethics and Consent

Whenever there are ethical implications of the technology presented, the corresponding declaration will be made in the Methods section; If it is about its use or employment, the implications and measures taken in accordance with existing regulations must be detailed in the Presentation.

Otherwise, it is declared: "The technology presented has no bioethical implications."

9. Author contributions

10. Conflicts of interest

11. Financial information

12. Acknowledgments

13. Supplementary files

14. Bibliographic references

15. Figures and tables

16. Units, symbols, equations, chemical formulas

V. Prepare a brief Communication ([Return to index](#))

This page provides information on how to write a short communication article for the Revista Cubana de Medicina Militar, including the key sections that should be present in the article. Please also refer to the [editorial policies](#) of the Revista Cubana de Medicina Militar.

A template for Brief Communication articles is [available here](#).

Criteria

The Brief Communication must present originality in the findings and perceptions, and offer theoretical, empirical, experimental or methodological advances in its field of research. Negative results and reanalysis of previous studies leading to new results, as well as confirmatory results, are also recommended.

1. Authors

2. Title

3. Abstract

Abstracts should be no more than **200** words in length and provide a succinct summary of the



article. Although the abstract should explain why the article may be interesting, the importance of the work should not be exaggerated. Citations should not be used in the summary. Abbreviations, if necessary, should be explained. The summaries are structured into **Background (Introduction), Objective, Methods, Results and Conclusions.**

4. Keywords

5. Body of the article

The format of the main body of the article is flexible: it should be concise, facilitating reading and review, and presented in a format appropriate for the type of study presented. The main body should be no more than **1000** words.

For most Brief Communication articles, the following standard format will be most appropriate:

- Introduction/ Objectives
- Methods
- Results
- Discussion/Conclusions

Introduction

The research background should be presented with reference to previous work. The research question must be presented implicitly or explicitly.

Methods

Results

Results should be presented clearly with all underlying data with no more than 3 tables or figures. Any table or figure used must be referenced in the text. Other extended data, tables, images, can be deposited in a publicly accessible repository or as a Supplementary File.

Discussion

The results should be discussed in the context of the existing literature. The strengths and weaknesses of the study should be presented and discussed. Future directions of work must be considered. At the end of the Discussion, the Conclusion must respond to the objective of the research.

6. Data availability

7. Guidelines for the presentation of the article

8. Ethics and Consent

9. Author contributions

10. Conflicts of interest

11. Financial information

12. Acknowledgments

13. Supplementary files



14. [Bibliographic references](#)
 15. [Figures and tables](#)
 16. [Units, symbols, equations, chemical formulas](#)
-

VI. Prepare a systematic review article

([Backtoindex](#))

This page provides information on how to write a systematic review (with or without meta-analysis) for the Revista Cubana de Medicina Militar, including key sections that should be present in the article. Please also refer to the [editorial policies](#) of the Revista Cubana de Medicina Militar.

A template for Systematic Review is [available here](#).

Criteria

Systematic reviews should address a clearly formulated research question and use systematic and explicit methods to identify, select, and critically evaluate relevant research published on the topic. The Revista Cubana de Medicina Militar encourages authors to register the protocol of their Systematic Review in the [PROSPERO](#) database and, where appropriate, supports the [PRISMA Declaration](#) Systematic reviews (including meta-analyses) must comply with these guidelines.

1. [Title](#)
2. [Authors](#)
3. **Abstract**

Abstracts should be no longer than **250** words and provide a succinct summary of the article. Although the abstract should explain why the article may be interesting, the importance of the work should not be exaggerated. Citations should not be used in the summary. Abbreviations, if necessary, should be explained. The summaries are structured into **Introduction (Background), Objective, Methods, Results and Conclusions**.

4. [Keywords](#)
5. **Body of the article**

The format of the main body of the article is flexible: it should be concise, easy to read and review; will be presented in a format appropriate for the type of study presented. It will have no more than **3000 words** and up to **5 tables/figures**. For most Systematic Reviews, the following standard format will be most appropriate:

- Introduction
- Methods
- Results
- Discussion/ Conclusions



The Revista Cubana de Medicina Militar is committed to serving the research community by ensuring that all articles include sufficient information to allow others to reproduce the work. The Methods section should provide enough detail so that others can repeat the work. The section should also include a brief discussion of allowances made (if any) to control for bias or unwanted sources of variability. Any limitations of the data sets should be discussed. The use of [PRISMA is recommended](#) for systematic reviews, with or without meta-analysis, in order to show the search strategy, the number of records identified, included, excluded and the reasons for exclusions, evaluation of the quality of the studies, and statistical procedures.

