Manuscript Types
Mahidol Dental Journal publishes several types of articles. These include the following:

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 These articles should be useful to the profession of dentists and must be previously unpublished.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 composed in an analytical, critical, and comparative style for the advancement of knowledge.

3. **Miscellany** encompasses the following:
   - **Special reports** are short academic reports pertinent to dentists. These may be analyses; discussions; summaries of other useful academic papers; articles reviewing aspects of the body of knowledge; summarized translations from international journals; commentaries; reviews; papers introducing medical appliances or interesting books and textbooks; or reports of both national and international conferences.
   - **Current concepts** are concepts or knowledge in any certain areas that are useful. They can be translated or composed from other journals recognized for their high standard.
   - **Ask the expert** 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.
   - **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.

Preparation of Manuscripts
(effective from Volume 33 Number 1 2013)

1. The manuscript as well as the illustrations and tables must be submitted along with a submission via only email to the editor. The manuscript should be 10-20 pages including illustrations and tables. The manuscript must be double spaced on size of A4 with an equal margin of 2.5 centimeters at all sides. The manuscript file must be operated on Microsoft Word with the font of Times New Roman 12 points. Only Arabic notation can be used in the manuscript.

2. **Units of length, weight, volume, etc.** should be given in metric measures. A measurement of temperatures must be in Celsius. Pressure must be in mercury millimeter. A hematologic measurement and a measurement of clinical chemistry should also be in metric unit. Other measurements should follow the universal standard. Only standard abbreviations and symbols must be employed. No abbreviations should appear in the title or abstract. When an abbreviation is used, its full form should be provided after its first use in the text, with an exception of units of measurement. For manuscripts written in English, a tooth may be identified either by its name such as upper left canine or with FDI two-digit notations followed by its name in parenthesis the first time it is mentioned, for instance, Tooth 31 (lower left central incisor).

Manuscript Format and Structure

**Part one** must contain the following headings written in English and sequentially ordered.

1. **Title**: The first letter of each word in the English title must be capitalized while the rest, except for proper names, are written in lower case letters.

2. **Name of the author**: Use the author’s first name followed by last name only.

3. **Degree of education**: Use universal abbreviated forms of degrees.

4. **Address**: Provide an address of every author. Add the country “Thailand” after area code.

5. **Corresponding author**: Give name and address of the corresponding author for later contact regarding the manuscript.

6. **Abstract**: The abstract is a summary of the whole paper, should not exceed 250-400 words. However, no conclusion should be drawn from the discussion. Neither must there be any references, illustrations and tables. A tooth must be identified by its name rather than symbols. The following are to be included objectives, materials and methods, results and conclusion. In the abstract:

   - **Objectives** along with the hypotheses of the study must be given.

   - **Materials and Methods** provide information on materials or patients employed in the study, number, type, method of the study or experiment, and statistics utilized in the study.

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

   - **Key words**: There should be 6 key words from the abstract to be provided in alphabetical order and separated from one another with commas (,).

**Part Two** should be written only in English. Headings of Part Two must not be indented. Use a new page for each heading. The headings are ordered sequentially as follows:

1. **Introduction**
   - This first section introduces the whole paper by reviewing literature presenting knowledge and evidence from research as well as books or journals related to the study. In addition, the introduction provides rationale or significance, hypotheses, objectives, scope and methods of the study with references to other articles to relate the present study to the known prior knowledge. In other words, it should address reasons leading to the study and inform readers what questions the study is trying to answer. Thus, the introduction should review only pertinent literature and leave out those outside the scope and objectives of the study. Neither should it report results and conclusion of the study.

2. **Materials and Methods**
   - Under this second heading, two subheadings are to be included.

   - **The material section** imparts on details of the materials employed in the study citing chemical names, sources, characteristics or specifications of materials, and experimental samples of animals and patients. Experimentation involving human and animal subjects requires the presentation of relevant details, for instance, whether the samples are patients or normal persons, animal and plant types, number of samples as well as other specific characteristics such as gender, age, weight, and so on. Research involving experimental procedure on humans and animals must be conducted in full accordance with ethical principles. In this case, the author must be able to identify that the research has been conducted as such and supply evidence that it has been approved by the organization’s ethical board.

   - **The method section** explains experimental methodology, observations or techniques for securing data, experimental procedures, measures of study, data collection, data analyses, and statistics utilized in the analysis of data. The explanation should be adequately detailed so as to allow for repeated experimentation.
3. Results
This part presents findings obtained from experiments and analyses categorized into sections based on objectives of the study. Straightforward findings without too many numbers can be descriptively presented. Complicated findings with numerous numbers and variables should be presented using 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.)

4. Discussion
Discussion can be drawn from objectives, hypotheses, and findings of the study. It can be discussed whether the present study reveals findings similar to or different from those previously presented, how they are alike or differ, and reasons for such similarities and differences in order for readers to understand and obtain novel knowledge created by the study. The author may discuss advantages and disadvantages of materials and methods employed in the study.

New ideas or problems from the study can also be put forward. The author should discuss unexpected findings candidly and offers recommendations on how those findings can be of any use.

The last paragraph of the discussion is the conclusion, encompasses the following: a summary of the findings of the study, a statement to show whether the findings correspond with the discussion, and suggestions for further use of the results as well as further study.

