



## MJN HOUSE STYLE

The MJN house style includes writing style for language, abbreviations and units of measurements that should be used in all types of manuscripts. The table below shows the house style of this journal.

Item	Examples
<p><b>Language:</b>  <b>Language (with regards to spelling) is British English. Set language in your word processor to: English (UK)</b></p>	Characterise / organise / labour / oesophagus / anaemia / haemophilia / paediatric / diarrhoea
<p><b>Exceptions are to be made for names of organisations, references or quoted sources</b></p>	World Health <b>Organization</b> / American Academy of <b>Pediatrics</b>
<p><b>Abbreviations (if used) should be written in full for the first instance, with the abbreviation in parenthesis</b></p>	inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) recommended nutrient intake (RNI) Malaysian dietary guidelines (MDG)
<p><b>If abbreviations are defined, ensure they are used accordingly within the manuscript</b></p>	
<p><b>Numbering below 10 should be spelt out for descriptions</b></p>	five samples / six sets / three parts / fourth day
<p><b>Exception will be made for values</b></p>	7 years old / 5 kg / 6 ml / Table 1 / Question 1-5 / Question 6 / 4 d
<p><b>Range of numbers should be hyphenated, with no spacing, rather than written out</b></p>	<p><u>Instead of:</u>      <u>Use:</u></p> <p>“between the ages of 7 and 12 years old”      “7-12 years old”</p> <p><u>Other examples:</u>                      4-6 mmol/L                      120-130 respondents                      7-8 h</p>
<p><b><u>Units and Abbreviations:</u></b></p>	
<p><b>Hours (h)</b></p>	5 h
<p><b>Minutes (min)</b></p>	26 min
<p><b>Second (s)</b></p>	15 s
<p><b>Day (d)</b></p>	4-7 d
<p><b>Week (wk)</b></p>	6 wk
<p><b>Kilogram (kg)</b></p>	35 kg
<p><b>Gram (g)</b></p>	50 g
<p><b>Microgram (µg)</b></p>	10 µg
<p><b>Metre (m)</b></p>	2 m
<p><b>Centimetre (cm)</b></p>	20 cm
<p><b>Kilocalorie (kcal)</b></p>	2000 kcal

Item	Examples														
<b>Use common symbols instead of spelling it out</b>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>Instead of:</u></td> <td style="text-align: left;"><u>Use:</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 degrees Celsius</td> <td>2°C</td> </tr> <tr> <td>five percent of respondents</td> <td>5% of respondents</td> </tr> <tr> <td>less than</td> <td>&lt;</td> </tr> <tr> <td>less than or equal to</td> <td>≤</td> </tr> <tr> <td>more than</td> <td>&gt;</td> </tr> <tr> <td>more than or equal to</td> <td>≥</td> </tr> </table>	<u>Instead of:</u>	<u>Use:</u>	2 degrees Celsius	2°C	five percent of respondents	5% of respondents	less than	<	less than or equal to	≤	more than	>	more than or equal to	≥
<u>Instead of:</u>	<u>Use:</u>														
2 degrees Celsius	2°C														
five percent of respondents	5% of respondents														
less than	<														
less than or equal to	≤														
more than	>														
more than or equal to	≥														
<b>Use comma as a thousand separator and full-stop to indicate decimal point</b>	2,500 / 13,456.24 / 1,420.27 (note: there should be no decimal point for kcal)														
<b>Standardise decimal points throughout the manuscript. If using two decimal points, keep it consistent</b>	20.10% / 15.00%														
<b>Statistical notations and ‘et al.’ should be italicised</b>	<i>n=521, M=35.5, SD=2.2, t=2.81, p=0.025</i> <i>Tee et al. (2018), ... (Tee et al., 2018)</i>														
<b>Footnote symbols:</b> †, ‡, §, ¶, †† should be used (in that order)	†BMI-for-age z-score: Overweight and obese (z-score >+1SD), ‡Adjusted for age and energy intake														
<b>Superscript <sup>a, b, c</sup> should be used to denote group differences in statistical test such as ANOVA</b>	<sup>a, b</sup> Different alphabets denote significant difference between groups														
<b>*, **, *** should be reserved for p values</b>	* <i>p</i> <0.05, ** <i>p</i> <0.01, *** <i>p</i> <0.001														