6. Data availability

7. Guidelines for the presentation of the report

The Revista Cubana de Medicina Militar supports [the PRISMA Declaration](#); Systematic reviews and meta-analyses should comply with these guidelines. Authors should include a complete PRISMA checklist and flowchart with their systematic review; If it is not in the body of the article, it may be included as a Supplementary File when it is published. Deposit completed reporting checklists and flowcharts in an approved general repository; include guideline type, repository name, DOI, and license in the manuscript's data availability statement.

8. Ethics and Consent

Those who conduct systematic reviews use publicly accessible documents as evidence. No ethics statement or consent is requested.

9. Author contributions

10. Conflicts of interest

11. Financial information

12. Acknowledgments

13. Supplementary files

14. Bibliographic references

15. Figures and tables

16. Units, symbols, equations, chemical formulas

VII. Prepare a Case Presentation ([Return to index](#))

This page provides information on how to write a case presentation for the Revista Cubana de Medicina Militar, including key sections that should be present in the article. Please also refer to the [editorial policies](#) of the Revista Cubana de Medicina Militar.

A template for case presentations is [available here](#).

Criteria

A medical case report must be original and provide adequate details of the cases of a single



patient or a few (not more than 3 cases). It should describe a particularly novel or unusual case. Articles describing multiple patients ("case series") are published as [Clinical Practice Articles](#).

1. [Authors](#)

2. [Title](#)

3. Abstract

Abstracts should be no more than **200** words in length and provide a succinct summary of the article. Should be explained why the case presented is interesting. Citations should not be used in the abstract. Abbreviations, if necessary, should be explained. The summaries are structured into **Background (Introduction), Objective, Clinical Case and Conclusions**.

4. [Keywords](#)

5. Body of the article

The format of the body of the article is flexible: it should be concise, so that it is easy to read and review. A case report article should be no more than **1000 words** and should include no more than **3 tables/figures**. In case presentations, the use of images or figures illustrative of the case being presented is common and recommended.

For most case presentations, the following standard format will be most appropriate:

- Introduction/Objectives
- Clinical case
- Comment/Conclusions

Introduction

A summary of the background, history and course of the case, or common use of the medication or reported adverse effects should be provided, along with a brief summary of previous cases in the specific area. Justify why the case presented is of interest to the community of readers of the journal.

Clinical case

Patient information should include demographic details such as age, sex, ethnicity and occupation (without providing details that could lead to patient identification), major symptoms, medical and family history, and relevant previous interventions and their results. The report should include details of the clinical findings, a clear timeline, a diagnostic evaluation, any therapeutic interventions, and information on follow-up and outcomes, reflecting medical thinking.

Comments

A discussion should be provided about the importance and relevance of the findings and how they may affect our future understanding of the processes, diagnosis, or treatment of patients with the disease.



6. Data availability

It is only noted that: "The data used to present the case corresponds to [...]" and the center or institution of origin of the case is described.

7. Guidelines for case presentation

Reporting guidelines standards help authors ensure that they have provided a complete description of their research, making it easier for others to evaluate and reproduce the work. Articles sent to the Revista Cubana de Medicina Militar must comply with the notification of clinical cases based on the CARE guideline consensus (<https://www.equator-network.org/reporting-guidelines/care/>).

8. Ethics and Consent

Consent: Authors must ensure they have written informed consent from the subjects involved (or their legal guardian for a minor, or next of kin if the participant is deceased). Please be prepared to provide copies of such consent forms, if requested by Revista Cubana de Medicina Militar.

9. Author contributions

Contributions from authors are not requested for this type of article.

