

Guideline for Author: Pediomaternal Nursing Journal

DESCRIPTION



Pedimaterial Nursing Journal is a scientific media periodically published twice a year that contains scientific articles on health and nursing specifically related to the topic of child maternity nursing. This journal as a medium for writers from students, lecturers, and researchers to be able to publish scientific work and the result of the latest research to support progress in the field of maternity nursing and children. This journal, which was first published in 2012, is managed by the Maternity and Pediatric Nursing Department under the Faculty of Nursing and published by Universitas Airlangga. Pediomaternal Nursing Journal has been obtained (p-ISSN:2355-1577; e-ISSN:2656- 4629). The Pediomaternal Nursing Journal began to switch to the online journal system starting in 2019.

FOCUS AND SCOPE

The focus of this journal is Pediatric and Maternity Nursing. The scope of this journal is:

- Pediatric Nursing (neonatal, child, and adolescent)
- Child Growth and Development
- Child Nutrition
- Child Health and Illness
- Maternity Nursing (pregnancy, obstetrics, and gynecology)
- Women's Health and wellbeing
- Women and Sexual Health
- Women Reproduction

PEER REVIEW PROCESS

This journal uses a **double-blind review**, which means that both the reviewer and author identities are concealed from the reviewers, and vice versa, throughout the review process.

Authors need to make sure that their manuscripts are prepared in a way that does not reveal their identity by separating the title page and the manuscript body.

The article review process usually takes an average of **10 weeks**. This review period depends on the editors and the time taken to review the manuscript.

PUBLICATION FREQUENCY

Pedimaterial is published twice a year in March and September.

OPEN ACCESS POLICY

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This journal follows the Committee of Publication Ethics (COPE) guidelines and requests authors to familiarise themselves with these guidelines at: <http://publicationethics.org/resources/guidelines>

A few issues that authors need to pay particular attention to are set out below.

Plagiarism is not acceptable in Pediomaternal Nursing Journal submissions. All the submitted manuscripts are checked for plagiarism before starting the review process.

MANUSCRIPT SUBMISSION AND PUBLISHING

The manuscript should be written in MS Word format. Figures, illustrations, and pictures are included in manuscript file. Submit manuscript directly to <https://e-journal.unair.ac.id/PMNJ>. Pediomaternal Nursing Journal will automatically reject any manuscript submitted via email or hardcopy.

The Editorial Board determines feasible manuscript after obtaining recommendations from peer reviewers. Manuscript revision is the author's responsibility, and manuscripts that are not feasible will be returned to the author.

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Registration and login are required to submit items online and to check the status of current submissions.

SUBMISSION PREPARATION CHECKLIST

As part of the submission process, authors are required to check off their submission's compliance with all the following items, and submissions may be returned to authors that do not adhere to these guidelines.

1. As part of the submission process, authors are required to check their submission's compliance with all the following items. Submissions may be returned to authors that do not adhere to these guidelines.
2. The author(s) haven't suggested any personal information that may make the identity of the patient recognizable in any form of description, photograph, or pedigree. When the photographs of the patient are essential and indispensable for scientific information, the author(s) must have received the consent in written form and clearly stated such.
3. In case of experimenting on humans, the author(s) have certified that the process of the research is in accordance with the ethical standards of the Helsinki declaration, as well as any domestic and foreign committees that preside over the experiment. If any doubts are raised as to whether the research was proceeded in accordance with the Helsinki declaration, then author(s) are required to explain it. In the case of experimenting on animals, the author(s) have certified that the author(s) had followed the necessary domestic and foreign guidelines related to experimenting on animals in a laboratory.
4. The author(s) have received consent from the author or editor of any pictures or tables quoted from other journals or books. A portion or the entirety of the article must not have been published in other journals, nor must it have contributed to other journals or still be under review.
5. Author(s) of the journal have clarified everything that may arise such as work, research expenses, consultant expenses, and intellectual property on the document in relation to the [ICMJE form disclosure of conflicts of interest](#).

