



### TABLE OF CONTENTS

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●	<b>Description</b>	<b>p.1</b>
●	<b>Impact Factor</b>	<b>p.2</b>
●	<b>Abstracting and Indexing</b>	<b>p.2</b>
●	<b>Editorial Board</b>	<b>p.2</b>
●	<b>Guide for Authors</b>	<b>p.4</b>



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### DESCRIPTION

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The *Journal of Dental Sciences (JDS)*, published quarterly, is the official and open access publication of the [Association for Dental Sciences of the Republic of China \(ADS-ROC\)](#). The precedent journal of the *JDS* is the Chinese Dental Journal (CDJ) which had already been covered by MEDLINE in 1988. As the CDJ continued to prove its importance in the region, the ADS-ROC decided to move to the international community by publishing an English journal. Hence, the birth of the *JDS* in 2006. The *JDS* is indexed in the SCI Expanded since 2008. It is also indexed in Scopus, and EMCare, ScienceDirect, SIIC Data Bases.

The topics covered by the *JDS* include all fields of basic and clinical dentistry. Some manuscripts focusing on the study of certain endemic diseases such as dental caries and periodontal diseases in particular regions of any country as well as oral pre-cancers, oral cancers, and oral submucous fibrosis related to betel nut chewing habit are also considered for publication. Besides, the *JDS* also publishes articles about the efficacy of a new treatment modality on oral verrucous hyperplasia or early oral squamous cell carcinoma.

In addition, we also publish the scientific researches evaluating the use of new biomaterials, new drugs and new methods for treatment of patients with different kinds of oral and maxillofacial diseases or defects, the diagnosis of oral and maxillofacial diseases with new methods, etc. Moreover, researches on the quality of life, psychological interventions, improving disease treatment outcomes, the prevention, diagnosis and management of cancer therapeutic complications, rehabilitation, palliative and end of life care, and support teamwork for cancer care and oral health care for old patients are also welcome, due to remarkable increase of elder patients above 60 years old in the north-east region of Asia. In short, the *JDS* publishes the scientific dental articles that bring new knowledge, new observations, new techniques, new diagnosis and treatment modalities, and new clinical trials to all the readers of this journal.

The target audience of the *JDS* includes researchers, dental practitioners or clinicians, oral and dental policy-makers, dental educators, hard-tissue scientists, dental students, and other health professionals. The *JDS* accepts Perspectives, Review articles, Original articles, Case reports, Short communications, Research letters, Correspondence and Letters to the Editor.

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## ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

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Science Citation Index Expanded  
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### INTRODUCTION

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The Editorial Board requires authors to be in compliance with the Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals (URMs), which are compiled by the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE); current URMs are available at External link <http://www.icmje.org>.

The Guide for Authors will be revised periodically by the Editors as needed. Authors should consult a recent issue of the Journal or visit External link <http://www.e-jds.com> for the latest version of these instructions. Any manuscript not prepared according to these instructions will be returned immediately to the author(s) without review.

### Types of article

#### Types of article

The categories of articles that are published in the Journal are listed and described below. Please select the category that best describes your paper. If your paper does not fall into any of these categories, please contact the Editorial Office.

### Perspectives

These are comments on recent news or groundbreaking work and should provide a short review of the current state of research and explain the importance of the new findings. Perspectives on papers previously published in the JDS should add a different viewpoint to the research and should not merely be a repetitive summary of the original paper. Although many of the Perspectives published in the Journal are normally invited, unsolicited Perspectives are welcome and will be given due consideration. As these are meant to express a personal commentary, with rare exceptions.

#### Format guide

- Authors: up to 3
- Word limit: 1000 words
- References: up to 10
- Tables/Figures: 1 maximum

#### **Review Articles**

These should aim to provide the reader with a balanced overview of an important and topical issue in research or clinical practice. They should cover aspects of a topic in which scientific consensus exists as well as aspects that remain controversial and are the subject of ongoing scientific research. All articles and data sources reviewed should include information about the specific type of study or analysis, population, intervention, exposure, and tests or outcomes. All articles or data sources should be selected systematically for inclusion in the review and critically evaluated. \*Please note that review articles are submitted by invitation only.

#### Format guide

- Abstract: required, up to 250 words, unstructured (i.e., no subheadings)
- Keywords: up to 10
- Word limit: 3500 words
- References: up to 100
- Tables/Figures: 1 maximum

#### **Original Articles**

These articles typically include randomized trials, intervention studies, studies of screening and diagnostic tests, laboratory and animal studies, cohort studies, cost-effectiveness analyses, case-control studies, and surveys with high response rates, which represent new and significant contributions to the field.

