



### TABLE OF CONTENTS

---

●	<b>Description</b>	<b>p.1</b>
●	<b>Audience</b>	<b>p.1</b>
●	<b>Impact Factor</b>	<b>p.1</b>
●	<b>Abstracting and Indexing</b>	<b>p.2</b>
●	<b>Editorial Board</b>	<b>p.2</b>
●	<b>Guide for Authors</b>	<b>p.4</b>



ISSN: 2213-1582

### DESCRIPTION

---

The new online only, open access, peer reviewed journal in **clinical neuroimaging**.

*NeuroImage: Clinical*, a Journal of **Diseases** affecting the **Nervous System**, provides a vehicle for communicating important advances in the study of abnormal structure-function relationships of the human nervous system based on **imaging**.

The focus of *NeuroImage: Clinical* is on the characterization of changes to the brain at a systems level of analysis secondary to disease. The main criterion for judging papers is the extent of scientific advancement in the understanding of the pathophysiologic mechanisms of disease, in identification of functional models that link clinical signs and symptoms with brain function and in the creation of image based tools applicable to a broad range of clinical needs including diagnosis, monitoring of disease and tracking of therapeutic response. Papers dealing with structure and function at the microscopic level will also be considered if they reveal mechanisms that inform across multiple levels and can be translated to human disease.

The journal welcomes original research articles as well as papers on innovative methods, models, databases, theory or conceptual positions provided that they involve imaging approaches and demonstrate significant new opportunities for understanding clinical problems.

### AUDIENCE

---

Academic and clinical Neurologists and Psychiatrists working with brain imaging techniques, Imaging Neuroscientists, Cognitive Neuroscientists, Experimental Psychologists, Computational Neuroscientists, System Neuroscientists, Social Neuroscientists, Biostatisticians.

