

Instructions for Figure Submission

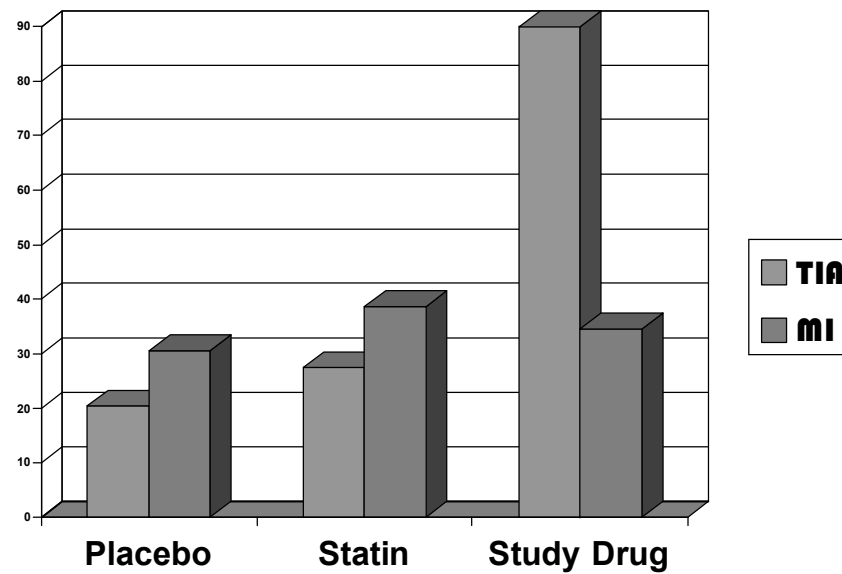
Below are instructions for submitting digital artwork to the journal *Stroke*. Please note that minor changes may occur when the figures are imported into the proof; however, following the guidelines below will help ensure that the quality of the print figure matches what was supplied.

- Authors should be pleased with the figure submission quality before submission. We recommend that you print the figure at its final publication size to check the quality.
- Figures should be submitted as high-resolution TIFF or EPS files. Do NOT use PowerPoint to create files. Even if you convert to a different file type, the resolution will not be high enough for publication. Additionally, elements within PPT figures (such as axis labels) may shift location or drop out during conversion. JPEG, Word, PPT, and Excel files should not be used. See <http://goo.gl/eQ5LlJ> for instructions for creating high-quality digital art in various software applications.
- **Color figures should be in RGB (red/green/blue) colorspace.** If a figure is supplied in CMYK (cyan/magenta/yellow/black) colorspace, there may be a shift in the appearance of colors, especially fluorescents. Figures that will appear in black and white should be submitted in black and white.
- Figures should be supplied at the highest resolution possible for optimal clarity. Color figures should be at least 300 dpi; halftones, 600 dpi; and line art, 1200 dpi.
- Figures should be submitted at the final publication size. Please note that most figures will be sized at 1 column wide. Dimensions for figures are:
 - 1 column: 3.25 inches wide
 - 2 columns: 6.80 inches wide
- For line and bar graphs and pie charts, ensure that the colors/lines/symbols used for the different sets of data are easily distinguishable.
- Graphs and charts should have a white background. Do not use dark PowerPoint backgrounds.
- Labels for panels should be uppercase letters (A, B, C, etc) in boldface Arial or Helvetica.
- Multipart figures may have no more than 4 panels.
- Multipart figures may be set at 2 columns across the page and should be laid out horizontally if appropriate.
- Use the same font (typeface) throughout the figure. Sans serif fonts, such as Arial and Helvetica, work best.
- Use the largest font size possible without distorting the figures. Text should be no smaller than 6 points.
- Whenever possible, all text within a figure should be the same size. If this is not possible, the font size should vary by no more than 2 points.
- Label units of measure consistently with the text and legend. Follow the AMA for unit abbreviations.
- Figure keys should appear below the figure rather than to the left or right.
- Titles should be included in the figure legends.

- Follow AMA 9th edition for footnote style in legends.
- If the figure is reprinted/adapted from another source, please provide a permission letter and include the source in the legend. If no language is provided in the permission letter, use the following sample: Reprinted from Butler et al,¹⁹ with permission from Smith Publishing. Copyright 2005, American Society of Medical Research.
- See AMA, 10th edition, Section 4.2 for more information on figures.
- See below for sample figures.

