



Search for...



Table of Contents

Guide for Authors

Introduction

Introduction

- Types of article
- Word Counts
- Page charges

Guide for Authors updated January 2026

Annals of Oncology - Editorial Office

Before you begin

Annals of Oncology

- Ethics in publishing
- Studies on humans and animals
- Informed consent and patient details
- Declaration of competing interests
- Declaration of generative AI in scientific writing
- Submission declaration and verification
- Preprints
- Use of inclusive language
- Reporting sex- and gender-based analyses
- Changes to authorship
- Reporting Clinical Trials
- Reporting real-world data studies
- Copyright
- Disclaimer
- Submit your article
- Role of the funding source
- Open access

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Introduction

Annals of Oncology publishes manuscripts that describe new findings of particular significance in any area related to clinical oncology and clinically oriented cancer research. The criteria for acceptance are originality and high scientific quality. Manuscripts should be submitted with a letter specifying that the report is not under consideration for publication elsewhere and that all named authors have agreed to its submission. Papers reporting clinical studies should, where appropriate, contain a statement that they have been carried out with ethics committee approval. Papers disregarding the welfare of experimental animals will be rejected. Studies should be carried out in accordance with the relevant national and local guidelines.

The editorial office will rapidly review manuscripts in order that new findings may appear with minimum delay. The editorial office will return to authors within 3 weeks, whenever possible, all papers that are found to be of insufficient priority for further consideration. Papers of high interest will be sent out for external review. Authors will normally be notified of acceptance, rejection, or need for revision within 6 weeks of submission. Once a manuscript is accepted, contributors will be provided with an electronic pdf proof, and corrections must be returned within three working days.

Types of article

This section describes the article types for this journal.

- [Language](#)

Preparation

- [Use of word processing software](#)
- [Article Structure](#)
- [Appendices](#)
- [Essential title page information](#)
- [Structured abstract](#)
- [Keywords](#)

Annals of Oncology publishes material in the form of Editorials, Original Articles, Letters to the Editor, Reviews, Industry Corner, Special Articles, and In Brief Trial Updates

Editorials. Editorials are solicited by the editor and are generally related to a paper published in the same issue. Length and format of the editorial will be agreed upon between editor and author.

Original articles. Full articles should generally be no longer than 4500 words, excluding manuscript heading, abstract, acknowledgements, funding and references. Tables and figures are not limited in number but no more than 6 in total is recommended; each (including their legends, captions and footnotes) will count as 150 words towards the total word count of 4500; tables with excessive word counts will have the total words included in the final manuscript word count, however, extended material may be published as Supplementary Materials. References are unrestricted in number and do not contribute to the total word count.

Figures, tables and references must be prepared according to specific instructions (see below). Supplementary tables or figures should be named and numbered accordingly (S1, S2 etc.) in the manuscript and in the file. Online-only Supplementary Material should be uploaded in separate file(s) and described in the manuscript to allow proper linking. For further information see *Supplementary Material* section below.

Plain Language Summaries are not required but can be included as supplementary files for online publication only.

Pre-submission queries are welcome and will be properly handled only if submitted via our online database. In order to submit a pre-submission enquiry, please access or create your Author profile at <https://www.editorialmanager.com/annonc> and follow these instructions:

Author Dashboard / Start New Submission

As this is a "partial submission" (and not a full manuscript submission), you are required to fill in the following fields only:

1. Pick the relevant manuscript type (Review/Letter/Original Article/etc.)
2. Upload the pre-submission enquiry as the manuscript file and upload a short cover letter
3. Choose a manuscript Subtype (Breast/Thoracic Tum/etc.)
4. Add reviewers, or to bypass this step, please add three fictitious names such as:

Ref1Name/Ref1Surname/Ref1@ref.org

Ref2Name/Ref2Surname/Ref2@ref.org

Ref3Name/Ref3Surname/Ref3@ref.org

5. Complete the 'Questionnaire' - irrelevant fields can be bypassed typing "N/A" or selecting any required "checkbox". These fields will not be evaluated

6. Add the following to the Manuscript Data section:

a. Title

b. Short title

c. Abstract

d. Keywords (3 minimum)

7. Click 'Build PDF for approval'

8. 'View' and 'Approve' the submission.

