



*AMERICAN JOURNAL OF SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY*

## **A Publication Guide for the** The 5th International Cognitive- Communication Disorders Conference (ICCDC)

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Manuscript Submission: March 12, 2026  
Publication Date: May 2027

**Special Issue Editor: Mary Kennedy**  
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# Introduction

**Manuscript submissions for the Special Issue from the 5th International Cognitive-Communication Disorders Conference are invited.**

A special issue from the 5th International Cognitive-Communication Disorders Conference is planned for publication in the *American Journal of Speech-Language Pathology* in May of 2027.

Papers are invited to be considered for publication in the special issue. The manuscript submission deadline is March 12, 2026 and Mary Kennedy will serve as the special issue editor. Letters of intent can be sent to Dr. Kennedy (markenne@chapman.edu) by January 30, 2026.

This guidelines document will take you step by step through the manuscript requirements and submission instructions, pointing you to more detailed information on the [ASHA Journals Academy](#) website when needed.

We look forward to working with you on the development of this important special issue.



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**Michael J. Cannon**  
**Director of Serial Publications and Editorial Services**  
**American Speech-Language-Hearing Association**

# AJSLP Overview

## Mission

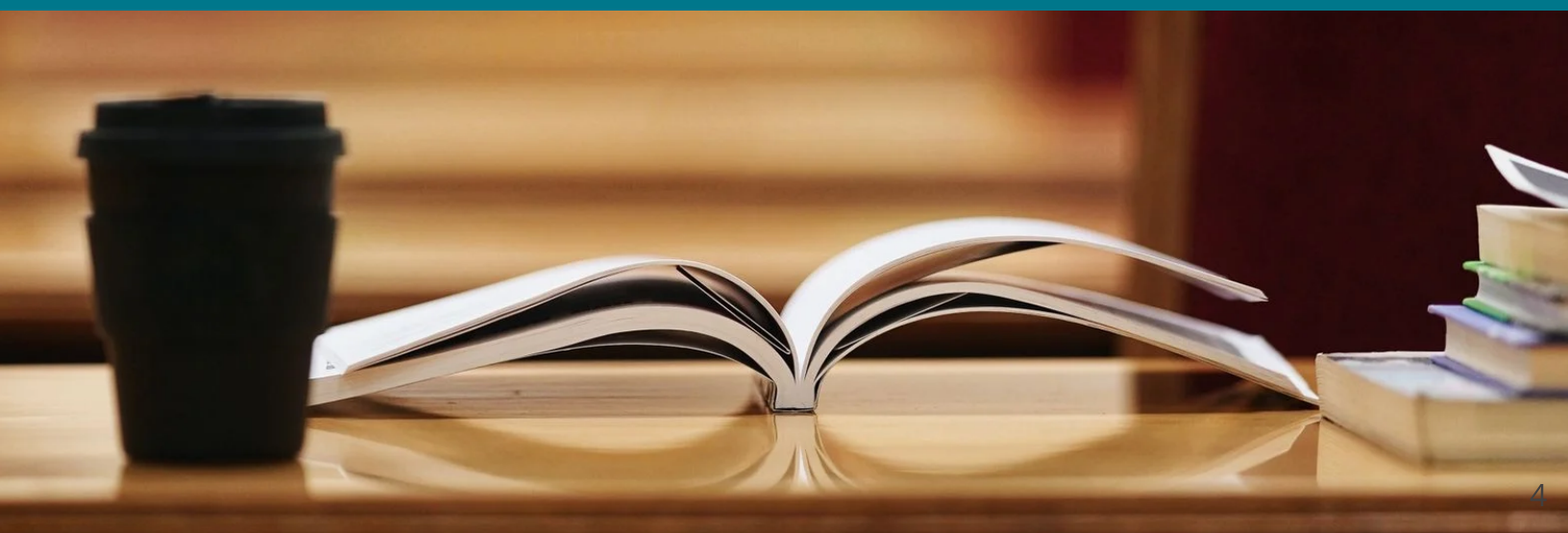
*AJSLP* publishes peer-reviewed research and other scholarly articles on all aspects of clinical practice in speech-language pathology. The journal is an international outlet for clinical research pertaining to screening, detection, diagnosis, management, and outcomes of communication and swallowing disorders across the lifespan as well as the etiologies and characteristics of these disorders. Because of its clinical orientation, the journal disseminates research findings applicable to diverse aspects of clinical practice in speech-language pathology. *AJSLP* seeks to advance evidence-based practice by disseminating the results of new studies as well as providing a forum for critical reviews and meta-analyses of previously published work.

