**Abstract**

**Purpose:**

**Materials and Methods**

**Results:**

**Conclusion:**

**Keywords**:

**Introduction**

Introduction section should contain 1) the background and rationale of the study and 2) the objective of the study. The former part should state background information and references that inform the reader as to why the study was performed. Please avoid an extensive review of the literature. The final paragraph of the introduction should clearly state the hypothesis and the objective of the study.

**Materials and Methods**

The section should include sufficient details of the research design, subjects, and methods. Sufficient details need to be addressed in the methodology section of an experimental study so that it can be further replicated by others. The sources of special chemicals or reagents should be given along with the source location (name of the company, city, state/province, and country). Identify and provide references for all the statistical methods used. Statistical methods should be described meticulously. Software used for the statistical analysis should be stated with the name, manufacturer, and version. For studies using human subjects, the detail of IRB approval and patient informed consent should be stated. For animal experiments, a statement of approval by the institutional animal care committee or appropriate substitute should be provided.

**Results**

Present the results in logical sequence in the text, along with tables and figures. Do not repeat data that are already covered in the tables and/or figures; summarize only important observations. Do not illustrate minor details if their message is adequately conveyed by simple descriptive text. Make sure to give results for all items evaluated as mentioned in Materials and Methods section. State the statistical significance of the results.

**Discussion and Conclusion**

Emphasize the advances in knowledge provided by the study and the conclusions that follow from them. Do not repeat in detail the data given in the Results section. Include in the Discussion the implications of the findings and their limitations. Relate the observations to other relevant studies. Link the conclusions with the goals of the study, but avoid unqualified statements and conclusions not supported by the data.

**Statements**

**Statement of Ethics**

In the manuscript, the authors should state that subjects have given their written informed consent and that the study protocol was approved by the institute’s committee on human research.

(1) Study approval statement: Provide name and affiliation of the committee who approved the study and the decision reference number like as “This study protocol was reviewed and approved by [committee name, affiliation, and approval number].” If ethics approval was not required, or if the study has been granted an exemption from requiring ethics approval, this should also be stated, including the name of the ethics committee who made that decision.

(2) Consent to participate statement: For studies using human subjects, state whether written informed consent was obtained from participants to participate in the study. If written informed consent was not required, or if the study has been granted an exemption from requiring written informed consent, this should also be stated, including the name of the ethics committee who made that decision.

**Conflict of Interest Statement**

All potential conflicts of interest must be stated within the text of the manuscript, under this heading. This pertains to relationships with pharmaceutical companies, biomedical device manufacturers, or other corporations whose products or services are related to the subject matter of the article. Such relationships include, but are not limited to, employment by an industrial concern, ownership of stock, membership on a standing advisory council or committee, being on the board of directors, or being publicly associated with the company or its products. Other areas of real or perceived conflict of interest could include receiving honoraria or consulting fees or receiving grants or funds from such corporations or individuals representing such corporations. Also, the nonfinancial relationships (personal, political, or professional) that may potentially influence the writing of the manuscript should be declared. Please state "The authors have no conflicts of interest to declare" if no conflicts exist.

**Acknowledgment (optional)**

If necessary, persons who have made substantial contributions, but who have not met the criteria for authorship, are acknowledged here. An exception is where funding was provided, which should be included in Financial Support.

**Financial Support**

Authors must give full details about the funding of any research relevant to the study, including the name of the funding agency, country and the number of the grant provided by the funding agency.

**Author Contributions**

In the Author Contributions section, a short statement detailing the contributions of each person named as an author should be included. Contributors to the paper who do not fulfil the ICMJE criteria for authorship should be credited in the Acknowledgment section.

**Data Availability Statement**

Authors are required to provide a Data Availability Statement in their article that details whether data are available and where they can be found. The journal’s data sharing policy strongly encourages authors to make all datasets on which the conclusions of the paper rely available to editors, reviewers, and readers without unnecessary restriction wherever possible. In cases where research data are not publicly available on legal or ethical grounds, this should be clearly stated in the Data Availability Statement along with any conditions for accessing the data.

