



# Urologic Nursing

## Guidelines for Authors

Send your query or manuscript to *Urologic Nursing* today!

*Urologic Nursing*, the official journal of the Society of Urologic Nurses and Associates, Inc. (SUNA), is a peer-reviewed journal that welcomes the submission of original manuscripts pertinent to the practice of urologic health care professionals. Unless clearly specified, the views expressed in articles, editorials, and letters published in *Urologic Nursing* represent the opinions of the authors and do not reflect the official policies of SUNA.

The journal accepts original articles: case study, clinical practice, continuing education, patient education, systematic review of the literature, quality/performance improvement, and research. Specific templates for many types of manuscripts are available online ([www.suna.org/unj](http://www.suna.org/unj)). Query letters are welcomed, but not required.

Material must be original and never published before. Material is submitted for review with the understanding that it is not being submitted to any other journal simultaneously. An electronic copy of the manuscript should be submitted to the editorial office.

*Urologic Nursing* is a refereed journal. All manuscripts submitted undergo review by the editor and blind review by members of the manuscript review panel and/or editorial board. Each manuscript is evaluated on its timeliness, importance, accuracy, clarity, and applicability to urologic nursing. Upon acceptance of the manuscript, the author will yield copyright to *Urologic Nursing*. Manuscripts accepted are subject to copy editing. The author will receive proofs for review prior to publication.

### Manuscript Preparation

Manuscripts must be typed and double-spaced. Style should follow the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association* (6th ed.). As a general rule, manuscripts should be saved as MS Word documents. Use the author-date method of citation within the text, e.g., (Doe, 2017) or "Doe (2017) states...." With multiple authors, the first citation must list all authors, and subsequent citations should list only the last name of the first author and et al. (Doe et al., 2017).

**Acquiring permission to reprint previously published materials is the responsibility of the author.**

### Format of Manuscript

**Title Page:** Include the manuscript title, authors' names, credentials, and job titles and affiliations. Also include a brief abstract of 40 words or less along with an address for correspondence, day and evening phone numbers, fax number, and email address.

**Text:** Double-space all typing, using 1-inch margins. Include the title or a short descriptor on top of each page, but do not include the author's name. Use Times Roman and avoid complex font attributes such as outline.

**Subheadings:** Include subheadings in the manuscript where possible. The first three levels use bold font. Italics are not used unless there are more than 3 levels of headings:

#### Level 1 Example

Centered, Boldface, Uppercase and Lowercase Heading

#### Level 2 Example

Flush Left, Boldface, Uppercase and Lowercase Heading

#### Level 3 example.

Flush left, boldface, lowercase heading ending with a period.

#### Level 4 example.

Flush left, italicized, lowercase heading ending with a period.

**Figures:** These include line drawings, photographs, diagrams, and graphs. Each figure should be numbered, and the number must correspond to a statement in the manuscript directing the reader to see such figure (see Figure 1). Include a separate legend sheet with captions. When using figures reprinted or adapted from another source, the author must obtain written permission for *both* print and electronic use from the original publisher.

**Tables:** Construct tables using the "Draw Table" tool in MS Word or create tables in an Excel spreadsheet. Do NOT place tables inside a separate text box, and do not use tabs to create columns of text.

**Photographs:** Camera-ready photographs may be black and white or color. Photos should be glossy, 5 x 7 inches. Electronic files (JPGs) must be in high resolution, 300 dpi.

**Please note: Images found on Google, Bing, or other Internet search engines are not public domain; permission from the original source must be provided.**

### References

List all references (only those cited within the text) in alphabetical order. All citations should reference primary sources. The use of secondary sources (material analyzed or interpreted from the primary source) is discouraged. If necessary, locate a copy of the original work and credit it as such. Authors are encouraged to provide the digital object identifier (DOI) number for all references when possible directly after the citation. Manuscripts must NOT contain reference software codes.

**Citing Multiple Authors:** In-text citations with six or more authors should include the first author followed by et al., even in the first citation.

In the list of References, if there are eight authors or more, list the first six, then an ellipsis, then the last author. If there are seven authors, list all seven.

**Websites:** It is not necessary to include the date a site was accessed, unless the material will change over time.

### Samples

#### Periodical:

Lamb, B., Jailil, R., Shah, S., Brown, K., Allchorne, P., Vincent, C., ... Sevdalis, N. (2014). Cancer patients' perspectives on multidisciplinary team working: An exploratory focus group study. *Urologic Nursing*, 34(2), 83-91, 102.

#### Book:

American Psychological Association (APA). (2010). *Publication manual of the American Psychological Association* (6th ed.). Washington, DC: Author.

#### Chapter in a Book:

Gray, M. (2009). Management of men with reproductive disorders. In J. Black, & J. Hawks (Eds.), *Medical-surgical nursing: Clinical management for positive outcomes* (8th ed., pp. 873-911). Philadelphia: Elsevier.

