TRADITIONAL & KAMPO MEDICINE
INSTRUCTIONS TO AUTHORS

Thank you for your interest in Traditional & Kampo Medicine, a succeeding journal to the English part of "Kampo Medicine" published by the Japan Society for Oriental Medicine and "Journal of Traditional Medicines" published by the Medical and Pharmaceutical Society for WAKAN-YAKU. Please consult the following instructions to help you prepare your manuscript, and feel free to contact us with any questions. To ensure fast peer review and publication, manuscripts that do not adhere to the following instructions will be returned to the corresponding author for technical revision before undergoing peer review. We look forward to your submission.

1. AIM AND SCOPE

Traditional & Kampo Medicine is an international, high-impact, peer-reviewed journal that seeks to increase understanding of traditional medicine, Kampo medicine and natural medicine, through the publication of original and innovative papers on traditional medicine, Kampo medicine and natural medicine from both members and non-members of the Japan Society for Oriental Medicine and the Medical and Pharmaceutical Society for WAKAN-YAKU.

One of the main focuses of this journal is the research on Kampo medicine, which is a Japanese traditional herbal medicine originated from ancient China.

Traditional & Kampo Medicine is dedicated to providing accurate, timely, and significant information on traditional medicine, Kampo medicine and natural medicine for researchers and practitioners in these areas. Contributions may include clinical and basic research on traditional medicine, Kampo medicine and natural medicine, covering pharmacology, pharmacognosy, biochemistry and chemistry, as well as clinical applications.

Editor: Naotoshi Shibarara, Hiroaki Kiyohara
Frequency: 2 times per year, online only journal
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Publisher: Wiley, an imprint of John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

2. EDITORIAL REVIEW AND ACCEPTANCE

The acceptance criteria for all papers are the quality and originality of the research and its significance to our readership. Except where otherwise stated, manuscripts are double-blind peer reviewed by two anonymous reviewers and the Editor. Final acceptance or rejection rests with the Editorial Board, who reserves the right to refuse any material for publication.

Manuscripts should be written in a clear, concise, direct style. Where contributions are judged as acceptable for publication on the basis of content, the Editor and the Publisher reserve the right to modify typescripts to eliminate ambiguity and repetition and improve communication between author and reader. If extensive alterations are required, the manuscript will be returned to the author for revision.

3. PRE-SUBMISSION RESOURCES

Author Services
Prior to submission, we encourage you to browse the ‘Author Resources’ section of the Wiley-Blackwell Author Services’ website: http://authorservices.wiley.com/bauthor/author.asp.
This site includes useful information covering such topics as copyright matters, ethics, electronic artwork guidelines, and how to optimize articles for search engines.

Pre-submission English-language editing
Authors for whom English is a second language may choose to have their manuscript professionally edited before submission to improve the English. A list of independent suppliers of editing services can be found on the Author Services web pages: http://authorservices.wiley.com/bauthor/english_language.asp.

Japanese authors can also find a list of local English improvement services at http://www.wiley.co.jp/journals/editcontribute.html. All services are paid for and arranged by the author, and use of one of these services does not guarantee acceptance or preference for publication.

4. MANUSCRIPT PREPARATION MANUSCRIPT CATEGORY

The Journal publishes Original Articles, Short Communications, Case Reports, Reviews, Letters to the Editor and Special Reports. All manuscripts will be reviewed thoroughly by two or more experts, whose opinions will be the basis for the final decision.

(1) Original Articles:
Full-length reports of current research in either basic or clinical science are considered. New, significant, innovative, and original findings are suitable.
Word limit: 4,000 words maximum including abstract and references.
Abstract: 250 words maximum and structured.
References: In general, up to 30.
Figures/Tables: Total of no more than 8 figures and tables.
Arrange text as follows: Introduction, Methods, Results, Discussion.

(2) Short Communications:
Papers containing new findings and important data that will substantially and immediately affect research or clinical practice but derived from incomplete or partial studies are considered. The words “Short Communication” must appear at the top left corner of the title page.
Word limit: 2,000 words maximum including abstract and references.
Abstract: 250 words maximum and structured.
References: In general, up to 20.
Figures/Tables: Total of no more than 5 figures and tables.
Arrange text as follows: Introduction, Methods, Results, Discussion.

