AUTHOR GUIDELINES

European Pharmaceutical Law Review (EPLR)

I. Submission

Spontaneous contributions are welcome and should be sent to the executive editor Jakob McKernan at mckernan@lexxion.eu

Manuscripts should be sent preferably in Microsoft Word format.

II. Quality Statement and General Terms of Publication

Only submissions of excellent quality will be accepted in EPLR. Responsibility of the factual accuracy of a paper rests entirely with the author. All publications must clearly distinguish themselves from the status quo of discussions – in particular through sufficiently broad footnoting and referencing – and provide an added value to those discussions. Contributions should not have been published, nor be pending publication elsewhere.

Articles must rely on pre-existing literature and jurisprudence, even if the positions expressed there are to be contradicted. Likewise, submissions relating to very recent developments require less footnoting and referencing than submissions relating to familiar topics. Publications not up to this quality standard will be rejected.

The manuscript must also be complete and final in terms of formulation and factual information so that no major corrections – only of type-setting errors or the like – will be necessary after type-setting, when an edited version will be returned to the author. Subsequent requests for corrections cannot be processed.

The submission of all materials to EPLR implies acceptance by the authors of Lexxion's general Terms and Conditions, Publication Ethics and Malpractice Statement and these Author Guidelines, in their integrity.

Authors will receive a free hard copy of the issue after printing. Please note EPLR does not send PDF files of the final article to authors.

III. Peer Review

To ensure the high quality of the journal, all research article submissions will be subject to double blind peer review.

All research articles submitted to EPLR follow a double blind peer review process. Reviewers are chosen based on their topical specialities, work and publication history, and shall be objective, independent and free of conflicts of interest. The choice and assignment of reviewers is at the sole discretion of the Editorial Team; details thereof shall not be discussed or made public, and authors may not make any requests in this regard. The identities of both authors and reviewers shall be protected as much as

possible from each other and from any other parties, with the exception of the Editorial Team.

Authors are obliged to take part in the review process by remaining available for any changes, modifications, improvements etc as may be required by reviewers or the Editorial Team. These shall be considered as mandatory conditions for publication; authors shall strive to adopt them to the widest possible extent. Clear and objective justification shall be given by authors if any request has not been met. The Editorial Team reserves the right to return any insufficiently modified contribution to authors for further work, or to reject its publication.

Reports will be subject to a simplified review process.

Articles Review

All articles submitted for publication in EPLR undergo a **double blind peer review process**.

Articles submissions are addressed to the executive editor of EPLR who is charged with deciding if the article fits with the general thematic and quality scope of the journal. If the submission passes this check, the executive editor forwards an anonymised version of the article submission to an independent peer reviewer**,** who is a recognised expert with knowledge on the topic of the article. The reviewer is asked to fill in a Review Sheet where they indicate if the article is approved for publication and what revisions (if any) should be done by the author.

Authors of accepted articles may still be asked to revise their draft in order to incorporate the feedback of reviewers. A reviewer may be asked to do a second review of the revised draft to check if the requested revision was adequately completed.

As a final step, after the content of the article is approved, the text undergoes language and formatting editing.

Review of Reports and Case Notes

Submissions to the Reports Section will be subject to a simplified peer review process. The EPLR associate editors in charge of the particular section check the quality of the submissions and provide feedback to the authors. This is not a blind process. The editor may request that the author revises and improves their draft. The revised draft must be approved by the associate editor before it is cleared for publication.

The final version of the submission undergoes language and formatting editing.

IV. Format and Style

All contributions must comply with the minimum formatting requirements laid out hereunder. Contributions not respecting these formatting requirements will be returned to the author.

Articles

Articles are contributions of an academic nature, discussing a pharmaceutical law topic in the context of existing literature and jurisprudence. The purpose of an article is to contribute to a larger debate in pharmaceutical law or policy and to deeply engage with and critically reflect upon the core questions of

pharmaceutical regulation. An article should be between 4,000 – 8,000 words (including footnotes) in length (MS Word Format, in British English). Longer articles are accepted on a case – by - case basis if more space is required by the topic. Each article is preceded by a short abstract (without heading) of five to six sentences.

Reports Reports can either reflect on current legislative or judicial developments in a specific EU country or provide an overview of a topic of recent development in pharmaceutical law and policy on the EU level. In contrast to articles, reports are more factual and aim at providing the reader an introduction to or overview of a specific regulatory development or approach. They highlight a topic of particular interest relating to legal developments at EU level, in the EU Member States or third countries with a clear link to European pharmaceutical law. The reports provide readers with the facts, as well as some critical and personal comments. A report should be between 2,000 - 3,500 words (including footnotes) in length.

Case Notes Case Notes discuss relevant jurisprudence in the area of pharmaceutical law. The focus is on judgements provided by the Court of Justice of the European Union, but relevant international or national jurisprudence can also be submitted in agreement with the editors. A case note should be between 2,000 – 3,000 words (including footnotes) in length. Their overall structure shall be divided in the Facts, the Judgment and the Comment. The case note shall be headed by a short headline in bold that summarises the main issue of the case and the reference of the case in Italics, including its publication in the official journal of the respective Court. In cases where the judgment is not (yet) final, this fact shall be indicated

Presentation

Title

Every word in the title should be capitalised except for conjunctions (Headline Capitalisation). The title's length should not exceed three lines after typeset (max. 150 characters including spaces).

Subtitles are allowed and should also not exceed the 3 lines rule (max. 200 characters including spaces).

Authors' details

Author(s) details should be included in a first asterisk footnote (*) inserted after the author's/authors name(s).

Example:

Article Title

Christopher Bovis[*]

.....

[*] Prof Christopher Bovis, HK Bevan Chair in Law, Law School, University of Hull; Managing Editor of the European Procurement and Public Private Partnership Law Review (EPPPL). For correspondence: <bovis@xyz.com>.

To do so: In the References ribbon tab, click the Footnotes launcher (lower right corner in the Footnotes section). There, place an asterisk into the Custom mark: box, then click Insert, and type your footnote text.

All further footnotes should be numbered sequentially in superscript in the text ***outside*** **punctuation marks**.

Tables and Figures Tables and figures should be submitted on extra pages. Every table should have a title. The relevant sources of the data presented or of the tables or figures themselves should be indicated. Within the text, the position at which a table is to be included should be marked by '[TABLE …]', the tables and figures being clearly numbered. Every table should be referred to.

To ease the typesetting process, please keep formatting within tables to a minimum (eg avoid merged cells or the use of vertical text for headings).

Abstract Each article is preceded by a **short abstract** (without heading) in italics of five to six sentences, without footnotes (approx. 200 words)

Headings Every word in a heading should be **capitalised** except for conjunctions (Headline Capitalisation). The headings should be structured as follows:

H1: I. (starting with the introduction)

H2: 1.

H3: a.

H4: i.

V. Quotation All references should be included in the footnotes: **no final bibliographies are**

and Referencing **allowed**.

The reference style is **OSCOLA**. All contributions should be submitted in **British English**.

Full guide:

http://www.law.ox.ac.uk/published/OSCOLA_4th_edn.pdf

Quick guide:

https://www.law.ox.ac.uk/sites/files/oxlaw/oscola_4th_edn_hart_2012quickreferenceguide.pdf