Information for Authors

PTK
Physical Therapy Korea

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1. General Information

The *Physical Therapy Korea* (print ISSN 1225-8962; online ISSN 2287-982X) is the official publication of the Korean Research Society of Physical Therapy. This journal is published quarterly, on February 20, May 20, August 20, and November 20. The abbreviated name is *Phys Ther Korea*. All manuscripts must be written in either Korean or English. Manuscripts should be submitted to the online submission system (http://submission.ptkorea.org/). All submitted manuscripts are peer-reviewers, consisting of three physical therapy specialists in various fields.

The *Physical Therapy Korea* is currently abstracted/indexed in the Korea Citation Index (KCI), Korea Science, Korean Medical Database (KMbase), Korean studies Information Service System (KISS), Research Information Sharing Service (RISS), the National Assembly Digital Library, Kyobo Scholar, Google Scholar, and DOI/Crossref.

Manuscripts for submission to the *Physical Therapy Korea* should be prepared according to the following instructions. To maintain rapid peer review and publication, manuscripts that do not adhere to the following instructions will be returned to the corresponding author for technical revision before undergoing peer review. The *Physical Therapy Korea* follows Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing, and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals (http://www.icmje.org) in cases not described otherwise below.

2. Aims and Scopes

The *Physical Therapy Korea* is the official publication of the Korean Research Society of Physical Therapy. It was launched in June 1994 with the aim of enhancing education quality in physical therapy, boosting relevant practices, and eventually accelerating the expertise of professionals in physical therapy in an international context. The mission of the Journal is to improve the care of patients by providing a forum for clinical researchers, basic scientists, physical therapists, and other health professionals. The *Physical Therapy Korea* publishes Original Articles, Review Articles, and Case Reports, with a focus on the following areas of interest:

- Neurological physical therapy
- Cardiopulmonary physical therapy
- Orthopedic physical therapy
- Sports physical therapy
- Geriatric physical therapy
- Pediatric physical therapy

3. Manuscript Submission

The corresponding author should be a member of the *Physical Therapy Korea* and pay the annual fee before submission. Other authors will be requested if a manuscript is approved for publication, or can be published after revision. Manuscripts should be submitted to the online submission system (http://submission.ptkorea.org/). Queries concerning manuscript submission should be directed to the Editorial Office.

Editorial Office
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4. Research and Publication Ethics

The journal adheres to the guidelines and best practices published by professional organizations, including ICMJE Recommendations. Cases that require editorial expressions of concern or retraction shall follow the COPE flowcharts available from: http://publicationethics.org/resources/flowcharts. If correction is needed, it will follow the ICMJE Recommendation for Corrections, Retractions, Republications and Version Control available from: http://www.icmje.org/recommendations/browse/publishing-and-editorial-issues/corrections-and-version-control.html.

1) Conflict-of-interest Statement

The corresponding author is required to summarize all authors' conflict of interest disclosures. Disclosure form shall be same with ICMJE Uniform Disclosure Form for Potential Conflicts of Interest (www.icmje.org/conflicts-of-interest). A conflict of interest may exist when an author (or the author's institution or employer) has financial or personal relationships or affiliations that could influence (or bias) the author's decisions, work, or manuscript. All authors should disclose their conflicts of interest, i.e., (1) financial relationships (such as employment, consultancies, stock ownership, honoraria, paid expert testimony), (2) personal relationships, (3) academic competition, and (4) intellectual passion. These conflicts of interest must be included at the end of your manuscript, after conclusion section and prior to the author contribution.

All sources of funding should be declared on the title page or in the Acknowledgements section at the end of the text. If an author's disclosure of potential conflicts of interest is determined to be inaccurate or incomplete after publication, a correction will be published to rectify the original published disclosure statement, and additional action may be taken as necessary.

2) Author and Authorship

An author is considered as an individual who has made substantive intellectual contributions to a published study and whose authorship continues to have important academic, social, and financial implications.

