



# GUIDELINES FOR AUTHORS

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## Ukrainian Dental Journal

international professional Ukrainian scientific publication focused on indexing in international scientific databases to represent domestic and foreign achievements in the fields of clinical dentistry, preventive dentistry, and maxillofacial surgery, as well as the results of experimental studies in similar fields, general medical and theoretical aspects of the dental profile at the national and international levels.

## **1. Aims & Scope**

Ukrainian Dental Journal is a biannual international peer-reviewed open access journal published by the Public Scientific Society Continuing Dental Education (Kyiv, Ukraine). In these instructions it will be referred to as «the Journal». The Journal publishes articles in both English and Ukrainian languages.

The aim of the Journal is to provide a platform for the sharing of evidence-based investigations and analyzing general medical issues in the fields of clinical dentistry, preventive dentistry, and maxillofacial surgery, of interest to scholars and practitioners in Ukraine and world-wide. The Journal regularly solicits reviews and expert opinion pieces of scholars from all over the world to expand the prospects of scientific collaboration of Ukrainian fellows. The electronic version of the Journal is posted on the Society website ([http:// www.journal.dental.ua](http://www.journal.dental.ua)) and is the official record of each issue.

## **2. Article types**

This Journal publishes original research articles, narrative and systematic reviews, expert opinion pieces, case-based reviews, short communications, editorials, letters, book reviews, meeting reports, and information about memorable historic events and anniversaries.

## **3. Manuscript submission**

Every manuscript submission must be accompanied by a cover letter, the manuscript with a title page, text, figures, tables, references and disclosures. The submitted manuscript must be original, previously unpublished, and not simultaneously under consideration in other journals. Manuscripts containing material previously presented and published as a congress abstract should include a note providing the name, location and dates of the meeting.

All manuscripts have to be submitted online by the corresponding author via the journal platform at <https://journal.dental.ua/> In order to submit a manuscript, the authors have to create an account in the journal web system and log in to the Author's User Home page or by email to the journal Executive Editor: [editor.udj@gmail.com](mailto:editor.udj@gmail.com)  
No other form of submission is accepted.

## **4. Editorial recommendations**

The editors of the Journal strictly follow the recommendations of numerous global editorial associations related to editorial policies and publication ethics. The authors may also advance their ethical writing and transparent reporting skills by familiarizing with and adhering to the following documents:

- Recommendations of the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE) for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing, and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals: <http://www.icmje.org/icmje-recommendations.pdf>
- Core Practices of the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE): <https://publicationethics.org/core-practices>
- Policies of the World Association of Medical Editors (WAME): <http://www.wame.org/policies>
- Sarajevo Declaration on Integrity and Visibility of Scholarly Publications: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5209927>

- Principles of Transparency and Best Practice in Scholarly Publishing of the Open Access Scholarly Publishers Association (OASPA): <https://oaspa.org/information-resources/principlesof-transparency-and-best-practice-in-scholarly-publishing/>
- The Council of Science Editors (CSE) White Paper on Promoting Integrity in Scientific Journal Publications: <https://www.councilscienceeditors.org/resource-library/editorial-policies/whitepaper-on-publication-ethics> Standards of the Enhancing the QUALity and Transparency Of Health Research (EQUATOR) Network on how to transparently and comprehensively report research data: <http://www.equator-network.org> PRISMA (Systematic reviews): <http://www.equator-network.org/reporting-guidelines/prisma/>
- CONSORT (Randomized Trials): <http://www.equator-network.org/reporting-guidelines/consort/>
- STROBE (Observational studies): <http://www.equator-network.org/reporting-guidelines/strobe/>
- CARE (Case reports): <http://www.equator-network.org/reporting-guidelines/care/>
- SRQR (Qualitative research): <http://www.equator-network.org/reporting-guidelines/srqr/>
- ARRIVE (Animal pre-clinical studies): <http://www.equator-network.org/reporting-guidelines/improving-bioscience-research-reporting-the-arrive-guidelines-for-reporting-animal-research/>
- The SAMPL Guidelines for Statistical Reporting: <http://www.equator-network.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/03/SAMPL-Guidelines-3-13-13.pdf>

The Editorial Board shall not engage into discussion with authors of articles on topics including decisions of the reviewers, their degree of competence or professional approaches applied by the reviewers in examination of manuscripts. The Editorial Board shall not maintain correspondence with the authors on techniques of writing and arranging layout for scientific publications. Members of the Editorial Board shall not be involved in improving submitted articles to ensure they meet corresponding scientific and methodological requirements.

