Türkiye Klinikleri Journal of Sports Sciences is an international, scientific, open access periodical published by independent, unbiased, and double-blind peer-review principles. The journal committed to promoting the highest standards of scientific exchange and education. The journal is published quarterly on March, July and November.

The journal’s publication language is English/Turkish.

Türkiye Klinikleri Journal of Sports Science is a peer-reviewed scientific journal focusing on different areas such as p.e. and sport education, movement and training sciences, recreation in sports, psycho-social fields in sports, sports health sciences, sports management and related areas with sport sciences. The purpose of the Journal is to share knowledge related to sports science and promoting the development of health professionals. It also aims to enhance the conception of sports sciences in Turkey and around the world. The journal provides an opportunity sharing of the research based knowledge, experience and practice besides providing readers opportunity to enrich their own practices to improve global health.

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Manuscripts submitted to Türkiye Klinikleri Journal of Sports Sciences will go through a double-blind peer-review process. Each submission will be reviewed by at least two external, independent peer reviewers who are experts in their fields in order to ensure an unbiased evaluation process.

Acceptance is based on significance, and originality of the material submitted.

The editorial board will invite an external and independent editor to manage the evaluation processes of manuscripts submitted by editors or by the editorial board members of the journal. The Editor in Chief is the final authority in the decision-making process for all submissions.

If the article is accepted for publication, it may be subject to editorial revisions to aid clarity and understanding without changing the data presented.

You can see detailed information about the article evaluation process in the Article Review Process Chart.

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An approval of research protocols by the Ethics Committee in accordance with international agreements (World Medical Association Declaration of Helsinki “Ethical Principles for Medical Research Involving Human Subjects,” amended in October 2013, www.wma.net) is required for experimental, clinical, and drug studies and for some case reports. If required, ethics committee reports or an equivalent official document will be requested from the authors. For manuscripts concerning experimental research on humans, a statement should be included that shows that written informed consent of patients and volunteers was obtained following a detailed explanation of the procedures that they may undergo. For studies carried out on animals, the measures taken to prevent pain and suffering of the animals should be stated clearly. Information on patient consent, the name of the ethics committee, and the ethics committee approval number should also be stated in the Materials and Methods section of the manuscript. It is the authors’ responsibility to protect the patients’ anonymity carefully.

For photographs that may reveal the identity of the patients, signed releases of the patient or their legal representative should be enclosed, and the publication approval must be provided in the Materials and Methods section.

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3. S/he has to give approval for the study that is ready for publication,
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Any contribution that is not qualified for authorship criteria should be mentioned in the “Acknowledgement” section.

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Acknowledgement
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Main Document: Authors are encouraged to follow the following principles before submitting their material.

For submission and review, please submit the manuscript as a Word document. Do not submit your manuscript in PDF format. (12-point font size, double-space text, Times New Roman)

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Keywords: They should be minimally two, and the words should be separated by a semicolon (;), from each other. Keywords should be appropriate to “Medical Subject Headings (MESH)” (Look: www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/MBrowser.html).

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When a drug, product, hardware, or software program is mentioned within the main text, product information, including the name of the product, the producer of the product, and city and the country of the company (including the state if in USA), should be provided in parentheses in the following format: “Discovery SI PET/CT scanner (General Electric, Milwaukee, WI, USA)”

Figures, Pictures, Tables and Graphics:

- All figures, pictures, tables and graphics should be cited at the end of the relevant sentence. Explanations about figures, pictures, tables and graphics must be placed at the end of the article.

- Figures, pictures/photographs must be added to the system as separate .jpg or .gif files (approximately 500x400 pixels, 8 cm in width and scanned at 300 resolution).

- All abbreviations used, must be listed in explanation which will be placed at the bottom of each figure, picture, table and graphic.

- For figures, pictures, tables and graphics to be reproduced relevant permissions need to be provided. This permission must be mentioned in the explanation.

Like the rest of the submission, the figures too should be blind. Any information within the images that may indicate an individual or institution should be blinded.

Video and Movie Images: Video and movie images should be prepared in MPEG format with a maximum size of 5 MB. They should be submitted to the journal with the manuscript documents. The names of patients, doctors, institutions and places should be omitted from all documents

Statistical Evaluation: All retrospective, prospective and experimental research articles must be evaluated in terms of biostatistics and it must be stated together with appropriate plan, analysis and report. The statistical tests should be briefly noted in the Methods section (eg, ANOVA or Fisher exact test). Such description should include appropriate references to the original literature, particularly for uncommon statistical tests and methods. p values must be given clearly in the manuscripts (e.g. p=0.025; p=0.524). Must be use means and standard deviations (SD) for normally distributed data and medians and minimum-maximum values, ranges (R) or interquartile ranges (IQR) for data that are not normally Must be report losses to observation, such as dropouts from a clinical trial or those lost to follow-up or unavailable in an observational study. The manuscripts in process are reviewed by the biostatistical editor when required. Additional information in order to control the biostatistical convenience of the papers that are submitted to biomedical journals can be obtained from the web page www.icmje.org

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CATEGORIES OF ARTICLES

Please check Table 1 for the limitations for articles.

Original Articles

Original articles should provide new information based on original research. The main text should be structured with “Introduction, Material and Methods, Results, Discussion, Conclusion, Conflict of Interest, Authors Contributions” subheadings. Please check Table 1 for the limitations for articles.