REPORTING GUIDELINE

Reporting guidelines endorsed by the journal are listed below:

- Observational cohort, case control, and cross-sectional studies - STROBE - Strengthening the Reporting of Observational Studies in Epidemiology, <http://www.equator-network.org/reporting-guidelines/strobe/>
- Qualitative studies - COREQ - Consolidated criteria for reporting qualitative research, <http://www.equator-network.org/reporting-guidelines/coreq>
- Quasi-experimental/non-randomized evaluations - TREND - Transparent Reporting of Evaluations with Non-randomized Designs, <http://www.cdc.gov/trendstatement/>
- Randomized (and quasi-randomized) controlled trial - CONSORT - Consolidated Standards of Reporting Trials, <http://www.equator-network.org/reporting-guidelines/consort/>
- Study of Diagnostic accuracy/assessment scale - STARD - Standards for the Reporting of Diagnostic Accuracy Studies, <http://www.equator-network.org/reporting-guidelines/stard/>
- Systematic Review of Controlled Trials - PRISMA - Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses, <http://www.equator-network.org/reporting-guidelines/prisma/> Systematic Review of Observational Studies - MOOSE - Meta-analysis of Observational Studies in Epidemiology, <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/10789670>

TYPE OF MANUSCRIPT

Original Articles

Original articles should report on original clinical studies or research not previously published or under consideration for publication elsewhere. The text should not exceed 7000 words and should include a list of authors and their affiliations, corresponding author, acknowledgements and figure legends, with an abstract of a maximum of 250 words, a list of a minimum of 25 references primarily from international journals indexed by Scopus or Web of Science, and a maximum five figures/tables (see below for more details on the layout).

Systematic Reviews

Systematic reviews are exhaustive, critical assessments of evidence from different data sources in relation to a given subject in the area of nursing. A systematic search of the relevant data sources should be carried out and the items collected should be carefully evaluated for inclusion based on a priori defined inclusion/exclusion criteria. A description and an analytical graphic representation of the process should be provided. The specific features of the participants' or patients' populations of the studies included in the review should be described as well as the measures of exposure and the outcome with indication towards the corresponding data sources. A structured abstract is required (the same as for short reviews). The text must not exceed 7,000 words including the acknowledgments, with no more than four tables and/or figures and a minimum of 40 references.

Meta-analyses

Meta-analyses should follow the same guidelines for systematic reviews. They are expected to provide exhaustive information and statistical assessment of the pooled estimates of pre-defined outcomes, study heterogeneity and quality, possible publication bias, meta-regression, and subgroup analyses when and where appropriate. Depending on the type of study, the authors are invited to submit PRISMA flow diagrams or MOOSE checklists. Both systematic reviews and meta-analyses will be dealt with as original articles are, as far as the editorial process is concerned.

PREPARING YOUR MANUSCRIPT

Title Page

The title should describe the summary of the research (concise, informative, no abbreviations, and a maximum of 15 words).

The authorship of articles should be limited to those who have contributed sufficiently to take on a level of public responsibility for the content. Provided should be the full names of authors (without academic title); author's affiliation (name[s] of department[s] and institution[s]); the corresponding author's name, mailing address, telephone, and fax numbers, and e-mail address. The corresponding author is the person responsible for any correspondence during the publication process and post-publication.

Please upload the title page separately from the main document.

Abstract

A concise and factual abstract is required. The structure of the abstract is limited to 250 words and should state briefly the purpose of the research, the principal result, and major conclusions or major headings: introduction, method, results and conclusion.

- a. Introduction: One or two sentences on the background and purpose of the study.
- b. Method: Describe the research design, settings (please do not mention the actual location but use geographic type or number if necessary), and participants (details of how the study population was selected, inclusion and exclusion criteria, numbers entering and leaving the study, and any relevant clinical and demographic characteristics).
- c. Results: Report the main outcome(s)/findings including (where relevant) levels of statistical significance and confidence intervals.
- d. Conclusions: Should relate to the study aims and hypotheses.

Keywords: Immediately after the abstract, provide minimum three and maximum five keywords and avoid general and plural terms and multiple concepts. The keywords should refer to <https://meshb.nlm.nih.gov/search>

Word Processing Formats

Preferred formats for the text and tables of your manuscript are Word DOC. The text should be double-spaced throughout with standard one inch margin (2.54 cm). Text should be standard font (i.e., Times New Roman) at 12-point.