**References**

In the text, references should be cited with Arabic numerals in brackets, numbered in the order cited. In the references section, the references should be numbered in order of appearance in the text and listed in English. List all authors if there are less than or equal to six authors. List the first three authors followed by “et al.” if there are more than three authors. If an article has been published online, but has not yet been given an issue or pages, the digital object identifier (DOI) should be supplied. Journal titles should be abbreviated in the style used in Medline. Other types of references not described below should follow Citing Medicine: The NLM Style Guide for Authors, Editors, and Publishers.

**Journal article:**

1. Yu JI, Park HC, Choi DH et al. Prospective phase II trial of regional hyperthermia and whole liver irradiation for numerous chemorefractory liver metastases from colorectal cancer. Radiat Oncol J 2016;34:34-44.

2. Childs SK, Kozak KR, Friedmann AM, et al. Proton radiotherapy for parameningeal rhabdomyosarcoma: clinical outcomes and late effects. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2011 Mar 4 [Epub]. DOI:10.1016/j.ijrobp.2010.11.048.

**Book:**

3. Abeloff MD, Armitage JO, Niederhuer JE, Kastan MB, Mckenna WG. Abeloff’s clinical oncology. 4th ed. Philadelphia, PA: Churchill Livingstone; 2008.

4. Jain RK, Kozak KR. Molecular pathophysiology of tumors. In: Halperin EC, Perez CA, Brady LW, editors. Perez and Brady’s principles and practice of radiation oncology. 5th ed. Philadelphia, PA: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins; 2008.. p. 126-41.

**Conference paper:**

5. Medin PM, Foster RD, von der Kogel, Sayre J, Solberg TD. Spinal cord tolerance to reirradiation with radiosurgery: a swine model. In: 52th ASTRO Annual Meeting; 2010 Oct 31–Nov 11; San Diego, CA, USA. Fairfax, VA: ASTRO; 2010.

**Online Sources:**

6. American Cancer Society. Cancer facts & figures [Internet]. Atlanta, GA: American Cancer Society; c2011 [cited 2011 Feb 20]. Available from; http:// [www.cancer.org/Research/CancerFactsFigures/index](http://www.cancer.org/Research/CancerFactsFigures/index).

7. National Cancer Information Center. Cancer incidence [Internet]. Goyang, Korea: National Cancer Information Center; c2011 [cited 2010 Oct 20]. Available from: <http://www.cancer.go.kr/cms/statics>.

**Tables**

Each table should be typed in the separate sheet. The title of the table should be on top placed and the first letter of all word (except articles, conjunctions, prepositions) should be capitalized. Tables are numbered in order of citation in the text. Lower case letters in superscripts a), b), c) … should be used for special remarks. Within a table, if a non-standard abbreviation is used or description may be necessary, then list them under annotation below. The statistical significance of observed differences in the data should be indicated b the appropriate statistical analysis.

• Number all tables and figures in the order of their citation in the text. If a table or figure is cited in the text, it should be inscribed before the punctuation mark.

**Figures**

Upload each figure as a separate image file. The figure images should be provided in PowerPoint file, TIFF, JPEG, GIF or EPS format with high resolution (preferably 300 dpi for figures and 600 dpi for line art and graph). The figures should be sized to column width (8.5 cm or 17.5 cm). If figures are not original, author must contact each publisher to request permission and this should be remarked on the footnote the figure. Figures should be numbered, using Arabic numerals, in the order in which they are cited. All figures should be cited in the text (e.g., Fig. 1, Fig. 1A-C, Figs. 1 and 2). In the case of multiple prints bearing the same number, use capital letters after the numerals to indicate the correct order (e.g., Fig. 1A, Fig. 1B). A figure legend should be in English and a one-sentence description rather than a phrase or a paragraph. Capitalize the first letter of the first word. A legend for each light microscopic photograph should include name of stain and magnification. Electron microscopic photograph should have an internal scale marker.