(3) Case Reports:
New observations, clinical findings or novel/unique treatment outcomes relevant to practitioners are considered. Only cases of exceptional interest and novelty are suitable. Arrange text as follows:
Abstract, Introduction, Case Presentation, Discussion. For manuscripts that do not qualify, Editors may ask authors to shorten manuscripts and rewrite as Letters to the Editor.
Word limit: Up to 2,000 words maximum including abstract but excluding references. The total should be within 2 typeset pages including tables and figures.
Abstract: 150 words maximum, structured.
References: Up to 10 in total.
Figures/Tables: Up to 4 in total (1a, 1b, 1c are counted as 3 figures not 1 figure).

(4) Reviews: [by invitation from editors]
A review is submitted by invitation from the editorial board, and encompasses recent important scientific discoveries Authors wishing to submit unsolicited reviews are requested to consult with the Editors at the earliest possible stage, i.e. prior to commencement.
Word limit: 5,000 words including abstract but excluding references, tables and figures.
Abstract: 250 words maximum, structured (Objective: Background: Method: Results: Conclusion)
References: No limit.
Figures/Tables: Minimum 1 image or figure.

(5) Letters to the Editor:
Letters commenting on what has been published in the journal are welcome and must reach the journal within 3 months of publication of the original item.
Word limit: 500 words.

Authors: Maximum five authors.

Abstract: No abstract.

References: Up to 5 in total.

Figures/tables: Up to 1 (multi panel figures allowed).

(6) Special Reports: [by invitation from editors]

Reports on biological screening data, field observations, etc., which may contribute to the scientific knowledge of the readers, are considered. Special Reports should be submitted by invitation from the editorial board.

5. STYLE OF MANUSCRIPT

Manuscripts submitted as Original Article, Short Communication, Case Report, Review, Letter to the Editor and Special Report should be presented in the following order:

(i) title page, (ii) abstract and key words, (iii) text, (iv) acknowledgments, (v) Conflict of Interest, (vi) references, (vii) supporting information, (viii) figure legends, (ix) tables (each table complete with title and footnotes), and (x) figures.

Manuscripts must follow the style of the Vancouver agreement detailed in the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors’ revised Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals: Writing and Editing for Biomedical Publication, available at: http://www.icmje.org/.

All articles submitted to the Journal must comply with these instructions. Failure to comply may result in the return of the manuscript and a possible delay in publication. Publishing should follow US convention and must be consistent throughout the manuscript.

Abbreviations: In general, terms should not be abbreviated unless they are used repeatedly and the abbreviation is helpful to the reader. Initially use the word in full, followed by the abbreviation in parentheses. Thereafter use the abbreviation only. However, the following need not be defined:

- AIDS (acquired immunodeficiency syndrome)
- ATP (adenosine triphosphate)
- cAMP (adenosine 3′,5′-cyclic monophosphate)
- cDNA (complementary DNA)
- CoA (coenzyme A)
- DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid)
- ED50 (50% effective dose)
- ESR (electron spin resonance)
- FAB-MS (fast atom bombardment mass spectrometry)
- FAD (flavin adenine dinucleotide)
- GC-MS (gas chromatography-mass spectrometry)
- HPLC (high pressure or high performance liquid chromatography)
- IC50 (inhibitory concentration, 50%)
- IR (infrared)
- LSD50 (50% lethal dose)
- mRNA (messenger RNA)
- MS (mass spectrum)
- NMR (nuclear magnetic resonance)
- P450 (as in cytochrome P450)
- RNA (ribonucleic acid)
- TLC (thin layer chromatography)
- UV (ultraviolet)

Units: All measurements must be given in SI or SI-derived units.

Please go to the Bureau International des Poids et Mesures (BIPM) website at http://www.bipm.fr for more information. The following units should be used:

- length (m, cm, mm, μm, nm, Å)
- mass (kg, g, mg, μg, ng, pg, mol, mmol)
- volume (l, ml, μl)
- time (s, min, h, d)
- temperature (C), radiation (Bq), and concentration (M, mM, mol/l, mmol/l, mg/ml, μg/ml, %, % (v/v), % (w/v), ppm, ppb)

Trade names: Chemical substances should be referred to by the generic name only. Trade names should not be used. Drugs should be referred to by their generic names. If proprietary drugs have been used in the study, refer to these by their generic name, mentioning the proprietary name, and the name and location of the manufacturer, in parentheses.

