DESCRIPTION

*Archives of Oral Biology* is an international journal which aims to publish papers of the highest scientific quality in the oral and craniofacial sciences including:

- Developmental biology
- Cell and molecular biology
- Molecular genetics
- Immunology
- Pathogenesis
- Microbiology
- Biology of dental caries and periodontal disease
- Forensic dentistry
- Neuroscience
- Salivary biology
- Mastication and swallowing
- Comparative anatomy
- Paeleodontology

*Archives of Oral Biology* will also publish expert reviews and articles concerned with advancement in relevant methodologies. The journal will only consider clinical papers where they make a significant contribution to the understanding of a disease process.

AUDIENCE

Oral biologists, physiologists, anatomists, pathologists.

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- developmental biology
- cell and molecular biology
- molecular genetics
- immunology
- pathogenesis
- microbiology
- biology of dental caries and periodontal disease
- forensic dentistry
- neuroscience
- salivary biology
- mastication and swallowing
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Archives of Oral Biology will also publish expert reviews and articles concerned with advancement in relevant methodologies. The journal will consider clinical papers only where they make a significant contribution to the understanding of a disease process.

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- Use of parametric tests when non-parametric tests are required

- Inconsistencies between summary statistics and statistical tests such as giving means and standard deviations for data which were analysed with non-parametric tests.

- Multiple comparisons undertaken with multiple t tests or non-parametric equivalents rather than with analysis of variance (ANOVA) or non-parametric equivalents.

- Post hoc tests being used following an ANOVA which has yielded a non-significant result.

- Incomplete names for tests (e.g. stating "Student's t test" without qualifying it by stating "single sample", "paired" or "independent sample")

- n values being given in a way which obscures how many independent samples there were (e.g. stating simply n=50 when 10 samples/measurements were obtained from each of 5 animals/human subjects).

- Stating that P=0.000 (a figure which is generated by some computer packages). The correct statement (in this case) is P<0.0005.

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