



Revista Colombiana de Reumatología



AUTHORS INFORMATION PACK

GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

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INTRODUCTION

The *Colombian Journal of Rheumatology* (*Revista Colombiana de Reumatología*) is the official organ of the Colombian Association of Rheumatology (Asociación Colombiana de Reumatología) and the Central American, Caribbean and Andean Association of Rheumatology (Asociación Centroamericana Caribe Andina de Reumatología) - ACCA. It was created in December 1993 with the purpose of publish subjects of all rheumatic and osteomuscular pathologies. It covers an extensive area of topics ranging from the broad spectrum of the clinical aspects of rheumatology and related areas in autoimmunity (both in pediatric and adult pathologies), to aspects of basic sciences. It is an academic tool for the different members of the academic and scientific community at their different levels of training, from undergraduate to post-doctoral degrees, managing to integrate all actors inter and trans disciplinarily.

It is intended for rheumatologists, general internists, specialists in related areas, and general practitioners in the country and abroad. It has become an important space in the work of all rheumatologists from Central and South America.

Types of article

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published or unpublished, on a field of science or technology, are analyzed, systematized and integrated, in order to give an account of the advances and development trends. It is characterized by presenting a careful bibliographic review of at least 50 references.

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- Systematic review of structured literature: the evidence regarding a specific question is summarized and analyzed in a structured, explicit and systematic way. Typically, it makes explicit the method used to find, select, analyze and synthesize the evidence. It is necessary to mention: structure (introduction, methods, analysis of the information, integration of the information, conclusions), objectives, definition of the criteria for inclusion, search of the literature, search terms, search results, sample size.
- Unstructured review: Intends to carry out the search but it does not follow an international standard.

Review articles should not exceed 5,500 words in length or 100 bibliographic references

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Sex generally refers to a set of biological attributes that are associated with physical and physiological features (e.g., chromosomal genotype, hormonal levels, internal and external anatomy). A binary sex categorization (male/female) is usually designated at birth ("sex assigned at birth"), most often based solely on the visible external anatomy of a newborn. Gender generally refers to socially constructed roles, behaviors, and identities of women, men and gender-diverse people that occur in a historical and cultural context and may vary across societies and over time. Gender influences how people view themselves and each other, how they behave and interact and how power is distributed in society. Sex and gender are often incorrectly portrayed as binary (female/male or woman/man) and unchanging whereas these constructs actually exist along a spectrum and include additional sex categorizations and gender identities such as people who are intersex/have differences of sex development (DSD) or identify as non-binary. Moreover, the terms "sex" and "gender" can be ambiguous—thus it is important for authors to define the manner in which they are used. In addition to this definition guidance and the SAGER guidelines, the [Sresources on this page](#) offer further insight around sex and gender in research studies.

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The main conclusions of the study may be presented in a short Conclusions section, which may stand alone or form a subsection of a Discussion or Results and Discussion section.

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2. Van der Geer J, Hanraads JA, Lupton RA. The art of writing a scientific article. *Heliyon*. 2018;**19**:e00205. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.heliyon.2018.e00205>.

Reference to a book:

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