Genetic nomenclature: Standard genetic nomenclature should be used. For further information, including relevant websites, authors should refer to the genetic nomenclature guide in Trends in Genetics (Elsevier Science, 1998).

Nucleotide sequence data: Data can be submitted in electronic form to any of the three major collaborative databases: DDBJ, EMBL and GenBank. It is only necessary to submit to one database as data are exchanged between DDBJ, EMBL and GenBank on a daily basis. The suggested wording for referring to accession-number information is: These sequence data have been submitted to the DDBJ/EMBL/GenBank databases under accession number U12345.

Addresses are as follows:

DNA Data Bank of Japan (DDBJ): http://www.ddbj.nig.ac.jp

EMBL: Nucleotide Sequence Submissions: http://www.ebi.ac.uk


Spectral and Elemental Analysis data: Report spectral and elemental analysis data in the following format: [a]δ23-74.5 [c (1,0, MeOH).

UV/VisMax (H2O) nm (logε): 280 (3.25), IR (KBr) cm−1: 1720. 1050, 910.

1H-NMR (CDCl3) δ: 1.25 (3H, d, J=7.0 Hz), 3.55 (1H, q, J=7.0 Hz). 6.70 (1H, m), 13C-NMR (CDCl3) δ: 20.9, 71.5 (d), 169.9 (s). MS m/z: 332 (M+), 180, 168. FAB-MS m/z: 332.1258. Calcd for C18H20O6: 332.1259. Anal. Calcd for C19H21NO3C: 73.73, H: 6.80, N: 4.50.

Found: C: 73.30; H: 6.88, N: 4.65.

Nomenclature: The nomenclature of chemical compounds shall be in accordance with the nomenclature rules formulated by IUPAC.

However, trivial names are also accepted. Alternatively, naming may conform to the nomenclature in the index of Chemical Abstract or the Ring Index.

Terminology: Regarding terminology for traditional or Kampo medicine, please refer to Introduction to KAMPO (Elsevier 2005) and “WHO international standard terminologies on traditional medicine in the western pacific region” (WHO, 2007). Japanese authors should refer to the Recommended Terminology for Kampo Products, Conventional Crude Drug Products and Crude Drugs’ available at: http://www.nikkankyo.org/kampo/yougo.html

6. STRUCTURE OF THE MANUSCRIPT

Abstract and key words

Original articles and Short Communications must have a structured abstract of 250 words that states the purpose, basic procedures, main findings and principal conclusions of the study. Divide the abstract with the headings: Aim, Methods, Results, Conclusion. Review Articles should have an unstructured abstract of 250 words. For Case Report, abstract with headings: Case, Outcome, conclusion. The abstract should not contain abbreviations or references. Two to six key words, for the purposes of indexing, should be supplied below the abstract, in alphabetical order, and should be taken from those recommended by the US National Library of Medicine’s Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) browser list at:


Materials

In the ‘Materials’ section of the text, authors are required to include:

(i) scientific names of material plants and parts used; (ii) the w/w yield of prepared extracts in terms of starting crude materials in both self-prepared and industrial-prepared; (iii) complete formulation details of all crude drug mixtures; (iv) the voucher specimen number of the plants or crude drugs studied indicating the name of the herbarium institution where they have been deposited; and (v) analytical data supporting the quality of extracts used such as HPLC and TLC.

Tables

Tables should be self-contained and complement, but not duplicate, information contained in the text. Number tables consecutively in the text in Arabic numerals. Type tables on a separate page with the legend above. Legends should be concise but comprehensive – the table, legend and footnote must be understandable without reference to the text. Vertical lines should not be used to separate columns. Column headings should be brief, with units of measurement in parentheses; all abbreviations must be defined in footnotes. Footnote symbols: ◐, ◐, ◐, ◐, ◐, should be used (in that order)
and *, **, *** should be reserved for P-values. Statistical measures such as SD or SEM should be identified in the headings. Use a tab, not spaces, to separate data points in tables. If you use a table editor function, ensure that each data point is contained within a unique cell (i.e. do not use carriage returns within cells).

