What is Peer Review?

And how does it work?

1. **Author submits manuscript**
2. **Editorial Office performs preliminary check**
3. **Editor-in-Chief assesses the manuscript and decides whether to proceed**
   - Reject without review
   - Peer review starts
4. **Editor-in-Chief assigns Handling Editor who will guide the review process**
5. **External reviewers assess the manuscript**
6. **Either Handling Editor or Editor-in-Chief make a decision**

Independent researchers with relevant expertise assess submitted manuscripts to help the individual journal editors determine whether a manuscript should be published in the journal. The peer review process confirms the validity and ensures the scientific accuracy of published articles.

Who knows who?

Double Blind Review:

The reviewers do not know the names of the authors, and the authors do not know who reviewed their manuscript.

Single Blind Review:

The reviewers know the names of the authors, but the authors do not know who reviewed their manuscript. The majority of manuscripts are reviewed in a single-blind process.

How a peer-reviewer is selected

A potential reviewer must meet the following criteria:

- Must have a recent publication record in the area of the submission
- Must not have published with the authors of the submission in recent years
- Must not be from the same institution

The decision whether a reviewer will be invited is at the editor's discretion and in line with Karger's editorial policy.

Revise – Author resubmits

Accept – Production starts

Reject – Process ends