Letters to the Editor. Letters to the Editor are for correspondence relating to recently published *Annals of Oncology* articles, or for articles with interesting practice points, e.g. emerging side-effects of new drugs or rare diseases where there is a real practice issue.

Letters should be no longer than 500 words and have a maximum of five references; one table or figure is acceptable if necessary. No abstract is required. When relating to a previous publication, the title of the Letter to the Editor should either be the same as the Original Article, or a summarised version. The title of replies to such letters should state that it is a reply to relevant Letter to the Editor, followed by the author of the Letter's name.

Reviews. Reviews are generally solicited by the editor. Unsolicited contributions will be considered although are rarely accepted. These should be submitted to the journal directly online for a rapid response.

The journal places no restriction on the style of review: narrative reviews, systematic reviews, and meta-analyses will all be considered. Meeting reports can only be considered for publication as reviews under exceptional circumstances; in such cases, the report should not simply be a report of new data presented but an attempt to synthesise the state of the art in a particular field.

Consensus documents based on the views of ad hoc expert panels are no longer acceptable, unless the panel was convened under the auspices of a widely recognised body or meeting and identified as such in the title.

Review manuscripts summarize the state-of-the-art in a particular field and should be no longer than 5000 words excluding manuscript heading, abstract, references (which are unrestricted in number, therefore not counted in the total word count), acknowledgements, funding, tables and figures. In the case of Supplementary Material, please indicate if it can be published online only; confidential materials for review only should be clearly indicated as such. If so, please upload it in separate file(s) (see appendices section). There is no limit on the number of figures or tables, but please consider that the journal is limited for space and that it may be possible to present some figures and tables as online only. Similarly, it may be possible to present an extended bibliography for online-only presentation.

In Brief Trial Updates. In Brief Trial Updates provide a concise format in which secondary or subsidiary analyses of previously published clinical trials can be reported. While the report should focus on new findings, details of the trial and the initial findings should be given. In Brief Trial Updates should generally be no longer than 1200 words, excluding manuscript heading, abstract, acknowledgements, funding, tables and figures, and references. Tables and figures should be limited to 3 in total. Extended material may be published as Supplementary Materials but should be uploaded in separate file(s) and described in the manuscript, to allow proper linking.

Word Counts

Manuscripts that marginally exceed the stated word counts (not more than 10%) will not be automatically rejected on the grounds of length alone, although immediate rejection remains a possibility, if the editors deem it necessary on the grounds of insufficient interest. If an overlong manuscript is submitted to peer review, shortening of the manuscript may be required if the manuscript is returned for revision.

When providing word counts, please indicate which word processing software and which version you are using.

Page charges

This journal has no page charges.

Before you begin

Ethics in publishing

Please see our information on [Ethics in publishing](#).

Studies on humans and animals

If the work involves the use of human subjects, the author should ensure that the work described has been carried out in accordance with [The Code of Ethics of the World Medical Association](#) (Declaration of Helsinki) for experiments involving humans. The manuscript should be in line with the [Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals](#) and aim for the inclusion of representative human populations (sex, age and ethnicity) as per those recommendations. The terms [sex and gender](#) should be used correctly.

The author should ensure that the manuscript contains a statement that all procedures were performed in compliance with relevant laws and institutional guidelines and have been approved by the appropriate institutional committee(s). This statement should contain the date and reference number of the ethical approval(s) obtained. Authors should also include a statement in the manuscript that informed consent was obtained for experimentation with human subjects. The privacy rights of human subjects must always be observed.

The journal will not accept manuscripts that contain data derived from unethically sourced organs or tissue, including from executed prisoners or prisoners of conscience, consistent with recommendations by [Global Rights Compliance on Mitigating Human Rights Risks in Transplantation Medicine](#). For all studies that use human organs or tissues authors must provide sufficient evidence that they were procured in line with [WHO Guiding Principles on Human Cell, Tissue and Organ Transplantation](#). The source of the organs or tissues used in clinical research must be transparent and traceable. Authors of manuscripts describing organ transplantation must additionally declare within the manuscript:

1. that autonomous consent free from coercion was obtained from the donor(s) or their next of kin; and
2. that organs/tissues were not sourced from executed prisoners or prisoners of conscience.

