

## PUBLICATION GUIDELINES

The *Journal of Psychoanalysis of the Madrid Psychoanalytic Association* (APM) is a publication whose objective is to be a space for expression, encounter, and respect for the plurality of psychoanalytic thought, to promote scientific discussion, to conduct research in the areas of psychoanalytic practice and theory, and to publicize the contributions of psychoanalysis to health and culture.

It publishes three monographic issues per year. Each issue aims to provide a comprehensive and up-to-date approach to the topic in question, starting with the selection of one or two "classic" articles that illustrate the evolution of psychoanalytic thought, as well as the following sections:

- Original contemporary articles.
- Theoretical-clinical dialogues, "Openings," which include dialogues with other disciplines and manuscripts outside the theme of the monograph.
- Reviews of books, psychoanalysis journals, and international conferences or conferences of special interest in our field.

The print edition is published in Spanish. An electronic version is available to subscribers at <http://apmadrid.org/interna.aspx?pagc=Revista-APM>

Works accepted for publication remain the property of the Madrid Psychoanalytic Association, and their total or partial reproduction must be duly authorized. The *APM Journal of Psychoanalysis* is not responsible for the specific content published by the authors, who are responsible for maintaining the confidentiality of the cases.

Original manuscripts must be sent to the journal's technical secretary (([apmrevista@apmadrid.org](mailto:apmrevista@apmadrid.org) ), who will make the necessary changes to render them anonymous. To guarantee anonymity, the editorial board will send them to three reviewers under double-blind conditions. The reviewers will send their assessments to the editorial board with three possible conclusions: acceptance, rejection, or request for modifications.

## **How to prepare an article**

### *Requirements for publication*

To ensure anonymity during the evaluation process, no data identifying the author should appear in either the text or the abstract.

It is assumed that both manuscripts and bibliographies will comply with publication standards.

The maximum length of the text will be 9,000 words, not including the abstract or bibliographical references.

### *Anonymization of patients*

The publication of clinical material by psychoanalysts and psychotherapists is essential for the development of knowledge in psychoanalysis and the broader field of mental health, as well as for the growth and maintenance of high standards of patient care. Patient privacy must be protected so that patients can speak and act freely with complete confidence. Ethical and legal considerations require the protection of patient anonymity in case reports and other settings.

Authors whose articles include accounts of clinical work are required to take all necessary measures to ensure that none of the individuals described can be identified by third parties and to minimize the likelihood of the patient(s) being recognized. To meet these objectives, this publication has adopted a series of guidelines that all authors must follow and that are required for online submission and throughout the review process. Special care must be taken in cases involving children and adolescents. There will be no exceptions.

### *Submission of anonymized article*

Authors must verify that they have anonymized the identity of an individual or individuals as described below, and indicate which anonymization method or methods have been used, using the following form, which can be requested by writing to: [apmrevista@apmadrid.org](mailto:apmrevista@apmadrid.org)

**1. The author must confirm by checking the box**

- I verify that I have anonymized the patient's identity so that it is unrecognizable to others and as unrecognizable as possible to him/her as possible and that all other individuals are unrecognizable to third parties.

**2. How have you protected the patient from identification?  
(check more than one if applicable):**

- Meticulous disguising (of individual patients).
- Where presented, details of patient-therapist interactions within the framework of anonymization have been described in such a way as to prevent patient identification.
- Use of materials.
- Other (please describe below) [space to be filled in on the web form].

**3. Anonymization details checklist.**

**Category 1. Modify or omit the following (please confirm everything):**

- Patient's name.
- All other names.
- Patient's place of birth.
- Patient's occupation.
- Dates and exact duration of treatment.
- Organizational or other affiliations.
- Exact location.

**Category 2. Conceal by changing, generalizing, or other method (confirm all):**

- Medical conditions, illnesses.
- Age.
- Family and family history.
- Details of specific traumas and other key historical events.

**Category 3. Conceal, as in the previous case, unless essential to the usefulness of the case report (confirm or explain why and what you have retained while protecting the patient from identification):**

- Race.
- Religion.
- Historical and cultural details.
- Photographs and all other images of the treatment.
- Other (please explain).

The maximum length for comments will be 1,500 words, while for reviews of international journals or events, the maximum will be 1,000 words.

Book reviews, which do not require an abstract or keywords, must cover new publications from the last two or three years. The maximum length is 2,500 words, although the editorial board will consider longer reviews for books that warrant it. In reviews, the bibliography should be handled in the same way as for other works.

Papers should be sent by email to [apmre-vista@apmadrid.org](mailto:apmre-vista@apmadrid.org). Their final publication will be subject to the editorial requirements of the journal.

Articles should be sent by *email*, written in Microsoft Word, Times New Roman font size 14, with 1.5 line spacing and 2.5 cm margins, and numbered pages, with the following structure: the first page should include the title in Spanish, English, and French; the authors' first and last names, email addresses, and affiliations. The abstract of the article and the keywords, also in Spanish, French, and English, should consist of approximately 150-200 words and a maximum of 6 keywords. The abstract should clearly and simply explain the approach, the argument structure, and the conclusions of the article.

Footnotes should be kept to a minimum. If additional information is to be added, an appendix should be included at the end of the text. Tables, figures, photographs, or diagrams should be kept to a minimum and presented with the appropriate authorization if they are *copyrighted*. As for typographical details, italics should be used when introducing a term in another language, to highlight something, or when mentioning the title of another work. Underlining or bold type should be avoided as a means of emphasis. Quotation marks should only be used to quote someone's words verbatim or for the name of a chapter or magazine article.

#### *Quotations and bibliographic references*

Quotations from other texts shall be accurate, brief, and shall select the essential content required, according to the line of argument.

