REVISTA MÉDICA HONDUREÑA

GENERAL INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR MANUSCRIPT SUBMISSION

June 2025

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Revista Médica Hondureña (Rev Méd Hondur) is the official organ of dissemination and scientific communication of the Honduras Medical College (Colegio Médico de Honduras, **(https://www.colegiomedico.hn/).** The journal is open access (OA), which means that access to the articles is free and no fees are charged for manuscript processing. It was created on November 2, 1929, and with its first publication in May 1930, it is the oldest continuous publication in the field of health in Honduras. It is a biannual publication that disseminates and communicates unpublished scientific knowledge based on ethical and quality principles. Its purpose is to promote and support scientific research and continuing medical education, especially for the national medical guild. It has a printed version ISSN 0375-1112 and an electronic version ISSN 1995-7068. The electronic version since 1930 is available at **http://revistamedicahondurena.hn/** and **https://honduras.bvsalud.org** It is indexed in LILACS-BIREME, CAMJOL, AmeliCA, LATINDEX, Dimensions, REDIB, DOAJ, RESEARCH4LIFE **(https://onx.la/72baa)**. A series of resources for authors **(https://onx.la/7c318)** and reviewers **(https://onx.la/d25cf)** are available. Published articles and materials are licensed for use and distribution under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International license (CC BY 4.0, **https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/deed.en)**.

1.1 MISSION, SCOPE, VISION

MISSION

To disseminate and communicate unpublished scientific information based on ethical and quality principles applicable to clinical practice, public health and health research, to promote and support scientific research and continuing medical education, especially for the national medical guild.

AIM AND SCOPE

Through ethical and quality scientific dissemination and communication, encourage and support scientific research and continuing medical education. In addition, it disseminates unpublished research articles on clinical practice, public health, and health research, including articles in the categories original with quantitative or qualitative methodological design, short communication, clinical case report or series of clinical cases, image in clinical practice, bibliographic review, special article, ethics article, history of medicine, opinion article, editorial, letter to the editor and *ad libitum*. No charge is made for article processing.

VISION

To be a journal that disseminates unpublished scientific knowledge with high quality, prestige and scientific integrity, accessible nationally and internationally and with broad representation in the field of clinical practice, public health and health research.

1.2 CONTENTS

The Revista Médica Hondureña is a biannual publication, publishing two issues per year: Issue 1 (January - June) and Issue 2 (July - December). Since Volume 87 (year 2019), it is published in continuous mode, completing Issue 1 on June 30 and Issue 2 on December 31 of each year. In addition to the two annual issues, supplements are published, including the annual supplement containing the scientific program and abstracts of the National Medical Congress, and other supplements that are programmed by agreement through the Secretariat of Educational and Cultural Affairs of the Honduras Medical College and the Editorial Board.

Unpublished works are considered for publication including original articles with quantitative and qualitative methodological design, short communication, clinical case report or series of clinical cases, image in clinical practice, bibliographic review, special article, ethics article, history of medicine, opinion article. In addition, editorials, letters to the editor and ad libitum are published. The length, number of tables and figures and number of references allowed for each type of article are presented in **Annex I**.

1.2.1 Language

Articles are published in Spanish and English. It is recommended that authors prepare articles in their native language to ensure proper writing. Once the articles have been approved, no changes in their content will be accepted. To complete the editorial process of the manuscript of articles in English, authors must have a language certification and submit the quality certificate issued by a recognized entity in their field no later than two weeks after sending the final approved version. For the preparation of articles in English, authors should review the Instructions for Authors in English.

1.2.2 Editorial

The editorial responds to the editorial line of the Revista Médica Hondureña and is the responsibility of the Editorial Board. Its content is related to the topics of the articles included in the issue and/or national or international events of interest.

1.2.3 Original article

Presents for the first-time scientific findings obtained through research with quantitative or qualitative methodological design, or both. It may include laboratory observations, population-based research, clinical research, implementation research, systematic reviews and meta-analysis, among others. Sections: Introduction, Methods, Results and Discussion (IMRaD). Revista Médica Hondureña will consider for publication papers in which data collection, regardless of the duration of the study, has been completed 5 years prior to the submission of the manuscript to

the journal. The Editorial Board will have the authority to consider exceptions in this last case, when the scientific contribution of the work is of general interest and its content is not obsolete due to the time elapsed. It must follow scientific standards of ethics and quality. It must include a structured abstract of a maximum of 250 words.