All animal experiments should comply with the [ARRIVE guidelines](#) and should be carried out in accordance with the U.K. Animals (Scientific Procedures) Act, 1986 and associated guidelines, [EU Directive 2010/63/EU for animal experiments](#), or the National Research Council's [Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals](#) and the authors should clearly indicate in the manuscript that such guidelines have been followed.

Informed consent and patient details

Studies on patients or volunteers (including organ/tissue donors) require informed consent, which should be documented in the paper. Appropriate consents, permissions and releases must be obtained where an author wishes to include case details or other personal information or images of patients and any other individuals in an Elsevier publication. Written consents must be retained by the author, but copies should not be provided to the journal.

Only if specifically requested by the journal in exceptional circumstances (for example if a legal issue arises) the author must provide copies of the consents or evidence that such consents have been obtained. For more information, please review the [Elsevier Policy on the Use of Images or Personal Information of Patients or other Individuals](#).

Unless the author has written permission from the patient (or, where applicable, the next of kin), the personal details of any patient included in any part of the article and in any supplementary materials (including all illustrations and videos) must be removed before submission.

Declaration of competing interests

All authors must disclose any financial and personal relationships with other people or organizations that could inappropriately influence or bias their work. Examples of potential competing interests include:

- Employment
- Consultancies

- Stock ownership
- Honoraria
- Paid expert testimony
- Patent applications or registrations
- Grants or any other funding
- Affiliation with the journal as an Editor or Advisory Board Member

The [declarations tool](#) should always be completed.

Authors with a journal affiliation to declare should enter the following text under “Other Activities” within the [declarations tool](#) and should inform the journal and publisher prior to completing the submission process: *Given their role as [insert journal role title], [insert your name] had no involvement in the peer-review of this article and has no access to information regarding its peer-review. Full responsibility for the editorial process for this article was delegated to another journal editor.*

Authors with no competing interests to declare should select the option "I have nothing to declare".

The resulting Word document containing your declaration should be uploaded at the "attach/upload files" step in the submission process. It is important that the Word document is saved in the .doc/.docx file format. Author signatures are not required.

Declaration of generative AI in scientific writing

The below guidance only refers to the writing process, and not to the use of AI tools to analyse and draw insights from data as part of the research process.

Where authors use generative artificial intelligence (AI) and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process, authors should only use these technologies to improve readability and language. AI and AI-assisted technologies should not be used to replace tasks such as summarising and interpreting data, drawing scientific insights and conclusions, or making recommendations. Applying the technology should be done with human oversight and control, and authors should carefully review and edit the result, as AI can generate authoritative-sounding output that can be incorrect, incomplete or biased. AI and AI-assisted technologies should not be listed as an author or co-author, or be cited as an author. Authorship implies responsibilities and tasks that can only be attributed to and performed by humans, as outlined in Elsevier's [AI policy for authors](#).

Authors should disclose in their manuscript the use of AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process by following the instructions below. A statement will appear in the published work. Please note that authors are ultimately responsible and accountable for the contents of the work.

Use of AI disclosure instructions

Authors must disclose the use of generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process by adding a statement at the end of their manuscript in the core manuscript file, before the References list. The statement should be placed in a new section entitled 'Declaration of Generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process'

Statement: During the preparation of this work the author(s) used [NAME TOOL / SERVICE] in order to [REASON]. After using this tool/service, the author(s) reviewed and edited the content as needed and take(s) full responsibility for the content of the publication.

This declaration does not apply to the use of basic tools for checking grammar, spelling, references etc. If there is nothing to disclose, there is no need to add a statement.

Submission declaration and verification

Submission of an article implies that the work described has not been published previously (except in the form of an abstract, a published lecture or academic thesis, see '[Multiple, redundant or concurrent publication](#)' for more information), that it is not under

consideration for publication elsewhere, that its publication is approved by all authors and tacitly or explicitly by the responsible authorities where the work was carried out, and that, if accepted, it will not be published elsewhere in the same form, in English or in any other language, including electronically without the written consent of the copyright-holder. To verify compliance, your article may be checked by [Crossref Similarity Check](#) and other originality or duplicate checking software.