Text

The body text should be blinding. Do not include any author identifying information in your manuscript, including the author's own citations. The text should be structured as follows: **introduction:** The problems of study, scale, chronology, and state of the arts of the study should be explained. Please note that the last paragraph of introduction should state the aims or purpose of study. **Methods:** The design, sample, variables, instruments, procedures, analysis, and ethical consideration should be explained. **Results:** Report the main outcome(s)/findings including, where relevant, levels of statistical significance and confidence intervals. **Discussion:** Should explain the findings related to fact, theory, and opinion. **Conclusion:** Should relate to the study aims, hypotheses, finding, and suggestion for further research. Footnotes are not advisable; their contents should be incorporated into the text. Use only standard abbreviations; the use of nonstandard abbreviations can be confusing to readers. Avoid abbreviations in the title of the manuscript. The spelled-out abbreviation followed by the abbreviation in parenthesis should be used on the first mention unless the abbreviation is a standard unit of measurement. If a sentence begins with a number, it should be spelled out.

Acknowledgment (Optional)

Acknowledgments should be limited to the appropriate professionals who contributed to the paper, including technical help and financial or material support, as well as any general support by a department chairperson.

Declaration of conflicting interests

It is the policy of Pediomaternal Nursing Journal to require a declaration of conflicting interests from all authors enabling a statement to be carried within the paginated pages of all published articles.

Please ensure that a 'Declaration of Conflicting Interests' statement is included at the end of your manuscript, after any acknowledgements and prior to the references. If no conflict exists, please state that 'The Author(s) declare(s) that there is no conflict of interest'. For guidance on conflict of interest statements, please see the ICMJE recommendations [here](#).

Tables And Figures

Tables should be numbered in Arabic numerals; any captions should be brief, clearly indicating the purpose or content of each table. Manuscripts with over five tables in total, or very large tables, can be submitted as Supplementary Data and will be included in the online version of your article

Please do not:

1. Supply files optimized for screen use (e.g., GIF, BMP, PICT, WPG); these typically have a low number of pixels and limited set of colors.
2. Supply files that are too low in resolution.
3. Use tables with pictures.

Reference

The author-year notation system is required and completed. All references mentioned should be written down in reference using **APA (American Psychological Association) format 6th and 7th Edition** with a DOI assigned acceptable for citation and references. Articles have a minimum of 20 recent references (last 10 years) and 80% should be journal or main references. References from journal publications should be provided by DOI. All cited references must be mentioned in the in-text citations and should use a reference manager such as Mendeley or EndNote.

Journal Article

A journal article without doi

Aungsuroch, Y., & Gunawan, J. (2019). Nurses preparation in the era of the fourth industrial revolution. *Belitung Nursing Journal*, 5(1), 1-2.

Two authors (a journal article with doi)

Risal, A., & Gunawan, J. (2018). Men, masculinities and HIV/AIDS in Indonesia. *Belitung Nursing Journal*, 4(1), 24-25. <https://doi.org/10.33546/bnj.403>

Three authors

Gunawan, J., Wahab, N. A., & Elmiati, E. (2016). Health tourism in Belitung Indonesia: A SWOT analysis. *Belitung Nursing Journal*, 2(2), 27-30. <https://doi.org/10.33546/bnj.12>

Four to seven authors

Gunawan, J., Aungsuroch, Y., Fisher, M. L., & McDaniel, A. M. (2020). Comparison of managerial competence of Indonesian first-line nurse managers: a two-generational analysis. *Journal of Research in Nursing*, 25(1), 5-19. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1744987119880237>

More than seven authors

Kasabov, N., Scott, N. M., Tu, E., Marks, S., Sengupta, N., Capecci, E., . . . Yang, J. (2016). Evolving spatio-temporal data machines based on the NeuCube neuromorphic framework: Design methodology and selected applications. *Neural Networks*, 78, 1-14. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.neunet.2015.09.011>

Non-English journal article

Bussi res, E.-L., St-Germain, A., Dub , M., & Richard, M.-C. (2017). Efficacit  et efficacit  des programmes de transition   la vie adulte: Une revue syst matique [Effectiveness and efficiency of adult transition programs: A systematic review]. *Canadian Psychology/Psychologie canadienne*, 58, 354-365. <https://doi.org/10.1037/cap0000104>

No author

Vitamin K for newborns. (2016). *Journal of Midwifery & Women's Health*, 61(5), 675-676. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jmwh.12550>

Book

Book with one author

Jones, R. (2007). Nursing leadership and management: Theories, process and practice. Philadelphia, PA: F. A. Davis.

