The Lancet Respiratory Medicine considers any original research contribution that advocates change in or illuminates clinical practice and informative reviews on any topic connected with respiratory medicine and critical care. Because the journal has an international readership from a wide range of specialties, it is vital that articles should be written clearly and should not assume a level of knowledge above that of, say, a reasonably well-read, junior doctor. One way to find out if your article is understandable to those reading outside their immediate field of interest is to show the manuscript to colleagues in other specialties. If they find it difficult to follow, so will a good proportion of the readership of The Lancet Respiratory Medicine. Wherever possible, figures and good quality photographs (colour or black and white) should be used to supplement and to enhance the text. Further details on the different sections of The Lancet Respiratory Medicine, and how to submit to the journal, are provided below. If you require further clarification, the journal’s editorial staff will be pleased to help (email respiratorymedicine@lancet.com).

Manuscripts must be solely the work of the author(s) stated, must not have been previously published elsewhere, and must not be under consideration by another journal. The Lancet journals are signatories of the Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing, and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals, issued by the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE Recommendations), and to the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE) code of conduct for editors. We follow COPE’s guidelines.

How to submit your paper

Manuscript submission

Manuscript submission to all Lancet journals is free. Manuscripts should be submitted online via the The Lancet Respiratory Medicine’s online submission and peer review website (known as EM) at www.editorialmanager.com/thelancetrm

- Simply log on to EM and follow the on-screen instructions for all submissions
- If you have not used EM before, you will need to register first. In EM, the corresponding author is the person who enters the manuscript details and uploads the submission files
- Inclusion of illustrations (eg, photographs, graphs, diagrams) is a prerequisite for many publication types. Submission of original and editable artwork files is encouraged. Digital photography files should have a resolution of at least 300 dpi and be at least 107 mm wide. Before and after images should be taken with the same intensity, direction, and colour of light
- In almost all cases, if you have a finished manuscript, you should submit it, rather than contacting The Lancet Respiratory Medicine to enquire whether an unseen manuscript is likely to be accepted. Unless you have been asked by the Editor to submit by email, you should use the online system for all types of submission, including Correspondence
- If you have any technical problems or questions, please contact our dedicated customer support:
  
  For the Americas: +1 888 8347287 (09:00 to 17:00 central standard time)
  For Asia and Pacific: +81 3 55615032 (09:30 to 17:30 Japan standard time)
  For Europe and rest of the world: +44 1486 843577 (08:30 to 17:00 GMT)
  For Chinese-speaking customers: +86 10 85208780 (9:00 to 17:30 China standard time)
  For Spanish-speaking customers: +34 932 406176 (09:00 to 17:00 GMT)
  For French-speaking customers: +33 171 165608 (09:00 to 17:00 GMT)
  Email: respiratorymedicine@lancet.com

First submissions to The Lancet Respiratory Medicine should include:

1. Covering letter
2. Manuscript including tables and panels
3. Figures
4. Author statement form (see next section)
5. Declaration of interests and source of funding statements (see next section)
6. In-press papers—one copy of each with acceptance letters
7. Protocols and CONSORT details for randomised controlled trials (see Articles)
8. We encourage disclosure of correspondence from other journals and reviewers, if previously submitted, and we might contact relevant editors of such journals
9. Research in Context panel, for all primary research Articles

Covering letter

- You should upload your covering letter at the “Enter Comments” stage of the online submission process
- Use the covering letter to explain why your paper should be published in The Lancet Respiratory Medicine rather than elsewhere
- It is helpful to indicate what could shorten your paper—the full paper can be reviewed and a shorter version published; a table or figure, details of a DNA sequence, or further references, for example, can be published on our website or made available from the authors

Statements, permissions, and signatures

Authors and contributors

- Designated authors should meet all four criteria for authorship in the ICMJE Recommendations
- All authors, and all contributors (including medical writers and editors), should specify their individual contributions at the end of the text
- We encourage collaboration and coauthorship with colleagues in the locations where the research is conducted
- The Lancet Group takes a neutral position with respect to territorial claims in institutional affiliations
- When choosing coauthors, we ask lead authors to be mindful of the benefits of diversity in authorship and to consider inviting
Information for Authors

Forms and signatures
For Reviews, Personal Views, Comments, and Correspondence, we require you to upload your forms at submission. For original research (Articles), we will request these forms after peer review. The following signed statements are required:
- Authors’ contributions
- Conflicts of interest statements (ICMJE forms)
- Statements of role, if any, of medical writer or editor
- Acknowledgments—written consent of cited individual
- Personal communications—written consent of cited individual
- Use of copyright-protected material—signed permission statements from author and publisher
These statements can be scanned and submitted electronically with your submission. Please note that The Lancet journals will accept hand-signed and electronic (typewritten) signatures.