### IMPACT FACTOR

---

2014: 2.526 © Thomson Reuters Journal Citation Reports 2015

## ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

---

Scopus  
PubMed Central

## EDITORIAL BOARD

---

### *Editor-in-Chief*

**S. Grafton**, University of California at Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara, California, USA

### *Past Editor-in-Chief*

**P. Fletcher**, University of Cambridge (Addenbrooke's Hospital), Cambridge, England, UK

### *Section Editor*

**B. Dickerson**, Massachusetts General Hospital, Charlestown, Massachusetts, USA

**M. Gorno-Tempini**, University of California at San Francisco (UCSF), San Francisco, California, USA

**D. Linden**, Cardiff University, Cardiff, Wales, UK

**R. Moran**, Virginia Tech Carilion Research Institute, Roanoke, Virginia, USA

**J Roiser**, University College London (UCL), London, England, UK

### *Editorial Board*

**A. Abi-Dargham, MD**, Columbia University Medical Center, New York, New York, USA

**D. Barch, MD**, Washington University in St. Louis, St. Louis, Missouri, USA

**J-C. Baron**, University of Cambridge (Addenbrooke's Hospital), Cambridge, England, UK

**D. Bassett**, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA

**C. Beaulieu**, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada

**M. Bikson, PhD**, The City University of New York, New York, New York, USA

**N. Birbaumer**, Eberhard-Karls-Universität Tübingen, Tübingen, Germany

**E. Bullmore**, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, England, UK

**V. Calhoun**, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, New Mexico, USA

**C.S. Carter, MD**, University of California, Davis, Sacramento, California, USA

**G. Chételat**, Université de Caen Basse Normandie, Caen, France

**L. Clark**, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, UK

**M. Corbetta**, Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, Missouri, USA

**C. Davatzikos**, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA

**J.S. Duncan**, National Hospital for Neurology and Neurosurgery (NHNN), London, UK

**D. Duzel**, University College London (UCL), London, UK

**R. Elliott**, University of Manchester, Manchester, England, UK

**G.R. Fink**, Uniklinik Köln, Köln, Germany

**J. M. Ford**, University of California at San Francisco (UCSF), San Francisco, California, USA

**P. Fox**, Research Imaging Center, San Antonio, Texas, USA

**K. Friston, MBBS, MA, MRCPsych**

**J. Giedd**, National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH), Bethesda, Maryland, USA

**A. Giraud**, Ecole Normale Supérieure de Paris, Paris, France

**D. Glahn**, Hartford Hospital, Hartford, Connecticut, USA

**A.J. Golby**, Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts, USA

**K Graham**, Cardiff University, Cardiff, Wales, UK

**C. Grefkes**, Universität zu Köln, Germany

**M. Hallett, MD**, National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke (NINDS), Bethesda, Maryland, USA

**C.J. Harmer, DPhil**, University of Oxford, Oxford, UK

**S. Heckers**, Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, Nashville, Tennessee, USA

**O. Howes**, Hammersmith Hospital, London, England, UK

**W. Jagust**, University of California at Berkeley, Berkeley, California, USA

**A. Kleinschmidt**, INSERM, Gif-sur-Yvette, France

**S. Klöppel**, Universitätsklinikum Freiburg, Freiburg, Germany

**S. Lawrie**, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, Scotland, UK

**C.E. Mackay**, John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford, England, UK

**J.F. Mangin**, Commissariat à l'Énergie Atomique (CEA), Gif sur Yvette, France

**D.S. Manoach**, Massachusetts General Hospital, Charlestown, Massachusetts, USA

**P.M. Matthews**, Hammersmith Hospital, London, England, UK

**H.S. Mayberg, MD**, Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia, USA

**P. McGuire**, King's College London, London, UK

**A. Meyer-Lindenberg, MD, PhD**, Ruprecht-Karls-Universität Heidelberg, Mannheim, Germany

**R. Montague**, Hammersmith Hospital, Roanoke, Virginia, USA

**S. Mori**, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, Maryland, USA

**C. Pantelis**, Melbourne Neuropsychiatry Centre, St Albans, Victoria, Australia  
**M. Pessiglione**, Institut du Cerveau et de la Moelle épinière (ICM), Paris, France  
**L. Petit**, Université Victor Segalen Bordeaux 2, Bordeaux, France  
**A.E. Pickering**, University of Bristol, Bristol, England, UK  
**P.M. Pilowsky**, The University of Sydney, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia  
**W. Seeley**, University of California at San Francisco (UCSF), San Francisco, California, USA  
**R. Sitaram**, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida, USA  
**D.M. Small**, The John B Pierce Laboratory, New Haven, Connecticut, USA  
**K. Stephan**, Universität Zürich, Zurich, Switzerland  
**P. Thompson**, UCLA Health System, Los Angeles, California, USA  
**I. Tracey**, University of Oxford, Oxford, England, UK  
**R. Vandenberghe**, Katholieke Universiteit Leuven (Universitair Ziekenhuis), Leuven, Belgium  
**N. Ward**, UCL Institute of Neurology, London, UK

## GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

---

### *Your Paper Your Way*

We now differentiate between the requirements for new and revised submissions. You may choose to submit your manuscript as a single Word or PDF file to be used in the refereeing process. Only when your paper is at the revision stage, will you be requested to put your paper in to a 'correct format' for acceptance and provide the items required for the publication of your article.

**To find out more, please visit the Preparation section below.**

### INTRODUCTION

**NeuroImage: Clinical**, a Journal of Diseases affecting the Nervous System, provides a vehicle for communicating important advances in the study of abnormal structure-function relationships of the human nervous system based on imaging. The focus of *NeuroImage: Clinical* is on the characterization of changes to the brain at a systems level of analysis secondary to disease. The main criterion for judging papers is the extent of scientific advancement in the understanding of the pathophysiologic mechanisms of disease, in identification of functional models that link clinical signs and symptoms with brain function and in the creation of image based tools applicable to a broad range of clinical needs including diagnosis, monitoring of disease and tracking of therapeutic response. Papers dealing with structure and function at the microscopic level will also be considered if they reveal mechanisms that inform across multiple levels and can be translated to human disease. The journal welcomes original research articles as well as papers on innovative methods, models, databases, theory or conceptual positions provided that they involve imaging approaches and demonstrate significant new opportunities for understanding clinical problems.

### *Types of article*

Original Research Articles and Review Articles.

### *Contact details for submission*

Papers should be submitted using the NeuroImage: Clinical online submission system, <http://ees.elsevier.com/ynicl>. For questions on the submission or reviewing process, please contact the Editorial Office prior to submission: [neuroimage.clinical@elsevier.com](mailto:neuroimage.clinical@elsevier.com).

### BEFORE YOU BEGIN

#### *Ethics in publishing*

For information on Ethics in publishing and Ethical guidelines for journal publication see <http://www.elsevier.com/publishingethics> and <http://www.elsevier.com/ethicalguidelines>.

The work described in your article must have been carried out in accordance with *The Code of Ethics of the World Medical Association (Declaration of Helsinki) for experiments involving humans* <http://www.wma.net/en/30publications/10policies/b3/index.html>; *EC Directive 86/609/EEC for animal experiments* [http://ec.europa.eu/environment/chemicals/lab\\_animals/legislation\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/environment/chemicals/lab_animals/legislation_en.htm).; *Uniform Requirements for manuscripts submitted to Biomedical journals* <http://www.icmje.org>. This must be stated at an appropriate point in the article.