## Scope

The broad field of speech-language pathology, including aphasia; apraxia of speech and childhood apraxia of speech; aural rehabilitation; augmentative and alternative communication; cognitive impairment; craniofacial disorders; dysarthria; fluency disorders; language disorders in children; speech sound disorders; swallowing, dysphagia, and feeding disorders; and voice disorders.

## IMPACT AND REACH

**The 2023 *Journal Citation Reports*® (Clarivate Analytics, 2024) Journal Impact Factor for *AJSLP* is 2.3, and the 5-year Impact Factor is 2.9.**





# Manuscript Preparation



## Reporting Standards for Clinical Studies

Clinical studies appearing in ASHA journals must meet recognized standards for reporting. Articles reporting randomized clinical trials must follow the Consolidated Standards of Reporting Trials (CONSORT), nonrandomized clinical evaluations must follow the Transparency of Reporting Evaluations of Nonrandomized Designs (TREND), and studies of diagnostic accuracy must meet the Standards for Reporting of Diagnostic Accuracy (STARD).

Checklist files are not required with submissions, but authors should keep in mind that reviewers will be considering submissions with these frameworks in mind.

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## Manuscript Format

A guideline of 40 pages (including title page, abstract, references, tables, and figures) is suggested as an upper limit for manuscript length. Longer manuscripts, particularly for critical reviews and extended data-based reports, will not be excluded from review, but the author(s) should be prepared to justify the length of the manuscript if requested to do so.

For more details, view the [Manuscript Preparation](#) section of the ASHA Journals Academy.

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## Style and Language

Contributors are expected to follow the style specified in the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association* (7th ed.). To purchase a copy, visit the [APA Style website](#).

ASHA policy requires the use of nonsexist language. Authors are encouraged to read the guidelines on person-first language and to use person-first language in preparing manuscripts.

# Research Data Standards

In an effort to increase transparency regarding the evidence on which scientific conclusions are based, the ASHA journals are implementing policies outlined in the [Transparency and Openness Promotion \(TOP\) guidelines](#) that encourage the adoption of open science practices.

At ASHA Journals, we expect—but do not require—data sharing. Authors are encouraged to share or make available any research data and materials supporting the results or analyses presented in their paper and to provide data availability statements.

Please note that authors can only share data that they are legally permitted to share or publish. Data should only be shared when it does not violate the protection of human subjects, or other valid ethical, privacy, or security concerns. The decision to publish will not be affected by whether or not authors share their research data.

## Data Availability Statement

All ASHA journals require authors to provide a data availability statement (DAS), detailing where data supporting the results reported in the article can be found, including, where applicable, hyperlinks to publicly archived datasets analyzed or generated during the study.

The DAS should be submitted within the article manuscript, before the "References" section. Data availability statements can also indicate whether data are available on request from authors and where no data are available, if appropriate. Several templates for the DAS and additional guidance are available on the [Research Data Standards](#) page of the ASHA Journals Academy.

## Open Science Badges

Articles submitted for publication in ASHA Journals are eligible to earn badges that recognize open scientific practices: publicly available data, material, or preregistered research plans.

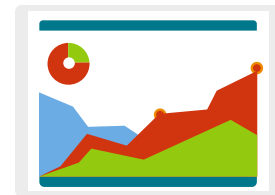


Interested authors can apply for badges on a self-disclosure basis by submitting a signed badge disclosure form (PDF) with their manuscript on revision. Please read more about the badges on our [Open Science Badges](#) page.

The decision to publish will not be affected by whether authors adhered to open science practices and/or choose to submit a disclosure form.

To learn more about data sharing and Open Science badges, please visit the [Research Data Standards](#) page of the ASHA Journals Academy.

# Supplemental Materials Overview



## Types of Materials

ASHA has partnered with [Figshare](#) to enable authors to automatically archive data and supporting materials that enhance their article in an open source, public repository. Figshare provides unlimited data storage for a variety of file formats. Supplemental material can consist of any of the following:

- **Type** (e.g., Tables that are too lengthy for publication within the journal; equations and models; or program source code for presentation of experimental protocols or analysis of data)
- **Images** (e.g., Visual stimuli or alternative figures with data plotted on different scales)
- **Video** (e.g., Demonstrations of clinical or research protocols, or classroom instruction)
- **Sound Clips** (e.g., Auditory stimuli)
- **Data** (e.g., Raw data for testing or evaluating models, or normative data)

Any files for supplemental materials should be submitted at the same time as the manuscript and will be subject to the normal peer review process. You can easily upload supplemental files within the existing [Editorial Manager submission workflow](#). Please indicate clearly that the material is intended as supplementary, and be sure that it is referred to within the text of the manuscript. Also, please provide a concise (1- or 2-sentence) description for each file supplied.