Declaration of interests
A conflict of interest exists when professional judgement concerning a primary interest (such as patients’ welfare or validity of research) may be influenced by a secondary interest (such as financial gain). Financial relationships are easily identifiable, but conflicts can also occur because of personal relationships or rivalries, academic competition, or intellectual beliefs. A conflict can be actual or potential, and full disclosure to the Editor of all relationships is a requisite. Purposeful failure to disclose conflicts is a form of misconduct and might lead to publication of a correction or even to retraction. All submissions to The Lancet Respiratory Medicine must include disclosure of all relationships in which there is a potential or actual conflict of interest, even if it not directly relevant to the submitted work. The Editor may use such information as a basis for editorial decisions and will publish all disclosures that authors declare on their conflict of interests form. Agreements between authors and study sponsors that interfere with authors’ access to all of a study’s data, or that interfere with their ability to analyse and interpret the data and to prepare and publish manuscripts independently, may represent conflicts of interest, and should be avoided. Authors may be required to provide the journal with any such agreements in confidence.
- At the end of the text, under a subheading “Declaration of interests”, all authors must disclose any financial and personal relationships with other people or organisations, even if it does not directly relate to the submitted work. Examples of financial conflicts include employment, consultancies, stock ownership, honoraria, paid expert testimony, patents or patent applications, and travel grants, all within 3 years of beginning the work submitted. If there are no conflicts of interest, authors should state that none exist
- All authors are required to provide a Conflict of Interest Statement and should complete a standard form, which is available at https://www.thelancet.com/for-authors/forms?section=icmje-coi. The form has been modified by the ICMJE following consultation with authors and editors. Further information is available in a joint ICMJE statement published on July 1, 2010. For more information see Lancet 2009; 374: 1395–96.
- For Comments, Personal Views, and Reviews, The Lancet Respiratory Medicine will not publish if an author, within the past 3 years, and with a relevant company or competitor, has any stocks or shares, equity, a contract of employment, or a named position on a company board; or has been asked by any organisation other than The Lancet Respiratory Medicine to write, be named on, or to submit the paper (see Lancet 2004; 363: 2–3)

Role of the funding source
- All sources of funding should be declared as an acknowledgment at the end of the text
- At the end of the Methods section, under a subheading “Role of the funding source”, authors must describe the role of the study 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 paper for publication
- If there is no Methods section, the role of the funding source should be stated as an acknowledgment. If the funding source had no such involvement, the authors should state this
- The corresponding author should confirm that he or she had full access to all the data in the study and had final responsibility for the decision to submit for publication

Role of medical writer or editor
- If a medical writer or editor was involved in the creation of your manuscript, we need a signed statement from the corresponding author to include their name and information about funding of this person
- This information should be added to the Acknowledgments or Contributors section
- We require signed statements from any medical writers or editors declaring that they have given permission to be named as an author, as a contributor, or in the Acknowledgments section

Patients’ consent and permission to publish
- Studies on patients or volunteers need approval from an ethics committee and informed consent from participants. These should be documented in your paper
- If there is an unavoidable risk of breach of privacy—eg, in a clinical photograph or in case details—the patient’s written consent to publication, or that of the next of kin, must be obtained using The Lancet Respiratory Medicine patient consent form. Do not use “blackout” bars or similar devices to anonymise patients in clinical images: if you have taken consent appropriately masking is not needed
- To respect your patient’s privacy, please do not send the consent form to us. Instead, we require you to complete the patient consent section of the author statement form
• US authors should ensure HIPAA compliance

Types of article and manuscript requirements
Please ensure that anything you submit to The Lancet Respiratory Medicine follows the guidelines provided for each article type. For instruction on how to format the text of your paper, including tables, figures, panels, and references, please see our Formatting guidelines.

