

Product Reviews provide brief, evidence-based information about products useful in clinical practice, research, or translation. Manuscripts should be up to 500 words and may include up to two non-text items (tables/figures).

Title of the Product Review

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

Main Text

Word Limit: 500 words

1. Introduction

- **Brief description of the product being reviewed**
 - **Purpose and relevance in clinical practice, research, or translation**
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2. Product Features & Specifications

- **Key details such as composition, mechanism, or intended use**
 - **Scientific evidence or references supporting its efficacy**
 - **Advantages and limitations**
-

3. Practical Applications & Use Cases

- **How the product can be used in clinical or research settings**
 - **Comparison with similar products (if applicable)**
-

4. Conclusion

- **Summary of key insights**
 - **Recommendations for practitioners or researchers**
-

References

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

Example: Clinical studies have supported the use of this formulation [1].

Tables & Figures

- **Maximum 2 non-text items (tables/figures)**
- **Figures should be high-quality (300 dpi minimum)**
- **Tables should summarize product specifications or comparison 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):

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, Nesbemi 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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