1.2.4 Short communication

Presents preliminary results of research on innovative topics and relevant experiences. Sections: Introduction, Methods, Results and Discussion (IMRYD). The sections of the experience: Introduction, Description of the experience and Lessons learned. It must follow scientific standards of ethics and quality. It includes an unstructured abstract of a maximum of 150 words.

1.2.5 Clinical case or series of clinical cases

Describes clinical cases that leave particular lessons because they are atypical clinical presentations of common diseases, typical clinical presentations of rare diseases, represent diagnostic or therapeutic challenges, or leave public health lessons. Sections: Introduction, Description of the clinical case(s), and Conclusion. It should present sufficient evidence of the respective diagnosis through the description of evident clinical manifestations, laboratory or surgical findings, radiological images, isolated microorganisms, biopsy microphotography, among others. Be cautious when stating that it is a first case. It must follow scientific standards of ethics and quality. Include a structured abstract of a maximum of 250 words.

1.2.6 Imaging in Clinical Practice

It consists of an image of special interest due to its clinical or epidemiological relevance. The image conveys lessons about diagnosis, therapy, prognosis, or prevention of a health problem. The quality and resolution of the image must be appropriate. Signaling should be used to highlight aspects of interest. It should include the necessary information to interpret the image, including clinical data. It should indicate if the image was electronically edited. It should follow scientific standards of ethics and quality.

1.2.7 Narrative review

Only at the request of the Editorial Board. It is a narrative review and presents the state of the art on a current and relevant topic whose information has been updated through documentary research. This type of article may be requested by the Editorial Board or at the initiative of the authors. It should consist of sections of Introduction, followed by the development of the topic whose sections and subsections will be named according to the topic reviewed, and Conclusion. The Introduction should describe the purpose of the review and the sources consulted; where and how the information search was carried out, the key words used and the years of coverage of the search. The Conclusion presents the opinion of the author(s) on the review and the contribution to local knowledge. It includes an unstructured summary of a maximum of 150 words.

1.2.8 Special article

Only at the request of the Editorial Board. It is a review of topics of general interest presented as a mixture of a narrative review article and an opinion article. It should consist of Introduction sections, followed by the development of the topic, whose sections and subsections will be named according to the topic of the article, and Conclusion. The Introduction should describe the purpose of the article and the sources consulted. The Conclusion presents the contribution to local knowledge. In addition, it may include articles such as standards generated by governmental institutions or professional organizations, which due to their content require the widest possible dissemination; also, the authorized transcription of articles published in other journals. It includes an unstructured abstract of a maximum of 150 words.

1.2.9 Ethics article

Develops topics of ethics, bioethics, research ethics and medical practice. It should consist of sections of Introduction, followed by the development of the topic, whose sections and subsections will be named according to the topic of the article, and Conclusion. The Introduction should describe the purpose of the article. The Conclusion presents the contribution to local knowledge.

1.2.10 History of medicine

Develops historical aspects of medicine, its specializations, or sub-specializations, as well as historical data of institutions or biographical data of the person to whom the article refers. It should consist of sections of Introduction, followed by the development of the topic, whose sections and subsections will be named according to the topic of the article, and Conclusion. The Introduction should describe the purpose of the article. The Conclusion presents the contribution to local knowledge.

1.2.11 Opinion article

Presents analysis and recommendations on a particular topic with original contributions from the author(s). There are no sections in the article, but its development should consist of an introduction describing the purpose of the article, the development of the topic, and concluding with the author's most relevant observations on the topic on which the opinion is being expressed.

1.2.12 Letter to the Editor

It raises a topic of current scientific interest or a clarification, contribution, or discussion on any of the published articles. The Editorial Board reserves the right to edit its content. The parties involved will be informed and will be able to make considerations and reply through another letter.

1.2.13 *Ad Libitum*

This is an open section of expression, anecdotal narratives, and other miscellaneous notes. The Editorial Board reserves the right to select communications deemed appropriate to the mission and vision of the Journal.