Preprints

Please note that preprints can be shared anywhere at any time, in line with Elsevier's [sharing policy](#). Sharing your preprints e.g. on a preprint server will not count as prior publication (see '[Multiple, redundant or concurrent publication](#)' for more information).

Use of inclusive language

Inclusive language acknowledges diversity, conveys respect to all people, is sensitive to differences, and promotes equal opportunities. Content should make no assumptions about the beliefs or commitments of any reader; contain nothing which might imply that one individual is superior to another on the grounds of age, gender, race, ethnicity, culture, sexual orientation, disability or health condition; and use inclusive language throughout. Authors should ensure that writing is free from bias, stereotypes, slang, reference to dominant culture and/or cultural assumptions. We advise to seek gender neutrality by using plural nouns ("clinicians, patients/clients") as default/wherever possible to avoid using "he, she," or "he/she." We recommend avoiding the use of descriptors that refer to personal attributes such as age, gender, race, ethnicity, culture, sexual orientation, disability or health condition unless they are relevant and valid. When coding terminology is used, we recommend avoiding offensive or exclusionary terms such as "master", "slave", "blacklist" and "whitelist". We suggest using alternatives that are more appropriate and (self-) explanatory such as "primary", "secondary", "blocklist" and "allowlist". These guidelines are meant as a point of reference to help identify appropriate language but are by no means exhaustive or definitive.

Reporting sex- and gender-based analyses

Reporting guidance

For research involving or pertaining to humans, animals or eukaryotic cells, investigators should integrate sex and gender-based analyses (SGBA) into their research design according to funder/sponsor requirements and best practices within a field. Authors should address the sex and/or gender dimensions of their research in their article. In cases where they cannot, they should discuss this as a limitation to their research's generalizability. Importantly, authors should explicitly state what definitions of sex and/or gender they are applying to enhance the precision, rigor and reproducibility of their research and to avoid ambiguity or conflation of terms and the constructs to which they refer (see Definitions section below). Authors can refer to the [Sex and Gender Equity in Research \(SAGER\) guidelines](#) and the [SAGER guidelines checklist](#). These offer systematic approaches to the use and editorial review of sex and gender information in study design, data analysis, outcome reporting and research interpretation - however, please note there is no single, universally agreed-upon set of guidelines for defining sex and gender.

Definitions

Sex generally refers to a set of biological attributes that are associated with physical and physiological features (e.g., chromosomal genotype, hormonal levels, internal and external anatomy). A binary sex categorization (male/female) is usually designated at birth ("sex assigned at birth"), most often based solely on the visible external anatomy of a newborn. Gender generally refers to socially constructed roles, behaviours, and identities of women, men and gender-diverse people that occur in a historical and cultural context and may vary across societies and over time. Gender influences how people view themselves and each other, how they behave and interact and how power is distributed in society. Sex and gender are often incorrectly portrayed as binary (female/male or woman/man) and unchanging whereas these constructs actually exist along a spectrum and include additional sex

categorizations and gender identities such as people who are intersex/have differences of sex development (DSD) or identify as non-binary. Moreover, the terms "sex" and "gender" can be ambiguous--thus it is important for authors to define the manner in which they are used. In addition to this definition guidance and the SAGER guidelines, the [resources on this page](#) offer further insight around sex and gender in research studies.

Changes to authorship

Authors are expected to consider carefully the list and order of authors **before** submitting their manuscript and provide the definitive list of authors at the time of the original submission. Any addition, deletion or rearrangement of author names in the authorship list should be made only **before** the manuscript has been accepted and only if approved by the journal Editor. To request such a change, the Editor must receive the following from the **corresponding author**: (a) the reason for the change in author list and (b) written confirmation (e-mail, letter) from all authors that they agree with the addition, removal or rearrangement. In the case of addition or removal of authors, this includes confirmation from the author being added or removed.