## 5. Language

The authors are encouraged to submit their manuscripts in well edited American English. The Journal does not offer substantive language editing services. The authors themselves are fully responsible for proper language and punctuation editing. Poor English can be a reason for manuscript rejection. In case of referring to external editing services, the authors should dully acknowledge the experts' contributions in line with the AMWA-EMWA-ISMPP Joint Position Statement on the Role of Professional Medical Writers: <https://www.equator-network.org/reporting-guidelines/amwa%E2%80%92emwa%E2%80%92ismpp-joint-position-statement-on-the-role-of-professional-medical-writers>

## 6. Style

Text should be written with Times New Roman, double line spacing, 12 font size with 2.5 cm margins all around. The «Microsoft® Word» program must be used.

**DO NOT submit in PDF format.**

Consistency of tense is important. The **past** tense is usually used in all sections of the manuscript. The **present** tense is used to express a truth, fact or something continuingly true.

All abbreviations should be defined at their initial mention and used consistently throughout the text.

Use words to express numerals:

Those below 10 (i.e. 1–9)

When they begin a sentence or title

Use decimal points instead of commas, and do not present more than 3 digits after the decimal point.

In general, the generic name of drugs is preferable. If the trade name must be used for a drug, please identify the manufacturer.

Medical equipment that must be identified by its commercial name must have the company's name and location placed in parenthesis after the name.

The modified metric system International System of Units (SI) should be used for presenting measurement units. Exceptions: Use Celsius (C) instead of Kelvin (K) for temperature and use Liter (L) for volume measurement.

## 7. Categories of Manuscripts with Word Limits

<i>N</i>	<i>Type of article</i>	<i>Word limit</i>	<i>Abstract, words</i>	<i>References</i>	<i>Figure / Tables</i>
1	Full-length research article	4000	structured, 250	40	10
2	Review article	5000	unstructured, 250	80	10
3	Systematic review	5000	structured, 250	80	10
4	Case-based review	1500	unstructured, 250	10	3 / 0
5	Letters to the editor	2000	n/a	5	1 / 0
6	Short communication	2000	unstructured, 250	10	4
7	Revalent	5000	unstructured, 250	40	3/3
8	Meeting report	5000	unstructured, 250	25	15/10
9	Editorials	1000	n/a	25	2
10	Book review	1000	n/a	n/a	cover page

## 8. Recommended format for all manuscripts

### 1. Title Page

- Title
- The name(s) of the author(s)
- Each author's highest academic degrees
- The affiliation(s) of the author(s)
- Emails and ORCID IDs of the author(s)
- Full postal address, telephone number(s) of the corresponding author

### 2. Abstract

### 3. Keywords

### 4. Main text

### 5. Authors Contributors' Statement

### 6. Acknowledgments

### 7. Conflicts of interest disclosures

### 8. Funding

### 9. Ethics approval and written informed consents statements

10. References
11. Tables/Figures
12. Figures legends

### **8.1. Title**

The title should be concise, informative, easily understandable for non-experts, and attractive. The title is limited to 110 characters. Do not use abbreviations in the title. The title should reflect the keywords explored in the main text. Please use the list of structured keywords from the Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) of the US National Library of Medicine (<https://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/meshhome.html>).

The title and the abstract of original research articles must clearly describe the study design. The second part of the title in systematic reviews should include either qualitative (systematic review) or quantitative methodology (systematic review and metaanalysis). It is not necessary to add "narrative review" or "literature review" in the title of narrative reviews.

Case-based reviews should add this phrase to the second part of the title.

Detailed information can be found in the following document:  
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21800117>

**The Title** page includes:

- the name(s) of the author(s): first name, all initials, family name
- each author's highest academic degree
- the affiliation(s) of the author(s)
- e-mails and ORCID ids of the author(s)
- full postal address, telephone number(s) of the corresponding author
- category of manuscript
- total word count

### **8.2 Abstract**

A structured abstract with maximum length of 250 words is required for original and review articles and should include Background, Methods, Results, and Conclusion. For case-based reviews and short communication, an unstructured Abstract (100-175 words) is required.

Letters to the Editor and Editorials should not include abstracts.

### **8.3 Keywords**

Keywords should reflect the content of the manuscript. The authors should list 6–10 keywords retrieved from the MeSH (<https://meshb.nlm.nih.gov/search>).