1.2.14 Supplementary Information

Supplementary information includes material directly relevant to the content of a scientific article but which cannot be included in the article itself for reasons of space or format (e.g. tables and figures exceeding the permitted number, video clips or sound files). Authors should present supplementary information clearly and concisely.

 DOI: https://doi.org/10.5377/rmh.v93iSupl.2.20667

1.2.15 Announcements

Advertisement of commercial products or services. This section is governed by the Honduras Medical College, by a separate regulation.

1.2.16 Supplements

These are issues on specific topics that appear as separate issues within a volume, with sequential numbering. Their length should be greater than 40 pages. They disseminate commemorative contents, updates on specific topics, consensus of working groups or clinical practice guidelines, or scientific events such as the National Medical Congress. They could have an independent financier, which must be stated before submitting the application to the corresponding authorities.

1.3 PUBLICATION STANDARDS

The Revista Médica Hondureña adheres to different publication standards that contribute to guarantee ethical and quality publication. Articles that do not meet the recommended standards will not be accepted. Any aspect not contemplated in these instructions will be decided by the Editorial Board.

1.3.1 Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals

The Revista Médica Hondureña adheres to the Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals of the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE). Authors should consult these recommendations on the following website: http://www.icmje.org (updated April 2025).

1.3.2 EQUATOR Network

Articles submitted should adhere to the recommended publication standards CONSORT (clinical trials), STROBE (observational studies), CARE (clinical cases), PRISMA (systematic reviews), STARD (laboratory tests), SRQR (qualitative studies), among others, according to the type of study. The standards can be consulted in the following links to the EQUATOR Network websites: **https://onx.la/b1160**

1.3.3 Registration of Clinical Trials

The Revista Médica Hondureña, as a condition for publication, requires that clinical trials with human participants be registered in a public registry of clinical trials prior to the start of enrollment of participants. A clinical trial is defined as a prospective study that assigns participants to an intervention, with or without a concurrent comparison or control group, to study the relationship between an intervention and a health outcome. The WHO International Clinical Trials Registry Platform (ICTRP) is available at **https://onx.la/2c8c9**

1.3.4 Registration of Systematic Review Protocols

The Revista Médica Hondureña, as a condition for publication, requires that systematic review protocols be registered in the international database called PROSPERO, which prospectively registers systematic reviews that study a health-related outcome. The registry is produced by the Centre for Reviews and Dissemination, University of York, York, United Kingdom, and is funded by the National Institute for Health Research (NIHR); available at **https://www.crd.york.ac.uk/prospero/**.

1.3.5 SAGER Guidelines

The SAGER (Sex and Gender Equity in Research) guidelines provide comprehensive guidelines for authors to report sex and gender in study design, data analysis, results, and interpretation of findings. In addition, editors use them to integrate sex and gender assessment into all manuscripts as part of the editorial process. Available at https://onx.la/fbf00.

1.3.6 Ethical Principles

Publication Ethics: Manuscripts must be original and not have been submitted for publication consideration in any other print or electronic media. If any part of the material has been published elsewhere, the author should inform the Editorial Board. Authors should review the conventions on publication ethics especially related to redundant publication, duplicate publication, authorship criteria, and potential conflict of interest. Authors should include written authorizations from authors or editors for the reproduction of previously published material or for the use of illustrations that may identify individuals. In the event of uncertainties about scientific misconduct, including manufacturing, falsification, plagiarism, authorship, among others, the Editorial Board will apply the procedures recommended by the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE, **https://publicationethics.org/**).

Research Ethics: The Editorial Board reserves the right to proceed according to the Ethics Regulations of the Honduras Medical College and international standards when there are doubts about inappropriate conduct or dishonesty in the research and publication process. The studies in human beings should follow the principles of the Declaration of Helsinki **https://onx.la/d4d96** and subsequent modifications and the manuscript should state in the methods section that the research protocol and the informed consent/assent were approved by the corresponding research ethics committee or, failing that, in studies without human participants, by a higher hierarchical instance of the institution where the study was carried out. Compliance with national and international standards on the protection of animals used for scientific purposes should also be recorded.

