

# International Journal of Ayurveda360

## Template for Commentary Articles

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Commentary articles provide expert insights and critiques on important published papers. These are generally solicited from reviewers and are meant to provide a concise, critical perspective. Manuscripts should be limited to 500 words with no abstract required.

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### Title of the Commentary

Concise, engaging, and informative ( $\leq 15$  words)

Font: Times New Roman, 14 pt, Bold, Centered

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### Author(s) Details

*First Name Last Name<sup>1</sup>, First Name Last Name<sup>2</sup>, etc.*

<sup>1</sup>Designation, Institution, City, Country

<sup>2</sup>Designation, Institution, City, Country

### Corresponding Author:

Name

Affiliation

Email

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### Main Text

Word Limit: 500 words

#### 1. Introduction

- Briefly introduce the paper being commented on
- Importance of the topic in Ayurveda or Integrative Medicine

- **Objective of the commentary**
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## **2. Critical Insights**

- **Key strengths and limitations of the paper**
  - **Perspectives on methodology, findings, or interpretation**
  - **Relevance to the broader scientific community**
- 

## **3. Conclusion**

- **Summary of key takeaways from the commentary**
  - **Future considerations or recommendations**
- 

## **References**

- **Use Vancouver Style (AMA) or NLM style**
- **Reference numbers should be written inside square brackets [ ] within the text and NOT as superscripts or endnotes**

*Example: The interpretation of these results has been debated extensively [1].*

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## **Acknowledgments (Optional)**

- **Recognize contributors, funding, or institutional support (if applicable)**

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## **Conflict of Interest Statement**

*Example: The author(s) declare no conflicts of interest.*

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## Optional: Author Bio

- A short paragraph about the author(s), including expertise and current affiliations.
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## References

References should be numbered consecutively in the order they are first mentioned in the text, tables, and legends. They should be identified by **numerals in square brackets [ ] after punctuation marks**. References cited only in tables or figure legends should be numbered according to the sequence established by their first identification in the text of the particular table or figure. Ensure adherence to the style examples below, based on formats used by NLM in Index Medicus. Journal titles should be abbreviated according to Index Medicus style; provide complete names for non-indexed journals. Avoid citing abstracts unless necessary, and ensure permissions for unpublished data.

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## Articles in Journals

### Standard Journal Article (for up to six authors):

Parija SC, Ravinder PT, Shariff M. Detection of hydatid antigen in the fluid samples from hydatid cysts by co-agglutination. *Trans R Soc Trop Med Hyg.* 1996;90:255–256.

### Standard Journal Article (for more than six authors):

Roddy P, Goiri J, Flevaud L, et al. Field Evaluation of a Rapid Immunochromatographic Assay for Detection of *Trypanosoma cruzi* Infection by Use of Whole Blood. *J Clin Microbiol.* 2008;46:2022–2027.

### Volume with Supplement:

Otranto D, Capelli G, Genchi C. Changing distribution patterns of canine vector-borne diseases in Italy: leishmaniosis vs. dirofilariosis. *Parasites & Vectors.* 2009;Suppl 1.

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## Books and Other Monographs

### Personal Author(s):

Parija SC. *Textbook of Medical Parasitology*. 3rd ed. All India Publishers and Distributors; 2008.

### Editor(s), Compiler(s) as Author:

Garcia LS. *Filarial Nematodes*. In: Garcia LS, ed. *Diagnostic Medical Parasitology*. ASM Press; Washington DC; 2007:319-356.

### Chapter in a Book:

Nesheim MC. Ascariasis and human nutrition. In: Crompton DWT, Nesbemi MC, Pawlowski ZS, eds. *Ascariasis and its prevention and control*. Taylor and Francis; London, U.K.; 1989:87-100.

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## Electronic Sources

### Journal Article on the Internet:

Parija SC, Khairnar K. Detection of excretory *Entamoeba histolytica* DNA in the urine, and detection of *E. histolytica* DNA and lectin antigen in the liver abscess pus for the diagnosis of amoebic liver abscess. *BMC Microbiol*. 2007;7:41. doi:10.1186/1471-2180-7-41. Available from: <http://www.biomedcentral.com/1471-2180/7/41>.

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## Ayurveda / Ancient Literature

### Reference from Samhita:

Caraka Samhita, Sutrasthana, Matrashitiyaadhyaya, 5/104. Available from: <http://niimh.nic.in/ebooks/ecaraka> (Accessed on 31 July 2020).

### Reference from Other Ayurveda Classical Literature:

Raja Radha Kanta Deva. *Shabdkalpadruma*. Vol 5, Reprint Edition 3rd. Amar Publications; Varanasi; 1967:10:22 Pg no.89.

**Reference from Commentary:**

Chakrapani on *Caraka Samhita*, Sutrasthana, Matrashitiyaadhyaya, 5/104.

Available from: <http://niimh.nic.in/ebooks/ecaraka> (Accessed on 31 July 2020).



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