The Lancet Microbe publishes high-quality original research, commentary, and correspondence on clinically relevant microbes at all scales—from the nature of the microbe (e.g., antimicrobial resistance genes/plasmids, virulence factors) to the microbiome to pathology (including immunology) to population level effects (e.g., outbreaks, epidemiology). Furthermore, it includes early phase clinical trials and other interventional studies where the outcomes are focused on the pathogen. Wherever possible, figures and good quality photographs (colour or black and white) should be used to supplement and to enhance the text. We also welcome videos. Further details on the different sections of The Lancet Microbe, 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 microbe@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. Payment of article processing fees is made after acceptance (see Open Access policy). Manuscripts should be submitted online via the The Lancet Microbe’s online submission and peer review website (known as EM) at www.editorialmanager.com/tlmicrobe

- 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 (e.g., 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 Microbe 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:

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  - For French-speaking customers: +33 171 165608 (09:00 to 17:00 GMT)
  - Email: microbe@lancet.com

Covering letter
- You should upload your covering letter at the

First submissions to The Lancet Microbe should include:
1. Covering letter
2. Manuscript including tables and panels
3. Figures
4. Research in context panel, for all primary research Articles
5. Author statement form (see next section)
6. Declaration of interests and source of funding statements (see next section)
7. In-press papers—one copy of each with acceptance letters
8. If appropriate, protocols and CONSORT details for randomised controlled trials should be provided and we encourage a statistical analysis plan (see Articles)
9. We encourage disclosure of correspondence from other journals and reviewers, if previously submitted, and we might contact relevant editors of such journals

“Enter Comments” stage of the online submission process
- Use the covering letter to explain why your paper should be published in The Lancet Microbe rather than elsewhere

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 coauthors who reflect diversity in every sense, including (but not limited to) background, career-stage, gender, geography, and race
- The Lancet Microbe will not publish any paper unless we have the signatures of all authors
- We suggest you use the author statement form and upload the signed copy with your submission (this will have to be signed before acceptance of the manuscript).
- Please include written consent of any cited individual(s) noted in acknowledgments or personal communications

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Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing, and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals
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Information for Authors
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Information for Authors

- If a collaborator or study group has been used and they wish to be indexed on PubMed, please provide a separate word document including a table of first initials and surnames of all members.

Forms and signatures
For 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 retraction. All submissions to The Lancet Microbe must include disclosure of all relationships in which there is a potential or actual conflict of interest, even if it is 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 linked to Articles, The Lancet Microbe 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 Microbe to write, be named on, or to submit the paper (see Lancet 2004; 363: 2-3). For Comments not linked to published articles, we will consider those with company affiliations, at the discretion of the Editor.

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, you 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.

Patient and other consents
- Appropriate written consents, permissions, and releases must be obtained where you wish to include any case details, personal information, and/or images of patients or other individuals in The Lancet Microbe in order to comply with all applicable laws and regulations concerning privacy and/or security of personal information. Studies on patients or volunteers need approval from an ethics committee and informed consent from participants. These should be documented in your paper.

- Since the consent form needs to comply with the relevant legal requirements of your particular jurisdiction, we do not provide sample forms; this is your responsibility. Your affiliated institution should be able to provide an appropriate 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.

- For the purposes of publishing identifiable images or information in The Lancet Microbe, a consent, permission, or release should include, without limitation, publication in all formats (including print, electronic, and websites), in
sublicensed and reprinted versions (including translations), and in other works and products.

- To respect your patient’s and any other individual’s privacy, please do not send signed forms to The Lancet Microbe. Please instead complete the patient consent section of the Author statements while retaining copies of the signed forms in the event they should be needed.

- If consent, permission, or release is made subject to any conditions, The Lancet Microbe must be made aware in writing of all such conditions before publication.

- For more information about our policy, please visit https://www.elsevier.com/about/our-business/policies/patient-consent.

Types of article and manuscript requirements

Please ensure that anything you submit to The Lancet Microbe 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)

- The Lancet Microbe priorities reports of original research that are likely to change practice or thinking

- We invite submission of all trials, whether phase 1, 2, 3, or 4.

- We require 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 a section entitled Randomisation and masking, 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 STREGA 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

- The Lancet Microbe commissions independent Comments to accompany published Articles and Meta-Analysis to add context and insight.

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 300 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: 281–83)

- 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 (rINN) 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.

WHO’s International Clinical Trial Registry Platform http://www.who.int/ictp/cr/trials/en/index.html
Clinical trials http://clinicaltrials.gov
CONSORT 2010 guidelines http://www.consort-statement.org/consort-2010
CONSORT extended guidelines http://www.consort-statement.org/extensions/extensions/
STARD guidelines http://www.equator-network.org/reporting-guidelines/stard/
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To find reporting guidelines, see http://www.equator-network.org
Human Gene Organisation http://www.genenames.org/
MIAME guidelines http://fged.org/projects/miame/
Formatting guidelines for meta-analyses https://www.thelancet.com/for-authors/forms?section=meta-analysis

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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.

- 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.

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:

- 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)

Editorial

- Editorial are the voice of The Lancet Microbe, and are written in-house by the journal’s editorial-writing team and signed “The Lancet Microbe”.

