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**REVIEW**…

**Systematic Review Title**

First-name Surname1 and Second Author2,\*

1First Author’s Affiliation, City, Postcode, Country

2Second Author’s Affiliation, City, Postcode, Country

\*Corresponding Author: Author’s Name. Email: [author@institute.xxx](mailto:author@institute.xxx)

(Note: The number of Correspondence Authors is limited to 2. The provided correspondence emails must be valid and should accurately reflect the names or affiliations of the correspondence authors. Please note that QQ emails are not considered acceptable.)

Received: XXXX Accepted: XXXX

**ABSTRACT**

Abstracts must not exceed 300 words and should offer a concise overview of the article. While explaining the article's potential interest, it is crucial not to overly emphasize the significance of the work. Avoid incorporating citations in the abstract. If abbreviations are necessary, ensure they are spelled out. Abstracts are structured into Background, Methods, Results, and Conclusions if necessary.

**KEYWORDS**

Manuscript; preparation; typeset; format (should up to 8)

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**Nomenclature**

Term 1 Interpretation 1

Term 2 Interpretation 2

**e.g.**

Porosity

*s*  Skin factor

**1 Introduction**

Authors are encouraged to use the Microsoft Word template when preparing the final version of their manuscripts. This section should be completed as per the [PRISMA checklist](http://www.prisma-statement.org/PRISMAStatement/Checklist.aspx), items 3 and 4. This paragraph outlines the key components for describing the current state of knowledge and uncertainties. It emphasizes the importance of articulating the rationale for the review, particularly in comparison to existing systematic reviews. If applicable, it suggests indicating whether the review is an update or replication of a previous study and briefly describing the mechanisms behind interventions being examined. In cases of intervention complexity, the suggestion is to present a logic model visually. The objectives section is advised to explicitly state the review's objectives or questions, utilizing a relevant framework such as Population, Intervention, Comparator, Outcome (PICO) when evaluating intervention effects.

**2 Methods**

This section should be completed as per the [PRISMA checklist](http://www.prisma-statement.org/PRISMAStatement/Checklist.aspx), items 5-15. In the methods section of a systematic review, various crucial aspects are addressed. Eligibility criteria are established to determine study inclusion, information sources and a comprehensive search strategy are outlined to gather relevant literature. The selection process for studies, along with the data collection process and specified data items, is detailed to ensure transparency. A critical assessment of the risk of bias in included studies is conducted. Effect measures are determined, and synthesis methods for combining study results are explained. The review also considers reporting bias and conducts an assessment of the overall certainty of evidence, contributing to a thorough and rigorous evaluation of the research.

**3 Results**

This section should be completed as per the [PRISMA checklist](http://www.prisma-statement.org/PRISMAStatement/Checklist.aspx), items 16-22. In the results section of a systematic review, key guideline topics include presenting the process of study selection and outlining study characteristics. A critical evaluation of the risk of bias in individual studies is provided, along with the results of each study. The synthesis of results across studies is discussed, shedding light on overarching patterns or trends. Reporting biases are considered in the presentation of findings. The overall certainty of evidence is assessed to provide a comprehensive understanding of the strength and reliability of the synthesized evidence. These guidelines ensure a clear and transparent presentation of the results, contributing to the credibility of the systematic review.

**4 Figures and Tables**

Figures and tables should be inserted in the text of the manuscript.

***4.1 Figures***

Figures should have relevant legends but should not contain the same information which is already described in the main text. Figures (diagrams and photographs) should also be numbered consecutively using Arabic numbers. They should be placed in the text soon after the point where they are referenced. Figures must be submitted in digital format, with resolution higher than 300 dpi.

For example: Fig. 1,

图示, 示意图

描述已自动生成

**Figure 1:** The binding of peptide αI to ERα. (A) Design TAT-αI-CTM and TAT-αI peptides. (B) Production of GST and GST-TAT-αI using an E. coli expression system. Coomassie blue staining after SDS-PAGE assessed their purity. (C) Pull-down of TAT-αI and ERα. HEK 293T cells were transiently transfected with plasmids pEGFP-N2-ERα. 48 h after transfection, cell lysates were subjected to GST pull down, and the pull-down fractions were immunoblotted analyzed. (D) Pull-down of TAT-αI and ERα in ERα-positive breast cancer cell lines, MCF-7 and T47D.

***4.2 Tables***

Tables should also be numbered consecutively using Arabic numbers. They should be placed in the text soon after the point where they are referenced. Tables should be centered and should have a table caption placed above. Captions should be centered in the format “**Table 1:** The text caption …”. For one example, seeTable 1. If the caption has more than one line, the text should be justify aligned on both ends.

Table 1: Table caption

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| 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 |

**5 Discussion**

This section should be completed as per the [PRISMA checklist](http://www.prisma-statement.org/PRISMAStatement/Checklist.aspx), item 23. In the discussion section of a systematic review, a comprehensive interpretation of results is offered within the broader context of existing evidence. Limitations of the included evidence and the review processes are critically examined. The discussion extends to exploring the practical, policy, and research implications of the findings, providing insights for informed decision-making in these domains. By addressing these key elements, the discussion contributes to a nuanced understanding of the synthesized evidence, acknowledging its limitations while highlighting its potential impact on practice, policy, and guiding future research endeavors.

**6 Conclusions (optional)**

This section provides a brief overview of the key points discussed in the review. The author may offer suggestions and recommendations for clinicians, teachers, or researchers. In journals where a separate conclusion section is not required, it can be incorporated as the concluding paragraph within the Discussion section.

**Acknowledgement:** Acknowledgement and reference heading should be left justified, bold, with the first letter capitalized but have no numbers. Text below continues as normal.

