**Title in english (Font Calibri-Size 14 Points)**

**Título en español (Fuente Calibri-Tamaño fuente 14 Puntos)**

**Author's Name (Font: Calibri, Size: 12 points)**

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ORCID

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***NOTE:*** *The author's name must comply with* [***IRALIS***](https://www.iralis.org/criterios-de-firma) *signature criteria.*

**ABSTRACT STRUCTURE:** The abstract should succinctly summarize the article's content in a text ranging from 150 to 250 words. The text should follow this structure:

**Abstract:**

**Objective:** Mention the main purpose of the study.

**Method:** Mention the design or scope (e.g., PRISMA or scoping review), the main inclusion and exclusion criteria for the articles, the databases used, and the method for controlling biases.

**Results:** Describe the main findings of the study.

**Conclusion:** Describe the main implications and importance of the results.

**Keywords:** Between 3 and 6 words. They should accurately reflect the content of the paper. Consider using keywords that would allow your work to be easily identified by database search engines, avoiding those used in the title or abstract. You may refer to tools such as [DeCS](http://decs.bvs.br/E/homepagee.htm) or [MeSH](https://meshb.nlm.nih.gov/search).

**Resumen:**

**Objetivo:** Mencionar el principal propósito del estudio.

**Método:** Mencionar el diseño o alcance (Por ejemplo, PRISMA o Scoping Review), los principales criterios de inclusión y exclusión de los artículos, las bases de datos utilizadas y el método de control se sesgos.

**Resultados:** Describir los principales hallazgos del estudio.

**Conclusión:** Describir las implicaciones principales de los resultados y su importancia.

**Palabras clave:** Entre 3 y 6 palabras. Deben expresar con precisión el contenido del trabajo. Tenga en cuenta las palabras clave con las que su trabajo sería identificado con facilidad por los buscadores de las bases de datos, evite las palabras utilizadas en el título o resumen. Puede orientarse en con los instrumentos como [DeCS](http://decs.bvs.br/E/homepagee.htm) o [MeSH](https://meshb.nlm.nih.gov/search).

**ARTICLE BODY:**

It must adhere to the basic principles of scientific writing:

* Clarity
* Precision
* Brevity

Review articles can follow the [IMRaD](https://raco.cat/index.php/Hipertext/article/view/397758) model or include the development component within the results section. Additionally, they must comply with the [PRISMA](https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0300893221002748?ref=pdf_download&fr=RR-2&rr=8b024f875b4cb6f7) statement guidelines.

**Please note:** Line spacing of 1.15 and font Calibri, size 11 points.

1. **INTRODUCTION**

Key concepts of the study must be defined, the theories that frame the work should be presented, and the research background supporting the study should be reported. This includes indicating what is known and what is yet to be understood, as well as what will be developed in the study, mentioning its relevance and pertinence. In the last paragraph of the introduction, the objective of the article must be clearly and directly stated.

Subsections should be numbered and presented in bold, with no limit on the number of subsections. These should follow the title hierarchy according to APA style (7th edition). For example:

**1. INTRODUCTION**

**1.1. Neurodevelopment**

**1.2 Neuropsychology**

1. **METHOD**
	1. **Study Design**

The type of review being conducted (systematic review or scoping review) must be specified and justified. This section should also include any registered protocol, such as PRISMA for systematic reviews or PRISMA-ScR for scoping reviews. The search strategy must then be detailed, precisely describing how it was conducted. This includes the databases used (PubMed, Scopus, PsycINFO, among others), the keywords employed, and any filters or restrictions applied (e.g., language, type of publication, publication dates, or method structure). Additionally, the search formulas used in each database should be reported.

* 1. **Study Selection**

**First**, the criteria used for including and excluding studies must be established. For systematic reviews, these criteria are typically stricter and more specific, while for scoping reviews, they may be broader. In both cases, the criteria may consider aspects such as study type, population, interventions, comparators, outcomes, and study design. It is essential to specify the approach used, such as PICO (Population, Intervention, Comparator/s, Outcomes), PICo (Population, Phenomena of Interest, Context), PIRD (Population, Index Test, Reference Test, Diagnosis of Interest), SDMO (Studies, Data, Method, Outcome), or another model aligned with the study’s objective.