10. [Conflict of interest and financial information](#)

11. [Acknowledgments](#)

12. [Supplementary files](#)

13. [References and footnotes](#)

14. [Figures and tables](#)

15. [Units, symbols, equations, chemical formulas](#)

VIII. Prepare a Review Article ([Return to index](#))

This page provides information on how to write a narrative review for the Revista Cubana de Medicina Militar, including key sections that should be present in the article. Please also refer to the [editorial policies](#) of the Revista Cubana de Medicina Militar.

A template for Review Articles is [available here](#).

Criteria

Review articles provide a balanced and comprehensive overview of the **latest advances or discoveries** in a particular field and **summarize topics that have not yet been covered** in the same way in the existing published literature. Reviews should be based on peer-reviewed literature and should not include new research, data, or propose new hypotheses. The decision as to whether a review article is suitable for publication and subsequent peer review ultimately



rests with the Editorial Board. For a systematic review or meta-analysis, see [Systematic Review](#).

1. [Authors](#)

2. [Title](#)

3. Abstract

Abstracts should be no longer than **250** words and provide a succinct summary of the article. Although the abstract should explain why the article may be interesting, the importance of the work should not be exaggerated. Citations should not be used in the summary. Abbreviations, if necessary, should be explained. The abstracts are structured into **Introduction (Background), Objective, Methods, Development** and **Conclusions**.

5. Body of the article

The format of the main body of the article should be concise, easy to read, review, and presented in a format that is appropriate for the type of study presented. A review article should be no more than **4000** words and no more than **5 tables/figures**.

Ensure that all statements are supported by appropriate and up-to-date references (no less than 75% of the last 5 years - no less than 50% of the last 3 years is recommended).

Do not include unpublished research results and data sets in your review, these are welcome as [Research Articles](#) or other types.

For most review articles, the following standard format will be most appropriate:

- Introduction/Objectives
- Methods
- Development/Conclusions

Introduction

It bases the article, the contribution or novelty of the review carried out in the context of the topic it deals with, what the problem it focuses on and makes clear the analysis and synthesis of the body of updated knowledge in the field of knowledge it deals with.

Methods

It must include all the necessary elements so that an independent author can reproduce or verify similar results from this data: search strategy, time range covered by the search, keywords or descriptors, languages, results filter, selection criteria, articles finally included and relevant data of those not included.

Development/Conclusions

It summarizes, in an updated and balanced manner, the scientific publications on the subject, analyzes the information and contrasts it. In the end, the conclusions respond to the objective of the review.



6. Data availability

The data availability statement should read: "There is no data associated with this article."

7. [Supplementary files](#)

8. [References and footnotes](#)

9. [Author contributions](#)

10. [Conflict of interest and financial information](#)

11. [Acknowledgments](#)

14. [Figures and tables](#)

15. [Units, symbols, equations, chemical formulas](#)

IX. Preparing an opinion article ([Back to index](#))

This page provides information on how to write an Opinion article for the Revista Cubana de Medicina Militar, including the key sections that should be present in the article. Please also refer to the [editorial policies](#) of the Revista Cubana de Medicina Militar.

A template for Opinion articles is [available here](#).

Criteria

Opinion articles provide the authors' perspective on a topical issue and make a useful addition to academic literature. Where appropriate, authors should provide a balanced view of the different opinions in the field and make clear where they express their personal views and why. Opinion articles should represent an academic discussion based on previously published literature and not include new research and data. The decision as to whether an Opinion Article is suitable for publication and subsequent peer review ultimately rests with the Editorial Board of the Cuban Journal of Medicine.

1. [Authors](#)

2. [Title](#)

3. **Abstract**

Abstracts should be no more than **200** words in length and provide a succinct summary of the article. Although the abstract should explain why the article may be interesting, the importance of the work should not be exaggerated. Citations should not be used in the abstract. Abbreviations, if necessary, should be explained. The summaries are structured into **Background (Introduction), Objective, Opinion (Development) and Conclusions**.

5. **Body of the article**

The format of the main body of the article is flexible: it should be concise and well-structured to ensure that the point being made is clear, making it easy to read and review. Provide an introduction to the topic, describe existing opinions or models in the field, ensure that your opinions and statements are supported by verifiable information and references, as appropriate.



The body should be no more than **3000** words and no more than **3 tables/figures**.