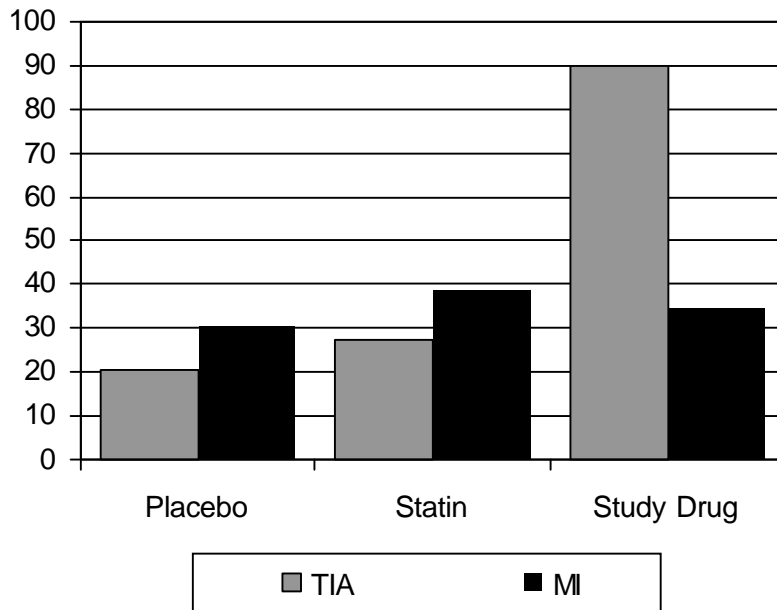
Sample Figure 1

Problems: Colors/shading of the different groups are not distinguishable.
 There is too much variance in the type face and font size.
 It is unnecessary for the graph to be 3 dimensional.
 Figure key is to the side.



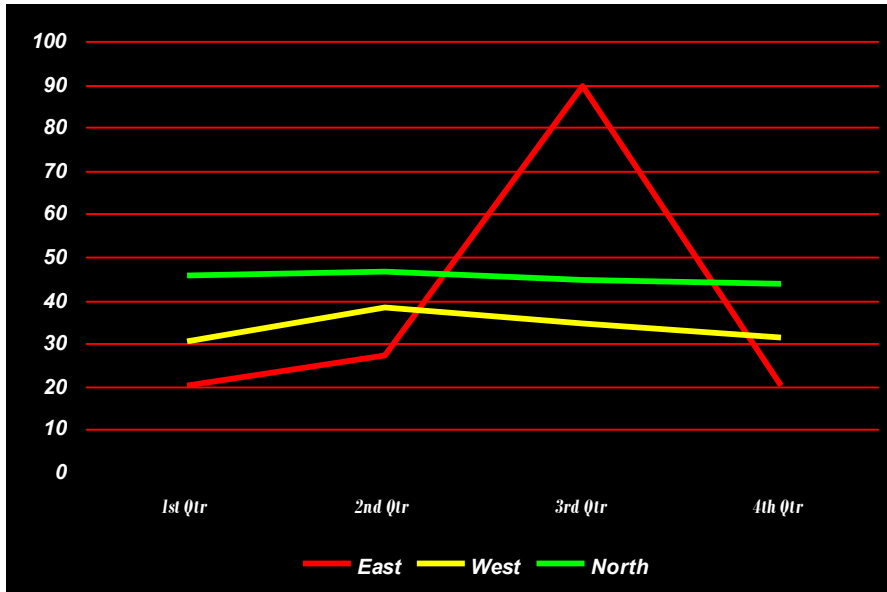
Sample Figure 2:

Changes: The colors are easily distinguishable.
Graph is now 2 dimensional.
The type face and font size are consistent throughout.
Figure key is below the figure.