Section headings should be: Abstract, Introduction, Materials and methods, Results, Discussion, Conflicts of Interest Statement, Acknowledgments (if any), and References.

The Introduction should provide a brief background to the subject of the paper, explain the importance of the study, and state a precise study question or purpose.

The Materials and methods section should describe the study design and methods (including the study setting and dates, patients/participants with inclusion and exclusion criteria, patient samples or animal specimens used, the essential features of any interventions, the main outcome measures, the laboratory methods followed, or data sources and how these were selected for the study), and state the statistical procedures employed in the research.

The Results section should comprise the study results presented in a logical sequence, supplemented by tables and/or figures. Take care that the text does not repeat data that are presented in tables and/or figures. Only emphasize and summarize the essential features of the main outcome measures, and the main results.

The Discussion section should be used to emphasize the new and important aspects of the study, placing the results in context with published literature, the implications of the findings, and the conclusions that follow from the study results.

#### Format guide

- Abstract: required, up to 250 words
- Keywords: up to 10
- Word limit: 2500 words
- References: up to 40

#### **Case Reports**

These are short discussions of a case or case series with unique features not previously described that make an important teaching point or scientific observation. They may describe novel techniques or use of equipment, or new information on diseases of importance. Section headings should be: Abstract, Introduction, Case Report, Discussion, Conflicts of Interest Statement (if any), Acknowledgments (if any), and References.

The Introduction should describe the purpose of the present report, the significance of the disease and its specificity, and briefly review the relevant literature.

The Case Report should include statements of the problem, patient history, diagnosis, treatment, outcome and any other information pertinent to the case(s).

The Discussion should compare, analyze and discuss the similarities and differences between the reported case and similar cases reported in other published articles. The importance or specificity of the case should be restated when discussing the differential diagnoses. Suggest the prognosis of the disease and possibility of prevention.

Case reports should have no more than 6 authors. The maximum length is 1500 words, and the number of references should not exceed 10.

\*The JDS is currently not accepting any submissions of Case Reports due to the large number of as yet unpublished but accepted Case Reports. Once this backlog of Case Reports has been cleared, the Editors will reassess the situation. Please watch this space for further updates.

### **Short Communications**

These reports should be concise presentations of preliminary experimental results, instrumentation and analytical techniques, or aspects of clinical or experimental practice that are not fully investigated, verified or perfected but which may be of widespread interest or application. The Editors reserve the right to decide what constitutes a Short Communication.

Format guide

- Authors: up to 6
- Abstract: required, up to 150 words
- Keywords: up to 10
- Word limit: 1500 words
- References: up to 10
- Tables/Figures: 2 maximum

### **Research Letters**

These typically include interesting cases that do not meet the requirement of being truly exceptional.

Format guide

- Abstract: not required
- Word limit: 1000 words
- References: up to 10

### **Correspondence**

These include short case reports, technical or clinical notes and short comments on previously published articles. The Editors reserve the right to decide what constitutes a Correspondence.

Format guide

- Number of authors: up to 4
- Abstract: not required
- Keywords: up to 10
- Word limit: 500 words
- References: up to 5
- Tables/Figures: 1 maximum

### **Letters to the Editor**

Brief letters of constructive comments in response to previously published JDS articles are welcome. Ensure that the corresponding author's mailing and e-mail addresses are included. Letters are edited, sometimes extensively, to sharpen their focus. They may be sent for peer review at the discretion of JDS Editors. Letters are selected based on clarity, significance, and space.

Format guide

- Author: up to 3
- Word limit: 250 words
- Tables/Figures: 1 maximum

## **BEFORE YOU BEGIN**

### **Ethics in publishing**

Please see our information pages on [Ethics in publishing](#) and [Ethical guidelines for journal publication](#).

### **Studies in humans and animals**

If the work involves the use of human subjects, the author should ensure that the work described has been carried out in accordance with [The Code of Ethics of the World Medical Association](#) (Declaration of Helsinki) for experiments involving humans. The manuscript should be in line with the [Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals](#) and aim for the inclusion of representative human populations (sex, age and ethnicity) as per those recommendations. The terms [sex and gender](#) should be used correctly.