One author (a book chapter)

Easton, B. (2008). Does poverty affect health? In K. Dew & A. Matheson (Eds.), *Understanding health inequalities in Aotearoa New Zealand* (pp. 97-106). Dunedin, New Zealand: Otago University Press.

One author, multiple works published in the same year

Rush, E., McLennan, S., Obolonkin, V., Cooper, R., & Hamlin, M. (2015a). Beyond the randomised controlled trial and BMI--evaluation of effectiveness of through-school nutrition and physical activity programmes. *Public Health Nutrition*, 18(9), 1578–1581. <https://doi.org/10.1017/S1368980014003322>

Rush, E. C., Obolonkin, V., Battin, M., Wouldes, T., & Rowan, J. (2015b). Body composition in offspring of New Zealand women: Ethnic and gender differences at age 1–3 years in 2005–2009. *Annals of Human Biology*, 42(5), 492–497.

Non-English book

Setyoadi, K. (2011). *Terapi modalitas keperawatan pada klien psikogeriatik [Nursing modality therapy for psychogeriatric clients]*. Jakarta: Salemba Medika.

No author

The CCH Macquarie dictionary of business. (1993). North Ryde, Australia: CCH Australia.

Webpage**Webpage - with author**

Atherton, J. (2005). Behaviour modification. Retrieved from http://www.learningandteaching.info/learning/behaviour_mod.htm

Webpage - no author

Behaviour modification. (2007). Retrieved from <http://www.educational-psychologist.org.uk/behaviour.html>

Webpage - no date

Society of Clinical Psychology. (n.d.). About clinical psychology. Retrieved from <http://www.apa.org/about/division/div12.aspx>

Conference Paper**Published conference paper**

Scheinin, P. (2009). Using student assessment to improve teaching and educational policy. In M. O'Keefe, E. Webb, & K. Hoad (Eds.), *Assessment and student learning: Collecting, interpreting and using data to inform teaching* (pp. 12-14). Melbourne, Australia: Australian Council for Educational Research.

Unpublished conference paper

Bowden, F.J., & Fairley, C.K. (1996, June). *Endemic STDs in the Northern Territory: Estimations of effective rates of partner change*. Paper presented at the Scientific Meeting of the Royal Australian College of Physicians, Darwin.

Report**Government report - print**

Productivity Commission. (1999). *Australia's gambling industries : inquiry report* (No. 10). Melbourne, Australia: Productivity Commission.

Government report - online

Australian Communications and Media Authority. (2011). *Enduring concepts: communications and media in Australia*. Retrieved from

<http://www.acma.gov.au/-/media/Networks/Information/pdf/Enduring-Concepts-Communications-and-media-in-Australia.pdf>

Thesis or Dissertation**Unpublished thesis**

Rahman, M. (2013). *Using authentic materials in the writing classes: Tertiary level scenario*. (Unpublished master's thesis). BRAC University, Mohakhali, Dhaka, Bangladesh.

Thesis retrieved from website

Axford, J.C. (2007). *What constitutes success in Pacific Island community conserved areas?* (Doctoral dissertation, University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia). Retrieved from <http://espace.library.uq.edu.au/view/UQ:158747>

Thesis retrieved from database

Sheehan, L. R. (2007). *Destination management organizations: A stakeholder perspective* (Doctoral dissertation). Retrieved from Proquest Digital Dissertations. (AAT NR25719).

ARTICLE PROCESSING CHARGE (APC)

ARTICLE SUBMISSION & ARTICLE PROCESSING CHARGE: No fee

Authors are not obligated to pay any charges for submitting and processing an article.

FURTHER INFORMATION

Any correspondence, queries, or additional requests for information on the manuscript submission process should be sent to the Pediomaternal Nursing Journal editorial office as follows:

Dr. Ilya Krisnana, EIC

Email: secretariat_pmj@fkp.unair.ac.id

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