Authorship: All persons appearing as authors must comply with the requirements to receive such denomination, based on their essential contribution in what is required to: 1) Having contributed substantially to the conception or design of the study; or to the acquisition, analysis, or interpretation of the data for the study; and 2) Having written the paper or performed critical review of its important intellectual content; and 3) Final approval of the version to be published; and 4) Agreeing to be held responsible for all aspects of the paper, ensuring that questions regarding the accuracy or completeness of any part of the paper are adequately investigated and resolved. All four of the above requirements must be met simultaneously. Participation solely in fund raising, data collection, or general supervision of the research group does not justify authorship.

Each author of the manuscript is publicly responsible for its content and must acknowledge financial sponsorship of the research and the participation of organizations or institutions with an interest in the subject of the manuscript. At submission, authors must disclose whether they used artificial intelligence (AI)– assisted technologies (such as Large Language Models [LLMs], chatbots, or image creators) in the production of submitted work. Authors who use such technology should describe, in both the cover letter and the submitted work, how they used it. Chatbots (such as ChatGPT) should not be listed as authors because they cannot be responsible for the accuracy, integrity, and originality of the work, and these responsibilities are required for authorship.

1.3.7 ORCID Registration

The Revista Médica Hondureña encourages authors, editors, and reviewers to obtain ORCID registration. ORCID registration provides a persistent digital identifier that individually distinguishes researchers. The registry contributes to the recognition of researchers' work by integrating the research workflow, including manuscript submission and grants. Available at **https://orcid.org/register**.

1.3.8 Financial and non-financial relationships and activities and conflicts of interest

When submitting their manuscript, authors should declare all personal, institutional, and financial relationships that could bias their work, clearly stating whether or not there are potential financial and non-financial relationships and activities and conflicts of interest on the title page. The Editorial Board will ensure to the best of its ability that all those who participate in the peer review, editing and publication process declare all relationships that could be considered as potential financial and non-financial relationships and activities and conflict of interest, to safeguard the public and scientific confidence of the Journal. Financial and non-financial relationships and activities and conflicts of interest are understood to exist when an author, reviewer, editor, or the institution to which he/she belongs, have relationships, dual commitments, competing interests or conflicts of loyalty, whether personal, institutional or financial, that may bias their actions.

1.3.9 Copyright and license for use of articles and related materials

Revista Médica Hondureña is an open access (OA) journal, according to the definition of open access in The Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ, **https://doaj.org/**). Authors retain copyright without restriction. Published articles and materials are licensed under Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International (CC BY 4.0, (CC BY 4.0, **https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/deed.en**): you are free to Share (copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format) and Adapt (remix, transform, and build upon the material for any purpose, including commercially), under the following terms: 1) Attribution: you must give proper credit, provide a link to the license, and indicate if changes have been made. You may do so in any reasonable manner, but not in such a way as to suggest that you or the use you are seeking is supported by the licensor. 2) No additional restrictions: you may not apply legal terms or technological measures that legally restrict others from making any use permitted by the license. The manuscript must be accompanied by the Letter of Request and Consent to Publish Article signed by each author (**Annex II**). Papers previously published in another journal will not be accepted unless permission to reproduce has been granted and it is considered important to reproduce an already published article.

1.3.10 Peer Review

Manuscripts that meet the general requirements for submission to Revista Médica Hondureña will be reviewed by the Editorial Board. Articles with scientific validity and relevance for the readers of the Journal will be sent to peer reviewers. Based on the recommendations of the peer reviewers, the Editorial Board will determine whether the article is accepted without changes, accepted with conditions, or rejected. The peer review process is conducted with anonymity of the reviewers, both Editorial Board reviewers and peer reviewers. Or open if the reviewer prefers.

2. INSTRUCTIONS FOR MANUSCRIPT SUBMISSION

Manuscripts should be submitted in a document prepared by a word processing program (MS Word or similar), in Arial 12-point font, 1.5 line spacing, on letter size paper and not exceeding the length indicated for each type of manuscript (see **Annex I**). Each section of the article begins on one page. Pages should be numbered in the lower right corner. Papers should include an abstract (see instructions on abstracts) and 3-5 keywords (see instructions on keywords). The title and abstract should be translated into English of the best possible academic quality. The text should be clear, simple, and understandable. Tables and figures should be used whenever necessary to facilitate understanding of the information presented. The text should be divided into sections as indicated for each type of article.

