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ABSTRACT

Brief description of the study objectives, observations/ experiments performed, resulting data, findings, intended use.

Do not include mathematical formulas, footnote marks, and numbered references in the abstract.

Length – between 100 and 200 words.

End of abstract.

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| ARTICLE INFO  Received: 09 Oct 20xx  Revised:10 Nov 20xx  Accepted:30 Nov 20xx  Online: 12 Dec 20xx | KEYWORDS  4-8 comma separated Index Terms, in alphabetical order; Acronyms can be included if they are defined in the paper.  C:\Users\TT\Documents\Procon\OpenSL\EDQ\EDQ_templates\88x31.png Creative Commons BY-NC-SA 4.0 |

### I. Overview

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#### A. Enumeration of Headings, if Used

Section headings of up to three levels may be used: primary; secondary; and tertiary heads. The author decides to use enumeration or not. The choice must be consistent throughout the paper. *Reference* and *Acknowledgment* headings shall not be enumerated.

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*Secondary headings* are enumerated by capital letters, flush left, upper and lower case, and italic.

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Outline the motivation for the study. Describe the study design, the data generated, any background information needed to put the study in the context of previous work and the literature.

Reference literature sources as needed (see also the section on the reference style below).

Outline the content of the paper.

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For example, this section may provide a detailed description on the methods and procedures used in the study.

When data is presented, authors are required to anonymize any personal data that may be contained in presented data.

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Authors from the United States are welcome to use U.S. spelling. All other authors, please use consistently U.K. spelling. For referenced sources, use the title as given in the original publication.

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* First point
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All tables should be numbered with Arabic numerals. Every table should have a caption, placed above the table, left justified. Only horizontal lines should be used within a table, to distinguish the column headings from the body of the table, and immediately above and below the table. Tables must be embedded into the text and not supplied separately. Below is an example which the authors may find useful.

Please make sure that the table is not split **between pages. Try to position each table at the top or the bottom of the page. If neces**sary, split the text para-

**Table 1. An example of a table.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| An example of a column heading | Column A  (t) | Column B  (h) | Column C (m) | Column D (deg) | Column E  (t) | Column F  (g) |
| An entry | 1 | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| And another entry | 3 | 4 |  |  |  |  |
| And another entry | 5 | 6 |  |  |  |  |

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All figures should be numbered with Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3,….). Every figure should have a caption, located below the figure. All photographs, schemas, graphs and diagrams are to be referred to as figures. Line drawings should be good quality scans or true electronic output. Low-quality scans are not acceptable.

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Equations are numbered consecutively from the beginning of the paper to the end. Numbering by section, e.g., (1.1), (1.2.1), (A1), is permitted.

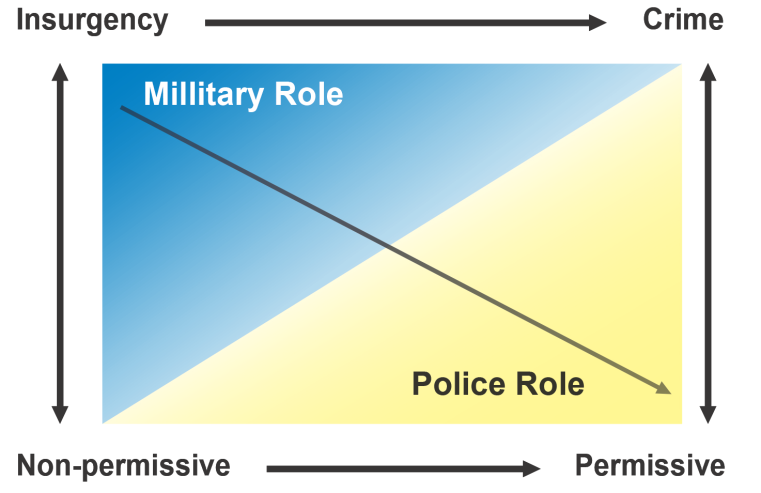
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Citations in the text shall be numbered consecutively in square brackets [1]. Punctuation follows the bracket [2]. Refer simply to the reference number, as in



**Figure 1: Sample illustration.**

[3]. Use “Ref. [3]” or “Reference [3]” at the beginning of a sentence: “Reference [3] was the first ....” Grammatically, they may be treated:

* as if they were footnote numbers, e.g., as shown by Johnson [4], [5]; as mentioned earlier [2], [4]–[7], [9]; Woodward [4] and Brown and Jones [5]; Wood et al. [7] (Note: Use et al. when three or more names are given.); or
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[1] C.J. Author, “Name of paper,” *Abbrev. Title of Periodical*, vol. x, no. y, pp. zzz-vvv, Abbrev. Month, year.

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### Acknowledgements

Acknowledgements and Reference heading should be centred, bold, with the first letter capitalized but have no numbers. Text below continues as normal.

### References

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1. Sara Hugelier, “Publishing Open-Access Biomedical Data: Legal Challenges,” *Biomedical Data Journal* 1, no. 1 (2015):43-51, http://dx.doi.org/10.11610/bmdj.01108. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Hugelier, “Publishing Open-Access Biomedical Data: Legal Challenges,” 47. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)