Red section (Articles)
Articles
• The Lancet Respiratory Medicine prioritises reports of original research that are likely to change clinical practice or thinking
• We invite submission of all clinical trials, whether phase 1, 2, 3, or 4. For phase 1 trials, we consider those of a novel treatment for a novel indication, if there is a strong or unexpected beneficial or adverse response, or a novel mechanism of action
• We encourage the registration of all interventional trials, whether early or late phase, in a primary register that participates in WHO’s International Clinical Trial Registry Platform (see Lancet 2007; 369: 1909–11) or in ClinicalTrials.gov, in accord with ICMJE recommendations. We also encourage full public disclosure of the minimum 21-item trial registration dataset at the time of registration and before recruitment of the first participant (see Lancet 2006; 367: 1631–35). The registry must be independent of for-profit interest
• Reports of trials must conform to CONSORT 2010 guidelines and should be submitted with their protocols
• All reports of randomised trials should include sections entitled Randomisation and masking and Outcomes, within the Methods section. Please refer to The Lancet’s formatting guidelines for randomised trials.
• Cluster-randomised trials must be reported according to CONSORT extended guidelines
• Randomised trials that report harms must be described according to extended CONSORT guidelines
• Studies of diagnostic accuracy must be reported according to STARD guidelines
• Observational studies (cohort, case-control, or cross-sectional designs) must be reported according to the STROBE statement, and should be submitted with their protocols
• We encourage the registration of all observational studies on a WHO-compliant registry (see Lancet 2010; 375: 348)
• Genetic association studies must be reported according to GATHER guidelines
• Systematic reviews and meta-analyses must be reported according to PRISMA guidelines. Please refer to The Lancet’s formatting guidelines for systematic reviews and meta-analyses.
• Reports of studies of global health estimates should be reported according to the GATHER statement (see Lancet 2016; 388: e19–23)
• To find reporting guidelines see: http://www.equator-network.org

All Articles should, as relevant:
• Be up to 3500 words (4500 for randomised controlled trials) with 30 references (the word count is for the manuscript text only)
• Include an abstract (semistructured summary), with five paragraphs (Background, Methods, Findings, Interpretation, and Funding), not exceeding 250 words. Our electronic submission system will ask you to copy and paste this section at the “Submit Abstract” stage
• For randomised trials, the abstract should adhere to CONSORT extensions: abstracts (see Lancet 2008; 371: 218–33)
• When reporting Kaplan-Meier survival data, at each timepoint, authors must include numbers at risk, and are encouraged to include the number of censored patients.
• For intervention studies, the abstract should include the primary outcome expressed as the difference between groups with a confidence interval on that difference (absolute differences are more useful than relative ones). Secondary outcomes can be included as long as they are clearly marked as secondary and all such outcomes are reported
• Use the SI system of units and the recommended international non-proprietary name (nINN) for drug names. Ensure that the dose, route, and frequency of administration of any drug you mention are correct
• Use gene names approved by the Human Gene Organisation. Novel gene sequences should be deposited in a public database (GenBank, EMBL, or DDBJ), and the accession number provided. Authors of microarray papers should include in their submission the information recommended by the MIAME guidelines. Authors should also submit their experimental details to one of the publicly available databases: ArrayExpress or GEO
• Include any necessary additional data as part of your EM submission
• All accepted Articles should include a link to the full study protocol published on the authors’ institutional website (see Lancet 2009; 373: 992 and Lancet 2010; 375: 348)
• We encourage researchers to enrol women and ethnic groups into clinical trials of all phases, and to plan to analyse data by sex and by race
• For all study types, we encourage correct use of the terms sex (when reporting biological factors) and gender (when reporting identity, psychosocial, or cultural factors). Where possible, report the sex and/or gender of study participants, and describe the methods used to determine sex and gender. Separate reporting of data by demographic variables, such as age and sex, facilitates pooling of data for subgroups across studies and should be routine, unless inappropriate. Discuss the influence or association of variables, such as sex and/or gender, on your findings, where appropriate, and the limitations of the data.