Only in exceptional circumstances will the Editor consider the addition, deletion or rearrangement of authors **after** the manuscript has been accepted. While the Editor considers the request, publication of the manuscript will be suspended. If the manuscript has already been published in an online issue, any requests approved by the Editor will result in a corrigendum.

Reporting Clinical Trials

Authors reporting clinical trials may find the guidelines given in the report of Simon and Wittes useful. (Simon R, Wittes RE. Methodologic guidelines for reports of clinical trials. *Cancer Treat Rep* 1985; 69: 1-3.) Particularly critical is the correct application and presentation of survival analyses: useful guidelines can be found in the appendix of the report by D. G. Altman et al. (Altman DG, De Stavola BL, Love SB, Stepniowska KA. Review of survival analyses published in cancer journals. *Br J Cancer* 1995; 72: 511-518).

Study protocols are not mandatory for submission, but we do expect a completed CONSORT flow chart.

The quality of data reporting on randomized clinical trials will be evaluated following the rules and checklist of the [CONSORT statement](#) (CONSORT 2010 Statement: Updated Guidelines for Reporting Parallel Group Randomized Trials. Schulz KF, Altman DG, Moher D et al. *Ann Intern Med* 2010; 152: 1-7); if required, material concerning this statement will be forwarded to the authors (the CONSORT Flow Diagram is available here:

https://legacyfileshare.elsevier.com/promis_misc/CONSORT_2010_Flow-Diagram.doc).

Randomized clinical trials must be monitored and carried out in a manner permitting an absolute adherence to the rules of the CONSORT statement, as regards publication of their results. Potentially acceptable manuscripts will be submitted for statistical review. Clinical trial registration numbers should be indicated after the abstract.

Phase I trials

Reports of phase I studies can only be considered where there are additional translational research components. In exceptional cases, specifically where a remarkable response rate was observed, translational research is not required. The reporting of response rates for rare tumours is in any case encouraged.

Phase II trials

Reports of phase II studies should be testing novel and innovative ideas and producing data that form the basis for important RCTs, or data that clearly suggest the lack of potential for such RCTs. There is no objection to negative phase II studies, provided they give clear guidance for future work. Single-arm phase II studies with combination schedules that include established drugs, but without additional translational research, cannot be considered. Phase II studies should use recognised statistical designs.

Phase III trials

Submission of reports of prospective, randomised phase III studies is encouraged. Fast-track facilities for editorial handling and, potentially, publication (to print) are available subject to agreement via a pre-submission query. Please contact the Editorial office.

Longer-term follow up reports of previously reported phase III trials are welcomed.

Studies of prognostic markers of no real future clinical utility and single biomarkers studies cannot be considered. These studies should be prospective and have a clear view of the practical clinical applications of the results. Retrospective analysis of biomarkers will be considered if done within the framework of data collected from a prospective trial, with appropriate statistics and with multivariate analysis that includes established predictive/prognostic markers.

Reports of tumour registry studies need to have clear clinical relevance; pre-submission queries are encouraged.

The journal is committed to translational research for the development of oncology, including basic, i.e. wholly preclinical, cancer research where clinical potential is clear.

Please see [here](#) for further guidance on reporting methodology and statistics.

Reporting real-world data studies

Real-world data studies should be reported according to the ESMO-Guidance for Reporting Oncology Real-World evidence (GROW). At manuscript submission, authors should provide the GROW checklist accompanied by a flowchart. The ESMO-GROW guidelines and checklist are available online at [https://www.esmorwd.org/article/S2949-8201\(23\)00003-6/fulltext](https://www.esmorwd.org/article/S2949-8201(23)00003-6/fulltext).

Copyright

Upon acceptance of an article, authors will be asked to complete a 'Journal Publishing Agreement' (see [more information](#) on this). An e-mail will be sent to the corresponding author confirming receipt of the manuscript together with a 'Journal Publishing Agreement' form or a link to the online version of this agreement.

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Submit your article

Please submit your article via the [online submission web site](#).

Role of the funding source

Details of all funding sources for the work in question are mandatory; please include a funding statement before the disclosure or add 'none declared'.