For other policy issues, authors are referred to the policy guidelines of the Society for Neuroscience (see their website <http://www.jneurosci.org/misc/itoa.shtml>).

### Patients and Study Participants

Studies on patients or volunteers require ethics committee approval and informed consent which should be documented in your paper.

Patients have a right to privacy. Therefore identifying information, including patient's photographs, pedigree, images, names, initials, or hospital numbers, should not be included in the submissions unless the information is essential for scientific purposes and written informed consent has been obtained for publication in print and electronic form from the patient (or parent, guardian or next of kin). If such consent is made subject to any conditions, Elsevier must be made aware of all such conditions. Written consents must be provided to the journal on request.

Even where consent has been given, identifying details should be omitted if they are not essential. Complete anonymity is difficult to achieve. For example, masking the eye region in photographs of patients is inadequate protection of anonymity. If identifying characteristics are altered to protect anonymity, such as in genetic pedigrees, authors should provide assurance that alterations do not distort scientific meaning and editors should so note.

### **Conflict of interest**

All authors are requested to disclose any actual or potential conflict of interest including any financial, personal or other relationships with other people or organizations within three years of beginning the submitted work that could inappropriately influence, or be perceived to influence, their work. See also <https://www.elsevier.com/conflictsofinterest>. Further information and an example of a Conflict of Interest form can be found at: [http://service.elsevier.com/app/answers/detail/a\\_id/286/supporthub/publishing](http://service.elsevier.com/app/answers/detail/a_id/286/supporthub/publishing).

### **Submission declaration and verification**

Submission of an article implies that the work described has not been published previously (except in the form of an abstract or as part of a published lecture or academic thesis or as an electronic preprint, see <https://www.elsevier.com/sharingpolicy>), that it is not under consideration for publication elsewhere, that its publication is approved by all authors and tacitly or explicitly by the responsible authorities where the work was carried out, and that, if accepted, it will not be published elsewhere in the same form, in English or in any other language, including electronically without the written consent of the copyright-holder. To verify originality, your article may be checked by the originality detection service CrossCheck <https://www.elsevier.com/editors/plagdetect>.

### **Changes to authorship**

Authors are expected to consider carefully the list and order of authors **before** submitting their manuscript and provide the definitive list of authors at the time of the original submission. Any addition, deletion or rearrangement of author names in the authorship list should be made only **before** the manuscript has been accepted and only if approved by the journal Editor. To request such a change, the Editor must receive the following from the **corresponding author**: (a) the reason for the change in author list and (b) written confirmation (e-mail, letter) from all authors that they agree with the addition, removal or rearrangement. In the case of addition or removal of authors, this includes confirmation from the author being added or removed.

Only in exceptional circumstances will the Editor consider the addition, deletion or rearrangement of authors **after** the manuscript has been accepted. While the Editor considers the request, publication of the manuscript will be suspended. If the manuscript has already been published in an online issue, any requests approved by the Editor will result in a corrigendum.

### **Copyright**

Upon acceptance of an article, authors will be asked to complete an 'Exclusive License Agreement' (for more information see <https://www.elsevier.com/OAauthoragreement>). Permitted third party reuse of open access articles is determined by the author's choice of user license (see <https://www.elsevier.com/openaccesslicenses>).

### **Author rights**

As an author you (or your employer or institution) have certain rights to reuse your work. For more information on author rights please see <https://www.elsevier.com/copyright>.

### **Role of the funding source**

You are requested to identify who provided financial support for the conduct of the research and/or preparation of the article and to briefly describe the role of the sponsor(s), if any, in study design; in the collection, analysis and interpretation of data; in the writing of the report; and in the decision to submit the article for publication. If the funding source(s) had no such involvement then this should be stated.

### **Funding body agreements and policies**

Elsevier has established a number of agreements with funding bodies which allow authors to comply with their funder's open access policies. Some authors may also be reimbursed for associated publication fees. To learn more about existing agreements please visit <https://www.elsevier.com/fundingbodies>.

## Open access

This is an open access journal: all articles will be immediately and permanently free for everyone to read and download. To provide open access, this journal has an open access fee (also known as an article publishing charge APC) which needs to be paid by the authors or on their behalf e.g. by their research funder or institution. Permitted third party (re)use is defined by the following Creative Commons user licenses (see <https://www.elsevier.com/openaccesslicenses>):

### *Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY)*

Lets others distribute and copy the article, create extracts, abstracts, and other revised versions, adaptations or derivative works of or from an article (such as a translation), include in a collective work (such as an anthology), text or data mine the article, even for commercial purposes, as long as they credit the author(s), do not represent the author as endorsing their adaptation of the article, and do not modify the article in such a way as to damage the author's honor or reputation.