Putting research into context
• All research papers (including systematic reviews/meta-analyses) submitted to any journal in The Lancet family must include a panel putting their research into context with previous work in the format outlined below (see Lancet 2014; 384: 2176–77, for the original rationale). This panel should not contain references. Editors will use this information at the first assessment stage and peer reviewers will be specifically asked to check the content and accuracy

WHO’s International Clinical Trial Registry Platform
http://www.who.int/ictp/ network/trials/en/index.html

Clinical trials
http://clinicaltrials.gov

ICMJE recommendations
http://icmje.org/

CONSORT extended guidelines
http://www.consort-statement.org/reporting-guidelines/stard/

STROBE statement
http://www.strobe-statement.org/

STREGA guidelines
http://www.equator-network.org/reporting-guidelines/streg/

GATHER statement
http://www.thelancet.com/

PRISMA guidelines
http://www.prisma-statement.org/

Formatting guidelines for meta-analyses
https://www.thelancet.com/

Human Gene Organisation
http://www.genenames.org/

MIAME guidelines
http://fged.org/projects/miame/

Array and GEO
http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo
http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo
• The Discussion section should contain a full description and discussion of the context. Authors are also invited to either report their own, up-to-date systematic review or cite a recent systematic review of other trials, putting their trial into context of the review and assigning a permanent and unique digital object identifier (DOI) so that the files can be easily referenced. If authors wish to share their supporting data, and have not already made alternative arrangements, a Mendeley DOI can be referred to in the data sharing statement.

Research in context

Evidence before this study

This section should briefly include a description of all the evidence that the authors considered before undertaking this study. Authors should briefly state: the sources (databases, journal or book reference lists, etc) searched; the criteria used to include or exclude studies (including the exact start and end dates of the search), which should not be limited to English language publications; the search terms used; the quality (risk of bias) of that evidence; and the pooled estimate derived from meta-analysis of the evidence, if appropriate.

Added value of this study

Authors should describe here how their findings add value to the existing evidence.

Implications of all the available evidence

Authors should state the implications for practice or policy and future research of their study combined with existing evidence.

Research in context panels should not contain references; key studies mentioned here should be referenced in the main text.

Data sharing

From July 1, 2018, all submitted reports of clinical trials must contain a data sharing statement, to be included at the end of the manuscript. Data sharing statements must indicate:

• Whether data collected for the study, including individual participant data and a data dictionary defining each field in the set, will be made available to others (“undecided” is not an acceptable answer);

• What data will be made available (deidentified participant data, participant data with identifiers, data dictionary, or other specified data set);

• Whether additional, related documents will be available (eg, study protocol, statistical analysis plan, informed consent form);

• When these data will be available (beginning and end date, or “with publication”, as applicable);

• Where the data will be made available (including complete URLs or email addresses if relevant);

• By what access criteria data will be shared (including with whom, for what types of analyses, by what mechanism – eg, with or without investigator support, after approval of a proposal, with a signed data access agreement - or any additional restrictions).

See table for examples. Clinical trials that begin enrolling participants on or after Jan 1, 2019, must include a data sharing plan in the trial’s registration. If the data sharing plan changes after registration, this should be reflected in the statement submitted and published, and updated in the registry record. For reports of research other than clinical trials, data sharing statements are encouraged but not required. Mendeley Data is a secure online repository for research data, permitting archiving of any file type and assigning a permanent and unique digital object identifier (DOI) so that the files can be easily referenced. If authors wish to share their supporting data, and have not already made alternative arrangements, a Mendeley DOI can be referred to in the data sharing statement.

Blue section (Comment, Correspondence, News, Media Watch, Spotlight)

Editorial

• Editorials are the voice of The Lancet Respiratory Medicine, and are written in-house by the journal’s editorial-writing team and signed “The Lancet Respiratory Medicine”

Comment

• This section contains commentaries that accompany papers published in The Lancet Respiratory Medicine or on issues of wide-reaching concern in respiratory medicine and critical care. Comments linked to policy decisions are welcomed. Most commentaries are commissioned, but unsolicited commentaries (no more than 750 words, ten references, and one figure, panel, or small table) are also welcome. Commentaries may be peer reviewed.