If your article is accepted for publication, then all of your supplemental files are automatically deposited into ASHA journals' Figshare open source data repository without charge.

Figshare uses Creative Commons licenses for supplemental material hosted on their site. For additional information, please review the explanation of [Creative Commons licenses](#) on the ASHA Journals Academy.

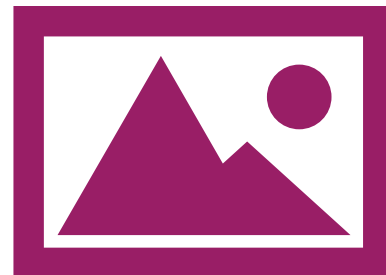
# Specifications For Supplemental Material

Figshare allows the upload of any file type and is able to visualize hundreds of different file types in the browser window. Please visit the [Figshare Knowledge Portal](#) for more information on file types for Figshare.

## Image File Specifications

Images should be no larger than 1800 pixels wide or high and should be easily viewed at 100% on screen in a standard browser.

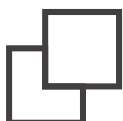
As .tif images are converted to PNG-24 format by our platform for display on article webpages, we recommend that .tif images be created using or converted to an RGB color space prior to submission.



## CONSIDERATIONS FOR VIDEO



Consider providing videos in .mp4 format to help ensure the broadest possible compatibility. If you will be providing a .MOV or .AVI video, we recommend using the H.264 codec.



The aspect ratio should be consistent through the entire video, and should be either 16:9 or 4:3. The minimum resolution should meet or exceed 512x384 for 4:3 videos, or 512x288 for 16:9 videos.



Consider providing a descriptive title or caption at the start of the video.



If applicable, either provide a transcript of the video in an accompanying .txt file, or include open captions within the video file.



# Securing Permission

## When to Seek Permission

Always seek permission from the copyright holder (usually the publisher) if...

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- you intend to use text or images from someone else's work (published or not) in a test or tool you created yourself and plan to publish test items from and/or earn money from sale of the test/tool.
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These guidelines are especially true for material that is part of an assessment or diagnostic instrument. Never include actual test items in your manuscript unless you have received explicit permission from the publisher to do so.

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# Reporting Conflicts of Interest



As part of the manuscript submission process, authors are required to disclose any real or potential conflicts of interest (COIs) that could be seen as having an influence on the research (e.g., financial interests in a test or procedure, or funding by an equipment or materials manufacturer for efficacy research). Sources of outside support for research, including funding, equipment, and supplies, must be named during the submission process (and questions to that effect will be presented online to authors as part of the article submission process).

In addition, authors must disclose any financial or other nonprofessional benefit(s) that might result from the publication of the manuscript and that reviewers or readers might consider to have affected the conduct or reporting of the work.

If unsure about what might be considered a COI, err on the side of full disclosure by reporting the potential conflict when requested to do so during submission. Information about COIs may be made available to reviewers at the editor's discretion. The role(s) of the support organization, if any, in the collection of data, in its analysis and interpretation, and in the right to approve or disapprove publication of the finished manuscript also must be detailed during the submission process.

If a support agency claims the right to approve/disapprove publication, the author should have completed this process by the time of manuscript submission. If, in the editor's judgment, the author has a real or potential conflict of interest, that conflict must be acknowledged with a disclosure statement on the first page of the article. Authors will be informed of this decision before acceptance.

# NIH Public Access Policy



On December 17, 2024, U.S. National Institutes of Health (NIH) Public Access Policy released its updated [2024 Public Access Policy](#), replacing the 2008 NIH Public Access Policy. The Public Access Policy mandates that authors who have received NIH funding must make that research publicly accessible in PubMed Central (PMC), NIH's free digital archive of biomedical and life sciences journal literature.

ASHA now deposits to PubMed Central, on behalf of authors, any articles that have received NIH funding. For manuscripts accepted for publication on or after July 1, 2025, these articles are made publicly available via PMC—in their final, published form—upon publication in issue. All NIH-funded articles published in ASHA's journals from the first issues of 2015 forward have been deposited to PMC.

For these deposited articles, copyright is held by ASHA unless the authors would like to also choose to publish the article as open access. Choosing to publish via open access is not a requirement of the NIH Public Access policy.

