Objectives of the Journal

1. To disseminate knowledge gained from academic research in dentistry and other related medical sciences;
2. To promote valued research for academic advancement;
3. To create an academic network and to build relationships among dentists and others in related fields in order to keep up with constantly developing knowledge;
4. To enhance the reputation of the Faculty of Dentistry and Mahidol University Dentistry Alumni Association.

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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 These articles should be useful to the profession of dentists and must be previously unpublished.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. Miscellaneous 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.

4. Letters to the editor are questions or academic comments valuable to readers and the profession.

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 of no more than 10 pages. The manuscript must be double spaced on size of A4 with an equal margin of 2.5 centimeters at all sides and paginated with the number on the top right corner. 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 hemalogic 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, number, type, method of the study or experiment, and statistics utilized in the study.

   - Key words: There should be 6 key words from the abstract that are 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 introduction 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.

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.

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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 with the references. To avoid such confusions, symbols such as *, +, #, ** may be used instead.
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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.

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Editorials

In the globalization there are many competition of invitation submit the manuscript in the journal. We are going to the digital era. So the online manuscript is very quickly and easy. Mahidol Dental Journal is also change to be the online journal in nearby.

I also invited the authors to send the manuscript related the dental, odontostomatology and craniofacial field. This issue is the volume 37 of first issue 2017 everyone who want to read this Journal, please see in this website “http://www.dt.mahidol.ac.th/division/th_Academic_Journal_Unit”

I’m apologize the reader that Mahidol dental journal have not the journal website. This journal have to be in the Faculty website by the policy of the faculty and University.

On January, 9-10, 2017 (2 days) I joined the 3rd Editor and Researches Day at Kantary Hills Changmai, I got many knowledge from the presenter about the international journal. That day discussed between the well known journal in Thailand, and the big boss (Dr. Jame Testa) The president emeritus editorial development and publisher relations formerly the IP & Science business of Thomson Reuter (Clarivate Analytics), presented about joining Thai Journal and discussion with each journal editor and Dr.Thamasorn showed which articles can stand in the top of Journal. I think every editor of journal should to join and get knowledge I also visited Changmai Journal of Science which got award form Elsevier on Scopus. I also see the processing of Journal including printing the journal by the faculty.

This issue I changed the format of articles and citation in the article with similar the International Journal. The author don’t worry this format. It is the publisher art to management it.

I have to thank reviewers and authors that join us to make this journal in the TCI 1 (Thai Citation Index Tier 1) and I think this journal may be get ACI (Asian Citation Index)

This issue have featured 15 articles which 13 articles are research works (11 English and 2 Thai) and 2 report case in English language.

The articles in this issue are
1. Effect of resin infusion on fracture toughness of dental veneering ceramic. (English article)
2. Fracture resistance of implant supported all ceramic zirconia-lithium disilicate crowns. (English article)
3. Characterization of internal structural integrity of all-ceramic crowns using micro-computed tomography. (English article)
4. The effect of LED light on viability and proliferation of periodontal ligament fibroblast cells. (English article)
5. Effect of curing protocols on degree of conversion and glass transition temperature of a dual-cured resin cement. (English article)
6. Effect of three repairing materials on the flexural strength of repaired heat-cured acrylic resin denture base material. (English article)
7. Allergic contact dermatitis of styrenic thermoplastic elastomers and latex sheets in humans. (English article)
8. Evaluation of marginal and internal gaps of all-ceramic crowns using X-ray micro-computed tomography. (English article)
9. The study of the alveolar antral artery canal using cone beam computed tomography. (English article)
10. Antibacterial effect of herbal plants against three cariogenic microorganisms. (English article)
11. Measurement of anterior loop of inferior alveolar nerve using cone beam computed tomography (CBCT). (English article)
12. Multidisciplinary treatment of a median diastema in a patient with tongue-tie and tongue thrusting: A clinical report. (English article)
13. Guided implant placement and provisional restorations in the aesthetic zone: A case report. (English article)
14. Cytotoxicity and biomineralized nodule formation induced by tinospora crispa crude extract in human bone cells. (English abstract with Thai article)
15. Effect of schizophyllan on proliferation and migration of human gingival fibroblast. (English abstract with Thai article)

We hope you are enjoy the articles.

See you in the next issue with the new editorial board.

Professor N. Wongsirichat
Editor in chief
Mahidol Dental Journal
(E-mail: natthamet.won@mahidol.ac.th)