### *Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs (CC BY-NC-ND)*

For non-commercial purposes, lets others distribute and copy the article, and to include in a collective work (such as an anthology), as long as they credit the author(s) and provided they do not alter or modify the article.

The open access publication fee for this journal is **USD 1500**, excluding taxes. Learn more about Elsevier's pricing policy: <http://www.elsevier.com/openaccesspricing>.

## Language (usage and editing services)

Please write your text in good English (American or British usage is accepted, but not a mixture of these). Authors who feel their English language manuscript may require editing to eliminate possible grammatical or spelling errors and to conform to correct scientific English may wish to use the English Language Editing service available from Elsevier's WebShop (<http://webshop.elsevier.com/languageediting/>) or visit our customer support site (<http://support.elsevier.com>) for more information.

## Submission

Our online submission system guides you stepwise through the process of entering your article details and uploading your files. The system converts your article files to a single PDF file used in the peer-review process. Editable files (e.g., Word, LaTeX) are required to typeset your article for final publication. All correspondence, including notification of the Editor's decision and requests for revision, is sent by e-mail.

## Referees

Please submit the names and institutional e-mail addresses of several potential referees. For more details, visit our [Support site](#). Note that the editor retains the sole right to decide whether or not the suggested reviewers are used.

## PREPARATION

### NEW SUBMISSIONS

Submission to this journal proceeds totally online and you will be guided stepwise through the creation and uploading of your files. The system automatically converts your files to a single PDF file, which is used in the peer-review process.

As part of the Your Paper Your Way service, you may choose to submit your manuscript as a single file to be used in the refereeing process. This can be a PDF file or a Word document, in any format or layout that can be used by referees to evaluate your manuscript. It should contain high enough quality figures for refereeing. If you prefer to do so, you may still provide all or some of the source files at the initial submission. Please note that individual figure files larger than 10 MB must be uploaded separately.

## References

There are no strict requirements on reference formatting at submission. References can be in any style or format as long as the style is consistent. Where applicable, author(s) name(s), journal title/book title, chapter title/article title, year of publication, volume number/book chapter and the pagination must be present. Use of DOI is highly encouraged. The reference style used by the journal will be applied to the accepted article by Elsevier at the proof stage. Note that missing data will be highlighted at proof stage for the author to correct.

## Formatting requirements

There are no strict formatting requirements but all manuscripts must contain the essential elements needed to convey your manuscript, for example Abstract, Keywords, Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results, Conclusions, Artwork and Tables with Captions.

If your article includes any Videos and/or other Supplementary material, this should be included in your initial submission for peer review purposes.

Divide the article into clearly defined sections.

### *Figures and tables embedded in text*

Please ensure the figures and the tables included in the single file are placed next to the relevant text in the manuscript, rather than at the bottom or the top of the file.

## REVISED SUBMISSIONS

### *Use of word processing software*

Regardless of the file format of the original submission, at revision you must provide us with an editable file of the entire article. Keep the layout of the text as simple as possible. Most formatting codes will be removed and replaced on processing the article. The electronic text should be prepared in a way very similar to that of conventional manuscripts (see also the Guide to Publishing with Elsevier: <https://www.elsevier.com/guidepublication>). See also the section on Electronic artwork.

To avoid unnecessary errors you are strongly advised to use the 'spell-check' and 'grammar-check' functions of your word processor.

## Article structure

### *Subdivision - numbered sections*

Divide your article into clearly defined and numbered sections. Subsections should be numbered 1.1 (then 1.1.1, 1.1.2, ...), 1.2, etc. (the abstract is not included in section numbering). Use this numbering also for internal cross-referencing: do not just refer to 'the text'. Any subsection may be given a brief heading. Each heading should appear on its own separate line.

### *Introduction*

State the objectives of the work and provide an adequate background, avoiding a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results.

### *Material and methods*

Provide sufficient detail to allow the work to be reproduced. Methods already published should be indicated by a reference: only relevant modifications should be described.

### *Results*

Results should be clear and concise.

### *Discussion*

This should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. A combined Results and Discussion section is often appropriate. Avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature.

### *Conclusions*

The main conclusions of the study may be presented in a short Conclusions section, which may stand alone or form a subsection of a Discussion or Results and Discussion section.

### *Appendices*

If there is more than one appendix, they should be identified as A, B, etc. Formulae and equations in appendices should be given separate numbering: Eq. (A.1), Eq. (A.2), etc.; in a subsequent appendix, Eq. (B.1) and so on. Similarly for tables and figures: Table A.1; Fig. A.1, etc.

## Essential title page information

- **Title.** Concise and informative. Titles are often used in information-retrieval systems. Avoid abbreviations and formulae where possible.