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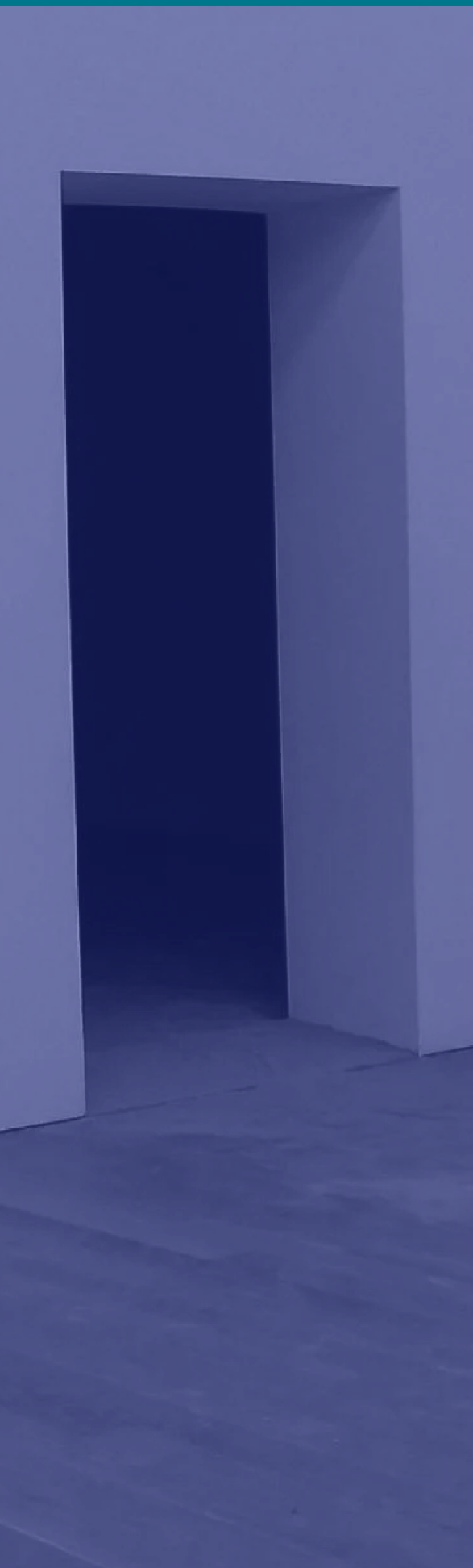
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- Upon publication, ASHA will deposit the final published article to PubMed Central (PMC) and to its mirror sites such as Europe PMC, on behalf of authors.



# Open Access Policy



Regardless of any funding-source considerations, authors may choose to publish with open access in any of the ASHA journals. In doing so, simply select the [Creative Commons Attribution license](#) that best suits the work and supply that information during submission of the manuscript.

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# Maximizing the Impact of your Research



## Kudos

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## Social Media

As with most industries, social media has proven to be profoundly impactful on the academic journals market. Authors, readers, and publishers alike are seeking direct and immediate engagement with members of the scholarly community. Most researchers say they find at least one journal article through social media every day. By combining your reach with that of the ASHA Journals, you can help make your article more discoverable to these researchers.

There are two primary ways you can maximize your impact with the ASHA Journals. First, by providing a sample tweet when you submit your article in Editorial Manager and, second, by using your own social media to expand the forum's or special issues reach and help researchers find your work.

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SIG Perspectives on Bluesky: @sigperspectives.bsky.social

# Submitting a Manuscript



## Selecting the Special Issue

If you have sent your Statement of Intent and are ready to submit your manuscript, you can do so directly at

<https://www.editorialmanager.com/AJSLP>

Under "Select Section/Category," please indicate that this manuscript is a candidate for the special issue by selecting "Select Papers from the 5<sup>th</sup> International Cognitive-Communication Disorders Conference (ICCDC) special issue" from the drop-down list provided.



## Materials You Will Need

When ready to submit a manuscript, you will need to gather the following:

- The manuscript file (should be a standard document format, such as .doc or .docx, with continuous line numbering)
- Figure files (provided as a standard image format such as JPEG, TIFF, or PNG, with a resolution of at least 300 DPI)
- Conflict of interest disclosure forms
- Any applicable permissions files



## Resources

ASHA Journals Author Resource Center, a step-by-step guide to publishing your research

[academy.pubs.asha.org/asha-journals-author-resource-center/](https://academy.pubs.asha.org/asha-journals-author-resource-center/)

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For complete manuscript submission instructions, visit the Manuscript Submission section of the ASHA Journals Academy Author Resource Center.

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