Abstract: The abstract of Research Articles should be structured with subheadings (Objective, Material and Methods, Results, Conclusion). (Please check Table 1 for the limitations for articles).

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Methods: Include the details of clinical and technical procedures.

Research ethics standards compliance: All manuscripts dealing with human subjects must contain a statement indicating that the study was approved by the Institutional Review Board or a comparable formal research ethics review committee. If none is present at your institution, there should be a statement that the research was performed according to the Declaration of Helsinki principles (www.wma.net/e/policy/b3.htm). There should also be a statement about whether informed consent was obtained from research subjects.

Results: Present these clearly, concisely, and without comment. Statistical analysis results should also be provided in this section to support conclusions when available.

Discussion: Explain your results and relate them to those of other authors; define their significance for clinical practice. Limitations, drawbacks, or shortcomings of the study should also be stated in the discussion section before the conclusion paragraph.

Conclusion: In the last section, a strong conclusion should be written

References: Please check Table 1 for the limitations for articles

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The journal will consider 3 types of review articles. The type of review should be indicated in the title Please check Table 1 for the limitations for articles.

1) Systematic Reviews (without meta-analysis): Require a complete systematic search of the literature using multiple databases, covering many years, and grading of the quality of the cited evidence. Systematic Reviews without meta-analysis are published as “Reviews”; those with meta-analysis are published as “Original Investigations”.

2) Advances in Diagnosis and Treatment: Also require a complete systematic search of the literature, but only of the last 5 years of published literature. An assessment of quality of the evidence is not required but is recommended.

3) Narrative Reviews: Do not require a rigorous literature search but should rely on evidence and should be written by established experts in the field.

Content: Abstract, Titles on related topics, Conflict of Interest and Authors Contributions, References

Case Reports:

Brief descriptions of a previously undocumented disease process, a unique unreported manifestation or treatment of a known disease process, or unique unreported complications of treatment regimens. Please check Table 1 for the limitations for articles.

Content: Abstract, Introduction, Case report, Discussion, Conflict of Interest and Authors Contributions, References

Editorial Commentary/Discussion:

Evaluation of the original research article is done by the specialists of the field (except the authors of the research article) and it is published at the end of the related article.

Letters to the Editor:

These are the letters that include different views, experiments and questions of the readers about the manuscripts that were published in this journal in the last six months. Letters should not exceed 400 words of text and 5 references, 1 of which should be to the recent article. Letters may have no more than 3 authors. Letters not meeting these specifications are generally not considered. Letters being considered for publication ordinarily will be sent to the authors of the original article, who will be given the opportunity to reply. Letters will be published at the discretion of the editors and are subject to abridgement and editing for style and content. Please check Table 1 for the limitations for articles.

Differential Diagnosis:

These are case reports which have topical importance. They include commentaries related with similar diseases. Please check Table 1 for the limitations for articles.

Content: Abstract, Titles related with subject, Conflict of Interest and Authors Contributions, References
Original Images:
This article type is intended to provide readers with novel and clinically relevant images of unusual or striking examples of clinical entities, laboratory/radiological studies, or therapeutic procedures with brief explanatory text. The figure can be a single image or no more than 2 related images (eg, a composite showing Figure 1A and 1B). Each image should be of high quality in terms of features such as exposure, focus, color, and contrast. The figure should have a simple descriptive title and a brief legend that includes relevant technical details and explains all labeled structures. Additional explanatory text, which is not part of the legend and ideally should not duplicate the legend, should be limited to 300 words or less and should present relevant clinical information succinctly, such as a short, deidentified description of a patient and/or the patient’s history, relevant physical and laboratory findings, clinical course, response to treatment (if any), and/or condition at last follow-up. Please check Table 1 for the limitations for articles.

Invited Commentary:
An invited commentary is a short article that describes an author’s personal experience of a specific topic. Unlike a review article, the author gives his own opinions and perspectives. It typically addresses a current, hot and often controversial subject. It may take two formats, namely, provide an expert author’s personal views of and insight into a current hot topic, or add balance to another paper being commented upon, with addition of the author’s own perspective.

What is Your Diagnosis?:
These articles are related with diseases that are seen rarely and show differences in diagnosis and treatment, and they are prepared as questions-answers.

Content: - Titles related with subject - References (between 3 and 5)

Book Reviews:
Reviews and comments on current national and international medical books.

Questions and Answers:
Scientific educational questions and answers.

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<td><strong>Type of manuscript</strong></td>
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REFERENCES
References should be numbered according to the appearance order in the text and should be indicated as “Superscript” just after punctuation marks at the end of the sentence. Journal names should be abbreviated according to the style used in Index Medicus. All references, (books, articles and similar articles) should be written according to the rules of International Committee of Medical Journal Editors Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals (http://www.nlm.nih.gov) (https://www.nlm.nih.gov/bsd/uniform_requirements.html). PubMed PMID for the citations: Add PubMed PMID numbers to the end of references taken from the Pubmed database.

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Books
Personal author(s):

Author(s) and editor(s):

Chapter in a book

Other References
Conference proceedings

Conference paper

Dissertation or Thesis:
Author of the thesis. Title of thesis [Type of thesis]. City name: University name; Year. [Date of access]. Available link

Newspaper article

Homepage/Web site:

Part of a homepage/Web site

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