

CHILD PSYCHIATRY & HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

Child Psychiatry & Human Development is an interdisciplinary international journal serving the professional groups represented by child and adolescent psychiatry, clinical child/pediatric/family psychology, pediatrics, social science, and human development. The journal publishes research on diagnosis, assessment, treatment, epidemiology, developmental psychopathology, advocacy, training, cultural factors, ethics, policy, and professional issues as related to clinical disorders in children, adolescents, and families. The major emphasis of the journal is original data-based empirical investigations. The journal also considers substantive and theoretical reviews. Case studies and brief reports are not considered.

Instructions for Authors

Online Manuscript Submission

Springer offers authors, editors, and reviewers of *Child Psychiatry & Human Development* the use of our fully web-enabled online manuscript submission and review system. The journal accepts only online submissions and the review system allows authors to track the review process of manuscripts in real time. Manuscripts should be submitted to <http://chud.edmgr.com>.

The online manuscript submission and review system for *Child Psychiatry & Human Development* offers easy and straightforward log-in and submission procedures. The system supports a wide range of submission file formats: for manuscripts-Word, WordPerfect, RTF, TXT, and LaTeX; for figures-TIFF, GIF, JPEG, EPS, PPT, and Postscript. PDF is not an acceptable file format.

NOTE: In case you encounter any difficulties while submitting your manuscript online, please get in touch with the responsible Editorial Assistant by clicking on "CONTACT US" from the tool bar. Assistance will be provided by the system administrator if you do not have electronic files for figures; originals of artwork may be sent to the system administrator to be uploaded.

Publication Policies

Submission is a representation that the manuscript has not been published previously and is not currently under consideration for publication elsewhere. Upon acceptance of your article, you will receive a link to the special Author Query Application of Springer's website where you can sign the Copyright Transfer Statement online and indicate whether you wish to order OpenChoice, paper offprints, or printing of figures in color. Such a written transfer of copyright, which previously was assumed to be implicit in the act of submitting a manuscript, is necessary under the U.S. Copyright Law in order for the publisher to carry through the dissemination of research results and reviews as widely and effectively as possible.

In addition to the standard publication process (whereby an article is submitted to the journal and access to that article is granted to customers who have purchased a subscription), Springer now provides an alternative publishing option: Springer OpenChoice. A Springer OpenChoice article receives all the benefits of a regular subscription-based article, but in addition is made available publicly through Springer's online platform SpringerLink. To publish through Springer OpenChoice, upon acceptance please visit the link below to complete the relevant order form and provide the required payment

information. Payment must be received in full before publication or articles will publish as regular subscription-model articles.

The Method section of each manuscript should contain a detailed description of the study consent/assent procedures and verify that the study has been conducted with full IRB approval.

Piecemeal publication of limited data from larger data sets is discouraged. Findings that are novel and make substantive contributions to the literature are encouraged.

All authors are responsible for noting any and all financial or other relationship that might be a potential conflict of interest.

International submissions are welcomed. It is the responsibility of the authors to ensure that the manuscript has been very carefully copyedited for language, grammar, punctuation prior to submission. Manuscripts that fail to meet generally accepted criteria for quality writing and adherence to style mandates are not forwarded for review and processing.

All manuscripts are given preliminary review by the editor-in-chief, who examines each submission for topic fit, methodological rigor, adherence to submission guidelines, etc. Manuscripts outside the scope and/or the expected minimal methodological rigor are not considered for peer review.

Permission requests are the responsibility of the author and guidance for writing a permission request letter is found in the Publication Manual of the APA. Permission must be granted for reproduction in both print and electronic form. Please label each permission with the corresponding figure number. Permissions must be attached to your Transfer of Copyright:

- Informed consent, which has been obtained from individuals who have been photographed.
- Letter of Permission from the copyright holder, if the photographs were obtained from another source (i.e., a photographer or primary investigator who prepared a CD of faces).
- If the photographs are not original, text should be added to your figure captions to acknowledge the author and the copyright holder. Often wording is supplied by the copyright holder. If not, you may add copyright information and the phrase “reprinted with permission.” (page 175)

Example:

Note. From “Title of Article”, by A.N. Author and C.O. Author, 2000, Title of Journal, 50, p. 22. Copyright 2000 by the Name of the Copyright Holder, Reprinted (or adapted) with permission.