Comment

- This section contains Commentaries that accompany papers published in The Lancet Microbe or on issues of wide-reaching concern in any clinically relevant area of microbiology. Comments linked to policy decisions are welcomed. Most Comments are commissioned, but unsolicited Comments (no more than 750 words, ten references, and one figure, panel, or small table) are also welcome. Comments 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 Microbe.
- Letters for publication in response to previous published content must reach us within 8 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 they will be subject to editorial assessment before any decision to publish is made; we might consult authors of the original publication for advice, and occasionally invite formal replies from the authors of the original publication for inclusion alongside the submitted letter.
- Only one table or figure is permitted, and there should be no more than five references and five authors.
- All accepted letters are edited. Proofs will be sent out to authors before publication.

Corrections

- Any substantial error in any article published in The Lancet Microbe 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.

- Other corrections are at the Editor’s discretion

**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

- Do not worry about type of font or point size.

- 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:
  "...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 shift 9

- In figures, tables, 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):

- Give any subpart to the title of the article

- If there are six authors or fewer, give all six in the form: surname space initials comma

- If there are seven or more give the first three in the same way, 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

**Figures**

Our in-house illustrators redraw most figures into Lancet style. The quality of the files we receive from authors has a direct effect on the accuracy and time taken to prepare figures that are suitable for publication.

We have different criteria for photographic and illustrative files, the following notes are a summary of our ideal requirements, but a detailed description is in the artwork guidelines

- For images (photographs or photographic images) that are used as part of illustration or image composite figures we require a file that is no less than 300 dpi when set at its final printed size. Ideal file formats are TIF or JPG

- For trial profiles, study profiles, and CONSORT diagrams, please supply as an editable flow diagram in Word (.doc) or PowerPoint (.ppt) file

- For illustrations (all non-photographic line-work and general drawing) we require editable vector files that contain selectable geometry and fonts (editable text). The editability of files depends on the package they were created in, but as a rule we would prefer to receive any of the following: Adobe Illustrator (.ai) file; Adobe Illustrator or generic. eps files exported from a graphics program; vector-based PDF, PowerPoint, or Word file; or SVG file. If authors are unable to supply files in any these formats, our in-house illustrators can offer guidance on whether it is more economical to export or convert the file into another format, or to redraw from scratch. When files are exported to eps files, we would prefer text to be exported “as text” rather than “as objects”, which is especially crucial for files such as forest plots in which there is a lot of text

- If your figures are annotated, please supply two copies of each of these figures as separate files (one annotated copy and one non-annotated and editable copy). Our in-house illustrators will annotate according to journal style using the annotated figures as a guide. For multi-part figures, please supply the individual parts as well as a combined version to be used as a guide for our illustrators to recreate the figures

- Images that have been published previously should be accompanied by a statement indicating permission to reproduce the image. If required, further assistance can be obtained from the editorial team. If you have used previously published images, you must obtain permission from the copyright holder of the paper, which might be the authors or the publisher. If all the figures are your own and have not been published before, then this requirement does not apply

**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 Microbe's 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**
- 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 obtained and supplied at submission (see also the above section on Patient and other consents)

**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 Microbe 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 Microbe 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 Microbe 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

**Online publication**
- The Lancet Microbe publishes papers online as they become ready. You will be informed at least a week in advance of the Online publication date
How The Lancet Microbe 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
- At our discretion, 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
- The *Lancet Microbe* operates a single-blind review process.
- Every Article and Meta-analysis published in *The Lancet Microbe* has been peer reviewed. Occasional contributions (eg, Commentaries) are accepted without peer review.
- On submission to *The Lancet Microbe*, 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 and many papers are turned away on the basis of in-house assessment alone. That decision will be communicated quickly.
- Research papers 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 pass 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
- If your paper is rejected by *The Lancet Microbe*, we might judge it suitable to pass to other editors in the *Lancet*-group for consideration or to editors of other relevant journals within Elsevier’s portfolio.

Appeals
- Sometimes editors make mistakes. When we do, we like to hear about them. If an author believes that an editor has made an error in declining a paper, we welcome an appeal. In your appeal letter, which should be sent to *microbe@lancet.com*, please state why you think the decision is mistaken, and set out your specific responses to any peer reviewers’ comments if those seem to have been the main cause of rejection.
- At least two editors will decide whether to invite a revised manuscript and whether re-review, or otherwise, is indicated.

Proofs
- The Lancet journals employ highly skilled Assistant Editors, and it is likely that your paper will be substantially edited after acceptance to ensure that it is accurate, clear, and understandable to a wide readership.
- All figures will be redrawn into *The Lancet Microbe* style by our in-house illustrators.
- You will receive a proof from an Assistant Editor. That proof should be corrected and returned within 48 h.

Editorial research
- We are keen to better understand and improve editorial conduct, decision making, and issues related to peer review. Therefore, we occasionally take part in or conduct editorial research. Your submitted paper might be used in such research. If you do not want your paper entered into such a study, please let us know in your covering letter. Your decision to take part or not will have no effect on the editorial decision on your paper.

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