





DENTAL JOURNAL วิทยาสารทันตแพทยศาสตร์มหิดล

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Mahidol Dental Journal welcomes submissions from the field of dentistry. We publish 3 issues per year in January -December.

Objectives of the Journal

- 1. To disseminate knowledge gained from academic research in dentistry and other related medical sciences.
- 2. To promote valued research for academic advancement.
- 3. To create an academic network and to build relationships among dentists and other professionals in order to be consistent with the constantly developing knowledge.

Submission of Manuscripts

The manuscript must be submitted online: http://www.tci-thaijo.org/index.php/mdentjournal

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Article Catergories

- 1. Original articles are articles including new research reports, survey reports in epidemiology, relevant case reports, and reports concerning new dental materials and technical procedures. These articles should be useful to the dental profession and must be unpublished.
- 2. Review Articles are articles that derive knowledge from new textbooks and journals or from the author's own work and experience. They should be written in an analytical, critical, and comparative style for the advancement of knowledge.

- 3. Miscellaneous articles may include the following:
- 3.1 Special reports are short academic reports pertinent to dentists: analyses; discussions; summaries of other useful academic papers; articles reviewing aspects of the body of knowledge; summarized translations from international journals; commentaries; papers introducing medical appliances or interesting books and textbooks; or reports from both national and international conferences.
- 3.2 Current concepts are knowledge in any certain areas that are useful in dentistry. They can be articles translated or based from other journals which are recognized for their high standard.
- 3.3 Experts' opinion are responses to readers' academic or clinical problems by experts in a particular field. Interesting questions and answers from conferences may also be published for the benefit of those who have not attended the conferences.
- 3.4 Letters to the editor are questions or academic comments valuable to readers and the profession.
- 3.5 Research summaries or book reviews that are noteworthy.

Guide for authors

The text and tables in the manuscripts should be saved in a Microsoft word file. Page setup should be made on the size of A4 paper (210 x 297 mm). The font should be "Times New Roman" with the size of 12 pt. and top, bottom and side margins should be 25 mm. wide. All pages should be numbered accordingly No hard copy of the manuscripts is required. Any manuscript submission that fails to follow this instruction will be returned to the authors without review.

Manuscript Format and Structure

- 1. Title: It must contain no abbreviations and should not exceed 100 letters in length.
- 2. Name of the author: Only first name and last name should be given. If there are many authors, their names should be organized according to their contributions to the research with the most important one listed first.
- 3. Address: All authors should provide the detailed address of their organization. The clinic address must be given if they are not affiliated to any institution.



- 4. Corresponding author: One author must be designated as the corresponding author. The last name, position, professional affiliation, office phone, cell phone, fax, and e-mail address must be provided for the corresponding author for fast and convenient contact.
- 5. Research grant: If the study is financially supported, specify grant citing in a sequence name of the grant, organization awarding the grant, year the grant is awarded, and grant number (if any).
- 6. Received: The date provided in the editor's acknowledgement upon the receipt of the manuscript.
- 7. Accepted: The date provided in the editor's letter confirming the manuscript will be published.
- 8. Abstract: The abstract is a summary of the whole paper. Reference, table and illustrations should not be included in this part. Conclusions should not be drawn from discussion. Tooth must be identified by its name rather than symbols. The following are the sections in the abstract:

Objectives In addition to the hypotheses of the study must be given.

Materials and Methods that provide information on materials or subjects included in the study, its number and type, as well as the method of the study which also contains the statistics utilized in the study.

Results are the findings of the study including experimental study and statistical study (in case there is an analysis).

Conclusions Summarize the main results of the study.

Acknowledgement Include funding agencies, institutions and people who provided support or technical help

9. Keywords: Three to six words from the abstract should be arranged in alphabetical order and separated from one another with commas (,).

Introduction

This first section introduces the study by reviewing literature from journals, books and other research articles which would present knowledge and evidence related to the study. In addition, the introduction provides rational or significance, hypotheses, objectives, scope of the study to provide insights about the present study. It should review only pertinent literature within the scope and objectives of the study. The results and conclusions should not be placed in this section.