**Second**, the study selection process must be described. This generally (for both types of reviews) includes several stages: an initial selection based on the title and abstract, followed by a full-text evaluation, and finally, exclusion based on eligibility criteria. Additionally, it is important to detail how disagreements between reviewers were resolved, for example, through consultation with a third independent reviewer.

* 1. **Data Extraction**

**First**, the data extraction process from the selected studies must be detailed, specifying what data from the articles were extracted. For example, this may include performance measures, effects of interventions, performance indices, effect sizes, or other relevant data according to the purpose of the review.

**Second**, the method used to assess the quality of the selected studies must be reported, particularly for systematic reviews. Strategies such as the Newcastle-Ottawa scale, the Cochrane risk of bias tool, the GRADE method, and the QUADAS method, among others, should be described in this section, including a brief justification for their choice. For scoping reviews, although quality assessment is not mandatory, it is desirable and may strengthen the robustness of the reported findings.

* 1. **Synthesis of Results**

It must be described how the results obtained were synthesized. If the PRISMA model was used and a qualitative synthesis (systematic review) was conducted, this approach should be specified, describing how the findings from the selected studies were grouped and analyzed. If a quantitative synthesis (meta-analysis) was performed, it should be explained how the numerical results were combined and how effect sizes, confidence estimates, and other relevant statistical parameters were calculated. If only a qualitative synthesis was conducted, the reasons for not performing a quantitative one should be presented.

For scoping reviews, the description of the results synthesis may be more narrative. In this case, it is recommended to specify how the results will be organized, detailing how the key findings will be presented in relation to relevant interventions, themes, or contexts. For example: "The results were synthesized narratively, identifying the main findings on the effects of cognitive-behavioral interventions in patients with dementia."

1. **RESULTS:**

Structure the collected data according to the objectives outlined. The results should be presented clearly and precisely, in accordance with the proposed method. This section should include any necessary tables and figures to illustrate the results. It is important that only the results are presented and described in this section, without any discussion. **If the PRISMA model was used, ensure that the PRISMA flow diagram is included in this section.**

**Table Guidelines:**

1. Tables must be editable, embedded in this document as a reference, and submitted as an attached file.
2. They must comply with APA formatting guidelines in their latest edition.
3. Tables must be referenced in the text and numbered consecutively.
4. Font and size: **Calibri Light, 9 points**.
5. The title must be in bold.
6. Notes should be placed outside the table, at the bottom.
7. Ensure that the data presented in tables do not duplicate content described in other sections.
8. Tables should ideally have 5 to 15 rows and should not exceed one page. If necessary, consider submitting them as supplementary material, if applicable.
9. Insert tables so that they fit entirely within a single page, avoiding splitting across pages.

**Figure Guidelines:**

1. Figures must be inserted in high-quality format, with accepted formats being **JPG** and **PNG**. They should be embedded in this document as a reference and also submitted as an attachment in their original format, with a minimum resolution of **300 dpi (dots per inch)**.
2. The title must be in bold.
3. Figures must be referenced in the text and numbered consecutively.
4. If figures contain text, it is recommended to use Calibri Light font.
5. Notes should be placed outside the figure, at the bottom.
6. Avoid shading and inserting figures or graphic content within table cells.
7. Bar charts and other applicable graphs should preferably start at the origin (0,0).

**Example of table:**

**Table 1**

***Distribution of Participants by Gender and Socioeconomic Status***

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No. Participants** |  **Mean Age (years)** |  **Male** |  **Female** |  **Socioeconomic Status** |
|  12 |  29,5 |  45% |  55% |  3 |
|  24 |  34,2 |  40% |  60% |  4 |
|  7 |  28,1 |  50% |  50% |  2 |

*Note.* This is an example.

**Example of figure:**

**Figure 1**

**Growth in the Number of Users on a Digital Platform**

******

*Note*. This is an example.