Authors should include a statement in the manuscript that informed consent was obtained for experimentation with human subjects. The privacy rights of human subjects must always be observed.

All animal experiments should comply with the [ARRIVE guidelines](#) and should be carried out in accordance with the U.K. Animals (Scientific Procedures) Act, 1986 and associated guidelines, [EU Directive 2010/63/EU for animal experiments](#), or the National Institutes of Health guide for the care and use of Laboratory animals (NIH Publications No. 8023, revised 1978) and the authors should clearly indicate in the manuscript that such guidelines have been followed. The sex of animals must be indicated, and where appropriate, the influence (or association) of sex on the results of the study.

### **Ethical Approval of Studies and Informed Consent**

For human or animal experimental investigations, appropriate institutional review board or ethics committee approval is required, and such approval should be stated in the methods section of the manuscript. For those investigators who do not have formal ethics review committees, the principles outlined in the Declaration of Helsinki should be followed (World Medical Association. *Declaration of Helsinki: ethical principles for medical research involving human subjects*. Available at: <http://www.wma.net/en/30publications/10policies/b3/17c.pdf>).

For investigations in humans, state explicitly in the methods section of the manuscript that informed consent was obtained from all participating adults and from parents or legal guardians for minors or incapacitated adults, together with the manner in which informed consent was obtained (ex. oral or written).

For work involving animals, the guidelines for their care and use that were followed should be stated in the methods section of the manuscript. For those investigators who do not have formal institutional guidelines relating to animal experiments, the *European Commission Directive 86/609/EEC for animal experiments* (available at [http://ec.europa.eu/environment/chemicals/lab\\_animals/legislation\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/environment/chemicals/lab_animals/legislation_en.htm)) should be followed and the same should be stated in the methods section of the manuscript.

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A conflict of interest occurs when an individual's objectivity is potentially compromised by a desire for financial gain, prominence, professional advancement or a successful outcome. JDS Editors strive to ensure that what is published in the Journal is as balanced, objective and evidence-based as possible. Since it is difficult to distinguish between an actual conflict of interest and a perceived conflict of interest, the Journal requires authors to disclose all and any potential conflicts of interest.

Conflicts of interest may be financial or non-financial. Financial conflicts include financial relationships such as honoraria; educational grants; participation in speakers' bureaus; membership, employment, consultancies, stock ownership, or other equity interest; expert testimony or patent-licensing arrangements. Non-financial conflicts include personal or professional relationships, affiliations, academic competition, intellectual passion, knowledge or beliefs that might affect objectivity. Please ensure that the name of each author listed in your manuscript appears in either Section I or Section II on the page 2 of the *JDS Authorship & Conflicts of Interest Statement* form (an author's name cannot appear in both Section I and Section II of the form).

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Since it is difficult to distinguish between an actual conflict of interest and a perceived conflict of interest, the JDS requires authors to disclose all and any potential conflicts of interest and let readers judge for themselves. Therefore, please ensure that you provide information about any potential financial and non-financial conflicts of interest (see Section 2 for more information) in a concise paragraph after the main text. All financial and material support for the research, work, writing and editorial assistance from internal or external agencies, including commercial companies, should be clearly and completely identified in a Funding/Support Statement.

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Submission of an article implies that the work described has not been published previously (except in the form of an abstract, a published lecture or academic thesis, see '[Multiple, redundant or concurrent publication](#)' for more information), that it is not under consideration for publication elsewhere, that its publication is approved by all authors and tacitly or explicitly by the responsible authorities where the work was carried out, and that, if accepted, it will not be published elsewhere in the same form, in English or in any other language, including electronically without the written consent of the copyright-holder. To verify originality, your article may be checked by the originality detection service [Crossref Similarity Check](#).

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### **Reporting Clinical Trials**

All randomized controlled trials submitted for publication should include a completed Consolidated Standards of Reporting Trials (CONSORT) flow chart (please go to <http://www.consort-statement.org> for more information). The JDS has adopted the ICMJE proposal that requires, as a condition of consideration for publication of clinical trials, registration in a public trials registry. Trials must register at or before the onset of patient enrolment. The clinical trial registration number should be included at the end of the abstract of the article.

For this purpose, a clinical trial is defined as any research study that prospectively assigns human participants or groups of humans to one or more health-related interventions to evaluate the effects of health outcomes. Health-related interventions include any intervention used to modify a biomedical or health-related outcome (for example drugs, surgical procedures, devices, behavioral treatments,



dietary interventions, and process-of-care changes). Health outcomes include any biomedical or health-related measures obtained in patients or participants, including pharmacokinetic measures and adverse events.

