International Journal of Ayurveda360

Template for Natural Product-Based Interventions Articles

Natural Product-Based Interventions papers focus on herbal and traditional medicine interventions, ensuring adherence to WHO guidelines on the quality of herbal and traditional medicine. Reporting of clinical trials on herbal interventions should follow the CONSORT Statement for Herbal Interventions to ensure scientific rigor and reproducibility.

Title of the Article

Concise, engaging, and informative (≤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

2Designation, Institution, City, Country

Corresponding Author:

Name

Affiliation

Email

Abstract (Structured) ed from www.ayurveda360.in

Word limit: Up to 250 words

A concise summary of the study, including background, methodology, key findings, and significance in Ayurveda and Integrative Medicine.

Keywords

4 to 6 keywords separated by commas (Use MeSH terms if possible)

Main Text

Word Limit: 3000-5000 words

1. Introduction

- Background of the natural product-based intervention
- Importance in Ayurveda, traditional medicine, or Integrative Medicine
- Research gap and objectives of the study

2. Methodology (Following WHO & CONSORT Guidelines)

- Study design and participant selection (if clinical trial)
- Standardization and quality control of herbal interventions
- Dosage, preparation, and administration details
- Data collection and analysis methods
- Ethical considerations and regulatory approvals

3. Results

- Key findings and statistical significance (if applicable)
- Tables and figures summarizing results
- Safety, efficacy, and clinical observations

4. Discussion

- Interpretation of results
- Comparison with existing literature
- Strengths, limitations, and implications for future research

5. Conclusion

- Summary of key findings
- Recommendations for clinical practice or further research
- Potential impact on Ayurveda and Integrative Medicine

References

- Limit: Up to 50 references
- Reference numbers should be written inside square brackets [] within the text and NOT as superscripts or endnotes

Example: Standardized herbal formulations have shown efficacy in various clinical trials [1].

Tables & Figures

- High-quality figures (300 dpi minimum) depicting study designs, herbal formulations, or outcome measures
- Tables summarizing standardization parameters or study results

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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):

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

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.

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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