• At the Editor’s discretion, commentaries may be shortened in the interests of space.

• The place to respond to something we have published is in our Correspondence section.

• See Conflicts of Interest guidelines for comments.

Correspondence

• Letters should be written in response to previous content published in The Lancet Respiratory Medicine.

• Letters for publication in the journal online must reach us within 4 weeks of publication of the original item and should be no longer than 400 words.

• Letters of general interest, unlinked to items published in the journal, can be up to 400 words long.

• Correspondence letters are not usually peer reviewed, but we might invite replies from the authors of the original publication, or pass on letters to these authors.

• Only one table or figure is permitted, and there should be no more than five references and five authors.

• All accepted letters are edited, and may be shortened in the interest of space. Proofs will be sent out to authors before publication.

News

• Most of the writers of News articles are professional journalists, but an important event in your country that might be of wider interest can be brought to the attention of our News editors via respiratorymedicine@lancet.com.

Spotlight

• Readers with an interest in contributing book, film, TV, exhibition, or web reviews should contact the Editor via respiratorymedicine@lancet.com. In general, these submissions should be between 350 and 400 words.

• The Lancet Respiratory Medicine also encourages the submission.
of feature pieces for this section. These should be up to 1000 words and can be on any topic related to respiratory medicine or critical care. This section is used to shine a light on a neglected area or highlight and discuss crucial issues in respiratory medicine and healthcare.

**Corrections**
- Any substantial error in any article published in The Lancet Respiratory Medicine should be corrected as soon as possible. Blame is not apportioned; the important thing is to set the record straight.
- The Lancet journals have a policy for types of errors that we do and do not correct. We will always correct any error affecting a non-proprietary drug name, dose, or unit, any numerical error in the results, or any factual error in the interpretation of results.

**Green section (Reviews, Personal Views, Commissions)**

**Reviews**
- Reviews may be commissioned or submitted unsolicited, although in the latter case it would be wise to send the Editor a one-page outline first (respiratorymedicine@lancet.com) to ensure that a review on the same subject has not already been commissioned. If you have already written the paper, please submit it for consideration via our online system.
- Complete transparency about the choice of material included is important to any Review paper. Therefore, all Reviews should include a brief section entitled “Search strategy and selection criteria” stating the sources (including databases, MeSH and free text search terms and filters, and reference lists from journals or books) of the material covered, and the criteria used to include or exclude studies. Citations to papers published in non-peer-reviewed supplements are discouraged. Since these papers should be comprehensive, we encourage citation of publications in non-English languages. An example is shown below:

**Search strategy and selection criteria**

References for this review were identified through searches of PubMed for articles published from January, 1971, to June, 2019, by use of the terms “COPD”, “hyperinflation”, “exacerbation”, and “phenotype”. Relevant articles published between 1918 and 1920 were identified through searches in the authors’ personal files, in Google Scholar, and Springer Online Archives Collection. Articles resulting from these searches and relevant references cited in those articles were reviewed. Articles published in English, French, and German were included.

- Reviews should be 4500 words, with a maximum of 75 references. A 150-word unstructured summary should be included. These papers should include about five illustrations, tables, and figures to aid the reader.

**Personal Views**
- These should be around 3000 words in length, with a maximum of 75 references.
- These opinion pieces may reflect an individual perspective and must be prepared in a similar way to a Review article.
- Unsolicited contributions are welcome, but please contact the Editor (respiratorymedicine@lancet.com) before submission to ensure that the proposed topic is suitable for the journal.

**Commissions**
- Topics for The Lancet Respiratory Medicine Commissions are selected by our editors, who work with academic partners to identify the most pressing issues in science, medicine, and global health with the aim of producing recommendations to change public policy or improve practice. Projects usually last 2–3 years, and author groups will represent a broad range of international expertise. All The Lancet Respiratory Medicine Commissions are academic publications and are subject to the same rigorous peer review process as all other research papers published in our journals. The Lancet Respiratory Medicine does not provide direct financial support to Commissioners for the research or writing of the reports. Funding is sought directly by authors, with oversight from our editors.