**Figures**

All illustrations (line drawings and photographs) are classified as figures. Figures should be cited in consecutive order in the text. Each figure should be supplied as a separate file, with the figure number incorporated in the file name. Magnifications should be indicated using a scale bar on the illustration. If figures have been reproduced from another source, a letter from the copyright holder (usually the Publisher), stating authorization to reproduce the material, must be attached to the covering letter.

**Size:** Figures should be sized to fit within the column (82 mm), intermediate (118 mm) or the full text width (173 mm).

**Resolution:** Figures must be supplied as high resolution, saved as .eps or .tiff. Halftone figures must be at least 300 dpi (dots per inch), color figures at least 300 dpi saved as CMYK, figures containing text at least 400 dpi, and line figures at least 1,000 dpi. Digital images supplied only as low-resolution files cannot be used for publication.

**Line figures:** Must be sharp, black and white graphs or diagrams, drawn professionally or with a computer graphics package.

**Text sizing:** In figures lettering must be included and should be sized to be no larger than the journal text or 8 points (should be readable after reduction - avoid large type or thick lines). Line width between 0.5 and 1 point.

**Figure legends:** Type figure legends on a separate page. Legends should be concise but comprehensive - the figure and its legend must be understandable without reference to the text. Include definitions of any symbols used and define/explain all abbreviations and units of measurement. Assistance with the preparation of illustrations is available at: http://authorservices.wiley.com/bauthor/illustration.asp

**Equations**

Equations should be numbered sequentially with Arabic numerals; these should be ranged right, in parentheses. All variables should appear in italics. Use the simplest possible form for all mathematical symbols.

**Acknowledgements**

The source of financial grants and other funding must be acknowledged, including a frank declaration of the authors' industrial links and affiliations. The contribution of colleagues or institutions should also be acknowledged. Personal thanks and thanks to anonymous reviewers are not appropriate.

**References**

The Vancouver system of referencing should be used (examples are given below). In the text, references should be cited using superscript Arabic numerals in the order in which they appear. If cited in tables or figure legends, number according to the first identification of the table or figure in the text. Authors are responsible for the accuracy of the references.

In the reference list, cite the names of all authors when there are six or fewer; when seven or more, list the first three, followed by et al. Do not use ibid. or op cit. References to unpublished data and personal communications should not appear in the list, but should be cited in the text only (e.g. Smith A. 2000; unpublished data). All citations mentioned in the text, tables or figures must be listed in the reference list. Names of journals should be abbreviated in the style used in Index Medicus.

**Journal article**


**Book**


**Chapter in a Book**


**Electronic Material**


**Online article not yet published in an issue**

An online article that has not yet been published in an issue (therefore has no volume, issue or page numbers) can be cited by its Digital Object Identifier (DOI). The DOI will remain valid and allow an article to be tracked even after its allocation to an issue.

**Appendices**

These should be placed at the end of the paper, numbered in Roman numerals and referred to in the text. If written by a person other than the author of the main text, the writer’s name should be included below the title.

### 7. SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Supporting information (supplementary material) is provided by the authors to support the content of an article but it is not integral to that article. It is hosted under the heading ‘Supporting Information,’ together with the online article, but does not appear in the print version of the article. Supporting Information must be submitted together with the article for review; it should not be added at a later stage. Supporting Information can be in the form of video footage, tables, figures, and appendices. Reference to Supporting Information in the main body of the article is allowed. However, it should be noted that excessive reference to a piece of supplementary material may indicate that it would be better suited as a proper reference or fully included figure/table. Supporting Information will be published as it is supplied and will not be checked or typeset in any way. All Supporting Information files should come with a legend, listed at the end of the main article. Each figure and table file should not be larger than SMB, although video files may be larger. Prior to submission, please check the guidelines at: https://authorservices.wiley.com/author-resources/Journal-Authors/Prepare/supporting-information.html

### 8. SUBMISSION OF MANUSCRIPT

Manuscripts should be submitted online at http://scholarone.com/xxx. Authors must supply an email address as all correspondence will be by email. Two files should be supplied: the covering letter and the manuscript (in MS Word-compatible format or rich text format .rtf, not as a PDF). The covering letter should be uploaded as a file not for review in keeping with the double-blind review process.

