

『台灣醫學』雜誌申請投稿聲明書

一、本人（等）擬以下列題目：原著，病例報告，專題報導，繼續教育型式刊登，申請投稿於「台灣醫學」雜誌。

題目：「」

二、本篇過去未曾發表於其他雜誌，且同意在貴雜誌接受審查期間及接受刊登後，不投刊其他雜誌；同時遵守貴雜誌投稿規則，如違背願受貴誌編輯委員會裁決處理。

三、本篇列名之著者皆為實際參與研究及撰述，並能擔負修改、校對與審查者討論之工作；投稿前所有簽名著者均仔細過目並同意論文之內容及結論。
（列為著者之原則，請參閱臺灣醫學會雜誌 1988,vol.87,No.2，“如何寫作者欄和致謝欄”一文）

四、本篇論文已參閱投稿規則及參考文獻撰述。

特此聲明

所有著者（依著者順序簽章）附屬單位

日期

發表於【台灣醫學雜誌】之著作：

作者： _____

題目： _____

據「台灣醫學」投稿簡則第二條之規定，請作者依「國際醫學期刊編輯委員會(International Committee of Medical Journal Editors) “2006 年醫學雜誌投稿之統一規定(Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals, 2006)”」填寫下列各表。

「台灣醫學」編輯部 啟

Conflict of Interest Disclosure

Public trust in the peer review process and the credibility of published articles depend in part on how well conflict of interest is handled during writing, peer review, and editorial decision making. Conflict of interest exists when an author (or the author's institution), reviewer, or editor has financial or personal relationships that inappropriately influence (bias) his or her actions (such relationships are also known as dual commitments, competing interests, or competing loyalties). These relationships vary from those with negligible potential to those with great potential to influence judgment, and not all relationships represent true conflict of interest. The potential for conflict of interest can exist whether or not an individual believes that the relationship affects his or her scientific judgment. Financial relationships (such as employment, consultancies, stock ownership, honoraria, paid expert testimony) are the most easily identifiable conflicts of interest and the most likely to undermine the credibility of the journal, the authors, and of science itself. However, conflicts can occur for other reasons, such as personal relationships, academic competition, and intellectual passion.

~Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals, 2006

表一、利益衝突聲明 (Conflict of Interest Disclosure)

<p>請作者依上述國際醫學期刊編輯委員會之規範填寫 Please complete the followings by referring to the statement of the "Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals"</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> 無 No	<p>本研究無上述所稱之可能產生利益衝突之狀況 No conflict of interest as conditions mentioned in the above statement</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> 有 Yes	<p>例：本研究獲得【何(人/機構)】提供【何種資源】(包括研究補助、寫作費用、差旅費、藥品設備等)。 eg. This study received (<i>kinds of support: grant, payment for writing, travel expense, medicines/equipment, etc.</i>) from (<i>whom/organization</i>)</p>

Informed Consent

Patients have a right to privacy that should not be infringed without informed consent. Identifying information, including patients' names, initials, or hospital numbers, should not be published in written descriptions, photographs, and pedigrees unless the information is essential for scientific purposes and the patient (or parent or guardian) gives written informed consent for publication. Informed consent for this purpose requires that a patient who is identifiable be shown the manuscript to be published. Authors should identify Individuals who provide writing assistance and disclose the funding source for this assistance.

Identifying details should be omitted if they are not essential. Complete anonymity is difficult to achieve, however, and informed consent should be obtained if there is any doubt. For example, masking the eye region in photographs of patients is inadequate protection of anonymity. If identifying characteristics are altered to protect anonymity, such as in genetic pedigrees, authors should provide assurance that alterations do not distort scientific meaning and editors should so note.

The requirement for informed consent should be included in the journal's instructions for authors. When informed consent has been obtained it should be indicated in the published article.

~Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals, 2006

表二、知情同意

請作者依上述國際醫學期刊編輯委員會之規範填寫 Please complete the followings by referring to the statement of the "Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals"	
<input type="checkbox"/> 無 No	本研究並無涉及或洩露受試(訪)者任何個人資料 This study did not involve or disclose any individual information of the tested/survey subjects
<input type="checkbox"/> 有 Yes	例：本研究取得受試(訪)者同意【同意方式】公開其相關個人資料 eg. This study received tested/survey subjects consent (<i>type of consent</i>) to disclose the related information

Human and Animal Rights

When reporting experiments on human subjects, authors should indicate whether the procedures followed were in accordance with the ethical standards of the responsible committee on human experimentation (institutional and national) and with the Helsinki Declaration of 1975, as revised in 2000 (5). If doubt exists whether the research was conducted in accordance with the Helsinki Declaration, the authors must explain the rationale for their approach, and demonstrate that the institutional review body explicitly approved the doubtful aspects of the study. When reporting experiments on animals, authors should be asked to indicate whether the institutional and national guide for the care and use of laboratory animals was followed.

~Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals, 2006

表三、受試者與實驗動物權益

<p>請作者依上述國際醫學期刊編輯委員會之規範填寫 Please complete the followings by referring to the statement of the “Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals”</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> 不適用 Not apply	<p>本研究無人體或動物實驗 This study did not involve any human or animal experiment</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> 有 Yes	<p>例：本研究獲得【何機構】之臨床倫理委員會審查通過，符合赫爾辛基宣言（Declaration of Helsinki）2000年版之規定。 eg. The study protocol was approved by the IRB board of (<i>organization</i>), and was conducted in compliance with the Declaration of Helsinki (2000).</p>