Manuscript Style

Length of article: Articles are expected to be no more than 35 double-spaced pages including all tables, figures, references, abstract and titles page. For comprehensive reviews, the page limit is 55 pages.

Typing Format: Double-spaced, 12 point font, pages numbered consecutively (except for figures). Two words from the Running Head may appear in the header of each page.

Title Page: A title page is to be provided and should include the title of the article, author’s name(s), and suggested running head. Academic affiliations of all authors should be included. The affiliation should

comprise the department, institution (usually university or company), city, and state (or nation) and should be typed as a footnote to the author's name. The suggested running head should be less than 80 characters (including spaces) and should comprise the article title or abbreviated version thereof. For office purposes, the title page should include the complete mailing address including email address, telephone number, and fax number of the corresponding author designated to review feedback and proofs.

Abstract: An Abstract, no longer than 150 words, must be provided. No headings of any type can be used within the Abstract proper. The Abstract is to be the second page. A list of 4-5 Keywords is to be provided directly below the Abstract. Keywords should express the precise content of the manuscript, as they are used for indexing purposes.

Illustrations, Artwork, and Tables: Illustrations (photographs, drawings, diagrams, and charts) are to be numbered in one consecutive series of Arabic numerals. Artwork for each figure should be provided in a separate file. Each figure should have an accompanying caption. Artwork should be submitted as TIFF or EPS format (1200 dpi for line and 300 dpi for half-tones and gray-scale art). Color art should be in the CMYK color space. Tables should be numbered and referred to by number in the text. Each table should be typed on a separate sheet of paper and should have a descriptive title. Center the title above the table, and type explanatory footnotes (indicated by superscript lowercase letters) below the table.

References

The accuracy of references is the responsibility of the contributing authors. The journal uses numeric referencing for references in text. The journal uses numeric listing of references in the order they were used in text (1,2,3, etc.) in the reference list. Use initials and surnames for all authors and list all authors for each publication up to six authors. Use et al. after the sixth author. The journal uses a specific style for reference in the reference list. Please see examples below and note that the appropriate journal title abbreviations can be found at the National Library of Medicine's List of Journals Indexed in Index Medicus. Please do consult a recent issue of the journal for sample references.

Examples:

1. Pfiffer LJ, McBurnett K (2006) Family correlates of comorbid anxiety disorders in children with attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder. *J Abnorm Child Psychol* 34: 725-735
2. Negoro H, Sawada M, Iida T, Tanaka S, Kishimoto T (2010). Prefrontal dysfunction in attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder as measured by near infrared spectroscopy. *Child Psychiatry Hum Dev* 41: 133-155
3. Muris P (2007) Normal and abnormal fear and anxiety in children and adolescents. Elsevier, Oxford, UK

Summary

The format for database articles in *Child Psychiatry & Human Development* is identical to that of other peer-reviewed science outlets (Abstract, Introduction, Methods, Discussion, References) with the exception that each article in the journal concludes with a section labeled *Summary*. The Summary follows the discussion section and is basically an elaborated Abstract. Please consult back issues including those online at the journal portal at <http://www.springer.com/10578> for additional guidance and examples.

English Language Editing

For editors and reviewers to accurately assess the work presented in your manuscript you need to ensure the English language is of sufficient quality to be understood. If you need help with writing in English you should consider:

- Asking a colleague who is a native English speaker to review your manuscript for clarity.
- Visiting the English language tutorial which covers the common mistakes when writing in English.
- Using a professional language editing service where editors will improve the English to ensure that your meaning is clear and identify problems that require your review. Two such services are provided by our affiliates Nature Research Editing Service and American Journal Experts. Springer authors are entitled to a 10% discount on their first submission to either of these services, simply follow the links below.

[English language tutorial](#)

[Nature Research Editing Service](#)

[American Journal Experts](#)

Please note that the use of a language editing service is not a requirement for publication in this journal and does not imply or guarantee that the article will be selected for peer review or accepted.

If your manuscript is accepted it will be checked by our copyeditors for spelling and formal style before publication.

Ethical Responsibilities of Authors

This journal is committed to upholding the integrity of the scientific record. As a member of the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE) the journal will follow the COPE guidelines on how to deal with potential acts of misconduct.