If the original is in another language and the reproduced text is a translation by the author of the manuscript, this shall be specified in a footnote. The quoted text shall be enclosed in quotation marks and any omitted parts shall be replaced by three ellipsis points. Before the citation, the author's last name and the year of publication of the work (according to the rules stipulated in the bibliographic references) shall be specified, as well as the exact page in the original work in parentheses (before closing the parentheses and after the year, after a comma, lowercase p, period, and page number). If the same work is cited again, in the following citation and subsequent citations that appear in succession, *ibid.* shall be specified in parentheses before the citation, along with the page number, for example: (Freud, 1923/1997, p. 69) and later (*ibid.*, p. 90).

If the cited article has been published in a digital journal, the corresponding DOI will be included in the citation.

If the electronic article does not have a DOI, its URL should be indicated at the end of the citation.

#### Bibliographic references within the text:

- Only those required by the storyline will be included. Every reference to a bibliographic source in the text will correspond to the complete development of that source at the end of the paper, and vice versa.
- In references throughout the text, the author's surname and the year of publication of the work shall be specified. When the date of publication and the date of issue do not coincide, the original year of publication shall be added before a slash. For example: (Freud, 1923/1997) or Freud (1923/1997).
- When deemed appropriate, the page number should be added to the reference. Depending on whether the citation is based on the text or the author, it should be included differently:
- "Language is an exclusively human, non-instinctive method of communicating ideas, emotions, and desires through a system of deliberately produced symbols" (Sapir, 1966, p. 14).
- Sapir (1966) states that "Language is an exclusively human, and not instinctive, method of communicating ideas, emotions, and desires

through a system of deliberately produced symbols" (p. 14).

- In the case of two authors, the first surname of both will be included, separated by the conjunction "and." For example: (Donnet and Green, 1973). In the case of more than two authors, the surname of the first will be followed by the expression *et al.* For example: (Tuckett *et al.*, 2008).
- Avoid citing the full name of publications in the text, as this already appears in the references at the end.

Citations and references at the end of the paper:

- In the case of a single author, their first surname (with only the first letter capitalized) will appear, followed by a comma and only the first letter of the first name, also capitalized, followed by a period (or the first two or more letters of each name, in compound names).
- In the case of two or more authors, citations of the sole author will precede joint citations. If there are more than two authors, the last name and first initial of the first six authors will be specified, followed by *et al.* after the author or authors, with a space and the year of publication in parentheses.
- For chronological ordering, the date of publication of the text used will be used, which will also be the date that appears in the citation within the text, in which case it will be preceded by the year of the original publication. If two or more publications by the same author from the same year are cited, lowercase letters shall be added to the year in alphabetical order, which shall also appear next to the year in the citation within the text.
- In the full citation, the original years of writing and publication will be specified at the end and in parentheses.
- In the case of books or articles translated into Spanish from an original version in another language, the complete citation of the original version will be given first, followed by that of the translated version, including the name of the translator.

Below are a series of examples:

Citing a book:

- Bleger, J (1975). *Symbiosis and Ambiguity*. Buenos Aires: Paidós. (Originally published in 1967). [In the body of the text, cite as Bleger, 1967/1975].

Citing a chapter from a book:

- Etchegoyen, R. H. (1986). Metapsychology of *Insight*. In *The Foundations of Psychoanalytic Technique* (pp. 633-644). Buenos Aires: Amorrortu Editores.

Citing a book written in another language:

- Gibeault, A. (2010). *Paths of Symbolization*. Paris: PUF.

Citing an article:

- Nicoló, A. M. (2011). Clinical work with difficult adolescents. How has the technique changed? *APM Journal of Psychoanalysis*, 63, 103-23.

Citing an article in another language:

- Milner, M. (1952). Aspects of symbolism in the comprehension of the non-self. *The International Journal of Psychoanalysis*, 33, 181-195.
- Green, A. (2005). *Idées directrices pour une psychanalyse contemporaine*. Paris: PUF. *Guiding ideas for contemporary psychoanalysis*. L. Laumbert (trans.). Buenos Aires: Amorrortu Editores. (Originally published in 2002). [In the body of the text, cite as Green, 2002/2005].

Cite Freud in the Amorrortu edition:

- Freud, S. (1991). Letter 52. In *Complete Works* (vol. 1, pp. 274-279). Buenos Aires: Amorrortu Editores. (Originally written in 1896, originally published in 1950).
- Freud, S. (1991). Fragment of an analysis of a case of hysteria. In *Complete Works* (vol. 7, pp. 1-108). Buenos Aires: Amorrortu Editores. (Originally written in 1901, originally published in 1905).

Citing Freud in the Biblioteca Nueva edition:

- Freud, S. (1997). Repression. In *Complete Works* (vol. 2, pp. 2053-2060). Madrid: Biblioteca Nueva. (Originally published in 1915).

Citing publications by a single author and with co-authors:

- Gabbard, G. (1995). Countertransference: the emerging common ground. *The International Journal of Psychoanalysis*, 76, 475-485.
- Gabbard, G., & Lester, E. (1995). *Boundaries and boundary violations in psychoanalysis*. New York: Basic Books.

Citing more than one work by the same author in the same year:

- Ogden, T. H. (1989a). *The primitive edge of experience*. New York: Aronson.
- Ogden, T. H. (1989b). On the concept of autistic contiguous position. *The International Journal of Psychoanalysis*, 70, 127-140.

### **Proofs of your accepted article**

The corresponding author will receive an email with the article in PDF format, on which they can make annotations.

If you do not wish to use the PDF annotation feature, you can make a list of corrections and send them to the journal in an email. For each correction, you must indicate the corresponding line number.