



Short Communication Format_SSR-IIJLS

“The research and technical communications section of this journal (≤ 2000 words) is open to interesting results worthy of publication without requiring extensive introduction and discussion. This portion should be organized as follows: Abstract, Introduction, Materials and methods, Results, Discussion. Not more than 20 references should be mentioned. Tables, figures and references are to be arranged in the same way as for original research article. Brevity of presentation is essential for this section”.

Type of paper:?

Title of Research Article

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Fax Number

TITLE: The words "Short Communication" should be in the title. Key elements of the Short Communication should be mentioned in the title.

ABSTRACT- Abstract should start on a new page after the title page and should be typed in single-space to distinguish it from the Introduction. **Abstracts should briefly reflect all aspects of the study, as most databases list mainly abstracts and references should be avoided.** The abstract section should not exceed more than 200 words.

Key-words- Must provides 5-7 appropriate keywords after the abstract section and keywords should be **arrange alphabetically**

INTRODUCTION

The introduction should not be an extensive literature review although it should provide sufficient background information for the reader to understand and evaluate the results of the present study **See below one paragraph.**

Urinary Tract Infections (UTI) is a main hazard to human health. It is caused due to the various physiological changes of the urinary tract by the action of microbes ^[1]. Urinary Tract infections has also been a most important type of hospital acquired infection (HAI) ^[2]. Hospital acquired infections are of various types: Urinary Tract Infection (UTI), Surgical Site Infection (SSI) Blood Stream Infection (BSI), and Respiratory Tract Infection (RTI), and the most common are Respiratory Tract (20-22%) and Urinary Tract (39%) infection ^[3].

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Describe the materials used in the experiment, department, place, month, year of experimentation etc in the separate first paragraph. Followed by describe the methodology (with references) implied for collection of data in short in next paragraph.

RESULTS- This segment should be described as concisely as possible in one of the following ways: text, **Table(s), Figure(s) or Graph(s)**. The reproducibility and statistical significance of measurements, material or biological data, must be included where relevant.

DISCUSSION- The discussion should provide an interpretation of the results and their significance with regard to previously published study. There should not be any significant repetition of the experimental procedures or reiteration of the introduction.

CONCLUSIONS- This should state clearly the main conclusions of the research and give a clear explanation of their importance and relevance. A short, paragraph summarizing the most important finding(s) of the research is required. The conclusions section should not exceed more than 150 words.

Add some lines of **future prospects and implications** at the end of conclusion section and it must be started with new paragraph.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS- The source of any financial support, gifts, technical assistance and advice received for the work being published must be indicated in the Acknowledgments section.

CONTRIBUTION OF AUTHORS- The SSR-IJLS recommends that authorship be based on the following criteria: **Research concept, Research design, Supervision, Materials, Data collection, Data analysis and Interpretation, Literature search, Writing article, Critical review, Article editing and Final approval** of the version to be published.

REFERENCES

1. Sinha P, Singh SK, Singh A. Title of article. Int J Life Sci Scienti Res., 2015; 4(7): 2900-06. doi: 10.21276/ssr-ijls.2022.8.1.1.
2. Sinha P, Singh SK, Singh A, Soni HG, Kumar P, et al. Title of article. Int J Life Sci Scienti Res., 2015; 4(7): 2900-06. (If ≥ 5 authors then use “et al.”)
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4. Simon, O, Vahjen, W, Scharek L. US Patent, US 6291319, 2006.
5. Cancer-Pain.org [Internet]. New York: Association of Cancer Online Resources, Inc.; c2000- 01 [updated 2002 May 16; cited 2002 Jul 9]. Available from: <http://www.cancer-pain.org/>.