**Formatting guidelines**

**Language**
- Manuscripts should be submitted in English. Authors writing in Chinese, Portuguese, or Spanish may wish to use the Webshop (http://webshop.elsevier.com/languageservices) to provide an English translation of their manuscript for submission.

**Title page**
- A brief title, author name(s), preferred degree (one only), affiliation(s), and full address(es) of the authors must be included. The name and address of the corresponding author should be separately and clearly indicated with email and telephone details.

**Formatting of text**
- Type a single space at the end of each sentence.
- Do not use bold face for emphasis within text.
- We use a comma before the final ”and” or “or” in a list of items.
- Type decimal points midline (ie, 23.4, not 23·4). To create a midline decimal on a PC: hold down ALT key and type 0183 on the number pad, or on a Mac: ALT shift 9.
- Numbers one to ten are written out in words unless they are used as a unit of measurement, except in figures and tables.
- Use single hard-returns to separate paragraphs. Do not use tabs or indents to start a paragraph.
- Do not use the automated features of your software, such as hyphenation, endnotes, headers, or footers (especially for references). Please use page numbering.
- Guidelines on formatting tables are available in the artwork guidelines.

**References**
- Cite references in the text sequentially in the Vancouver numbering style, as a superscripted number after any punctuation mark. For example:
Information for Authors

For more on neuroscience-based nomenclature see http://www.thelancet.com/pdfs/journals/lanpsy/P352215-0366(17)30058-6.pdf

...as reported by Saito and colleagues.

- Two references are cited separated by a comma, with no space. Three or more consecutive references are given as a range with an en rule. To create an en rule on a PC hold down CTRL key and minus sign on the number pad, or on a Mac: ALT Hyphen.
- References in tables, figures, and panels should be in numerical order according to where the item is cited in the text.
- Here is an example for a journal reference (note the use of tab, bold, italic, and the en rule or “long” hyphen):
  "15 [tab] Saito N, Ebara S, Ohotsuka K, Kumeta J, Takaoka K. Natural history of scoliosis in spastic cerebral palsy. Lancet 1998; 351: 1687–92.”
- Give any subpart to the title of the article. Journal names are abbreviated in their standard form as in Index Medicus
- If there are six authors or fewer, give all six in the form: surname space initials comma followed by et al
- For a book, give any editors and the publisher, the city of publication, and year of publication
- For a chapter or section of a book, also give the authors and title of the section, and the page numbers
- For online material, please cite the URL, together with the date you accessed the website
- Online journal articles can be cited using the DOI number
- Do not put references in the Summary

Guidelines for supplementary material

All material should be submitted as one PDF (with numbered pages) with the paper and will be peer reviewed. Material will be published at the discretion of The Lancet journals’ editors. For clinical trials, we encourage authors to include a copy of the study protocol. All material should be provided in English.

Text
- Main heading for the web extra material should be in 12 point Times New Roman font BOLD
- Text should be in 10 point Times New Roman font, single spaced
- Headings should be in 10 point BOLD

Tables
- Main table heading should be in 10 point Times New Roman font BOLD
- Legends should be in 10 point, single spaced
- Tables should be in 8 point Times New Roman font, single spaced
- Headings within tables should be in 8 point BOLD

Data
- SI units are required
- Numbers in text and tables should always be provided if % is shown
- Means should be accompanied by SDs, and medians by IQR
- p values should be given to two significant figures, unless p<0.0001

Drug names
- Recommended international non-proprietary name (rINN) is required
- We encourage use of neuroscience-based nomenclature for psychotropic drugs

References
- Vancouver style—eg,
  Smith A, Jones B, Clements S. Clinical transplantation of tissue-engineered airway. Lancet 2008; 372: 1201–09.
  Hourigan P. Ankle injuries. In: Chan D, ed. Sports medicine. London: Elsevier, 2008: 230–47.
• Numbered in order of mention in appendix and numbered separately from references in the full paper

Figures
• All images must have a minimum resolution of 300 dpi, width 107 mm
• Main figure heading should be in 10 point Times New Roman font *BOLD*
• Legends should be in 10 point, single spaced