Authorship credit should be based on: (1) substantial contributions to the conception or design of the work, or to the acquisition, analysis, or interpretation of data for the work; (2) the drafting of the article or revising it critically for important intellectual content; (3) final approval of the version to be published; and (4) agreement on taking accountability for the accuracy or integrity of the work. Authors should meet these four criteria. These criteria distinguish the authors from other contributors. When a large, multicenter group has conducted the work, the group should identify the individuals who accept direct responsibility for the manuscript. When submitting a manuscript authored by a group, the corresponding author should clearly indicate the preferred citation and identify all individual authors as well as the group name. Acquisition of funding, collection of data, or general supervision of the research group alone does not constitute authorship. Journals generally list other members of the group in the Acknowledgments section.

3) Protection of Human and Animal Rights

In the reporting of experiments that involve human subjects, it should be stated that the study was performed according to the Helsinki Declaration of 1975 (revised 2008) and either approved by the Institutional Review Board (IRB) of the institution or obtained agreements from all participants if the institution the experiment was performed did not have IRB. Clinical studies that do not meet the Helsinki Declaration will not be considered for publication. Identifying details should not be published (such as name, initial of name, ID numbers, or date of birth).

In the case of an animal study, a statement should be provided indicating that the experimental processes, such as the breeding and the use of laboratory animals, were approved by the Research Ethics Committee (REC) of the institution where the experiment was performed. If the institution did not have REC, our journal recommend authors to state that they followed NIH Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals (Institute of Laboratory Animal Resources, Commission on Life Sciences, National Research Council, https://www.nap.edu/catalog/5140/guide-for-the-care-and-use-oflaboratory-animals). The authors should preserve raw experimental study data for at least 1 year after the publication of the paper and should present this data if required by the Editorial Board.

4) Registration of the Clinical Research and Data Sharing Policy

Any research that deals with clinical trial is recommended to register to the primary national clinical trial registration site such as http://cris.nih.go.kr/cris/index.jsp, or other sites accredited by World Health Organization or ICMJE. This journal follows the data sharing policy described in "Data Sharing Statements for Clinical Trials: A Requirement of the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors. The ICMJE's policy regarding trial registration is explained at http://www.icmje.org/recommendations/browse/publishing-and-editorial-issues/clinical-trial-registration.html. If the data sharing plan changes after registration this should be reflected in the statement submitted and published with the manuscript, and updated in the registry record.

5) Originality and Duplicate Publication

All submitted manuscripts should be original and should not be in consideration by other scientific journals for publication. Any part of the accepted manuscript should not be duplicated in any other scientific journal without the permission of the Editorial Board, although the figures and tables can be used freely if the original source is verified according to Creative Commons license. It is mandatory for all authors to resolve any copyright issues when citing a figure or table from other journal that is not open access.

Similarity Check is a multi-publisher initiative to screen published and submitted content for originality. To find out more about Similarity Check, visit http://www.crossref.org/crosscheck/index.html. All manuscripts submitted to PTK may be screened, using the iThenticate tool, for textual similarity to other previously published works.

6) Sex and Gender Equity in Research

Submitted manuscripts must take into consideration sex/gender differences and not be gender-specific. Additionally, manuscripts must describe the sex/gender of the subjects and the reasons for reporting any gender-specific data. Authors should consider that their research ought to contribute to future studies, knowledge creation, and be useful for those of diverse groups (especially in terms of sex/gender). It is also recommended that authors provide gender-specific data, when appropriate, in describing scientific validity or specifically state they are studying gender-specific or rare diseases.

7) Process for Managing Research and Publication Misconduct

When the journal faces suspected cases of research and publication misconduct, such as redundant (duplicate) publication, plagiarism, fraudulent or fabricated data, changes in authorship, undisclosed conflict of interest, ethical problems with a submitted manuscript, appropriation by a reviewer of an author's idea or data, and complaints against editors, the resolution process will follow the flowchart provided by COPE (http://publicationethics. org/resources/flowcharts). The discussion and decision on the suspected cases are carried out by the Editorial Board.

