



INFORMATION TO CONTRIBUTORS AND READERS

Nigerian Journal of Dermatologists, NJD, is a forum for communication of research results and policy issues in the health sciences especially as related to dermatology and allied sciences, Plastic Surgery, Venereology, Pathology, Anatomy, Physiology and Biochemistry.

The journal is dedicated to serving primarily scientists in Africa and other developing countries outside the continent who seek a medium for publishing their research findings. Since science is global, articles would be welcome from every geographical location across the world.

There are pressing and specific problems related to Africa and to people of coloured skin. Ainhum, acne keloidalis are examples of two of a long list of cutaneous diseases peculiar to the sub region and waiting for research by the basic sciences; gratifying modalities of treatment are equally awaited.

The editorial board will therefore give priority to the development and promotion of such cutaneous health issues.

Frequency of publication: Quarterly.

Content format: Each issue will contain essentially the following sections, with variants where necessary:

- i. A short editorial statement on policy issues not more than two thousand words, placed not necessarily on the first page.
- ii. A short review (not more than five thousand words) titled "Perspective" on a current topical issue in Dermatology.
- iii. One or two review articles by invitation or on application.
- iv. Peer reviewed articles by invitation or on application.
- v. Letters to the editor.
- vi. News about, and on, African health and related matters.

Research papers should be composed of the following in that order, clearly typed in double space:

- i. Title, which should be short and specific.
- ii. Full names of all the authors, qualifications and

affiliations of each, and full address of each author. (Qualifications of authors are only required for purposes of Editor's use and not for publication).

- iii. Name and address of the corresponding author and his/her phone/fax numbers (home & office).
- iv. Sources of financial support, if any.
- v. Summary of not more than 200 words as well as three to four key words.
- vi. Introduction.
- vii. Materials and methods.
- viii. Results.
- ix. Discussion
- x. Conclusion
- xi. Acknowledgments — placed immediately after the next, and before the references
- xii. Citations and references will be arranged according to the Vancouver Style:

A. Citation of Periodicals

Kofi-Tsekpo WM and Karekezi CW. Detectability and measurability of amoscanate in plasma by TLC and HPLC. *Drugs under Experimental and Clinical Research*. 1988; 14: 31-37.

Watkins WM, Howells RE, Brandling-Bennet AD and Koech DK. In vitro susceptibility of Plasmodium falciparum isolates from Jilore, Kenya to antimalarial drugs. *American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*. 1987; 37: 445-451.

B. Citation of Books

Ole Fijerskov, Firoze Manji and Vibeke Baellum, eds. Dental fluorosis Handbook for health workers. Copenhagen: Munksgaard, 1988 p.

C. Citation of Chapters in books

Same as (B) above.

D. References

in the body of text should be in chronological order and identified by roman numerals in brackets: e.g. Specific point mutations in naturally resistant laboratory isolates of P. Falciparum [4, 5]

E. Figures, Charts & Pictures

Figure legends and tables should be professionally

done. Tables/charts should be in black and white - 100 mm (minimum) and 175 mm (maximum). Coloured pictures may be submitted. Such pictures should be very clear and in size 5 x 7 inches. Where digital pictures are submitted, they should be in jpeg or bitmap format and not less than 300dpi resolution. Unclear and blurred pictures will be rejected. The publisher also reserves the right to convert coloured plates to grayscale where necessary.

F. Short Communications

This should possess all the elements of scientific communication as research papers, but without abstracts and subheadings and with not more than 500 words and 5 references.

G. Submission of paper to the Journal

Anyone who submits a paper for publication must provide the following:

- i. A letter of submission electronically.
- ii. Manuscript created using a word-processing program in PC format is encouraged. This is submitted electronically. Two hard copies of the peer reviewed, corrected manuscript will be sent over by the corresponding author to the editorial assistant, Regina Faleye MS, at the editorial office in the Department of Medicine, University College Hospital, Ibadan, Oyo State, Nigeria
- iii. Written permission from authors whose copyright material has been used in the manuscript.
- iv. Informed consent from authors whose photographs have been used.
- v. Copyright statement as follows:
I/We..... The undersigned, who is/are the author(s) of the manuscript titled.....transfer all copyright ownership of this manuscript to the Nigerian Journal of Dermatologists, in the event that the manuscript is published in the Journal. I/We give guarantee that the content of the manuscript is original, and is not currently being considered for publication by another Journal.
- vi. A letter of acceptance will be sent once the above stages have been complied with.

Editor's Comments

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Getting this edition of the Nigerian Journal of Dermatology out has been a great challenge. The basic ingredients for getting a journal established – manuscripts – are still very short in supply. The president of N.A.D who is also an assistant editor, as well as the general secretary of N.A.D has worked hard to ensure that the flame lit some three years ago does not die out.

When I look at the topics presented in the last three conferences of N.A.D, I am amazed that hardly any had been developed and submitted for consideration regarding publication.

The Nigerian Journal of Dermatology is first a local journal and secondarily an international one. Scientific discoveries that can provide solutions to the local problems and challenges are needed. Acne keloidalis, and traction alopecia are examples of local issues which we can best focus upon in order to get solutions.

Ainhum and sycosis cruris et atrophicans – the shin disease have almost gone into extinction. While that is a thankful reality, we can tell for sure what cultural practice has changed to aid the disappearance. It is known that darker skin colour results in lower vitamin D level. There is a need to study and document if this lowered level has a deleterious effect clinically and otherwise in adult black (Nigerian) living in this West African sub region. Such studies may not require great equipment and funding. Their impact however can be far reaching.

Nigerian Journal of Dermatology thus seeks to encourage contributions that will truly meet the challenges and needs in the sub region. A section will be created in subsequent editions to be daubed 'Down to Earth' – to highlight such innovations.

The 8th conference of the Nigerian Association of Dermatologists (N.A.D) will hold in Lagos the capital of Lagos State and the economic centre - of Nigeria from the 17th to the 21st of June 2014. The chosen venue is the Golden Tulip Hotel and Conference Centre, Festac, Lagos. The main theme is “The Dynamics of Skin Health in All Ages” The Guest Speaker is Dr Paul Orhii, Director-General of National Agency For Food and Drug Administration and Control, NAFDAC.

The sub-themes promise to be a great delight and a great feast to enrich the knowledge and practice of Dermatology in the West African sub-region. The sub-themes include:

- Dermatoses in all ages
- Investigative Dermatology
- Hair Disorders, and
- Skin Beauty in the African.

'Kunle George