Authors should refrain from misrepresenting research results which could damage the trust in the journal, the professionalism of scientific authorship, and ultimately the entire scientific endeavor. Maintaining integrity of the research and its presentation can be achieved by following the rules of good scientific practice, which include:

- The manuscript has not been submitted to more than one journal for simultaneous consideration.
- The manuscript has not been published previously (partly or in full), unless the new work concerns an expansion of previous work (please provide transparency on the re-use of material to avoid the hint of text-recycling (“self-plagiarism”).
- A single study is not split up into several parts to increase the quantity of submissions and submitted to various journals or to one journal over time (e.g. “salami-publishing”).
- No data have been fabricated or manipulated (including images) to support your conclusions
- No data, text, or theories by others are presented as if they were the author’s own (“plagiarism”). Proper acknowledgements to other works must be given (this includes

material that is closely copied (near verbatim), summarized and/or paraphrased), quotation marks are used for verbatim copying of material, and permissions are secured for material that is copyrighted.

Important note: the journal may use software to screen for plagiarism.

- Consent to submit has been received explicitly from all co-authors, as well as from the responsible authorities - tacitly or explicitly - at the institute/organization where the work has been carried out, **before** the work is submitted.
- Authors whose names appear on the submission have contributed sufficiently to the scientific work and therefore share collective responsibility and accountability for the results.

In addition:

- Changes of authorship or in the order of authors are not accepted **after** acceptance of a manuscript.
- Requesting to add or delete authors at revision stage, proof stage, or after publication is a serious matter and may be considered when justifiably warranted. Justification for changes in authorship must be compelling and may be considered only after receipt of written approval from all authors and a convincing, detailed explanation about the role/deletion of the new/deleted author. In case of changes at revision stage, a letter must accompany the revised manuscript. In case of changes after acceptance or publication, the request and documentation must be sent via the Publisher to the Editor-in-Chief. In all cases, further documentation may be required to support your request. The decision on accepting the change rests with the Editor-in-Chief of the journal and may be turned down. Therefore authors are strongly advised to ensure the correct author group, corresponding author, and order of authors at submission.
- Upon request authors should be prepared to send relevant documentation or data in order to verify the validity of the results. This could be in the form of raw data, samples, records, etc.

If there is a suspicion of misconduct, the journal will carry out an investigation following the COPE guidelines. If, after investigation, the allegation seems to raise valid concerns, the accused author will be contacted and given an opportunity to address the issue. If misconduct has been established beyond reasonable doubt, this may result in the Editor-in-Chief's implementation of the following measures, including, but not limited to:

- If the article is still under consideration, it may be rejected and returned to the author.
- If the article has already been published online, depending on the nature and severity of the infraction, either an erratum will be placed with the article or in severe cases complete retraction of the article will occur. The reason must be given in the published erratum or retraction note.
- The author's institution may be informed.

Compliance with Ethical Standards

To ensure objectivity and transparency in research and to ensure that accepted principles of ethical and professional conduct have been followed, authors should include information regarding sources of funding, potential conflicts of interest (financial or non-financial), informed consent if the research

involved human participants, and a statement on welfare of animals if the research involved animals.

Authors should include the following statements (if applicable) in a separate section entitled “Compliance with Ethical Standards” before the References when submitting a paper:

- Disclosure of potential conflicts of interest
- Research involving Human Participants and/or Animals
- Informed consent

Please note that standards could vary slightly per journal dependent on their peer review policies (i.e. double blind peer review) as well as per journal subject discipline. Before submitting your article check the Instructions for Authors carefully.

The corresponding author should be prepared to collect documentation of compliance with ethical standards and send if requested during peer review or after publication.

The Editors reserve the right to reject manuscripts that do not comply with the above-mentioned guidelines. The author will be held responsible for false statements or failure to fulfill the above-mentioned guidelines.

