**Template for a review paper**

* **Title** : Titles not more than 15 words and should be as concise as possible, and yet clearly convey the main purpose of the review
* **Authors:** List here all author names; first name, middle name, family name and identify authors with author affiliations with superscript Arabic numerals
* **Affiliations**: List here all author affiliations including department, institute, email; identify authors with author affiliations with superscript Arabic numerals
* **Describe ORCID ID of all authors**
* **Corresponding author details** : Name, contact address, contact phone number, email, fax number and ORCID ID if available
* **Unstructured abstract** (in English) : An unstructured abstract should be of approximately 200-300 words. Provide a brief summary of the review question being addressed or rationale for the review, the major studies reviewed, and conclusions drawn.
* **Keywords:** Four to seven keywords for indexing purpose
* **Short running title**: a short title of the paper, less than 40 characters
* **Introduction :** Introduce the topic and your rationale for addressing this topic focusing on why this topic is important. Clearly define exactly what this article will discuss, outline the order in which you will discuss each subtopic to give the reader any background information needed to understand the coming sections. Describe how to search articles published in English in the last … years (from …. to …) were retrieved from Science Direct, PubMed, Springer link, Oxford and ………, Nature using relevant searching terms.
* **Main body** : The main body of a review is usually organised into subheadings, which varies according to the nature of the topics being reviewed. Conventionally, subheadings for a clinical review paper may include etiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, investigative findings (including imaging and pathology), treatment and prognosis.
* Describe in this review paper, a total of …….articles published in English in the last ….. years (from ….. to …..) were retrieved from Science Direct, PubMed, Springer link, Oxford Academic and others….. databases using the following keywords: …..,……,……….,…… Initially, ,,,,,, articles, were found to match the inclusion criteria, but in the end … articles were removed due to duplication, failure of access, and irrelevant topics(shown in Figure 1.
* Describe several study results that demonstrated the association of ………with …………… and …………are presented in Table 1
* Details of a specific procedure (e.g. indications, selection of appropriate patients, execution, complications), features of a specific condition, or strengths and weaknesses of the use of techniques, may be included. If you are reviewing three different methodologies, you might divide the body of the article into three sections, each discussing one of the methods. In these sections, be sure to describe the research methods and evaluate how studies were conducted focusing on the study design and analysis e.g., intention to treat versus completers/retention rate, compare studies, and discuss their implications.
* **Conclusions**: You should develop the conclusion by briefly restating the rationale for your review and the purpose of the article, then discussing the conclusions you have drawn. You should also discuss the implications of your review findings and where you think research in this field should go from here.
* **Conflict of interest :** Declare here if any financial interest or any conflict of interest exists
* **Acknowledgements** : List here any individuals who contributed in the work but do not qualify for authorship
* **Author Contributions** : First name, Middle name, Family name, aAt least one task from each group is required from an individual to be listed as author of the review article. Group 1 - Conception and design, acquisition of data, analysis and interpretation of data. Group 2 - drafting the article, critical revision of the article. Group 3 - Final approval of the version to be published.
* **Funding :** describe
* **DATA AVAILABLITY STATEMENT :** describe
* **Declaration of Use of AI in Scientific Writing :** Nothing to declare
* **References** : Should be in Vancouver style. Must come from either primary (research) or secondary (review) literature articles. and the minimal number of references should be 50 and 85% of them should be recent (published during the last 10 years, with the majority during the last 5 years). Abbreviate journal names according to the Index Medicus system. References must be numbered in order of appearance in the text (including citations in tables and legends) and listed individually at the end of the manuscript. List all authors if less than six. If more than six authors, list the first three followed by et.al. Example :

1.Wallace ZS, Deshpande V, Mattoo H, et al. IgG4-related disease: baseline clinical and laboratory features in 125 patients with biopsy-proven disease. Arthritis Rheumatol 2015; 67: 2466–75. doi:10.1002/art.39205.We recommend preparing the references with a bibliography software package, such as EndNote or Mendeley to avoid typing mistakes and duplicated references. Include the digital object identifier (DOI) for all references where available. In the text, reference numbers should be placed in square brackets and superscript ( ), and placed after the punctuation; for example. (1) or . (1-3)

Review articles SHOULD NOT discuss preliminary data. Do not include unpublished data. the main text of a review is usually relatively long, and should follow a prescribed word limit, typically up to 15 manuscript pages or up to 5,000 words,

Reviews (5000 words max, abstract 250 words max, 50 to 100 references, 3/5 tables and/or figures): They should be introduced by a general summary of content in the form of an Abstract. Following a short introduction, putting the study into context and defining the aim, reviews will concentrate on the most recent clinical updates in the field and summarize the state-of-the-art literature. A review should clearly describe the search strategy followed (key words, inclusion, exclusion criteria, search engines, ...). No particular format is required; headings should be used to designate the major divisions of the paper.