

General requirements for the articles and information about the author

The name of the file with information about the author (application for publication)	Separate file with the name «Application - name of the author»
The name of the file that contains the article	Separate file with the name «Title of article section - name of the author»
Type of files	Microsoft Word 2003-2007 (doc)
Sheet size	A4
Fields	top and bottom - 2.5 cm, left - 3 cm, right - 1.5 cm
Text alignment	by width
Paragraph (indent)	1,25 cm
Language	English
Review	Separate file with the name "Review"-scanned review with scientific supervisor's signature in English or in Russian
The uniqueness of article	Article should not occur in other printed media.

Application for publication

Surname, Name of author Surname, Name co-authors	
Title of article	
Section	
Department, university	
City, country	
Contact phone number and e-mail address	
Surname, Name of scientific supervisor, Place of work, scientific degree	

The following files should be sent as an archive RAR: «Application - name of the author", "Title of article section - name of the author", "Review"

Making a title

Title of article	Font -Times New Roman 20, bold ; Text Alignment - Central
The authors, co-authors	Font - Arial 10 ; Text Alignment - Central. Name, Surname, department, university, city, country, email (in the sequence)

Abstract formalization

The abstract should be after the title and before the article, consists of 4 short paragraphs:

- Background
- Methods
- Results
- Discussion

Font	For headlines of paragraphs - Times New Roman 10, uppercase, bold; For a summary of text - Times New Roman 10.
Colour	For headlines of paragraphs - blue; For a summary of text - auto
Word limit	250
Line spacing	1,0

Keywords – up to 10 (selected from the MeSH of PubMed)

Article formalization

The headlines of paragraphs	Introduction (400-500 words); Methods (up to 700 words); Results (700-800 words); Discussion (up to 1000 words); References (up to 20-30).
Font	For headlines of paragraphs - Times New Roman 12, uppercase,bold; For a summary of text - Times New Roman 12.
Colour	Auto
Word limit	3000
Line spacing	1,0

Tables, schemes, diagrams, illustrations	Coloured, black and white; Embedded in the text, signed The maximum number - 6.
Formulas	Must be created in the embedded equation editor of Word.
Making a list of references	Reference is placed at the end of the article, numbered

Sections:

1. Allergy and Immunology
2. Anatomy and morphology
3. Anesthesiology
4. Biochemistry
5. Cardiology
6. Cell biology
7. Dentistry and oral diseases
8. Dermatology
9. Gastroenterology
10. Genetics
11. Geriatrics
12. Hematology
13. Infectious diseases
14. Management, marketing and finance in healthcare
15. Microbiology
16. Nephrology
17. Neurology and neurosurgery
18. Obstetrics and gynecology
19. Oncology, mammalogy and radiology
20. Ophthalmology
21. Pathophysiology
22. Pediatrics
23. Pharmacy and pharmacology
24. Physiology
25. Psychiatry
26. Public health
27. Pulmonology
28. Rheumatology
29. Surgery
30. Traumatology
31. Urology and andrology

An example of the abstract, article and references

Provision of No-Cost, Long-Acting Contraception and Teenage Pregnancy

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BACKGROUND

The rate of teenage pregnancy in the United States is higher than in other developed nations. Teenage births result in substantial costs, including public assistance, health care costs, and income losses due to lower educational attainment and reduced earning potential.

METHODS

The Contraceptive CHOICE Project was a large prospective cohort study designed to promote the use of long-acting, reversible contraceptive (LARC) methods to reduce unintended pregnancy in the St. Louis region. Participants were educated about reversible contraception, with an emphasis on the benefits of LARC methods, were provided with their choice of reversible contraception at no cost, and were followed for 2 to 3 years. We analyzed pregnancy, birth, and induced-abortion rates among teenage girls and women 15 to 19 years of age in this cohort and compared them with those observed nationally among U.S. teens in the same age group.

KEYWORDS

Health, teenage pregnancy, delivery etc.

INTRODUCTION

Although it has declined substantially over the past two decades, the pregnancy rate among girls and women 15 to 19 years of age remains a stubborn public health problem.

Each year, more than 600,000 teens become pregnant, and 3 in 10 teens will become pregnant before they reach 20 years of age^{1,2}.

Rates are higher among black and Hispanic teens, with 4 in 10 becoming pregnant by 20 years of age, as compared with 2 in 10 white teens. In addition to the negative health and social consequences borne by teenage mothers and their children, the national financial burden is substantial³.

REFERENCES

1. Martin JA, Hamilton BE, Osterman MJK, Curtin SC, Mathews TJ. Births: final data for 2012. Natl Vital Stat Rep 2013;62:1-87.
2. Harper C, Callegari L, Raine T, Blum M, Darney P. Adolescent clinic visits for contraception: support from mothers, male partners and friends. Perspect Sex Reprod Health 2004;36:20-6
3. Medical eligibility criteria for contraceptive use. 3rd ed. Geneva:World Health Organization, 2004.