8) Editorial Responsibilities

The Editorial Board will continuously work to monitor and safeguard publication ethics: guidelines for retracting articles; maintenance of the integrity of academic records; preclusion of business needs from compromising intellectual and ethical standards; publishing corrections, clarifications, retractions, and apologies when needed; and excluding plagiarized and fraudulent data. The editors maintain the following responsibilities: responsibility and authority to reject and accept articles; avoid any conflict of interest with respect to articles they reject or accept; promote the publication of corrections or retractions when errors are found; and preserve the anonymity of reviewers.

5. Preparation of Manuscript - Forms of Publication

Physical Therapy Korea article types include original articles, case reports, and review articles to the editor. Manuscripts for

Journal Number 1, 2 and 3 should be written in Korean or English. Manuscripts for Journal Number 4 should be written in English.

Article formats (See expanded descriptions following table).

Type of articles	Abstract (word)	Text (word)	References	Tables & Figures
Original articles	Structured, 300	5,000	50	10
Case reports	150	2,000	20	10
Review articles	Not structured, 300	6,000	100	10

1) Original articles: This form of publication should contain the results of clinical or basic research and should be sufficiently well documented to be acceptable to critical readers. The length of the manuscript should not exceed 5,000 words, not counting the abstract, references, tables, and legends to figures and illustrations, if possible, and references should not exceed 50. Original articles should be arranged in the following order: (1) title page; (2) abstract and keywords; (3) introduction; (4) materials and methods; (5) results; (6) discussion; (7) conclusions; (8) acknowledgements (if necessary); (9) author contribution; (10) references; (11) figures; and (12) tables.

2) Case reports: Case reports shall cover states of diseases that have not been previously reported or have been rarely seen; those that have been already reported but are distinctively different from the previous reports can also be published in this journal. The manuscript should not exceed 2,000 words, not counting the cover, tables, figures, and references, with 20 or fewer reference works. Its abstract, unlike those for original articles, shall have only one paragraph within 150 words. Case reports should be organized in the following order: (1) title page; (2) abstract and keywords; (3) introduction; (4) case report(s); (5) discussion; (6) acknowledgements (if necessary); (7) author contribution; (8) reference; (9) figures; and (10) tables. The key words should be in accordance with those for original articles. The introduction shall briefly describe general backgrounds and significances related to the relevant case, without using a title "Introduction. Its discussion shall focus on what the case report emphasizes, and the conclusion shall be summarized at the end without establishing a separate section for the conclusion.

3) Review articles: Reviews are comprehensive analyses of specific topics. The length of the manuscript should not exceed 6,000 words, and references should not exceed 100. Review articles should be organized in the following order: (1) title page; (2) abstract and keywords; (3) introduction; (4) text; (5) discussion; (6) acknowledgements (if necessary); (7) author contribution; (8) reference; (9) figures; and (10) tables.

6. Preparation of Manuscript – Manuscript Organization and Format

1) Title page

The title page should contain the following information: (1) title, which should be concise but informative; (2) all authors' names (first name, middle name or initial, and surname) and their academic degrees, affiliation, city, country; (3) word count of text (not including the abstract), word count of abstract; (4) corresponding author's name, ORCID (Open Researcher and Contributor ID), affiliation, address, city, postcode, country, e-mail, Tel and Fax number; (5) funding information, acknowledgments, and disclosures; (6) author contribution statement; (7) all authors' ORCIDs; and (9) ethics statement.

Please download the title page template of *Physical Therapy Korea* from the website and use it.

2) Abstract and Keywords

An abstract should be concise and should not exceed 300 words for original and review articles or 150 words for case reports. A structured abstract should consist of Background, Objects, Methods, Results, and Conclusion (not structured for review articles). List 3 to 6 keywords below the abstract (in alphabetical order, separated by semicolons) as follows: Back pain; Ligaments; Muscles; Neck pain; Pathology. For the selection of keywords, refer to the Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) in PubMed (https://meshb.nlm.nih.gov/search).