- **Author names and affiliations.** Please clearly indicate the given name(s) and family name(s) of each author and check that all names are accurately spelled. Present the authors' affiliation addresses (where the actual work was done) below the names. Indicate all affiliations with a lower-case superscript letter immediately after the author's name and in front of the appropriate address. Provide the full postal address of each affiliation, including the country name and, if available, the e-mail address of each author.

• **Corresponding author.** Clearly indicate who will handle correspondence at all stages of refereeing and publication, also post-publication. **Ensure that the e-mail address is given and that contact details are kept up to date by the corresponding author.**

• **Present/permanent address.** If an author has moved since the work described in the article was done, or was visiting at the time, a 'Present address' (or 'Permanent address') may be indicated as a footnote to that author's name. The address at which the author actually did the work must be retained as the main, affiliation address. Superscript Arabic numerals are used for such footnotes.

### **Abstract**

A concise and factual abstract is required. The abstract should state briefly the purpose of the research, the principal results and major conclusions. An abstract is often presented separately from the article, so it must be able to stand alone. For this reason, References should be avoided, but if essential, then cite the author(s) and year(s). Also, non-standard or uncommon abbreviations should be avoided, but if essential they must be defined at their first mention in the abstract itself.

### **Graphical abstract**

Although a graphical abstract is optional, its use is encouraged as it draws more attention to the online article. The graphical abstract should summarize the contents of the article in a concise, pictorial form designed to capture the attention of a wide readership. Graphical abstracts should be submitted as a separate file in the online submission system. Image size: Please provide an image with a minimum of 531 × 1328 pixels (h × w) or proportionally more. The image should be readable at a size of 5 × 13 cm using a regular screen resolution of 96 dpi. Preferred file types: TIFF, EPS, PDF or MS Office files. See <https://www.elsevier.com/graphicalabstracts> for examples.

Authors can make use of Elsevier's Illustration and Enhancement service to ensure the best presentation of their images and in accordance with all technical requirements: [Illustration Service](#).

### **Highlights**

Highlights are a short collection of bullet points that convey the core findings of the article. Highlights are mandatory and should be submitted in a separate file in the online submission system. Please use 'Highlights' in the file name and include 3 to 5 bullet points (maximum 85 characters, including spaces, per bullet point). See <http://www.elsevier.com/highlights> for examples.

### **Keywords**

Immediately after the abstract, provide a maximum of 6 keywords, using American spelling and avoiding general and plural terms and multiple concepts (avoid, for example, 'and', 'of'). Be sparing with abbreviations: only abbreviations firmly established in the field may be eligible. These keywords will be used for indexing purposes.

### **Abbreviations**

Define abbreviations that are not standard in this field in a footnote to be placed on the first page of the article. Such abbreviations that are unavoidable in the abstract must be defined at their first mention there, as well as in the footnote. Ensure consistency of abbreviations throughout the article.

### **Acknowledgements**

Collate acknowledgements in a separate section at the end of the article before the references and do not, therefore, include them on the title page, as a footnote to the title or otherwise. List here those individuals who provided help during the research (e.g., providing language help, writing assistance or proof reading the article, etc.).

### **Math formulae**

Please submit math equations as editable text and not as images. Present simple formulae in line with normal text where possible and use the solidus (/) instead of a horizontal line for small fractional terms, e.g., X/Y. In principle, variables are to be presented in italics. Powers of e are often more conveniently denoted by exp. Number consecutively any equations that have to be displayed separately from the text (if referred to explicitly in the text).

### **Footnotes**

Footnotes should be used sparingly. Number them consecutively throughout the article. Many word processors build footnotes into the text, and this feature may be used. Should this not be the case, indicate the position of footnotes in the text and present the footnotes themselves separately at the end of the article.

### **Artwork**

## *Electronic artwork*

### *General points*

- Make sure you use uniform lettering and sizing of your original artwork.
  - Preferred fonts: Arial (or Helvetica), Times New Roman (or Times), Symbol, Courier.
  - Number the illustrations according to their sequence in the text.
  - Use a logical naming convention for your artwork files.
  - Indicate per figure if it is a single, 1.5 or 2-column fitting image.
  - For Word submissions only, you may still provide figures and their captions, and tables within a single file at the revision stage.
  - Please note that individual figure files larger than 10 MB must be provided in separate source files.
- A detailed guide on electronic artwork is available on our website:

<https://www.elsevier.com/artworkinstructions>.

**You are urged to visit this site; some excerpts from the detailed information are given here.**

### *Formats*

Regardless of the application used, when your electronic artwork is finalized, please 'save as' or convert the images to one of the following formats (note the resolution requirements for line drawings, halftones, and line/halftone combinations given below):

EPS (or PDF): Vector drawings. Embed the font or save the text as 'graphics'.