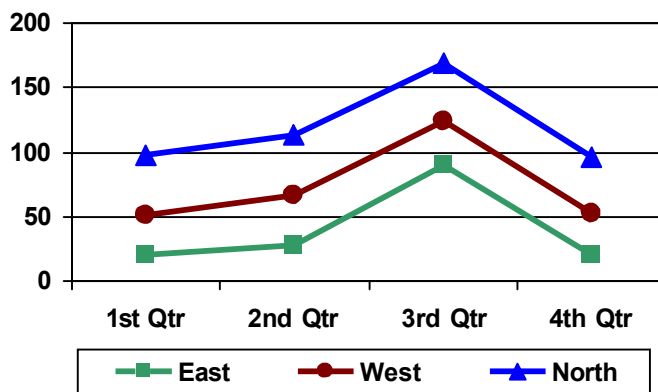
Sample Figure 3

Problems: The background is too dark.
There is too much variance in the type face and font size.
Neon colors will not reproduce well in print.



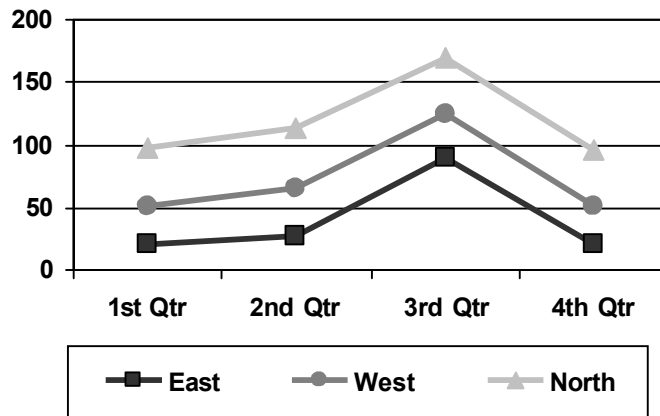
Sample Figure 4 (color):

Changes: The colors are easily distinguishable.
Symbols have been added to further define the lines.
The type face and font size are consistent throughout.



Sample Figure 4 (black and white):

Changes: The colors are easily distinguishable.
 Symbols have been added to further define the lines.
 The type face and font size are consistent throughout.



Instructions for Table Submission

- Tables should be cell-based (ie, constructed using Microsoft Word tables or Excel). Do not use tabs or hard returns. Do not supply tables as graphics.
- Tables should be used to present comparisons of large amounts of data at a glance. Tables with only 1 or 2 rows of data should be incorporated into the text.
- Tables should be as compact as possible. Avoid unnecessary rows and columns.
- Use indenting within the stub column to indicate subgroups. Do not use bold, shading, rules, etc.
- Tables should not contain vertically merged cells; horizontally merged cells are permitted when necessary in the heading row.
- Internal headings are not permitted outside of the stub column. If internal headings are required, the table should be split into 2 tables.
- No internal shading is permitted.
- Units of measure should be in the heading row or stub column rather than the body of the table whenever possible.
- Follow AMA 9th edition for footnote styles.

Sample Tables (All Data Are Fictitious)

Example of a Table That Should Be Incorporated Into the Text:

End Point	Study Drug, %	Placebo, %
Stroke	16.5	26.4
Death	13.8	18.7

Example of a Table With Unnecessary Internal Headings:

End Point	Study Drug, %	ACE Inhibitors, %	Placebo, %
Men		(n=236)	
Stroke	12	15	22
Death	13	19	21
Event-free survival	60	50	32
Other	15	26	25
End Point	Study Drug, %	ACE Inhibitors, %	Placebo, %
Women		(n=261)	
Stroke	15	22	12
Death	19	21	13
Event-free survival	50	32	60
Other	26	25	15

Corrected Version:

End Point	Study Drug, %	ACE Inhibitors, %	Placebo, %
Men (n=236)			
Stroke	12	15	22
Death	13	19	21
Event-free survival	60	50	32
Other	15	26	25
Women (n=261)			
Stroke	15	22	12
Death	19	21	13
Event-free survival	50	32	60
Other	26	25	15

Example of a Table That Should Be Split Into 2 Tables:

End Point, %	Study Drug	ACE Inhibitors	Placebo	<i>P</i>
Stroke	12	15	22	0.001
Death	13	19	21	0.05
Event-free survival	60	50	32	<0.001
Other	15	26	25	N/A
Presenting Symptom, %	Clinics	ER	PCP	
Dyspnea	19	26	22	
Confusion	12	13	18	
Slurred speech	11	31	32	
None	23	0	16	
Other	25	30	12	