3) Introduction

A brief background, references to the most pertinent papers general enough to inform readers, and the relevant findings of others should be included. The specific question that the authors' particular investigation studied should also be stated.

4) Materials and Methods

The explanation of the experimental methods should be concise and sufficient to allow repetition by other qualified investigators. Procedures that have been published previously should not be described in detail. However, new or significant modifications of previously published procedures need full descriptions. In cases of clinical studies or experiments using laboratory animals or pathogens, this section should contain approval of the studies by relevant committees. The sources of special chemicals or preparations should be given, along with their location (name of company, city, state, and country). Methods of statistical analyses used and the criteria for determining significance levels should be described. An ethics statement should be included here when the studies are performed using clinical samples or data, or animals. If author's institution does not have ethic committee, pleas state that all experimental process followed NIH guideline for human subjects (https://grants.nih.gov/policy/humansubjects.htm) and all subjects signed on informed consent.

An example is shown below:

• **Ethics Statement:**

- ***Example for clinical study***
- The present study protocol was reviewed and approved by the Institutional Review Board of ### National University (approval No. 2020001). Informed consent was obtained by all subjects when they were enrolled.

- ***Example for animal study***
- The procedures used and the care of animals were approved by the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) in ### National University (approval No. 2020002).

- ***Example for clinical trials***
- This is a randomized clinical trial on the second phase, registered at Clinical Research information Service (CRIS) (https://cris.nih.go.kr/cris/index.jsp), number KCT 2020003. Manuscripts reporting interventional clinical trial should include data sharing plan following the ICMJE statement by referring to the ICMJE Statement on Data Sharing (http://www.icmje.org/recommendations/browse/publishing-and-editorial-issues/clinical-trial-registration.html).

- ***Description of participants***
- Ensure correct use of the terms sex (when reporting biological factors) and gender (identity, psychosocial or cultural factors), and, unless inappropriate, report the sex and/or gender of study participants, the sex of animals or cells, and describe the methods used to determine sex and gender. If the study was done involving an exclusive population, for example in only one sex, authors should justify why. Authors should define how they determined race or ethnicity and justify their relevance.

5) Results

This section should include a concise textual description of the data presented in any tables and figures, in the same order as they appear in the Materials and Methods section. Excessive elaboration or rote repetition of data already given in tables and figures should be avoided. The results obtained from subject analysis such as age and gender distribution are not mentioned in this section. The tense should be in the past form.

6) Discussion

In this section, the data should be interpreted concisely without repeating material already presented in the Results section. The

logical answers to the questions stated in the Introduction section should be proposed. The content should be limited to new and important information related to the study results.

7) Conclusions

The conclusions or opinions by the author(s) drawn from the Results and Discussion sections and befitting the purpose(s) of the study should be described comprehensively, while avoiding a simple summary or redundant information. Future study direction or expected effects are also best avoided.

8) Acknowledgements

The persons or institutes that contributed to the work but were not included as co-authors may be acknowledged. Any financial or technical support should also be stated.

9) Author Contribution

Enter all author contributions in the submission system during submission. The contributions of all authors must be described using the CRediT Taxonomy of author roles. Read the policy. To qualify for authorship, all contributors must meet at least one of the seven core contributions (conceptualization, methodology, software, validation, formal analysis, investigation, and data curation), as well as at least one of the writing contributions (original draft preparation, review, and editing). Authors may also satisfy the other remaining contributions; however, these alone will not qualify them for authorship. Contributions will be published with the final article, and they should accurately reflect contributions to the work. The submitting author is responsible for completing this information at submission, and it is expected that all authors will have reviewed, discussed, and agreed to their individual contributions prior to manuscript submission.

