Chinese Medical Journal (CMJ) is published semimonthly in English by the Chinese Medical Association, and is a peer reviewed general medical journal for all physicians, doctors, medical researchers, and health workers. The journal reports the advances and progress in current medical sciences and technology. It also serves the objective of international academic exchange.

About the Journal

CMJ is an official journal of Chinese Medical Association. Established in 1887, CMJ is the oldest medical periodical in China and is an international, peer-reviewed, open-access publication. CMJ is available both in print and online. CMJ published semimonthly in English by the Chinese Medical Association, and is a peer reviewed general medical journal for all physicians, doctors, medical researchers, and health workers. The journal allows free access (Open Access) to its contents and permits authors to self-archive final accepted version of the articles on any OAI-compliant institutional / subject-based repository.

Scope of the Journal

The journal will cover basic and clinical studies in field of all medicine, especially general medicine. Articles with clinical interest and implications will be given preference.

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State the purpose and summarize the rationale for the study or observation.

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Include summary of key findings (primary outcome measures, secondary outcome measures, results as they relate to a prior hypothesis); Strengths and limitations of the study (study question, study design, data collection, analysis and interpretation); Interpretation and implications in the context of the totality of evidence (is there a systematic review to refer to, if not, could one be reasonably done here and now? what this study adds to the available evidence, effects on patient care and health policy, possible mechanisms); Controversies raised by this study; and Future research directions (for this particular research collaboration, underlying mechanisms, clinical research).

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- Xie SZ, Gu MJ, Cheng YP. Inhibitory effect of medroxyprogesterone acetate on angiogenesis induced by malignant neoplasm (in Chinese). Chin J Obstet Gynecol 1998; 33: 113-114.
- Dannenberg AM. Immune mechanisms in the pathogenesis of pulmonary tuberculosis. Rev Infect Dis 1989; 11 Suppl 2: S69-S78.
- Payne DK, Sullivan MD, Massie MJ. Women’s psychological reactions to breast cancer. Semin Oncol 1996; 23 (1 Suppl 2): 89-97.
- Ozben T, Nacitarhan S, Tuncer N. Plasma and urine sialic acid in non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus. Ann Clin Biochem 1995; 32 (Pt 3): 303-306.
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- Weinstein L, Swartz MN. Pathogenic properties of invading microorganisms. In: Sodeman WA Jr., Sodeman WA, eds. Pathologic physiology: mechanisms of disease. Philadelphia: Saunders; 1974: 457-472.
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