2.1 TITLE

The title of an article is visible in both national and international journal databases. It should be presented in Spanish and English. Use words that adequately describe (meaning and syntax) the content of the article. Do not use abbreviations or redundant words. The maximum number of words is 15. A suggested abbreviated title (running title) of a maximum of 5 words must be presented. The title appears in the upper right margin of the printed article.

2.2 ABSTRACT

This section of an article is visible in both national and international journal databases. It must be written in Spanish and English. It can be structured or unstructured. Structured for original articles and clinical cases with a maximum length of 250 words. The abstract for original articles is divided into: Introduction, Objective, Methods, Results and Discussion. The abstract for clinical case articles is divided into Introduction, Description of the clinical case(s) and Conclusions. Short Communication, Narrative Review and Special articles include unstructured abstracts with a maximum length of 150 words. The unstructured abstract (without sections) presents an order including Introduction, purpose, methods, relevant aspects,

conclusion, depending on what applies to the type of article. In English: Abstract. Original article: Introduction, Objective, Methods, Results, Discussion. Clinical case article: Introduction, Clinical case(s) description, Conclusions.

2.3 KEYWORDS

The abstract should be followed by 3-5 keywords in English and Spanish. Keywords, or health sciences descriptors, correspond to a structured vocabulary created to serve as a unique language in the indexing of scientific journal articles, as well as to be used in the search and retrieval of scientific literature in information sources. Keywords in both Spanish and English are searched for at the web link **https://decs.bvsalud.org/**. They are presented in alphabetical order, separated by comma or semicolon, depending on whether the descriptor consists of one or more words.

2.4 SECTIONS OF AN ARTICLE

The original scientific article consists of the sections Introduction, Materials or Participants and Methods, Results and Discussion (IMRaD). The publication standard that corresponds to the study design should be reviewed. In addition, all articles, regardless of the type of article, have the sections Contributions, Acknowledgements, References, Tables and Figures.

2.4.1 Introduction

It should be written in a maximum of 3-4 paragraphs; in the first paragraph the research problem is stated, in the second and third paragraphs the problem is argued bibliographically, and in the fourth paragraph the rationale of the study is presented, and its objective is clearly stated. The pertinent bibliographical references should be included, taking care to leave most of the references to be cited later during the discussion of the results. Preferably, it should not contain tables or figures.

2.4.2 Materials (Participants) and Methods

It should be written in the past tense and describe the type of study carried out, the duration of the study, the place where it was carried out; it should clearly describe the selection and characteristics of the sample, the techniques, procedures, equipment, drugs, and other tools used, in a way that allows other researchers to reproduce the design and the results. It should describe the statistical methods used and the ethical aspects of the research including the approval of an ethics committee, the obtaining of informed consent/assent, as well as the safeguards of ethical principles to protect human or animal research participants. When the methods and procedures require it, the information should be supported with the pertinent bibliographic references. When the manuscript refers to human subjects, the section should be entitled Participants and Methods.

2.4.3 Results

It should be written in the past tense. The results should be presented in a way that corresponds to the methodology proposed, including the development of the statistical analysis. Describe the most important findings of the research carried out. Preferably use the expository form; only when it is strictly necessary to use tables and/or figures. Do not repeat in the text what is stated in the tables or figures. Do not express interpretations, assessments, judgments, or assertions. Do not use verbal expressions such as quantitative estimates (rarely, most, occasionally, often) as a substitute for numerical values.

2.4.4 Discussion

It should be written in the past tense. Interpret the results obtained by comparing or contrasting with other studies. The significance and practical application of the results, limitations and recommendations for future research should be highlighted. Emphasize those new and important aspects of the study and the conclusions derived from them. Recommendations may be included when appropriate. The discussion of previous studies published in the country is considered of special interest, so it is suggested to review and cite the relevant national or regional literature related to the topic. It should be avoided that the discussion becomes only a review of the topic and that concepts that have appeared in other sections are not repeated.