- **Example of author contributions:**

- Conceptualization: ***, ***. Data curation: ***, ***. Formal analysis: ***, ***. Funding acquisition: ***, ***. Investigation: ***, ***. Methodology: ***, ***. Project administration: ***, ***. Resources: ***, ***. Software: ***, ***. Supervision: ***, ***. Validation: ***, ***. Visualization: ***, ***. Writing – original draft: ***, ***. Writing – review & editing: ***, ***.

10) References

References should be numbered serially in the order of appearance in the text, with reference numbers in brackets ([xx]). If referring to more than two sequential references, list all numbers ([1,2], [1-3], or [1,3-5]). References should be listed on a separate sheet at the end of the article in the order of citation. Reference format should conform to the NLM style (The NLM Style Guide for Authors, Editors, and Publishers, 2nd edition, 2007. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK7256/). Journal abbreviations should also conform to the NLM style (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nlmcatalog/journals). List all authors when there are six or fewer; when there are seven or more, list six and add “et al”.

- **Journal article:** Surname and initials of author(s). Title of article. Name of journal Year;Volume(Number):Inclusive pages. In case there is a colon (:) in the title of the article, the title after the colon should start with a capital letter if it is a full sentence and with a small letter if it is not a sentence.

  Examples:

  1. Lee KE, Baik SM, Yi CH, Kim SH. Electromyographic analysis of gluteus maximus, gluteus medius, hamstring and erector spinae muscles activity during the bridge exercise with hip external rotation in different knee flexion angles in healthy subjects. Phys Ther Korea 2019;26(3):91-8.
  2. Alayat MSM, Alshehri MA, Shousha TM, Abdelgalil AA, Alhasan H, Khayyat OK, et al. The effectiveness of high intensity laser therapy in the management of spinal disorders: a systematic review and meta-analysis. J Back Musculoskelet Rehabil 2019;32(6):869-84.

3. Cook CJ, Cook CE, Reiman MP, Joshi AB, Richardson W, Garcia AN. Systematic review of diagnostic accuracy of patient history, clinical findings, and physical tests in the diagnosis of lumbar spinal stenosis. Eur Spine J 2019 Jul 16. [Epub]. https://doi.org/10.1007/s00586-019-06048-4.

- **Book:** Surname and initials of author(s). Title. Edition. City: Publisher; Year;Inclusive pages.

Example:

4. Kisner C, Colby LA. Therapeutic exercise: foundations and techniques. 7th ed. Philadelphia: F.A. Davis Company; 2017;63-5.

- **Book chapter:** Surname and initials of author(s). Title of chapter. In: Surname and initials of editor(s). Title of book. Edition. City: Publisher; Year;Inclusive pages.

Example:

5. Szklut SE, Breath DM. Learning disabilities. In: Umphred DA editor. Neurological Rehabilitation. 4th ed. St Louis: Mosby; 2001;124-7.

- **Dissertation**

6. Lee WH. Effect of rotational load on the thickness and activity of abdominal muscles during shoulder horizontal abduction in lying on the foam roller in subjects with and without low back pain. Seoul, Yonsei University, Doctoral Dissertation. 2012.

- **Internet resource:** Surname and initials of author(s). Title [type of medium]. Place of publication (country): Date of publication [date of citing]. Available from: URL.

Example:

7. Foot Scientific. Elevate drop foot brace [Internet]. Utah: 2013 Mar 4 [cited 2015 Jan 15]. Available from: www.footscientific.com/elevate.

11) Tables and Figures

- **Tables**

Every table must have a descriptive title and an explanatory paragraph that make the data understandable without reference to the text. Each must be typed double-spaced on a separate page and numbered with Arabic numerals. Explain in footnotes all nonstandard abbreviations that are used in each table. For footnotes, use the following symbols, in this sequence: a, b, c, d, e, f, etc. Compose tables in a word-processing program; do not insert as graphic elements. Number tables with Arabic numerals in the order in which they appear in the text. Place each table on a separate page.

