Instructions for Authors

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Introduction: Title, author names, and affiliations should be given as above. Indicate corresponding author with a * and provide mailing address and email according to the example above. Divide the manuscript into sections, i.e. Introduction, Material Methods and Results, Discussion, Significance, References and Acknowledgements as presented in this sample document. Additional headings may be used for clarity if necessary.

Material, Methods and Results: This section describes the format for figures and references.

Figures can span the whole page width or use a fraction of it (see Fig. 1). You should place the figures within the manuscript in the appropriate locations. All figures should be properly captioned (size 8pt) and numbered, and references made in the text should use its number, such as in Fig. 1.



Figure 1. Figure legends should contain enough information to understand the illustration without referring to the text, but should be concise. Use 8 pt Times New Roman Italic font.

References are limited to pertinent published works or papers that have been accepted for publication. Results and findings not developed in the manuscript should be properly referenced, as in [1] or [2, 3, 4]. References should be placed in the appropriate section, at the end of the manuscript, numbered in the order of appearance in the manuscript. References should follow the format specified at the end of this template for book chapters, journal articles, conference proceedings, or book publications.

Discussion:

Significance:

Acknowledgements: The manuscript may include acknowledgements.

References (8pt)

[1] Castor G, Simon J, Pilz A, Niedermark I, Klocke RK. The second derivation of the bioimpedance signal as index for successful systemic lysis of a coronary artery thrombus. In *Proceedings of the 14th Annual International Conference of the IEEE/EMBS*, 1746–1747, 1992.

[4] Kauppinen PK, Hyttinen JAK, Kööbi T, Malmivuo J. Multiple lead recordings improve accuracy of bio-impedance plethysmographic technique. *Medical Engineering & Physics*, 21(5): 371–375, 1999.

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