

Peer Review Policy

The aim of peer review is to ensure that only good articles are published. It is an objective process. All manuscripts are peer reviewed following the procedure outlined below:

1. Initial manuscript evaluation: The executive editor or assistant editor(s) first evaluates all manuscripts. Manuscripts rejected at this stage are insufficiently original, have serious scientific flaws, have poor grammar or English language, or are outside the aims and scope of the journal. Those that meet the minimum criteria are normally passed on to two expert neurosurgeons for review.

2. Type of Peer Review: During reviewing, both the reviewer and author remain anonymous throughout the process.

3. How the reviewer is selected: Reputed neurosurgeons in the country are selected for reviewing the paper and it is sent by email attachment.

4. Reviewer reports: Reviewers are asked to evaluate whether the manuscript: - *a)* Is original *b)* Is methodologically sound *c)* Follows appropriate ethical guidelines *d)* Has results which are clearly presented and support the conclusions *e)* Correctly references previous relevant work. Language correction is not part of the peer review process, but reviewers may, if so wish, suggest corrections to the manuscript.

5. How long does the review process take? The time required for the review process is dependent on the response of the reviewers. Should the reviewer's reports contradict one another or a report is unnecessarily delayed, a further expert opinion will be sought. In rare cases for which it is extremely difficult to find a second Reviewer to review the manuscript, or when the one Reviewer's report has thoroughly convinced the Editor, decisions at this stage to accept, reject or ask the author for a revision are made on the basis of only one Reviewer's report. The executive editor's decision will be sent to the author with recommendations made by the reviewers, which usually includes comments by the reviewers. Revised manuscripts might be

returned to the initial reviewers who may then request another revision of a manuscript. This usually takes about 1-2 weeks.

6. Final report: A final decision to accept or reject the manuscript will be sent to the author along with any recommendations made by the reviewers, and may include comments by the reviewers.

7. Editor's Decision is final: Reviewers advise the executive editor, who is responsible for the final decision to accept or reject the article.

8. Becoming a Reviewer for the Bangladesh Journal of Neurosurgery: If you are not currently a reviewer but would like to be considered as a reviewer, please contact the editor-in-chief. The benefits of reviewing include the opportunity to read see and evaluate the latest work in your research area at an early stage, and to contribute to the overall integrity of scientific research and its published documentation. You may also be able to cite your work as part of your professional development requirements.