**1. Guidelines:** a) Research or review articles which should have published links or acceptance letter.

b) Article title should cover the research or review on COVID-19.

c) Presenting author should be authorized by corresponding author.

d) The **title and abstract** could be changed keeping the same meaning.

e) Abstract Submission Deadline: 28 October 2020. Abstract submission is not allowed for the late registered participants. Abstract should be uploaded during registration process.

**2. Sample of abstract as below:**

**Type:** Review article

**Title:** Intermittent fasting, a possible priming tool for host defense against SARS-CoV-2 infection: Crosstalk among calorie restriction, autophagy and immune response

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**Abstract:** Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus-2 (SARS-CoV-2) is the causative pathogen of deadly Coronavirus disease-19 (COVID-19) pandemic, which emerged as a major threat to public health across the world. Although there is no clear gender or socioeconomic discrimination in the incidence of COVID-19, individuals who are older adults and/or with comorbidities and compromised immunity have a relatively higher risk of contracting this disease. Since no specific drug has yet been discovered, strengthening immunity along with maintaining a healthy living is the best way to survive this disease. As a healthy practice, calorie restriction in the form of intermittent fasting (IF) in several clinical settings has been reported to promote several health benefits, including priming of the immune response. This dietary restriction also activates autophagy, a cell surveillance system that boosts up immunity. With these prevailing significance in priming host defense, IF could be a potential strategy amid this outbreak to fighting off SARS-CoV-2 infection. Currently, no review so far available proposing IF as an encouraging strategy in the prevention of COVID-19. A comprehensive review has therefore been planned to highlight the beneficial role of fasting in immunity and autophagy, that underlie the possible defense against SARS-CoV-2 infection. The COVID-19 pathogenesis and its impact on host immune response have also been briefly outlined. This review aimed at revisiting the immunomodulatory potential of IF that may constitute a promising preventive approach against COVID-19.

**Keywords:** SARS-COV-2, Calorie restriction, Autophagy, Cytokine storm, Immune responses, COVID-19.

**Publication details (DOI, links, proof of acceptance or preprint DOI)**: Immunol Lett. 2020; 226: 38–45, <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7351063/>