TIFF (or JPG): Color or grayscale photographs (halftones): always use a minimum of 300 dpi.

TIFF (or JPG): Bitmapped line drawings: use a minimum of 1000 dpi.

TIFF (or JPG): Combinations bitmapped line/half-tone (color or grayscale): a minimum of 500 dpi is required.

### **Please do not:**

- Supply files that are optimized for screen use (e.g., GIF, BMP, PICT, WPG); the resolution is too low.
- Supply files that are too low in resolution.
- Submit graphics that are disproportionately large for the content.

### *Color artwork*

Please make sure that artwork files are in an acceptable format (TIFF, EPS or MS Office files) and with the correct resolution. If, together with your accepted article, you submit usable color figures then Elsevier will ensure, at no additional charge, that these figures will appear in color on the Web (e.g., ScienceDirect and other sites) regardless of whether or not these illustrations are reproduced in color in the printed version. For further information on the preparation of electronic artwork, please see <http://www.elsevier.com/artworkinstructions>.

## **Illustration services**

Elsevier's WebShop (<http://webshop.elsevier.com/illustrationservices>) offers Illustration Services to authors preparing to submit a manuscript but concerned about the quality of the images accompanying their article. Elsevier's expert illustrators can produce scientific, technical and medical-style images, as well as a full range of charts, tables and graphs. Image 'polishing' is also available, where our illustrators take your image(s) and improve them to a professional standard. Please visit the website to find out more.

### *Figure captions*

Ensure that each illustration has a caption. A caption should comprise a brief title (**not** on the figure itself) and a description of the illustration. Keep text in the illustrations themselves to a minimum but explain all symbols and abbreviations used.

## **Tables**

Please submit tables as editable text and not as images. Tables can be placed either next to the relevant text in the article, or on separate page(s) at the end. Number tables consecutively in accordance with their appearance in the text and place any table notes below the table body. Be sparing in the use of tables and ensure that the data presented in them do not duplicate results described elsewhere in the article. Please avoid using vertical rules.

## **References**

### *Citation in text*

Please ensure that every reference cited in the text is also present in the reference list (and vice versa). Any references cited in the abstract must be given in full. Unpublished results and personal communications are not recommended in the reference list, but may be mentioned in the text. If these references are included in the reference list they should follow the standard reference style of the

journal and should include a substitution of the publication date with either 'Unpublished results' or 'Personal communication'. Citation of a reference as 'in press' implies that the item has been accepted for publication.

#### *Reference links*

Increased discoverability of research and high quality peer review are ensured by online links to the sources cited. In order to allow us to create links to abstracting and indexing services, such as Scopus, CrossRef and PubMed, please ensure that data provided in the references are correct. Please note that incorrect surnames, journal/book titles, publication year and pagination may prevent link creation. When copying references, please be careful as they may already contain errors. Use of the DOI is encouraged.

#### *Web references*

As a minimum, the full URL should be given and the date when the reference was last accessed. Any further information, if known (DOI, author names, dates, reference to a source publication, etc.), should also be given. Web references can be listed separately (e.g., after the reference list) under a different heading if desired, or can be included in the reference list.

#### *References in a special issue*

Please ensure that the words 'this issue' are added to any references in the list (and any citations in the text) to other articles in the same Special Issue.

#### *Reference management software*

Most Elsevier journals have their reference template available in many of the most popular reference management software products. These include all products that support Citation Style Language styles (<http://citationstyles.org>), such as Mendeley (<http://www.mendeley.com/features/reference-manager>) and Zotero (<https://www.zotero.org/>), as well as EndNote (<http://endnote.com/downloads/styles>). Using the word processor plug-ins from these products, authors only need to select the appropriate journal template when preparing their article, after which citations and bibliographies will be automatically formatted in the journal's style. If no template is yet available for this journal, please follow the format of the sample references and citations as shown in this Guide.

Users of Mendeley Desktop can easily install the reference style for this journal by clicking the following link:

<http://open.mendeley.com/use-citation-style/neuroimage-clinical>

When preparing your manuscript, you will then be able to select this style using the Mendeley plug-ins for Microsoft Word or LibreOffice.

#### *Reference formatting*

There are no strict requirements on reference formatting at submission. References can be in any style or format as long as the style is consistent. Where applicable, author(s) name(s), journal title/book title, chapter title/article title, year of publication, volume number/book chapter and the pagination must be present. Use of DOI is highly encouraged. The reference style used by the journal will be applied to the accepted article by Elsevier at the proof stage. Note that missing data will be highlighted at proof stage for the author to correct. If you do wish to format the references yourself they should be arranged according to the following examples:

#### *Reference style*

*Text:* All citations in the text should refer to:

1. *Single author:* the author's name (without initials, unless there is ambiguity) and the year of publication;
2. *Two authors:* both authors' names and the year of publication;
3. *Three or more authors:* first author's name followed by 'et al.' and the year of publication.