Materials and Methods

Materials

This section explains the details of the materials employed in the study citing chemical names, sources, characteristics or specifications of materials, experimental samples of animals and patients. Experimentation involving human and animal subjects requires relevant details on the patients, animal type and demographics such as gender, age, weight etc.

Research involving experimental procedure on humans and animals must be according to the ethical guidelines and must have a certificate of approval from the ethic's committee.

Methods

This section explains the experimental methodology, observations or techniques for securing data, experimental procedures, measures of study, data collection, data analyses, and statistics for the analysis of data. The methods should be adequately detailed so as to allow for repeated experimentation.

Results

This part presents the findings obtained from the experiments and analyses which should be categorized into sections based on objectives of the study. Findings which are presented in numbers and variables should be placed in illustrations, tables, graphs, or charts with the interpretation of the findings in comparison with the suggested hypotheses. (Be careful not to reiterate the results given in the illustrations or tables in the text.)

Discussion

Discussion is drawn from objectives, hypotheses, and findings of the study. It compares the findings of the present study from those previously presented. Explanations about their similarities and differences are provided in order to understand and obtain novel knowledge created by the study. The author may discuss the advantages and disadvantages of its materials and methods employed in the study. New ideas or problems from the study can also be recommended. The author should discuss unexpected findings candidly which could help future researchers on doing further studies.

Conclusion

The conclusion part comprises the following: a summary of the findings of the study, a statement that shows whether the findings correspond with the hypotheses, a conclusion drawn from the discussion, and suggestions for further use of the results as well as further study.



Acknowledgements

This one-paragraph section is where the author acknowledges organizations and persons who have made substantive contributions to the study. (It should be remarked, however, that citing in the acknowledgements too many organizations and persons can undermine the article as readers may assume that most of the study has been carried out with assistance from others.)

References

Authors are responsible for the accuracy of the references. These may include published articles as well as those in press. In the text of the manuscript, references to the literature should be numbered consecutively and indicated by a superscript. Each reference should be numbered individually and listed at the end of the manuscript. Examples of citation format are given below. All authors should be listed for studies with up to six authors; for papers with more than six, the first six authors only should be quoted, followed by et al.

Examples of journal citation format

- 1. Akaraviputh T, Arunakul S, Lohsiriwat V, Iramaneerat C, Trakarnsanga A. Surgery for gastrointestinal malignant melanoma: experience from surgical training center. *World J Gastroenterol* 2010; 16: 745-8.
- 2. Lohsiriwat V, Lohsiriwat D, Boonnuch W, Chinswangwatanakul V, Akaraviputh T, Riansuwan W, et al. Outcomes of sphincter-saving operation for rectal cancer without protective stoma and pelvic drain, and risk factors for anastomotic leakage. *Dig Surg.* 2008; 25: 191-7.

3. Geraud G, Spierings EL, Keywood C. Tolerability and safety of frovatriptan with short- and long-term use for treatment of migraine and in comparison with sumatriptan. Headache. 2002;42 Suppl 2:S93-9.

Example of a book citation:

4. Murray PR, Rosenthal KS, Kobayashi GS, Pfaller MA. Medical microbiology. 4th ed. St. Louis: Mosby; 2002.

Example of an article in a book:

5. Meltzer PS, Kallioniemi A, Trent JM. Chromosome alterations in human solid tumors. In: Vogelstein B, Kinzler KW, editors. The genetic basis of human cancer. New York: McGraw-Hill; 2002. p. 93-113.

Example of an article in an electronic book:

6. Akaraviputh T and Trakarnsanga A. Surgicla management of malignant melanoma of gastrointestinal tract. In: Murph M, editor. Melanoma in the clinic-Diagnosis, management and Complications of Malignancy. Available from: http://www.intechopen.com/articles/show/title/surgical-management-of-malignant-melanoma-of-gastrointestinal-tract







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