5. Funding, competing interests, ethical approval.
Please insert of funding, competing interests, ethical approval. Example:
Funding: None
Competing interests: None declared

6. 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.)

7. References
References include the list of documents the author has cited in the text. References are indicated by superscript Arabic numbers right after the cited names or statements and should be numbered consecutively (for example, 1,3,6 or 1-3. They should be neither indented nor parenthesized. The same numbers must be used for repeated references. Using abstracts as references and unpublished data must be avoided. All references in the list should be numbered consecutively as they appear in the text, following the Vancouver system. Abbreviated names of journals must follow the reference style in the PubMed (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi). If a journal name does not appear in the PubMed, then the Index Medicus should be applied.

Names of all authors must be included if there are no more than six authors. If there are more than six authors, only the first six names are included followed by “et al.” References of journals should contain the following: name of author: title of article: title of journal followed by year of publication: volume: page numbers. (As for the author’s name, last name precedes first initials of first and middle names. Christian calendar is used for publication year.) Below is an example:

4. Both color and black & white photographs and including radiographs and line drawings, graphs or charts can be used on the new file. As for color photographs, high-quality are required. The title, number and legend should be indicated. High resolution photographs of no less than 300 dpi must be saved for submit. They can be in any format that can be opened using Adobe Photoshop (tif, gps, fpg, etc.). To avoid blur and fuzz, polaroids should not be used.

5. If all or parts of previously published illustrations are used, permissions must be obtained from the copyright holder concerned and the permissions must be indicated.

Tables
1. Each table should be typed on a separate page. A box must be left in the text to indicate the area where each table will be put and marked within table “Table 1”.

2. Tables should be numbered consecutively and should have a concise explanatory title written over each table. Tables should be kept to the minimum essential for proper presentation of the results.

3. Each table must be typed with the footnote explaining abbreviations, symbols, or statistical values (if any) appearing on the table. Table footnotes should not be numbered using Arabic numerals as they may be mixed up with the references. To avoid such confusions, symbols such as *, +, #, ** may be used instead.

4. Tables should contain no vertical lines, horizontal lines, and borderlines.

Peer Review Process
It is imperative that authors prepare manuscripts in accordance with the format guidelines of the Journal. The manuscripts must be checked and proofread for accuracy before being submitted to the editor. Manuscripts will be reviewed by at least two experts in the field. Review process generally takes two to eight weeks. The Journal then informs the corresponding author of the result of the review process.

Manuscripts with potential for publication will be sent to the authors for revision. When all revisions and changes are made according to the referees’ comments, revised manuscripts must be submitted to the editor within a set period.

The Editor will notify the author when the manuscript is accepted for publication. The final version of revised manuscript must be saved and submitted via email to the editor. The author must keep a copy of the manuscript for later reference or confirmation. During the printing process, the Editor will send the artwork of the manuscript to the corresponding author once for proofreading and checking for academic accuracy. (If the author does not return the proofread manuscript within a set period, the Journal will assume the author accept to publish his or her manuscript.)

The Editor will not send the manuscript to the author for proofreading again but more proofreading will be carried out by the editorial board to enable faster printing process.

Authors will be informed of review results and manuscripts unaccepted for publication will be returned to the authors. The Journal reserves the right not to consider manuscripts that have not been prepared in accordance with the Journal’s guidelines.

Copyright
To conform to the copyright law, all authors are required to assign and transfer the copyright on their articles and original manuscripts to Mahidol Dental Journal. Authors must also attest that the manuscript is previously unpublished and that the manuscript is submitted to the journal only and is not currently under consideration elsewhere and the research reported will not be submitted for publication elsewhere no matter in what languages the manuscript is prepared. Manuscripts under multiple publication policy are exempt from the said practice. Articles published in Mahidol Dental Journal are the copyright of the Journal. No part of the articles may be copied, modified, reproduced or utilized in any form for any purposes without permission from the Journal. The contents and opinions presented in the articles published in Mahidol Dental Journal belong specifically to the author, not necessarily shared by the Journal’s editorial board.

Permission and Waivers
Permission of the copyright holders must be obtained in writing for the direct use of illustrations or tables previously published and under copyright (except for reference use). Written permission must be submitted to the Editor before the manuscript can be published. Quotations must be written in quotation marks and references must be identified for each quotation. Permission of author is required for quotations exceeding 5 lines. Waivers must be obtained in writing for photographs showing potentially identifiable persons and waivers must be presented to the Editors.

Reprints
Authors will be given 20 copies of reprints and PDF file of the publication. If additional reprints and journal or reprints with color illustrations are desired, they must be ordered when the final revised version of the article is submitted to the Editor. An extra amount will be charged for additional reprints, journals, and color illustrations based on the price fixed by the publishing house.

Readers’ Comments
Readers’ comments on articles or other matters are welcome. These should be sent to the Editor via mail, fax or email at the address given above. (Email: nathan.met.won@mahidol.ac.th)

Subscription
Contact the Officer at the above address for advertising, order and subscription.

Subscription Rates
Subscription rates for one issue for Hard copy are 150 Baht or for membership per year 400 baht for domestic order and 30 US$ for international order (including shipping and handling). Subscription rates for online are not charge can download or can be membership by online e-mail to the officer of Mahidol Dental Journal.