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.

IMPACT FACTOR

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- developmental biology
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- 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 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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