**General**

All articles submitted to the Journal must comply with these instructions. Failure to comply will result in the return of the manuscript and a possible delay in publication.

- Submissions must be double-spaced.
- All margins should be at least 30 mm.
- All pages should be numbered consecutively in the top right-hand corner, beginning with the title page.
- Do not use “Enter” at the end of lines within a paragraph.
• Turn the hyphenation option off; include only those hyphens that are essential to the meaning.
• Specify any special characters used to represent non-keyboard characters.
• Take care not to use l (el) for 1 (one), O (capital o) for 0 (zero) or B (German esszet) for Greek beta.
• For submission, low-resolution figures saved as .jpg or .bmp files should be uploaded, for ease of transmission during the review process.

Covering letter
Papers are accepted for publication in the Journal on the understanding that the content has not been published or submitted for publication elsewhere, except as a brief abstract in the proceedings of a scientific meeting or symposium. This must be stated in the covering letter.

The covering letter must also contain an acknowledgment that all authors have contributed significantly, and that all authors are in agreement with the content of the manuscript. In keeping with the latest guidelines of the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors, each author’s contribution to the paper is to be quantified.

Title page
The title page should contain (i) the title of the paper. Concise titles are easier to read than long, convoluted ones. Titles that are too short may, however, lack important information, such as study design (which is particularly important in identifying randomized controlled trials). Authors should include all information in the title that will make electronic retrieval of the article both sensitive and specific. (ii) The full names of the authors, (iii) the addresses of the institutions at which the work was carried out, together with (iv) the full postal and email address, facsimile and telephone numbers of the author to whom correspondence about the manuscript should be sent. The present address of any author, if different from that where the work was carried out, should be supplied in a footnote. The title should be short, informative and contain the major key words so that readers and, in particular, online users will discover the article easily in an online search. Do not use abbreviations in the title. A short running title (less than 40 characters) should also be provided.

9. CONFLICT OF INTEREST
Authors must declare any financial support or relationships that may pose a conflict of interest by disclosing at the time of submission any financial arrangements they have with a company whose product figures prominently in the submitted manuscript or with a company making a competing product. The corresponding author should collect all authors COI disclosure and the corresponding author is responsible for obtaining all the relevant information from all authors of the manuscript. All authors are asked to sign a Competing Interests and Statement on submission of their manuscript. A Conflict of Interest statement needs to be supplied and will be included as part of the published paper in the Conflict of Interest section using the following format. The absence of any interest to disclose must also be stated as “The authors declare no conflicts of interest.”

Conflict of Interest Statement as follows
A (author name) serves as a consultant to Z (entity name); B’s spouse is chairman of Y; C received a research grant from X; D received lecture fees from V; E holds a patent on U; F has been reimbursed by T for attending several conferences; G received honoraria for writing promotional material for S; H has no conflict of interest.

10. ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS
Authors must state that the protocol for the research project has been approved by a suitably constituted Ethics Committee of the institution within which the work was undertaken and that it conforms to the provisions of the Declaration of Helsinki (as revised in Seoul 2008), available at: http://www.wma.net/en/30publications/10policies/b3/ The journal retains the right to reject any manuscript on the basis of unethical conduct of either human or animal studies. All investigations on human subjects must include a statement that the subject gave informed consent. Patient anonymity should be preserved. Photographs need to be cropped sufficiently to prevent human subjects being recognized (or an eye bar should be used).

In general, submission of a case report should be accompanied by the written consent of the subject (or parent/guardian) before publication; this is particularly important where photographs are to be used or in cases where the unique nature of the incident reported makes it possible for the patient to be identified. While the Editorial Board recognizes that it might not always be possible or appropriate to seek such consent, the onus will be on the authors to demonstrate that this exception applies in their case.

Guiding principles for the care and use of laboratory animals: Any experiments involving animals must be demonstrated to be ethically acceptable and, where relevant, conform to national guidelines for animal use in research. For experimental animals, specify the species, strain number used, and other pertinent descriptive characteristics. When describing surgical procedures on animals, identify the preanesthetic and anesthetic agents used.