1. **DISCUSSION**

Determine the relationship between the study results and the findings from previous research that preceded and support the work conducted. This involves a reflection from the author on the new knowledge generated, in dialogue with the existing body of knowledge. The author should provide final considerations based on the results found in the study.

1. **LIMITATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Report the study's limitations and analyze their potential implications for future research. Provide recommendations for other researchers, aimed at facilitating the continuation or expansion of related research lines.

1. **HIGHLIGHTS**

The [highlights](https://www.elsevier.com/researcher/author/tools-and-resources/highlights) emphasize the essential contributions of the research, enhancing the article’s visibility and impact. This section should include a list of approximately 3 to 5 points, allowing the interested audience to quickly grasp the article’s topic, main contributions, and novelty. It should be concise, with a minimum of 35 words and a maximum of 80 words.

**Example:**

**Highlights:**

* PTSD+MDD showed weaker basolateral amygdala pathway compared with PTSD-alone.
* Distinct connectivity profiles of amygdala subnuclei were confirmed.
* Weaker connectivity was more closely related to severity of depression in PTSD+MDD.
* An important role of MDD comorbidity in the neural basis in PTSD was revealed.
* The findings may inform future clinical interventions.

***From: https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0924977X19305504#abs0001***

*Yuan, M., Pantazatos, S. P., Zhu, H., Li, Y., Miller, J. M., Rubin-Falcone, H., Zanderigo, F., Ren, Z., Yuan, C., Lui, S., Gong, Q., Qiu, C., Zhang, W., & John Mann, J. (2019). Altered amygdala subregion-related circuits in treatment-naïve post-traumatic stress disorder comorbid with major depressive disorder. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 29(10), 1092–1101****.*** [*https://doi.org/10.1016/j.euroneuro.2019.07.238*](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.euroneuro.2019.07.238)

**Conflict of Interest:** Indicate the statement or denial of this situation in the research.

**Funding:** Name of the project, university or private/public funding entity, project code or number if provided.

**Acknowledgments:** Indicate in the following section the entity or person to whom gratitude is expressed for their support and/or participation in the research.

**Correspondence Address:** Include this information only for the lead or corresponding author.

**Phone and Email:** All authors should include their contact number, institutional and personal email addresses.

**Disclaimer:** The author(s) must declare whether the opinions expressed in the article are their own or an official position of their institution or funder.

1. **REFERENCES**
* Must be structured following the latest edition of the American Psychological Association (APA) guidelines.
* Every citation developed throughout the manuscript should be referenced in this section.
* All references must include a DOI, URL, or digital hyperlink that allows access to the reference. The DOI should appear as follows: <http://doi.org/10.17081/psico.18.34.511>
* French indentation must be applied for presentation.

**Examples:**

***Reference for a scientific article:***

García Muñoz, M., & Trujillo Camacho, A. (2022). Niveles de ansiedad durante el confinamiento

obligatorio por covid-19, en estudiantes de una Universidad Estatal del Caribe colombiano. Psicogente, 25(47), 1–22. <https://doi.org/10.17081/psico.25.47.4421>

***Reference for a website:***

World Health Organization. (2022, June 9). *Epilepsy*. [https://www.who.int/es/news-room/fact-](https://www.who.int/es/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/epilepsy)

sheets/detail/epilepsy

***Reference for a book:***

Hernández-Sampieri, R., Fernández-Collado, C., & Baptista-Lucio, P. (2022). *Metodología de la*

*investigación* (7ª ed.). McGraw-Hill.

***Reference for a book chapter:***

Hernández-Sampieri, R., Fernández-Collado, C., & Baptista-Lucio, P. (2022). Enfoques cuantitativos y

cualitativo de investigación. En *Metodología de la investigación* (7ª ed., pp. xx-xx). McGraw-Hill.

1. **APPENDICES**

This section may include the formats of the techniques used in the research, as well as supplementary material (additional tables or figures, data sets, instruments, complementary analyses, programming codes, videos, etc.) that complement the information reported in the article.