Purely observational studies (those in which the assignment of the medical intervention is not at the discretion of the investigator) will not require registration. Further information can be found at <http://www.icmje.org>.

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## **Manuscript Submission**

### **Online Submission**

Manuscripts (meaning all submission items, including all text, tables, artwork, cover letter, conflicts of interest disclosures, and any other required documents/material) must be submitted online to the JDS through Elsevier's Editorial System (EVISE). This system can be accessed at <https://www.evise.com/profile/#/JDS>. This site will guide authors stepwise through the submission process. If assistance is required, please refer to the tutorials and/or customer support that are available on the EVISE website; you may also contact the Editorial Office. Please do not post, fax or e-mail your manuscripts to the Editorial Office.

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### Standard journal articles

Lin SS, Lai JP, Yen YY, Chen IC, Kuo AH, Yeh IC. Investigation into the prediction accuracy of photocephalometry for skeletal Class III adult female patients treated with two-jaw surgery. *J Dent Sci* 2012;7:137-47.

Napoli C, Trerotoli P, Solinas G, et al. Caries experience among adolescents in southeast Italy. *J Dent Sci* 2012;7:89-93.

### Journal supplement

Kaplan NM. The endothelium as prognostic factor and therapeutic target: what criteria should we apply? *J Cardiovasc Pharmacol* 1998;32(Suppl 3):S78-80.

### Journal article not in English but with English abstract

Hofele C, Schwager-Schmitt M, Volkmann M. Prognostic value of antibodies against p53 in patients with oral squamous cell carcinoma-five years survival rate. *Laryngorhinootologie* 2002;81:342-5. [In German, English abstract]

### Book with edition

Bradley EL. *Medical and Surgical Management*. 2nd ed. Philadelphia: Saunders; 1982, p. 72-95.

### Book with editors

Letheridge S, Cannon CR, editors. *Bilingual Education: Teaching English as a Second Language*. New York: Praeger; 1980.

### Book chapter in book with editor and edition

Greaves M, Culligan DJ. Blood and bone marrow. In: Underwood JCE, editor. *General and Systematic Pathology*. 4th ed. London: Churchill Livingstone; 2004, p. 615–72.

#### *Book series with editors*

Wilson JG, Fraser FC, editors. *Handbook of Teratology*, vols. 1-4. New York: Plenum Press; 1977-1978.

#### *Bulletin*

World Health Organization. *World Health Report 2002: Reducing Risk, Promoting Healthy Life*. Geneva, Switzerland: World Health Organization; 2002.

#### *Electronic publications*

Duchin JS. Can preparedness for biological terrorism save us from pertussis? *Arch Pediatr Adolesc Med* 2004;158(2). Available from: <http://archpedi.amaassn.org/cgi/content/full/158/2/106>. [Date accessed: June 12, 2004]

Smeeth L, Iliffe S. Community screening for visual impairment in the elderly. *Cochrane Database Syst Rev* 2002(2):CD001054. <https://doi.org/10.1002/14651858.CD1001054>.

#### *Items presented at a meeting but not yet published*

Khuri FR, Lee JJ, Lippman SM. Isotretinoin effects on head and neck cancer recurrence and second primary tumors. In: *Proceedings from the American Society of Clinical Oncology*; May 31–June 3, 2003; Chicago, IL. Abstract 359.

#### *Item presented at a meeting and published*

Cionni RJ. Color perception in patients with UV- or blue-light-filtering IOLs. In: *Symposium on Cataract, IOL, and Refractive Surgery*. San Diego, CA: American Society of Cataract and Refractive Surgery; 2004. Abstract 337.

#### *Theses*

Ayers AJ. *Retention of Resin Restorations by Means of Enamel Etching and by Pins*. MSD thesis, Indiana University School of Dentistry, Indianapolis, 1971.

#### *Website*

American Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons. *Wisdom Teeth*. Rosemont, IL: AAOMS, 2008. Available at: [http://www.aaoms.org/wisdom\\_teeth.php](http://www.aaoms.org/wisdom_teeth.php) [Date accessed: November 15, 2008]

#### *Company/manufacturer publication/pamphlet*

Eastman Kodak Company, Eastman Organic Chemicals. Catalog no. 49. Rochester, NY: Eastman Kodak; 1977, p. 2–3.

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