Secondary Publication
Secondary publication in the same or another language, especially in other countries, is justifiable, and can be beneficial, provided all of the following conditions are met: (i) the authors have received approval from the editors of both journals; (ii) the editor concerned with secondary publication must have a photocopy, reprint, or manuscript of the primary version; (iii) the priority of the primary publication is respected by a publication interval of at least 1 week (unless specifically negotiated otherwise by both editors); (iv) the paper for secondary publication is intended for a different group of readers (an abbreviated version would be sufficient); (v) the secondary version faithfully reflects the data and interpretations of the primary version; and (vi) the footnote on the title page of the secondary version informs readers, peers, and documenting agencies that the paper has been published in whole or in part and states the primary reference. A suitable footnote might read: “This article is based on a study first reported in [title of journal, with full reference].”

Articles submitted for secondary publication will undergo the same review process as articles not previously published. The manuscript will be reviewed in the same manner as other categories.

Authorship
Traditional & Kampo Medicine follows the recommendations formulated by the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors regarding criteria for authorship. Accordingly, each person listed as an author or coauthor for a submitted manuscript must meet all four criteria. An author or coauthor shall have:
1) Substantial contributions to the conception or design of the work, or acquisition, analysis or interpretation of data for the work; AND
2) Drafting the work or revising it critically for important intellectual content; AND
3) Final approval of the version to be published; AND
4) Agreement to be accountable for all aspects of the work in ensuring that questions related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are appropriately investigated and resolved. Meeting these criteria should provide each author with sufficient knowledge of and participation in the work that he or she can accept public responsibility for the report. Person who does not meet the above 4 criteria should be mentioned in the acknowledgment section. The corresponding author must state in the cover letter that all authors in the manuscript have met these criteria.

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As part of our commitment to supporting authors at every step of the publishing process, the journal requires the submitting author (only) to provide an ORCID ID when submitting a manuscript. This takes around 2 minutes to complete. Find more information.
11. CLINICA TRIAL REGISTRY
We strongly recommend, as a condition of consideration for publication, registration in a public trials registry. Registration in a public trial registry is a condition of consideration for publication. Trials must be registered at or before the onset of patient enrollment. This policy applies to any clinical trial commencing enrollment after 1 January 2006. For trials that began enrollment before this date, we request registration by 1 April, 2006, before considering the trial for publication. A clinical trial is defined as any research project that prospectively assigns human subjects to intervention or comparison groups to study the cause-and-effect relationship between a medical intervention and a health outcome. Studies designed for other purposes, such as to study pharmacokinetics or major toxicity (e.g., phase 1 trials) are exempt. We do not advocate one particular registry, but registration must be with a registry that meets the following minimum criteria: (1) accessible to the public at no charge; (2) searchable by standard, electronic, (Internet-based) methods; (3) open to all prospective registrants free of charge or at minimal cost; (4) validates registered information; (5) identifies trials with a unique number; and (6) includes information on the investigator(s), research question or hypothesis, methodology, intervention and comparisons, eligibility criteria, primary and secondary outcomes measured, date of registration, anticipated or actual start date, anticipated or actual date of last follow-up, target number of subjects, status (anticipated, ongoing or closed) and funding source(s). Registries that currently meet these criteria include: (1) the registry sponsored by the United States National Library of Medicine (http://www.clinicaltrials.gov); (2) the International Standard Randomized Controlled Trial Number Registry (http://www.controlled-trials.com); (3) the Chinese Clinical Trials Register (http://www.chictr.org); (4) the Clinical Trials Registry - India (http://www.ctri.in); (5) University hospital Medical Information Network (http://www.umin.ac.jp/ctr/); and (6) the Clinical Study Results Database (http://clinicalstudyresults.org/).

12. RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIALS
Reporting of randomized controlled trials should follow the guide-lines of The CONSORT Statement:
http://www.consort-statement.org

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If your paper is accepted, the author identified as the formal corresponding author for the paper will receive an email prompting them to login into Author Services; where via the Wiley Author Licensing Service (WALS) they will be able to complete the license agreement on behalf of all authors on the paper.

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Prior to acceptance there is no requirement to inform the Editorial Office that you intend to publish your paper Online Open. All Online Open articles are treated in the same way as any other article. They go through the Journal's standard peer-review process and will be accepted or rejected based on their own merit.

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