For the majority of Opinion Articles, the following standard will be appropriate:

- Background/Purpose
- Opinion (Development)/Conclusion

6. Data availability

The data availability statement should read: "There is no data associated with this article."

7. Author contributions

Not requested for this type of article.

8. Conflicts of interest

11. Financial Information

12. Acknowledgments

13. Supplementary files

14. References and footnotes

15. Figures and tables

16. Units, symbols, equations, chemical formulas

X. Prepare a letter to the editor ([Return to index](#))

This page provides information on how to write a correspondence article for the Revista Cubana de Medicina Militar. Please also consult the Journal's [Editorial Policies](#). A template is not provided for this type of article.

Criteria

The letter to the editor includes brief comments, which relate directly to one or more articles published in the Revista Cubana de Medicina Militar or elsewhere. Any critical analysis of previously published studies should be presented in the form of an academic discussion and supported by references from published literature or new data.

Note that a complete reanalysis of a published study may be more appropriate as a research article. Also, consider that a brief comment, if it does not make a new contribution to the published article, will not be considered for evaluation.

We recommend that authors raise any concerns about prior studies with the original authors before submitting their article for publication, so that any potential misunderstandings can be clarified prior to publication.

1. Authors

2. Title



3. Abstract

The summary of the Letter to the Editor **is only included in the metadata** of the article (not in the text of the article). They must have a maximum length of **150** words and provide a brief summary of the fundamental content of the Letter to the Editor. It will not be structured, but a logical order of ideas is recommended, which allows to appreciate the content of the letter.

4. **Keywords** (provided in the article metadata)

5. Body of the article

The format of the main body of the article is flexible. The Letter should be concise and presented as an academic publication. The main body of the letter to the editor should have a maximum length of **800** words. Can be included up to **2 tables/figures**.

6. Data and software availability

The data availability statement should read: "There is no data associated with this article."

7. Author contributions

Not requested for this type of article.

8. **Conflicts of interest**

11. **Financial Information**

12. **Acknowledgments**

13. **Supplementary files**

14. **References and footnotes**

15. **Figures and tables**

16. **Units, symbols, equations, chemical formulas**

XI. Prepare a History article ([Return to index](#))

This page provides information on how to write a History article for the Revista Cubana de Medicina Militar. Please also see [Editorial Policies](#).

Criteria

History articles relate or analyze facts **or figures** relevant to the history of military medicine or medicine in general. It is considered relevant if the events or characters it presents enrich knowledge of the history of medical sciences or military medicine, due to their important contribution, influence in these fields, scientific, practical or teaching contributions. It may be the result of historical research, but not the historical research; In that case, we recommend sending the article to journals with another profile.

1. **Authors**

2. **Title**

3. **Abstract**



The abstract of the History article must have a maximum length of **250** words and provide a brief summary of the fundamental content of the article. It will not be structured, but a logical order of ideas is recommended, which allows the content to be adequately appreciated.

4. Keywords

5. Body of the article

The format of the main body of the article is flexible. It should be concise and presented as an academic publication, in the scientific language of biomedical sciences. The main body must have a maximum length of **2000** words. Up to **3 tables/figures** can be included.

6. Data and software availability

The data availability statement should read: "There is no data associated with this article."

7. Author contributions

Not requested for this type of article.

8. Conflicts of interest

11. Financial Information

12. Acknowledgments

13. Supplementary files

14. References and footnotes

15. Figures and tables

16. Units, symbols, equations, chemical formulas

([Return to general index](#))

These Instructions for authors, in addition to the traditional instructions of the Revista Cubana de Medicina Militar, are also based on those of the F1000Research Open Access Publications Platform, available at: <https://f1000research.com/for-authors/article-guidelines> (licenses available at: <https://creativecommons.org/licenses>); the Open Access Declaration of the SciELO network, available at: <https://scielo.org/es/sobre-el-scielo/declaracion-de-acceso-abierto>, and good practices for the editorial processes of scientific journals for LILACS, available at (Spanish): <https://lilacs.bvsalud.org/es/sesiones-virtuales-lilacs/buenas-practicas-en-los-procesos-editoriales-de-revistas-cientificas-para-lilacs-2022/>