The following rules should be followed.

- The sentence should begin: 'This work was supported by ?'
- The full official funding agency name should be given, i.e. 'the National Cancer Institute at the National Institutes of Health' or simply 'National Institutes of Health' not 'NCI' (one of the 27 sub-institutions) or 'NCI at NIH' (full RIN-approved list of UK funding agencies). Grant numbers should be given in brackets as follows: '[grant number xxxx]'
- Multiple grant numbers should be separated by a comma as follows: '[grant numbers xxxx, yyyy]'
- Agencies should be separated by a semi-colon (plus 'and' before the last funding agency) or grant number 'to [author initials]'
- Where individuals need to be specified for certain sources of funding the following text should be added after the relevant agency or grant number 'to [author initials]'
- Please state if no grant number is applicable

An example is given here: 'This work was supported by the National Institutes of Health [AA123456 to C.S., BB765432 to M.H.]; and the Alcohol & Education Research Council [hfygr667789].'

The NIH public access policy requires authors to submit accepted manuscripts that arise from NIH funding to PubMed Central, immediately upon acceptance for publication. Elsevier and NIH have [an arrangement](#) that supports NIH-funded authors and NIH employees who publish with Elsevier to comply with NIH's public access requirements.

Crossref Funding Data Registry: In order to meet your funding requirements authors are required to name their funding sources, or state if there are none, during the submission process. For further information on this process or to find out more about the CHORUS initiative please see: <https://www.elsevier.com/en-gb/about/open-science/open-access/chorus>

Open access

Please visit our [Open Access page](#) for more information about open access publishing in this journal.

Language

Please write your text in good English (American or British usage is accepted, but not a mixture of these). Authors who feel their English language manuscript may require editing to eliminate possible grammatical or spelling errors and to conform to correct scientific English may wish to use Elsevier's [Language Editing Service](#).

Preparation

Use of word processing software

It is important that the file be saved in the native format of the word processor used. The text should be in single-column format. Keep the layout of the text as simple as possible. Most formatting codes will be removed and replaced on processing the article. In particular, do not use the word processor's options to justify text or to hyphenate words. However, do use bold face, italics, subscripts, superscripts etc. When preparing tables, if you are using a table grid, use only one grid for each individual table and not a grid for each row. If no grid is used, use tabs, not spaces, to align columns. The electronic text should be prepared in a way very similar to that of conventional manuscripts (see also the [Guide to Publishing with Elsevier](#)). Note that source files of figures, tables and text graphics will be required whether or not you embed your figures in the text. See also the section on Electronic artwork.

To avoid unnecessary errors, you are strongly advised to use the 'spell-check' and 'grammar-check' functions of your word processor.

Article Structure

Divide your article into clearly defined sections. Each subsection is given a brief heading. Each heading should appear on its own separate line. Subsections should be used as much as possible when cross-referencing text: refer to the subsection by heading as opposed to simply 'the text'.

Generally, an original article should be structured as follows: introduction; methods-patients and methods-materials and methods-etc; results; discussion (conclusion may be used as a subheading in the discussion); acknowledgements; funding; disclosure; references.

Appendices

If there is more than one appendix, they should be identified as A, B, etc. Formulae and equations in appendices should be given separate numbering: Eq. (A.1), Eq. (A.2), etc.; in a subsequent appendix, Eq. (B.1) and so on. Similarly for tables and figures: Table A.1; Fig. A.1, etc.

Essential title page information

Number the pages consecutively with the first page containing the following headings:

- article type
- title
- author(s) list: first name(s) written with initials only, and followed by the last name - e.g. J. E. Smith

There is no restriction on the number of authors; manuscripts can have as many authors as needed.

