

**Title Max 20 Words: Instructions/Template for Preparing Research Manuscript for IIMJ (Times New Roman 16, Bold, Capitalize Each Word, and Align Left)**

First Author,1\* Second Author2

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| **ARTICLE INFO** |  | **ABSTRACT** |
| Keywords:  (3-5 words and/or phrases)  Submitted:  Reviewed:  Accepted: |  | The abstract should be in one paragraph. The font is Times New Roman, 10 pt, and justify. Abstract is in 250-350 words, which is followed by 3-5 keywords. The abstract should briefly describe your entire paper. Consists of Background, Objective, Methods, Results, and Conclusions |

# Introduction (Font size: 12, Times New Roman, bold, and Capitalize Each Word)

State the objectives of your work and provide an adequate background, avoiding a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results. Explicitly state the gap in the literature, which signifies the significance of your research. (Times New Roman 12, 1.5 spacing, justify)

**Methods**

This section explains the rationale for the application of specific approaches, methods, procedures or **techniques** used to identify, select, and analyze information applied to understand the research problem/project, thereby, allowing the readers to critically evaluate your project’s/study's overall validity and reliability.

**Results and Discussion**

The discussion is written to interpret and describe the significance of your findings in light of what was already known about the issues being investigated, and to explain any new understanding or insights about the problem after you have taken the findings into consideration. It should connect to the introduction by way of the research questions or hypotheses you posed and the literature you reviewed, but it does not simply repeat or rearrange the introduction; this section should always explain how your study has moved the reader's understanding of the research problem forward from where you left them at the end of the introduction.

The research findings in the form of research data are further discussed or critically interpreted with particular relevant theoretical approach. Data can also be supported with the presentation of tables, images, etc. Captions for table is written above it with sequenced numbering so that it can be easily referenced.

**Conclusion**

The conclusion is intended to answer the research problems or purposes. It helps the readers understand why your research should matter to them after they have finished reading the paper. It is not just a summary of the main topics covered or a re-statement of your research problem, but a synthesis of key points and, if applicable, where you recommend new areas for future research.

**References (**IIMJ uses ***APA 7th referencing style****.* The references should be in alphabetical order, Use Times New Roman (12)

[Sarkar](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=Sarkar%20S%5BAuthor%5D&cauthor=true&cauthor_uid=24251257), S.,  [Patra](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=Patra%20C%5BAuthor%5D&cauthor=true&cauthor_uid=24251257), C.,  [Dasgupta](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=Dasgupta%20MK%5BAuthor%5D&cauthor=true&cauthor_uid=24251257), MK *et al.*, 2013. Prevalence of Congenital Anomalies in Neonates and Associated Risk Factors in a Tertiary Care Hospital in Eastern India. [*J Clin Neonatol*](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3830148/). Jul-Sep; 2(3): 131–134.

Thaddanee, R., Patel, HS., Thakor, N., 2016. A Study on Incidence of Congenital Anomalies in Newborns and The Association with Maternal Factors: A Prospective Study. *Int J Contemp Pediatr* 3. (2):579-582