International Journal of Ayurveda360

Template for Letter to the Editor Correspondence

Letters are welcome from all readers on topics, issues, and constructive comments pertaining to recent editions of Ayurveda360 Journal or to the works mainly of Ayurveda, other AYUSH systems, traditional medicine, or Integrative Medicine. Manuscripts should be limited to 1000 words (excluding around 10 references) and 1 non-text item.

Title of the Letter

Concise, engaging, and relevant (≤15 words)

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

Author(s) Details

First Name Last Name1, First Name Last Name2, etc.

1Designation, Institution, City, Country

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Name

Affiliation

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JKV EUA

Main Text

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Word Limit: 1000 words

1. Introduction

• Context of the letter (e.g., response to a published article, new perspective on a topic)

• Relevance to *Ayurveda360 Journal* or the broader field of Ayurveda and Integrative Medicine

2. Discussion & Key Points

- Explanation of the issue or perspective being addressed
- Supporting arguments or constructive critique
- If applicable, evidence or references to support the viewpoint

3. Conclusion

- Summary of the main message
- Suggestions for further discussion, research, or policy implications

References

- Limit: Up to 10 references
- Reference numbers should be written inside square brackets [] within the text and NOT as superscripts or endnotes

Example: This viewpoint has been previously discussed in Ayurvedic literature [1].

Table or Figure (If Applicable)

- Maximum 1 non-text item (table/figure) ayurveda360.in
- Figures should be high-quality (300 dpi minimum)
- Tables should provide relevant supporting data

Acknowledgments (Optional)

• Recognize contributors, funding, or institutional support (if applicable)

Conflict of Interest Statement

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

Optional: Author Bio

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

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.

Articles in Journals

Standard Journal Article (for up to six authors): yurveda360.in

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.

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, Neshemi MC, Pawlowski ZS, eds. *Ascariasis and its prevention and control*. Taylor and Francis; London, U.K.; 1989:87-100.

Electronic Sources

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Journal Article on the Internet: Down loaded from www.avurveda360

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.

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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