- **Figures and figure legends**

Figures and images should be kept to a minimum and should accompany the manuscript. The preferred formats for illustrations are JPG (JPEG), GIF, and TIFF files (300 dpi or higher). Color figures can be reproduced if necessary, but the authors will be expected to contribute toward the cost of publication. Legends must accompany each illustration and should be typed on a separate page. Do not embed artwork within the text; figures should be supplied as separate files.

12) Other Rules

- **Abbreviations**

Abbreviations must be defined at first use in each of the following: text, tables, and figure legends.

- **Units of measurement**

Units of measurement must conform to the International System (SI) of Units: year(s), y; month(s), mo; day(s), d; hours, h; minutes, min; second(s), s; grams, g; liters, L; meters, m; sample size, n; degrees of freedom, df; standard error of the mean,

SE; standard deviation, SD; probability, p.

- **Names of devices, drugs, and other products**

  Generic names should be used. When proprietary brands are used in research, include the brand name and the name of the manufacturer in parentheses after the first mention of the generic name in the Materials and Methods section. Use any trademark (™) and registration (®) symbols required by law.

7. Peer Review and Publication Process

All manuscripts are subject to peer review, and accepted articles will be published in *Physical Therapy Korea*.

1) Purpose

PTK regulates all journal's general declaration published in this journal in accordance with article 23 of the articles of association.

2) Language

This journal is published as "한국전문물리치료학회지" in Korean and "Physical Therapy Korea" in English, with an abbreviation of "Phys Ther Korea."

3) Period of publication

This Journal is published four times a year: February 20, May 20, August 20, and November 20.

4) Registration for Submission

Manuscripts should conform strictly to *Physical Therapy Korea* style. A submitted manuscript should follow the contribution rules and the author's check list. Manuscripts with numerous errors will be returned to the author without review. Any manuscript registered is given a registration number; this will be e-mailed to the corresponding author.

5) Review

Manuscripts will be reviewed by following steps.

(1) Received manuscripts will each have a receipt number.

(2) The editor-in-chief will request the evaluation of three manuscripts with the author's affiliation and name erased. The first, second and third examiner are assigned anonymously.

(3) Manuscripts that do not follow contribution rules will not be evaluated and will be sent back to the author to improve the styles.

(4) It is a closed evaluation, where the examiner and author are kept anonymous.

(5) The editor-in-chief decides on the publication within 5 weeks, after compiling the manuscript review results, through an Editorial Board Meeting, in accordance with the results of the 3 reviewers. For an express review, the review results will be available within 3 weeks.

(6) The editor-in-chief makes a decision on the publication of the manuscript and notifies the manuscript review results to the corresponding author in accordance with the notification form.

(7) The authors of a manuscript that needs modification or supplementation will be notified through a modification revision form, with specific modifications listed.

(8) If there is no response regarding the revisions within 30 days, we will consider that the author does not want to publish the manuscript with the journal. A revised manuscript will be re-evaluated by the Editorial Board and the author will be notified about publication.

(9) The editor-in-chief will send the primary proofread manuscript to the corresponding author and then to the publisher after

checking the corrections and confirmation of the author.

(10) The review and publication fee,

- PTK uses the Open Access publishing model in which all published articles are freely available to readers directly from the Journal's website. This publishing model, however, is based on author fees. The submissions of a manuscript and peer-review process are free of charge. The processing fee applies only to manuscripts accepted for publication.
- For articles submitted and accepted after 1 May 2020, authors will be required to pay a publication fee (400,000 KRW).
  *The corresponding author and all authors should be a member of the PTK should be a member if a manuscript is approved for publication, or can be published after revision.
- In the case of funded research, an additional publication fee (100,000 KRW) will be added while in the case of the articles wrote in English, 100,000 KRW in a publication fee will be discounted.

6) Conclusion of Review

Once a manuscript has been accepted for publication in *Physical Therapy Korea*, a certificate of publication stating that the manuscript will be published can be issued on demand by the author(s).