Citations may be made directly (or parenthetically). Groups of references should be listed first alphabetically, then chronologically.

Examples: 'as demonstrated (Allan, 2000a, 2000b, 1999; Allan and Jones, 1999). Kramer et al. (2010) have recently shown ....'

*List:* References should be arranged first alphabetically and then further sorted chronologically if necessary. More than one reference from the same author(s) in the same year must be identified by the letters 'a', 'b', 'c', etc., placed after the year of publication.

#### *Examples:*

Reference to a journal publication:

Van der Geer, J., Hanraads, J.A.J., Lupton, R.A., 2010. The art of writing a scientific article. *J. Sci. Commun.* 163, 51–59.

Reference to a book:

Strunk Jr., W., White, E.B., 2000. *The Elements of Style*, fourth ed. Longman, New York.

Reference to a chapter in an edited book:

Mettam, G.R., Adams, L.B., 2009. How to prepare an electronic version of your article, in: Jones, B.S., Smith, R.Z. (Eds.), *Introduction to the Electronic Age*. E-Publishing Inc., New York, pp. 281–304.

*Journal abbreviations source*

Journal names should be abbreviated according to the List of Title Word Abbreviations: <http://www.issn.org/services/online-services/access-to-the-ltwa/>.

### **Video data**

Elsevier accepts video material and animation sequences to support and enhance your scientific research. Authors who have video or animation files that they wish to submit with their article are strongly encouraged to include these within the body of the article. This can be done in the same way as a figure or table by referring to the video or animation content and noting in the body text where it should be placed. All submitted files should be properly labeled so that they directly relate to the video file's content. In order to ensure that your video or animation material is directly usable, please provide the files in one of our recommended file formats with a preferred maximum size of 50 MB. Video and animation files supplied will be published online in the electronic version of your article in Elsevier Web products, including ScienceDirect: <http://www.sciencedirect.com>. Please supply 'stills' with your files: you can choose any frame from the video or animation or make a separate image. These will be used instead of standard icons and will personalize the link to your video data. For more detailed instructions please visit our video instruction pages at <http://www.elsevier.com/artworkinstructions>.

### **AudioSlides**

The journal encourages authors to create an AudioSlides presentation with their published article. AudioSlides are brief, webinar-style presentations that are shown next to the online article on ScienceDirect. This gives authors the opportunity to summarize their research in their own words and to help readers understand what the paper is about. More information and examples are available at <https://www.elsevier.com/audioslides>. Authors of this journal will automatically receive an invitation e-mail to create an AudioSlides presentation after acceptance of their paper.

### **Supplementary material**

Supplementary material can support and enhance your scientific research. Supplementary files offer the author additional possibilities to publish supporting applications, high-resolution images, background datasets, sound clips and more. Please note that such items are published online exactly as they are submitted; there is no typesetting involved (supplementary data supplied as an Excel file or as a PowerPoint slide will appear as such online). Please submit the material together with the article and supply a concise and descriptive caption for each file. If you wish to make any changes to supplementary data during any stage of the process, then please make sure to provide an updated file, and do not annotate any corrections on a previous version. Please also make sure to switch off the 'Track Changes' option in any Microsoft Office files as these will appear in the published supplementary file(s). For more detailed instructions please visit our artwork instruction pages at <https://www.elsevier.com/artworkinstructions>.

### **Inline supplementary material**

Articles in *NeuroImage: Clinical* have offered the possibility to include supplementary material for some time. This has now been improved, as supplementary material can now be placed inline with the article. This means that the supplementary figures or tables will appear within the text of the online (HTML) article in an expandable viewing box - delivering the supplementary information at the appropriate place to increase its visibility and place it into context.

Submission of inline supplementary material (ISM) is very similar to submitting regular supplementary material. The main difference is you will now need to indicate where the Inline Supplementary Material should appear within your article, by including an instruction such as: "Insert Supplementary Table 1 here" or by referencing the Inline Supplementary Material in the body of the text e.g. "see Inline Supplementary Table 1". For more information and to see an example visit <http://www.elsevier.com/ism>.

### Database linking

Elsevier encourages authors to connect articles with external databases, giving readers access to relevant databases that help to build a better understanding of the described research. Please refer to relevant database identifiers using the following format in your article: Database: xxxx (e.g., TAIR: AT1G01020; CCDC: 734053; PDB: 1XFN). See <https://www.elsevier.com/databaselinking> for more information and a full list of supported databases.