2.4.5 Contributions

The contribution of each of the authors to the development of the study and the article should be described according to the four authorship criteria (see section 1.3.4). This section appears after the Discussion and before the Acknowledgements. All articles with more than one author should include this section.

2.4.6 Financial and non-financial relationships and activities and conflict of interest

When authors submit an article of any kind, they are responsible for declaring all personal, institutional, or financial relationships that could bias or could be seen as bias in their work. If there are business implications or financial and non-financial relationships and activities and other conflicts of interest, they should be explained in a section before the acknowledgments. All articles should include this section.

2.4.7 Acknowledgements

It is recommended to acknowledge the contributions of individuals or institutions, such as technical assistance, financial support, and intellectual contributions, which do not merit authorship. Written proof must be presented in which the persons or institutions to whom thanks are given agree to be mentioned in this section.

2.4.8 Details of the author(s)

Present the information of each author in the order of authorship: Name, Academic background, and Email.

2.4.9 Bibliographical references

Only the bibliography strictly necessary and consulted personally by the authors should be used. See **Annex I** and **Annex III**. Bibliographical references cited in the text should be identified by superscript numbers and in order of appearance in the text. The superscript is cited after punctuation. The numbers are separated by commas. If there are more than two references in consecutive order, they can be separated by a hyphen placing the first and the last one. In the References section at the end of the manuscript, all authors should be listed when there are six or fewer. When there are seven or more, the first six should be listed followed by "et al." Journal titles should be abbreviated in accordance with the style used in the list of journals indexed in *Index Medicus* that should be consulted at **http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/PubMed**. Seventy-five percent of the references

should be from the last 5 years and the rest preferably from the last decade, except those that for historical reasons or containing national casuistry or for not finding updated references, should be used as an alternative. It is recommended to cite related works published in Spanish and English, including related articles published in the Revista Médica Hondureña. **Annex I** present the limit of references according to the type of article; the quality of the bibliographic citation (source) and its relevance to each section of the article is more important than the quantity. See examples of bibliographic references in **Annex III**. For other citation examples, see: **https://acortar.link/7x2ylm/**.

2.4.10 Abbreviations and symbols

Abbreviations and symbols should be used as little as possible, making use of those internationally accepted. When they appear for the first time in the text, they should be defined by writing the complete term to which they refer followed by the acronym or abbreviation in parentheses. Abbreviations should be avoided in the title and abstract.

2.4.11 Units of measurement

The International System of Units standards should be used. The authors should collate them from the following website https://onx.la/f7939, which is essentially a broad version of the metric system.

2.4.12 Tables

They should be presented in text format, not as a figure inserted in the document and avoiding vertical lines. Scientific tables have three lines: top and bottom in the first row, and bottom in the last row. They should be numbered following the order of their appearance in the manuscript where they should be cited in the text; they are presented in separate pages at the end of the manuscript. They will include at the foot of the table a brief explanatory notes of any abbreviations, as well as callouts, identified correlatively with a letter in superscript (e.g., a, b, c). Tables should be self-explanatory and complement without duplicating information in the text. It will have a brief and clear title, describing the information presented, place, date, and number of participants. The heading of each column should include the unit of measurement (percentages, rates, etc.). If the author proposes a table obtained or modified from another publication, the source must be clearly described, and the corresponding permission must be obtained and presented in the correspondence sent to the Editorial Board.

2.4.13 Figures

Figures (graphs, diagrams, illustrations, photographs, etc.) should be sent in digital format, individually numbered according to their appearance in the manuscript, in addition to a version inserted in the document. They should be sent in TIFF or JPEG format, with a resolution of no less than 300 dpi. The legends describing each figure should be presented on individual pages at the end of the manuscript. Arrows or labeling should be included to facilitate the reader's understanding. Figures should not include information that reveals images or personal data that identify the participants in a study, or the patient(s). Authors should indicate if the images were electronically manipulated.

2.4.14 Supplementary information

Supplementary information, for any article that requires it, must be submitted with the article as a separate supplementary file. The document must contain the general information of the article (title, running title, authors). In a single supplementary file all supplementary information should be included: table(s), figure(s), others, listed according to their appearance in the manuscript.