- Affiliation(s) list: the affiliation list should be written as follows: Department/Division Name (in English), Affiliation/Institution, City, Country
- Manuscript social media information: all available social media handles you would like your manuscript to be linked, e.g. Twitter, Facebook, Instagram, URL of websites, etc
- Full address for correspondence, with the corresponding author designated
 - For Original Article and Review:

This should be written as follows: title of corresponding author (Mr/Mrs/Ms/Dr/Prof) without academic title (MD, PhD, etc.), author name (written with first name, middle initial, then last name) Department/Division/Unit Name (in English), Affiliation/Institution, street address, city, postal code, country, country code and telephone number, email address

- For Editorial and Letter to the Editor:

Corresponding Author e-mail address in brackets, e.g. (*E-mail:....@...) Author ORCID indemnifiers; for further information on ORCID see

<https://www.elsevier.com/connect/authors-update/ten-reasons-to-get-and-use-an-orcid-id!>

Structured abstract

Please provide a short summary of 300 words or less. The summary should not contain any undefined abbreviations or unspecified references. Summaries should be organized and formatted according to the following headings: (1) *Background*, (2) *Patients and methods*, (3) *Results* and (4) *Conclusion(s)*. Authors may substitute 'Design' or 'Materials and methods' for 'Patients and methods' in summaries of Review articles or of papers dealing with basic research.

Clinical trial registration numbers should be added at the end of the abstract.

Keywords

Immediately after the abstract, provide a maximum of 6 keywords, using American spelling and avoiding general and plural terms and multiple concepts (avoid, for example, 'and', 'of'). Be sparing with abbreviations: only abbreviations firmly established in the field may be eligible. These keywords will be used for indexing purposes.

Acknowledgements

Collate acknowledgements in a separate section at the end of the article before the Funding and do not, therefore, include them on the title page, as a footnote to the title or otherwise. List here those individuals who provided help during the research (e.g., providing language help, writing assistance or proofreading the article, etc.).

Decimal numerals

To enhance readability and clarity of the text as well as tables and figures, decimal numerals should - with the obvious exception of *P*-values - be rounded to the unit whenever possible (i.e. in all cases in which the rounding procedure does not change the meaning). Value "*N*" and "*P*" should always be written in italic.

Highlights

Highlights are a short collection of bullet points that convey the core findings and provide readers with a quick textual overview of the article. These three to five bullet points describe the essence of the research (e.g. results or conclusions) and highlight what is distinctive about it. Highlights will be displayed in online search result lists, the contents list and in the online article, but will not (yet) appear in the article PDF file. Note that highlights are only required for Original Articles and Reviews.

Specifications:

- Include 3 to 5 highlights.
- There should be a maximum of 125 characters, including spaces, per highlight.
- Only the core results of the paper should be covered.

Please note, highlights are required at submission under the 'Additional Information' section and are therefore not necessary in the main manuscript file.

Collaborators

Collaborators (sometimes called non-author contributors) will be listed on PubMed as collaborators rather than authors. In order to be indexed as collaborators, the names of the consortium or working group members should be listed in an Appendix in the main text document, not as supplementary material. The consortium or working group should also be included in the main author list. PubMed will list the names of individual group members who are authors or collaborators. There should be a note associated with the author list clearly stating that the individual names are elsewhere in the paper and whether those names are authors or collaborators. Collaborator names are searchable on PubMed in the same way as authors.

Artwork

This section describes the artwork for this journal.

Electronic artwork

General points

- Make sure you use uniform lettering and sizing of your original artwork.
- Embed the used fonts if the application provides that option.
- Aim to use the following fonts in your illustrations: Arial, Courier, Times New Roman, Symbol, or use fonts that look similar.
- Number the illustrations according to their sequence in the text.
- Use a logical naming convention for your artwork files.
- Provide captions to illustrations separately.
- Size the illustrations close to the desired dimensions of the published version.
- Submit each illustration as a separate file.
- Ensure that colour images are accessible to all, including those with impaired colour vision.

A detailed [guide on electronic artwork](#) is available.

You are urged to visit this site; some excerpts from the detailed information are given here.

Formats

Figures in Annals of Oncology are recoloured according to the style of the journal, therefore all figures submitted should be provided in an editable format. Please download [this guideline](#).

Please do not:

- Supply files that are optimized for screen use (e.g., GIF, BMP, PICT, WPG); these typically have a low number of pixels and limited set of colours;
- Supply files that are too low in resolution;
- Submit graphics that are disproportionately large for the content.

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Wilson et al.³

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