### Interactive MATLAB Figure Viewer

This journal features the Interactive MATLAB Figure Viewer, allowing you to display figures created in MATLAB in the .FIG format in an interactive viewer next to the article. Please go to <https://www.elsevier.com/matlab> for more information and submission instructions.

### 3D neuroimaging

You can enrich your online articles by providing 3D neuroimaging data in NIFTI format. This will be visualized for readers using the interactive viewer embedded within your article, and will enable them to: browse through available neuroimaging datasets; zoom, rotate and pan the 3D brain reconstruction; cut through the volume; change opacity and color mapping; switch between 3D and 2D projected views; and download the data. The viewer supports both single (.nii) and dual (.hdr and .img) NIFTI file formats. Recommended size of a single uncompressed dataset is maximum 150 MB. Multiple datasets can be submitted. Each dataset will have to be zipped and uploaded to the online submission system via the '3D neuroimaging data' submission category. Please provide a short informative description for each dataset by filling in the 'Description' field when uploading a dataset. Note: all datasets will be available for downloading from the online article on ScienceDirect. If you have concerns about your data being downloadable, please provide a video instead. For more information see: <https://www.elsevier.com/3DNeuroimaging>.

### Submission checklist

The following list will be useful during the final checking of an article prior to sending it to the journal for review. Please consult this Guide for Authors for further details of any item.

#### Ensure that the following items are present:

One author has been designated as the corresponding author with contact details:

- E-mail address
- Full postal address

All necessary files have been uploaded, and contain:

- Keywords
- All figure captions
- All tables (including title, description, footnotes)

Further considerations

- Manuscript has been 'spell-checked' and 'grammar-checked'
- All references mentioned in the Reference list are cited in the text, and vice versa
- Permission has been obtained for use of copyrighted material from other sources (including the Internet)

Printed version of figures (if applicable) in color or black-and-white

- Indicate clearly whether or not color or black-and-white in print is required.

For any further information please visit our customer support site at <http://support.elsevier.com>.

### AFTER ACCEPTANCE

#### Use of the Digital Object Identifier

The Digital Object Identifier (DOI) may be used to cite and link to electronic documents. The DOI consists of a unique alpha-numeric character string which is assigned to a document by the publisher upon the initial electronic publication. The assigned DOI never changes. Therefore, it is an ideal medium for citing a document, particularly 'Articles in press' because they have not yet received their full bibliographic information. Example of a correctly given DOI (in URL format; here an article in the journal *Physics Letters B*):

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.physletb.2010.09.059>

When you use a DOI to create links to documents on the web, the DOIs are guaranteed never to change.

### **Online proof correction**

Corresponding authors will receive an e-mail with a link to our online proofing system, allowing annotation and correction of proofs online. The environment is similar to MS Word: in addition to editing text, you can also comment on figures/tables and answer questions from the Copy Editor. Web-based proofing provides a faster and less error-prone process by allowing you to directly type your corrections, eliminating the potential introduction of errors.

If preferred, you can still choose to annotate and upload your edits on the PDF version. All instructions for proofing will be given in the e-mail we send to authors, including alternative methods to the online version and PDF.

We will do everything possible to get your article published quickly and accurately. Please use this proof only for checking the typesetting, editing, completeness and correctness of the text, tables and figures. Significant changes to the article as accepted for publication will only be considered at this stage with permission from the Editor. It is important to ensure that all corrections are sent back to us in one communication. Please check carefully before replying, as inclusion of any subsequent corrections cannot be guaranteed. Proofreading is solely your responsibility.

### **Offprints**

The corresponding author, at no cost, will be provided with a PDF file of the article via e-mail (the PDF file is a watermarked version of the published article and includes a cover sheet with the journal cover image and a disclaimer outlining the terms and conditions of use). For an extra charge, paper offprints can be ordered via the offprint order form which is sent once the article is accepted for publication. Both corresponding and co-authors may order offprints at any time via Elsevier's WebShop (<http://webshop.elsevier.com/myarticleservices/offprints>). Authors requiring printed copies of multiple articles may use Elsevier WebShop's 'Create Your Own Book' service to collate multiple articles within a single cover (<http://webshop.elsevier.com/myarticleservices/booklets>).

### **AUTHOR INQUIRIES**

You can track your submitted article at <https://www.elsevier.com/track-submission>. You can track your accepted article at <https://www.elsevier.com/trackarticle>. You are also welcome to contact Customer Support via <http://support.elsevier.com>.

© Copyright 2014 Elsevier | <http://www.elsevier.com>