3. SUBMISSION OF THE MANUSCRIPT

The manuscript in its final version should be submitted in the following order: the ***first page*** should include Type of article, Title in Spanish, and English, Running title, Name(s) of author(s), ORCID and complete name of the work center in descending order (first the name of the institution, then the name of the department or division and lastly, the unit), followed by the city and country. Corresponding author's contact information (e-mail and cell phone) must be submitted. The declaration of financial and non-financial relationships and activities and conflicts of interest are included. It should also include the number of words in the abstract, number of words in the article (excluding title, authors, abstract, keywords, bibliography, tables, and figures), total number of tables and figures, number of bibliographical references.

The ***second page*** includes the abstract and keywords in Spanish, followed on another page by the abstract and keywords in English. Subsequently, the Body of the article, Contributions, Acknowledgements, Author(s) Details, References, Tables and Figures will be included. Author details include: name, e-mail and any other relevant information; for example, if the study being published is a thesis as a requirement for an academic degree. It is advisable to review the checklist before submitting the manuscript (**Annex IV**). The corresponding author should send the manuscript by e-mail to Revista Médica Hondureña **revmh@colegiomedico.hn.** Articles that do not comply with the Instructions for Authors will be returned with specific observations. Any article that complies with the Instructions for Authors will be registered with a code to initiate the editorial process.

4. EDITORIAL PROCESS

1) First editorial review. The Editorial Board reviews to determine the scientific quality of the article and if its subject matter fits the scope of the journal. The review is initiated by the editorial assistants and editorial body to determine whether it is accepted with or without modifications or rejected. A decision is made as to whether the manuscript is submitted for review by peer reviewers from the journal database, associate editors and/or international editors. This is an internal editorial process.
2) Peer review. The manuscript is sent to two peer reviewers from the journal database, associate editors and/or international editors considered as experts in the corresponding topic. The reviewers will have a period of 2 weeks, extendable, to submit the review of the article. This is an external editorial process.
3) Acceptance or rejection of the manuscript. According to the reviewers' reports, the Editorial Board will decide whether to

publish the paper and may request minor or major modifications from the authors. In this case, the author will have a maximum of 2 weeks to submit a new version with the proposed changes. After this period, if a new version has not been received, the article will be considered withdrawn for lack of response from the author(s). If the authors require more time, they should request it to the Editorial Board. The Editorial Board may also propose the acceptance of the article in a category other than the one proposed by the authors. **4) Second editorial review.** The acceptance or rejection of the revised manuscript will be considered. The editors reserve the right to indicate to the authors suitable editions to the text and the space available in the Journal. **5) Style revision after acceptance.** Once the manuscript has been accepted, the Editorial Board may submit it for correction of grammar and style. **6) Proofreading.** The corresponding author may review the article in a maximum of two calendar days. Only minor aspects will be corrected at this stage. **7) Publication report.** Prior to the printed publication, the Journal will be published electronically and will be sent for inclusion in the electronic databases in which it is indexed. The corresponding author will receive by e-mail the internet link of his/her article.

The Revista Médica Hondureña publishes in advance (continuous mode) before closing an issue. Authors can share and deposit the advance publication version and the published version in institutional or thematic repositories. Likewise, authors may publish the submitted version (prepublication or preprint), which should be notified in the letter of request. When choosing a preprint repository, authors should consider the following characteristics: clearly identify preprints as non-peer reviewed manuscripts, have a clear and accessible process for readers to express concerns and comments, have a mechanism for authors to indicate when the preprint article has been published in a peer-reviewed journal.

5. ANNEXES

Annex I. Length, number of figures/tables and maximum number of bibliographical references according to type of article.

Type of article	Maximum length in words*	Maximum number of tables and/or figures	Bibliographical references
Original	4,000	5	20-40
Clinical Case	3,000	4	15-30
Narrative Review	5,000	4	25-40
Special	4,000	4	30-40
Image	200	1	1-3
Short Communnication	2,000	2	5-15
Opinion	2,000	2	3-10
Ethics	3,000	3	5-15
History of Medicine	3,000	3	5-15
Ad Libitum	1,000	2	3-5
Letter to the Editor	300	2	3-5
Editorial	600	Not apply	3-5

*Length excluding title, authors, affiliation, abstract, bibliography, tables and figures.