Audio/video material
• The paper to which the audio or video clip relates should be mentioned in the recording
• Audio clip and video files should be accompanied with brief text explaining the content of the audio, names of interviewers/interviewees, date of recording, and place of recording if relevant
• Written consent from all parties must be supplied at submission

Audio
• Audio material submitted as an mp3 file, no larger than 50 Mb
• Your paper may be selected for a podcast. If so, the Web Editor will contact you to arrange a pre-recorded interview to discuss your paper. For more information, see Audio

Video
• Video material should be submitted in .mp4 format with aspect ratio of 16:9, and be no larger than 50 Mb
• We welcome your videos and invite you to submit any video material (reports, interviews, scans, imaging) for consideration in the online journal. Please ensure that all those featured in the video have given permission for publication (see also the previous section on Patient and other consents)
• All video files can be submitted alongside your article in EM

Disclosure of results before publication
• Presentation of data at a scientific meeting, as a poster, abstract, orally, on a CD, or as an abstract on the web, or on a preprint server does not conflict with submission to the Lancet journals. As a member journal of the International Committee for Medical Journal Editors, The Lancet Respiratory Medicine does not regard results that are posted in the same clinical trials registry in which primary registration resides as a previous publication, if the results are presented in the form of a brief structured abstract or table
• The Lancet journals operate an embargo system, whereby journalists are given access to papers and press releases ahead of publication, allowing them a protected window to develop their stories. We believe that this window can help encourage balanced and accurate coverage of peer-reviewed scientific and medical research to inform public debate. As such, we ask that authors and their institutions refrain from actively seeking media attention for articles that have been submitted to The Lancet Respiratory Medicine or that are available as a preprint. The important steps of thorough peer review and experienced editorial scrutiny and guidance, together with putting research findings into a wider context and highlighting implications for clinical practice, will make the final published paper in The Lancet Respiratory Medicine very different to the submitted or preprint version. Coverage that results from pre-publication communication can impact media interest at the time of publication and our ability to support responsible journalism
• For more information on Preprints with The Lancet, please see www.thelancet.com/preprints. For additional questions regarding media, please contact pressoffice@lancet.com

Fast-track publication
• All Articles judged eligible for consideration by the journal’s staff will be peer-reviewed within 72 h and, if accepted, published in 4–8 weeks
• All accepted Articles will be published online (Online First Publication) before appearing in the print journal
• The online article does not differ from the version subsequently published in print and is citable by the DOI assigned at the time of online publication
• All other manuscripts will be peer-reviewed via our standard process
• See Articles section for manuscript requirements

Online First publication
• The Lancet Respiratory Medicine often publishes papers online ahead of print publication. You will be informed at least a week in advance of the Online First publication date
• The online article is identical to the version subsequently published in the print journal, and is citable by the DOI assigned at the time of online publication

How The Lancet Respiratory Medicine handles your paper

Acknowledgment
• Receipt of your paper will be acknowledged by an email containing a reference number, which should be used in all future communications

Checking for plagiarism, duplicate publication, and text recycling
• All Reviews, Personal Views, and similar non-research material that we are interested in publishing will be checked by editors using CrossCheck (see Lancet 2011; 377: 281–82). We expect that such papers are written in a way that offers new thinking without recycling previously published text

Peer review
• Every Article, Meta-analysis, Review, or Personal View published in The Lancet Respiratory Medicine has been peer reviewed. Comments may not be subject to peer review
• On submission to The Lancet Respiratory Medicine, your report will first be read by one or more of the journal’s staff of physicians and scientists. This is an important feature of our selection process that many papers are turned away on the basis of in-house assessment alone. That decision will be communicated quickly
• Research papers that receive positive in-house reviews are followed by peer review by at least three reviewers. You will receive notification of which editor is handling the peer review of your paper.
Decision
- Submissions that survive in-house and peer review might be referred back to authors for revision. This is an invitation to present the best possible paper for further scrutiny by the journal; it is not an acceptance
- Authors should give priority to such revisions; the journal will reciprocate by making a final decision quickly
- Two copies of the revised version should be sent back, one of which should be highlighted to show where changes have been made. Detailed responses to reviewers’ comments, in a covering letter, are also necessary

The Lancet journals and other Elsevier journals
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