7) Editorial Comment and Reply by Authors

With the decision of the editors, editorial comment can be attached to the manuscript. If the author(s) reply, the reply can also be published.

8) Erratum

If there is an error, a correction from the author(s) can be published.

9) Printing

The authors should proofread and edit their accepted manuscript carefully before printing, as they can still request additional corrections at this stage. The editorial board decides whether to publish the manuscript and the order in which the manuscript is published.

10) Feedback after Publication

If the authors or readers find any errors, or contents that should be revised, it can be requested from the Editorial Board. The Editorial Board may consider erratum, corrigendum, or a retraction. If there are any revisions to the article, there will be a CrossMark description to announce the final draft. If there is a reader's opinion on the published article with the form of Letter to the editor, it will be forwarded to the authors. The authors can reply to the reader's letter. Letter to the editor and the author's reply may be also published.

11) How the Journal Handle Complaints and Appeals

The policy of *Physical Therapy Korea* is primarily aimed at protecting the authors, reviewers, editors, and the publisher of the journal. If not described below, the process of handling complaints and appeals follows the guidelines of the Committee of Publication Ethics available from: https://publicationethics.org/appeals.

- **Who complains or makes an appeal?**

  Submitters, authors, reviewers, and readers may register complaints and appeals in a variety of cases as follows: falsification, fabrication, plagiarism, duplicate publication, authorship dispute, conflict of interest, ethical treatment of animals, informed consent, bias or unfair/inappropriate competitive acts, copyright, stolen data, defamation, and legal problem. If any individuals or institutions want to inform the cases, they can send a letter via E-mail: ptkorea1994@gmail.com. For the complaints or appeals, concrete data with answers to all factual questions (who, when, where, what, how, why) should be provided.

• **Who is responsible to resolve and handle complaints and appeals?**

The Editor, Editorial Board, or Editorial Office is responsible for them. A legal consultant or ethics editor may be able to help with the decision making.

• **What may be the consequence of remedy?**

It depends on the type or degree of misconduct. The consequence of resolution will follow the guidelines of the Committee of Publication Ethics (COPE).

8. Copyright and Distribution

All authors of accepted manuscripts must sign a copy of the Journal's "Copyright Transfer Form form and submit it by the online submission system (http://submission.ptkorea.org/). The publication rights and ownership belong to the Korean Research Society of Physical Therapy.

Distribution

1) Those who pay the annual fee will have one journal sent within seven days of its publication (4 times a year). The board of directors decides the approval and the subscription fee for a private sale of the journal or for group subscriptions.
2) Those who do not pay the annual fee, or non-members who want to subscribe to the journal, must pay a subscription fee that is separate from the membership fee.

9. Advertising Policy

Advertisements are reviewed in light of appropriate ethical considerations before being accepted for publication. The publication of advertisements relies on the responsibility of the advertiser to comply with all legal requirements relating to the marketing and sale of the products or services advertised. The publication of an advertisement neither constitutes nor implies a guarantee or endorsement, by the Korean Research Society of Physical Therapy of the product or service advertised, or the claims made for it by the advertiser. The Korean Research Society of Physical Therapy reserves the right to discontinue any advertisement it so wishes.

10. Other Information

1) Subscription

The print versions of the *Physical Therapy Korea* are sent to the regular member of the society who have paid the subscription fee (70,000 KRW) and to any organizations subscribing to the journal (75,000 KRW). To subscribe the print versions of the *Physical Therapy Korea*, please contact the editorial office by E-mail (ptkorea1994@gmail.com).

2) Article-processing Charge

All authors should be a member of the Physical Therapy Korea if a manuscript is approved for publication or can be published after revision. If a manuscript is approved for publication or can be published after revision, its author will be requested to deposit 400,000 KRW in publishing fee. An additional publication cost will be added for manuscripts from funded research (100,000 KRW) and discounts of 100,000 KRW are offered for English articles.