Annex II. Letter of Request and Consent for Publication of the Article.

Editorial Board
Revista Médica Hondureña

We are requesting the publication of the article type ____ (type of article), entitled ____ (name of article) in the Revista Médica Hondureña. The article was prepared by _____ (name of authors in the corresponding order). We declare that we have followed the publication guidelines of the Journal. We have participated sufficiently in the research, data analysis, writing of the manuscript and reading of the final version to accept responsibility for its content. The article has not been published and is not being considered for publication in any other media. We have disclosed conflicts of interest. We understand that the published articles and materials are licensed for use and distribution under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International license (CC BY 4.0, https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/deed.en). All information submitted in the application for publication and in the manuscript is true.

Note. It is suggested to submit a table with the following information: name of each of the authors, their affiliation number (if applicable), signature and seal (if applicable).

Annex III. Examples of bibliographic references.

The book Citing Medicine provides examples of how to present bibliographic references depending on their type. This document is available at https://acortar.link/guKJJT

Journal Article:

Halpern SD, Ubel PA, Caplan AL. Solid-organ transplantation in HIV-infected patients. N Engl J Med. 2002 Jul 25;347(4):284-7.

If there are more than six authors, present the first six followed by et al.

Rose ME, Huerbin MB, Melick J, Marion DW, Palmer AM, Schiding JK, et al. Regulation of interstitial excitatory amino acid concentrations after cortical contusion injury. Brain Res. 2002;935(1-2):40-6.

Book:

Murray PR, Rosenthal KS, Kobayashi GS, Pfaller MA. Medical microbiology. 4th ed. St. Louis: Mosby; 2002.

Book chapter:

Meltzer PS, Kallioniemi A, Trent JM. Chromosome alterations in human solid tumors. In: Vogelstein B, Kinzler KW, editors. The genetic basis of human cancer. New York: McGraw-Hill; 2002. p. 93-113.

Internet journal article:

Abood S. Quality improvement initiative in nursing homes: the ANA acts in an advisory role. Am J Nurs [Internet]. 2002 Jun

[cited 2002 Aug 12];102(6):[about 1 p.]. Available from: https://ovidsp.tx.ovid.com/ Subscription required.

For examples of the format of other types of bibliographic references, authors may consult the following link to the National Medical Library of the United States of America: https://www.nlm.nih.gov/bsd/uniform_requirements.html

Annex IV. Checklist for authors.

No.	Authors should ensure that they are aware of and have applied the following information:
1.	The e-mail address for Revista Médica Hondureña is revmh@colegiomedico.hn.
2.	The mailing address and cell phone number of the corresponding author were included.
3.	Text was written in a single column, 1.5 line spacing, Arial 12 font.
4.	Sections of the article start on one page.
5.	The title page included title in Spanish and English, abbreviated title; authors' names, academic degree, and institutional affiliation.
6.	The title page also included the number of words in the abstract, number of words in the complete article (excluding title, authors, abstract, keywords, bibliography, tables, and figures), total number of tables and figures, number of bibliographic references.
7.	A financial and non-financial relationships and activities and conflict of interest statement was presented on the title page.
8.	Abstract and keywords (https://decs.bvsalud.org/) were included in Spanish and English.
9.	The bibliographic references were cited in the text by consecutive numbers in super-script.
10.	The standards of the International System of Units were used for measurements.
11.	Tables and figures were prepared in the recommended format, presented at the end of the article, with an explanation of the abbreviations used. The legend of the figures is presented on a different page.
12.	The contribution of each author in the preparation of the manuscript was described.
13.	Supplementary information was prepared, if required by the article, in a supplementary file following the recommended format.
14.	Information related to the financing of the study through grants, scholarships or other mechanisms was included.
15.	It was notified in the letter of request for publication if the article has been published or is planned to be published as a preprint (share link to the publication site).
16.	For any study with human participants, proof of approval from a research ethics com-mittee is required. If it is an investigation on secondary sources, include institutional approval or endorsement.
17.	All accompanying documentation was prepared: Letter to the Editorial Board, Written authorization from the persons or institutions recognized in the Acknowledgments section, Written authorization for the reproduction of previously published material, Proof of Approval of the research committee, Institutional endorsement.