Manuscript types
Public Health and Toxicology considers the following types of articles:
• Research Papers – reports of data from original research.
• Review Papers – comprehensive, authoritative, reviews within the journal’s scope.
• Short Reports – brief reports of data from original research.
• Methodology Papers – Papers that present different methodological approaches that can be used to investigate problems in a relevant scientific field and to encourage innovation.
• Letters to the Editor – a response to authors of an original publication, or a very small article that may be relevant to readers.
• Editorials – articles written by members of the Editorial Board.

Research Papers
Articles reporting research may be full length or brief reports. These should report original research findings within the journal’s scope. Papers should generally be a maximum of 4000 words in length, excluding a maximum of 5 tables, references, and abstract of the article, whilst it is recommended that the number of references should not exceed 36.

Review Papers
Comprehensive, authoritative, reviews within the journal’s scope. There are two types of review papers:
• systematic review papers: respond to a specific research question, accrue from criterion-based selection of sources, include a quantitative synthesis and a statistical method (meta-analysis), and should adhere to PRISMA guidelines. Guidelines used for abstracting data and assessing data quality and validity should be noted in methods section.
• narrative review papers: the research question may be broad, and the scope of this review is to discuss a specific topic and keep the readers up-to-date about it. This type of review does not necessarily include a methodological approach and its synthesis is usually qualitative. Narrative reviews should include in a developments section, with details regarding data sources used, keywords applied, time restrictions and study types selected. Developments should be based on actual review articles.
All review papers should be generally less than 6000 words, excluding abstract, tables, figures and references. References should not exceed 50. Conclusion of the reviews should be specific and stem from the findings.

Short Reports
Brief reports of data from original research. Short reports are shorter versions of original articles, may include one table or figure, should not exceed 1500 words, and it is recommended that the number of references should not exceed 15. Short reports are suitable for the presentation of research that extends previously published research, including the reporting of additional controls and confirmatory results in other settings, as well as negative results. Authors must clearly acknowledge any work upon which they are building, both published and unpublished.

Methodology Papers
Methodology papers will present different methodological approaches that can be used to investigate problems in a relevant scientific field and to encourage innovation. It is suggested that case studies or practical examples, which can be existing ones, are included to demonstrate the consistency and applicability of the methodology. Methodology papers should be generally less than 6000 words, excluding abstract, tables, figures and references. References should not exceed 50.

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A letter to the Editor is a brief report that is within the journal’s scope and of particular interest to the community, but not suitable as a standard research paper. A maximum of ten articles may be included in the references. Letters to the Editor may be edited for clarity or length and may be subject to external peer review at the Editors’ discretion. Letters intended for publication should be a maximum of 500 words, contain 10 references, and up to one table or figure. These rules apply both for research letters, and letters that respond to articles published in the journal. Letters to the editor are subject to editorial editing so as to streamline the article with the journal’s style. Corrections to published articles are also published as a letter and linked to the corrected version of the article.
Public Health and Toxicology

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Keywords
Include six keywords that describe your paper for indexing and for web searches of your manuscript.

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Use the guidelines below to structure these sections:

1. A short introduction which should end with the study’s aims. The introduction should state clearly the objective of the paper as well as the context of the research or analysis.
2. A methods section which should describe the study design, setting, participants, measures, variables and statistical analysis performed. This section should also include information on the study’s ethics procedures. AI technology use should be described in detail (data collection, analysis, figure generation). The tool, version and prompts should be described too.
3. A results section, which should describe the study’s main findings and important aspects within the tables.
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5. A conclusions section, which should be short, concise and based on the results of the current study. General conclusions that do not stem from the manuscript’s results should be avoided.

Declaration of Interests
Declare any competing interests for each author. Public Health and Toxicology adheres to the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE) Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals. The author names on the ICMJE forms should be identical to the names in the manuscript.

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The number of actual tables (no sub-tables) that an article can contain should not exceed five. However, they have to be of value as determined by peer review. Extra tables can be included in the Supplementary material. The content of the tables should be such that the data are of sufficient resolution for comfortable reading. Tables should be submitted in their original Word format (not via Excel), and they should be legible. Avoid using vertical rules. Horizontal rules should be used only above
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