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DESCRIPTION

*Journal of Prosthodontic Research* is published 4 times annually, in January, April, July, and October, under supervision by the Editorial Board of Japan Prosthodontic Society, which selects all materials submitted for publication.

*Journal of Prosthodontic Research* originated as an official journal of Japan Prosthodontic Society. It has recently developed a long-range plan to become the most prestigious Asian journal of dental research regarding all aspects of oral and occlusal rehabilitation, fixed/removable prosthodontics, oral implantology and applied oral biology and physiology. The Journal will cover all diagnostic and clinical management aspects necessary to reestablish subjective and objective harmonious oral aesthetics and function.

The most-targeted topics:
1) Clinical Epidemiology and Prosthodontics
2) Fixed/Removable Prosthodontics
3) Oral Implantology
4) Prosthodontics-Related Biosciences (Regenerative Medicine, Bone Biology, Mechanobiology, Microbiology/Immunology)
5) Oral Physiology and Biomechanics (Masticating and Swallowing Function, Parafunction, e.g., bruxism)
6) Orofacial Pain and Temporomandibular Disorders (TMDs)
7) Adhesive Dentistry / Dental Materials / Aesthetic Dentistry
8) Maxillofacial Prosthodontics and Dysphagia Rehabilitation
9) Digital Dentistry

Prosthodontic treatment may become necessary as a result of developmental or acquired disturbances in the orofacial region, of orofacial trauma, or of a variety of dental and oral diseases and orofacial pain conditions.

Reviews, Original articles, technical procedure and case reports can be submitted. Letters to the Editor commenting on papers or any aspect of *Journal of Prosthodontic Research* are welcomed.

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INTRODUCTION

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9) Digital Dentistry

Prosthodontic treatment may become necessary as a result of developmental or acquired disturbances in the orofacial region, of orofacial trauma, or of a variety of dental and oral diseases and orofacial pain conditions.

The scientific content of the Journal therefore strives to reflect the best of evidence-based clinical dentistry. Modern clinical management should be based on solid scientific evidence gathered about diagnostic procedures and the properties and efficacy of the chosen intervention. The content of the Journal also includes documentation of the possible side-effects of rehabilitation, as well as prognostic perspectives of the treatment modalities chosen.

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Article Type
FUNDAMENTAL RULE FOR STRUCTURE OF TEXT AND METHOD OF DESCRIPTION
Review
The length shall be no more than 8 printed pages. Reviews shall introduce and summarize a specific theme useful for the reader. It shall correctly introduce the background subject area and the outcomes of past research, and special attention shall be paid to the selection of reference literature. The presentation of strongly biased views should be avoided. It is desirable to describe the methods used to search, select, and summarize the information.

Original article
Original articles shall have high novelty leading to objective conclusions and contribute to the development of prosthodontics. The length shall be no more than 10 printed pages.

<Structure of original article>
Introduction: The background, purpose, and significance of research shall be described in understandable manner.
Method of research (Materials and methods): The material and apparatus or method used for the research shall be clearly and concisely described so that additional tests may be performed by other persons using the same method. Also, the setup of experimental conditions, number of samples, sampling method, and statistical processing shall conform to the purpose of study.

Results (Performance): Only the objective observations shall be described; the subjective views of the authors shall be avoided. The observed results shall be indicated in tables, in principle, and values such as average and standard deviation shown jointly. Refer to "Measuring data and its treatment" described hereunder for verification of significant difference and multiple comparison.

Discussion: Adequate elaboration shall be made on the methods and results referring to the relevant literature, and arguments and opinions should follow a logical procedure. Furthermore, the discussion shall be focused on the purpose of the research; comprehensive discussion of irrelevant material shall be avoided. In addition, discussion shall be made not only of the results obtained but also on their significance for prosthodontics.

Conclusion (Summary): Only obtained results shall be described accurately and concisely.

Case report
Proposals for the modification of diagnostic methods, treatment methods, and treatment skill that are considered established in the field of prosthodontics as well as reports of rare case examples, unexpected complications, or unexpected development of disease may fall in this category. Cases shall be concretely and concisely described so as to inform readers in their treatment of patients. The length shall not exceed 6 printed pages, in principle.

<Structure of case report>
Introduction: The introduction shall state the positioning of the case in dental clinics and its characteristics; describe the problems identified and clearly explain why the case is worthy of reporting.

Outline of the case: Concrete and concise description shall be made on the outline of the case such as examination, findings of inspection, diagnosis, and therapeutic policy, treatment, and progress. Subtitles may be used to help the understanding of readers.

Discussion: Refer to the related and important literature and discuss the case to be reported. Discuss the characteristics of the case, treatment, and progress, and refer to the prosthodontic positioning of the case.

Conclusion: The conclusion shall include helpful points for readers in their own clinical practice.

Technical procedure
Introduction of new clinical operation method, research method, and use method of materials may be submitted, and the length shall not exceed 6 printed pages, in principle. Acceptable articles shall not introduce new products or mere technical information but shall describe novel effectiveness of treatment, long-term stability, or performance of equipment enhanced due to improvement proposed by the author.

<Structure of technical introduction procedure>
Introduction: Clearly describe the purpose of technology (operation method, research method, use method, etc.) to be introduced.

Materials and methods: Describe clearly, systematically, and understandably the materials, equipment, use method, methodology, and operational method.

Difference from conventional methods: Summarize and describe concisely the main points of the new contrivance and novelty that are different from conventional methods. Especially, clear description shall be made on the development or contrivances made by the author.

Effect or performance: Clearly describe the improvement in effectiveness and safety resulting from the improvement introduced. Also, description shall be made on the merits and demerits of the operation method to be introduced.

Conclusion: Description shall be made only of the obtained conclusions about the new contrivance and novelty different from conventional methods as well as the points improved thereby and its effectiveness.

Letter to the Editor
A Letter to the Editor should be in one of the following forms of presentation:
1. A brief report of research findings appropriate for the scope of Journal of Prosthodontic Research and of special interest to the readers.
2. An article that may not cover standard research but that is of general interest to the broad readership of Journal of Prosthodontic Research (e.g., technical tips and brief procedures for prosthodontic treatments).

3. A discussion that comment on a recent Journal of Prosthodontic Research article.

As with other articles, a Letter to the Editor may be subject to peer review. Typically, it will contain about 1,000 words of text, figure legends, and references. It will have no abstract, and the references are limited to 10. It need not follow the usual classification of sections, such as materials and methods. A Letter to the Editor usually contains 1 or 2 figures or tables.

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**Acknowledgements**

Acknowledgments, a scientific meeting at which the data were presented, the sources of funding for the study, and/or any other special mention, may be stated before the references section.

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