**Funding Statement:** Authors should describe sources of funding that have supported the work, including specific grant numbers, initials of authors who received the grant, and the URLs to sponsors’ websites. If there is no funding support, please write “The author(s) received no specific funding for this study”.

**Author Contributions:** The Author Contributions statement is mandatory. It should represent all the authors and is to be included upon submission. It can be up to several sentences long and should briefly describe the tasks of individual authors. All listed authors should have substantially contributed to the manuscript and have approved the final submitted version, which should include a description of each author’s specific work and contribution.

We suggest the following format for the contribution statement:

The authors confirm contribution to the paper as follows: study conception and design: X. Author, Y. Author; data collection: Y. Author; analysis and interpretation of results: X. Author, Y. Author. Z. Author; draft manuscript preparation: Y. Author. Z. Author. All authors reviewed the results and approved the final version of the manuscript.

**Availability of Data and Materials:** This statement should make clear how readers can access the data used in the study and explain why any unavailable data cannot be released.

**Conflicts of Interest:** Authors must declare all conflicts of interest. If there is no conflicts of interest, it should also be declared as in ex, please write “The authors declare that they have no conflicts of interest to report regarding the present study”.

**Supplementary Materials:** Supplementary Materials should be uploaded separately on submission. The supplementary files will also be available to the referees as part of the peer-review process. Any file format is acceptable; however, we recommend that common, non-proprietary formats are used where possible.

Supplementary materials should be clean, without tracked changes, highlights, comments or line numbers.

Supplementary figures must be clear and readable, and we recommend a minimum resolution of 300 dpi, figure legends must be clear and accurate.

**Supplementary materials must be mentioned in the main text**. The citation format of Supplementary Figure, Table, Equation, etc., should start with a prefix S (i.e., Fig. S1, Eq. (S2), Table S1, etc.).

**References:** [**Vancouver Referencing Style**](file:///Users/alibaba/Documents/TSP/Vancouver.ens)

**Reference of a book:**

Author AA. Title. Publisher Location: Publisher; Year.

1. Murray PR, Rosenthal KS, Kobayashi GS, Pfaller MA. Medical microbiology. 4th ed. St. Louis: Mosby; 2002.

**Reference of a book (works in non-English languages):**

Author AA. English Title. Publisher Location: Publisher; Year (In original language).

1. Zhou CH, Luo JC. Geo–Computing of high resolution satellite remote sensing images. China: Science Press; 2009. p. 1–3 (In Chinese).

**Reference of a book chapter:**

Author AA. Chapter title. In: Authors.Title. Publisher Location: Publisher; Year. Page.

1. Meltzer PS, Kallioniemi A, Trent JM. Chromosome alterations in human solid tumors. In: Vogelstein B, Kinzler KW, editors. The genetic basis of human cancer. New York: McGraw-Hill; 2002. p. 93–113.

**Reference of a journal article:**

Author AA. Title. Journal Name(abbreviation)*.* Year Published; volume number(issue number):page number.

In the event that there are more than six authors, please list the first six authors, and the rest can be represented by et al (See example 2).

1. Halpern SD, Ubel PA, Caplan AL. Solid-organ transplantation in HIV-infected patients. N Engl J Med. 2002;347(4):284–7.
2. Hallal AH, Amortegui JD, Jeroukhimov IM, Casillas J, Schulman CI, Manning RJ, et al. Magnetic resonance cholangiopancreatography accurately detects common bile duct stones in resolving gallstone pancreatitis. J Am Coll Surg. 2005;200(6):869–75.
3. Kanneganti P, Harris JD, Brophy RH, Carey JL, Lattermann C, Flanigan DC. The effect of smoking on ligament and cartilage surgery in the knee: a systematic review. Am J Sports Med. 2012;40(12):2872–8. Available from: http://ajs.sagepub.com/content/40/12/2872 doi: 10.1177/03635465124582236.

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Author AA. Title. URL. [Year Published].

1. Atluri SN. The meshless method (MLPG) for domain & BIE discretizations. Available from: http://www.techscience.com/info/mlpg\_atluri. [Accessed 2004].

**Reference of a thesis:**

Author AA.  Title (Level). Institution Name: Location; Year Published.

1. Darius H. Savant syndrome-theories and empirical findings (Ph.D. Thesis). University of Turku: Finland; 2014.

**Reference of conference:**

Author AA. Title. In: Conference Name, Year Published; Location.

1. Howe B, Lee P, Grechkin M, Yang ST, West JD. Deep mapping of the visual literature.  In: Proceedings of the 26th International Conference on World Wide Web Companion; 2017 Apr 3-7; Perth, Australia. Geneva; International World Wide Web Conferences Steering Committee; 2017 [cited 2021 Aug 12]; p. 1273–7. Available from: ACM Digital Library doi:10.1145/3041021.3053065

**Reference of government reports:**

Author AA, Author BB. Title of report. Place of publication: Publisher; Date of publication. Total number of pages. Report No.:

1. Rowe IL, Carson NE. Medical manpower in Victoria. East Bentleigh (AU): Monash University, Department of Community Practice; 1981. 35 p. Report No.: 4.

**Appendix A. Example of appendix**

Authors that need to include an appendix should place it after the References section. Multiple appendices are allowed and they should be labeled in the order in which they appear in the text. Each of the appendices shall have its heading that follows the style detailed in Section 2.2. Appendices shall be labeled as Appendix A, Appendix B, Appendix C, etc. The references in the appendix should be attached at the end of the appendix and renumbered from 1. The format should be consistent with the reference in the main text.