[Case report]

Below is an example of a case report. It follows the CARE reporting guideline, available at http://www.care-statement.org/)

**Title Write the title in lowercase characters except for the first word’s first character and any proper nouns, which should be capitalized. If the study involves human participants, include the country name in the title. The study design must be specified after a colon.**

**Abstract**

Background: What is unique about this case and what does it add to the scientific literature?

Case presentation: The patient’s main concerns and important clinical findings. The primary diagnoses, exposure, interventions, and outcomes.

Conclusions: What are one or more “take-away” lessons from this case report?

Keywords: Cohort studies; Educational measurement; Program evaluation; Republic of Korea; Research design (It is mandatory to use **MeSH** terms through MeSH on Demand, available at: [https://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/MeSHonDemand.html](https://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/MeSHonDemand.html%29)). The use of other terms is negotiable with the editorial board.

**Background**

Explain why you think this particular case is important.

Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported: what is known, what is unknown and important to know; what is the specific topic addressed in the manuscript; and why addressing that particular topic is important

**Case presentation**

Ethics statement:

Please write it on the Title Page instead of writing it here.

Study design: The study design should be described as a case study

Case

1. Provide detailed information about the case, including patient characteristics (e.g., age, sex, location), presenting condition, clinical course, intervention, and outcome. Clearly describe the methods used to gather data, including patient records, interviews, or diagnostic tests. Clearly define all outcome variables to be measured.
2. For each variable of interest, give the sources of data and details of the measurement methods.
3. Questionnaires in non-English languages may also be published as a supplement.
4. Choose appropriate images and videos to illustrate your point.

The table(s) and figure(s) should serve the purpose of presenting the results succinctly and efficiently. The content of the tables should not be duplicated in the figures.

**Discussion and Conclusions**

1. Start with the main objectives of the study. Briefly summarize the main findings.
2. Describe what was particular about the case and why it is important.
3. Avoid redundant descriptions of previous studies. Instead, briefly highlight key similarities and differences between this case and existing literature.

**References**

Number references in the order they appear in the text.

In text and tables, identify references with superscript arabic numerals (for example, ….. the leading cause of death in Korea.1,2 ).

Cite published articles, website materials, or monographs. But the citation of grey materials (mass media, abstract, personal communication, thesis, etc) is not allowed.

List all authors up to 6; if more than 6, list the first 6 followed by "et al."

Abbreviate names of journals according to the journals list in PubMed.

The issue numbers should be written after the volume labels.

KAMJE member journals are recommended for references.

1. Park MS, Chung SY, Chang Y, Kim K. Physical activity and physical fitness as predictors of all-cause mortality in Korean workers. Ann Occup Environ Med2009;24(1):13-9.
2. Dodson MV, Hausman GJ, Guan L, [Du M](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=Du%20M%5BAuthor%5D&cauthor=true&cauthor_uid=20827399), [Rasmussen TP](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=Rasmussen%20TP%5BAuthor%5D&cauthor=true&cauthor_uid=20827399), [Poulos SP](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=Poulos%20SP%5BAuthor%5D&cauthor=true&cauthor_uid=20827399), et al. Skeletal muscle stem cells from animals I. Basic cell biology.Int J Biol Sci2010;6(5):465-74.
3. Hong GD, Kim C, Park J. *JKMS Reference Style: A Guide for Authors*. 5th ed. Seoul, Korea: Daehakro Press; 2017.

4. Floch MH. Probiotics, probiotics and dietary fiber. In: Buchman A, editor. *Clinical Nutrition: a Guide for Gastroenterologists*. Thorofare, NJ: SLAK Incorporated; 2005, 18-24.

5. WHO statistical information system. <http://www.who.int/whosis/en/menu.cfm>. Updated 2015. Accessed April 15, 2017.

**Legends for figures**

Prepare figure legends on a separate page.

The legends should contain a precise description so that the figure can be understood by readers without reading the main text.

Make each Figure a separate file.

Figure captions must be in a short and informative phrase.

Make whole caption and subcaptions or explanations for multiple figures in one Fig. number.

Mark A, B, C in order on the left higher corner of each figure in case of multiple figures. If the image in the left higher portion should not be masked by the mark, the location of the mark could be changed.

For submission of drawings, photos, graphs, or combined figures, PPT and PDF formats are acceptable. For graphs, the x-axis and y-axis should be drawn with adequate lines.

*Example.*

**Fig. 1.** Association of xxx to yyy. (**A**) Transcriptional activity of zzz in some luciferase reporter in HEK293 cells. (**B**) The interaction between endogenous aaa and bbb.

**Supplementary materials**

(Please upload supplementary files to the submission system. Each supplementary file must be cited within the main text and have a descriptive title.)

**Example:**
Supplement 1. STROBE checklist for observational studies.

Supplement 2. Audio recording of the abstract (It will be requested before final PDF production).

**If no supplementary material is available, write**: None

**Table**

Prepare tables at the end of the text.

Make each Table on a separate page

The Table title should contain a precise description so that readers can understand the table content without reading the main text.

Make the Table title on the left top of each Table and short.

Mark footnotes as superscripted lower-case letters in order: a, b, c, d, ……

Do not use vertical lines.

The P-value should be written as a capital letter using a Roman character.