

“Lost and Found”

The "Lost and Found" section serves to focus on objects, written sources or material remains (e.g. vaccination certificate) relevant to nursing history or nursing ethics that have received too little attention in the past. A "Lost and Found" article presents material artefacts, texts, pictorial objects, movies or other sources that are worth investigating and decoding academically.

In this section, special and meaningful “found sources”, which were previously lost, can be revealed to the specialist public; photographs of the objects or source must be integrated into the article. Such “found sources” do not speak for themselves, but must be made to speak using appropriate methods and contextualization. The work steps and methods of object analysis must be explained and reflected upon so the readers of the journal can learn from the approaches presented.

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A “Lost and Found” article is treated like an academic article, but with a maximum of 30,000 characters it is significantly shorter than the standard ENHE article; it includes an abstract, notes and a bibliography (see ENHE style sheet: <https://www.enhe.eu/guide>). Proposals for a “Lost and Found” article will first be reviewed by the ENHE editors and, in the case of a positive review, will go into our anonymous review process, which the article must pass before publication.

A “Lost and Found”-article should cover the following questions:

- Why is the “found source” of central importance? What constitutes its special value? Why has the source received too little attention in the past?
- What new findings does it contribute to the current state of research into the history or ethics of nursing care?
- What do we learn from the “found source” that has not yet been sufficiently developed from known (written) sources?
- What other objects or sources exist with which the “found source” could be contextualised?
- In the case of an object, the object analysis should be presented in detail and reflected upon critically.