## Conflict of Interest

*Urologic Nursing* requires authors, editorial board members, and reviewers to disclose any conflicts of interest related to their submission and involvement with the journal. *Urologic Nursing* endorses and subscribes to the definition of Conflict of Interest by the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (2006), "Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals," which states:

*Public trust in the peer review process and the credibility of published articles depend in part on how well conflict of interest is handled during writing, peer review, and editorial decision making. Conflict of interest exists when an author (or the author's institution), reviewer, or editor has financial or personal relationships that inappropriately influence (bias) his or her actions (such relationships are also known as dual commitments, competing interests, or competing loyalties). These relationships vary from those with negligible potential to those with great potential to influence judgment, and not all relationships represent true conflict of interest. The potential for conflict of interest can exist whether or not an individual believes that the relationship affects his or her scientific judgment. Financial relationships (such as employment, consultancies, stock ownership, honoraria, paid expert testimony) are the most easily identifiable conflicts of interest and the most likely to undermine the credibility of the journal, the authors, and of science itself. However, conflicts can occur for other reasons, such as personal relationships, academic competition, and intellectual passion. Authors should identify individuals who provide writing assistance and disclose the funding source for this assistance.*

## Informed Consent

*Urologic Nursing* requires authors to assure patients' and subjects' privacy, if applicable, related to their research and manuscript. *Urologic Nursing* endorses and subscribes to the definition of Human and Animal Rights by the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (2006), "Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals," which states:

*Patients have a right to privacy that should not be infringed without informed consent. Identifying information, including patients' names, initials, or hospital numbers, should not be published in written descriptions, photographs, and pedigrees unless the information is essential for scientific purposes and the patient (or parent or guardian) gives written informed consent for publication. Informed consent for this purpose requires that a patient who is identifiable be shown the manuscript to be published. Identifying details should be omitted if they are not essential. Complete anonymity is difficult to achieve, however, and informed consent should be obtained if there is any doubt. 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. When informed consent has been obtained it should be indicated in the published article.*

## Human and Animal Rights

*Urologic Nursing* requires authors to disclose Institutional Review Board consent, if applicable, related to their research and manuscript. *Urologic Nursing* endorses and subscribes to the definition of Human and Animal Rights by the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (2006), "Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals," which states:

*When reporting experiments on human subjects, authors should indicate whether the procedures followed were in accordance with the ethical standards of the responsible committee on human experimentation (institutional and national) and with the Helsinki Declaration of 1975, as revised in 2000. If doubt exists whether the research was conducted in accordance with the Helsinki Declaration, the authors must explain the rationale for their approach, and demonstrate that the institutional review body explicitly approved the doubtful aspects of the study. When reporting experiments on animals, authors should be asked to indicate whether the institutional and national guide for the care and use of laboratory animals was followed.*

# Urologic Nursing

## Call for Manuscripts

*Urologic Nursing* is currently accepting for review manuscripts on the following topics:

- Concept analysis
- Pain management
- Hormone replacement therapy
- Diabetes management
- Catheter-associated UTI (CAUTI)
- Health care reimbursement
- Controversies in urologic nursing practice
- Effects of chronic disorders on the GU system
- Interstitial cystitis
- Patient education related to urologic functions
- Robotic assisted surgery for urologic disorders
- Nursing responsibilities related to robotic assisted surgery instruments and endourologic instruments
- Developing and running a continence center
- Role of the Nurse Practitioner or Physician's Assistant in a urologic practice
- Patient advocacy
- Urogynecology
- Female sexual dysfunction
- Erectile dysfunction
- Vulvodynia
- Catheter (Foley) care (long-term)

- Ureterscopy
- Fecal incontinence
- Radical prostatectomy
- Nephrolithiasis/Urolithiasis: medical, endourologic, surgical and lithotripsy treatments
- Biofeedback
- Vesicopexy, prostatectomy, TURP, etc.
- Ureteral and urethral strictures
- Urinary diversions
- Treating uncomplicated and complicated urethritis, cystitis, pyelonephritis,
- Options for patients with prostate, bladder, testicular, or penile cancers, renal cell carcinoma
- Coping with a cancer diagnosis
- Incontinence treatments (medical and surgical)
- Networking/Entrepreneurship
- Pediatric urology topics
- Effects of radiation therapy and chemotherapy
- BPH with medical and/or surgical treatments
- Prostatitis
- Epididymitis, orchitis
- Testicular torsion

- Varicocele
- Hydrocele, hematocele, spermatocele
- Vasectomy
- Undescended testicles
- Paraphimosis
- Peyronie's disease
- Hypospadias, epispadias
- Priapism
- Hydroureter and hydronephrosis
- Urosepsis
- Urinary reflux
- Urethral stenosis
- Bladder scanning
- Postoperative urinary retention
- Neurogenic bladder
- Autonomic dysreflexia
- Urologic emergencies/trauma
- Congenital anomalies
- Genetic testing for urologic conditions
- Quality improvement methods
- Informatics
- Self esteem, coping and self image related to urologic disorders
- Robotic and laproscopic surgeries
- Urologic cancers

Submit manuscripts or queries to:  
Editor, *Urologic Nursing*  
East Holly Avenue, Box 56  
Pitman, NJ 08071-0056  
Email: [uronsg@ajj.com](mailto:uronsg@ajj.com)