Disclosure of potential conflicts of interest

Authors must disclose all relationships or interests that could influence or bias the work. Although an author may not feel there are conflicts, disclosure of relationships and interests affords a more transparent process, leading to an accurate and objective assessment of the work. Awareness of real or perceived conflicts of interests is a perspective to which the readers are entitled and is not meant to imply that a financial relationship with an organization that sponsored the research or compensation for consultancy work is inappropriate. Examples of potential conflicts of interests **that are directly or indirectly related to the research** may include but are not limited to the following:

- Research grants from funding agencies (please give the research funder and the grant number)
- Honoraria for speaking at symposia
- Financial support for attending symposia
- Financial support for educational programs
- Employment or consultation
- Support from a project sponsor
- Position on advisory board or board of directors or other type of management relationships
- Multiple affiliations
- Financial relationships, for example equity ownership or investment interest
- Intellectual property rights (e.g. patents, copyrights and royalties from such rights)
- Holdings of spouse and/or children that may have financial interest in the work

In addition, interests that go beyond financial interests and compensation (non-financial interests) that may be important to readers should be disclosed. These may include but are not limited to personal relationships or competing interests directly or indirectly tied to this research, or professional interests or personal beliefs that may influence your research.

The corresponding author collects the conflict of interest disclosure forms from all authors. In author collaborations where formal agreements for representation allow it, it is sufficient for the

corresponding author to sign the disclosure form on behalf of all authors. Examples of forms can be found

- [here:](#)

The corresponding author will include a summary statement, **on the title page that is separate from their manuscript**, that reflects what is recorded in the potential conflict of interest disclosure form(s).

See below examples of disclosures:

Funding: This study was funded by X (grant number X).

Conflict of Interest: Author A has received research grants from Company A. Author B has received a speaker honorarium from Company X and owns stock in Company Y. Author C is a member of committee Z.

If no conflict exists, the authors should state:

Conflict of Interest: The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.

Research involving human participants and/or animals

1) Statement of human rights

When reporting studies that involve human participants, authors should include a statement that the studies have been approved by the appropriate institutional and/or national research ethics committee and have been performed in accordance with the ethical standards as laid down in the 1964 Declaration of Helsinki and its later amendments or comparable ethical standards.

If doubt exists whether the research was conducted in accordance with the 1964 Helsinki Declaration or comparable standards, the authors must explain the reasons for their approach, and demonstrate that the independent ethics committee or institutional review board explicitly approved the doubtful aspects of the study.

The following statements should be included in the text before the References section:

Ethical approval: “All procedures performed in studies involving human participants were in accordance with the ethical standards of the institutional and/or national research committee and with the 1964 Helsinki declaration and its later amendments or comparable ethical standards.”

For retrospective studies, please add the following sentence:

“For this type of study formal consent is not required.”

2) Statement on the welfare of animals

The welfare of animals used for research must be respected. When reporting experiments on animals, authors should indicate whether the international, national, and/or institutional guidelines for the care and use of animals have been followed, and that the studies have been approved by a research ethics committee at the institution or practice at which the studies were conducted (where such a

committee exists).

For studies with animals, the following statement should be included in the text before the References section:

Ethical approval: “All applicable international, national, and/or institutional guidelines for the care and use of animals were followed.”

If applicable (where such a committee exists): “All procedures performed in studies involving animals were in accordance with the ethical standards of the institution or practice at which the studies were conducted.”

If articles do not contain studies with human participants or animals by any of the authors, please select one of the following statements:

- “This article does not contain any studies with human participants performed by any of the authors.”
- “This article does not contain any studies with animals performed by any of the authors.”
- “This article does not contain any studies with human participants or animals performed by any of the authors.”

Informed Consent

All individuals have individual rights that are not to be infringed. Individual participants in studies have, for example, the right to decide what happens to the (identifiable) personal data gathered, to what they have said during a study or an interview, as well as to any photograph that was taken. Hence it is important that all participants gave their informed consent in writing prior to inclusion in the study.

Identifying details (names, dates of birth, identity numbers and other information) of the participants that were studied should not be published in written descriptions, photographs, and genetic profiles unless the information is essential for scientific purposes and the participant (or parent or guardian if the participant is incapable) gave written informed consent for publication. Complete anonymity is difficult to achieve in some cases, and informed consent should be obtained if there is any doubt. For example, masking the eye region in photographs of participants is inadequate protection of anonymity. If identifying characteristics are altered to protect anonymity, such as in genetic profiles, authors should provide assurance that alterations do not distort scientific meaning.

The following statement should be included:

Informed consent: “Informed consent was obtained from all individual participants included in the study.”

If identifying information about participants is available in the article, the following statement should be included:

“Additional informed consent was obtained from all individual participants for whom identifying information is included in this article.”