### **8.4. Main text**

The structure of the main text depends on the article type (see table in paragraph 8).

#### **8.4.1. Original research articles**

The original article should follow the IMRaD format:

- Introduction (I),
- Methods (M),
- Results (R)
- Discussion (D).

**Introduction.** The working hypothesis and research question should be clearly formulated in the Introduction. Justify novelty and reflect on available evidence-based data to better understand the aim and potential implications of the study. Briefly describe disease definitions, epidemiological and historic data. Avoid a lengthy overview of widely known facts to improve readability. The last part of this section addresses the aim of the study.

At the Original Research articles authors are strongly recommended and encouraged to formulate null hypothesis at the end of Introduction section, and further present approval or rejection of null hypothesis due to the obtained results at the Discussion section.

**Methods.** The study design and methods have to be described in detail to enable others to reproduce the same tests and experiments. Describing widely known, 'old' methods is unnecessary; the authors should instead cite a relevant reference. In the statistical analysis section describe how your data is presented, depending on the normality of the tested parameters' distribution. Means and Standard Deviations (SD) are appropriate for presenting normally distributed parameters. When variables do not follow a normal distribution, Medians and Interquartile Ranges (IQR; Q3-Q1; a single number) are reported and non-parametric tests are employed (Mann-Whitney U, Kruskal-Wallis tests). Student's T-test is for normally distributed parameters. For more guidance, please refer to: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28581261>

**Results.** This section of the manuscript presents significant findings with P values and 95 % Confidence Intervals (CI). Commenting on the obtained results is not recommended in this section.

**Discussion and Conclusion.** Summarize and interpret the most important findings of the study. Explain why the study was conducted. Discuss the pertinent recent literature and implications of the study for future research and practice. Discuss the limitations of the study. The last paragraph is for the Conclusion of the study (2–3 sentences). Avoid repetition and vague conclusions.

#### **8.4.2. Review articles**

##### *Systematic review*

A systematic review summarizes and critically analyzes research studies related to a specific subject. It includes an analysis of all quality evidence-based publications on this specific question. It should be in line with the EQUATOR Network standard (PRISMA-Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Review and Meta-Analyses ( <http://www.equator-network.org/reporting-guidelines/prisma/> ). This type of article has the highest level of evidence. Register the protocol of such a systematic review with the PROSPERO registry ( <https://www.crd.york.ac.uk/prospero/> ) to avoid redundancy. The registration number and reference to the protocol must be included in the manuscript.

##### *Narrative review*

Narrative review is broader in scope with a more flexible format than a systematic review. For both systematic and narrative reviews, a Search Strategy with explanation of how the search was conducted using evidence-based bibliographic databases and

MeSH keywords, inclusion and exclusion criteria, and time limits. The authors may improve their Search Strategy by consulting the following document: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21800117>.

To comprehensively cover scientific information and identify all literature items related to the topic of interest, the authors should conduct searches using multidisciplinary (Scopus, Web of Science) and specialist databases (e.g., MEDLINE/PubMed, EMBASE/Excerpta Medica, Cochrane Library, CINAHL, PEDro, SPORTDiscus, Global Health/CABI, PsycINFO). At least two global databases should be used for unbiased and comprehensive searches. Searches through the Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ) (<https://doaj.org/>) may help identify articles from countries not widely represented in the global databases.

Additional searches through the platforms of major conferences and ongoing clinical trials may identify valuable references reflecting ongoing progress in a specific field of science.

#### **9.4.3. Case-based review**

The Journal does not accept simple Case Reports. Instead, it will review Case-Based Review of unique clinical cases. To meet the high standards of case-based review, the Search Strategy should include information on bibliographic databases searched, MeSH keywords used, inclusion and exclusion criteria, and time limits.

The sections of this type of article includes: Introduction, Case Description, Search Strategy, Discussion, and Conclusion. The uniqueness of the described case must be analyzed with reference to the pertinent literature. Analyzing this series of cases in a summarized table is strongly recommended. Conclude the review with a take-home message.

#### **8.4.4. Presentation of patient and laboratory data**

The authors should provide reference ranges for all employed laboratory tests. The patient data should be organized into a timeline to help readers understand the course of the disease. The CARE checklist and flow diagram can be used as a model (<http://www.equator-network.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/10/CAREFlowDiagram-2013-01F.pdf>).

#### **8.5. Authors Contributors' Statement**

The author's contribution statement is in line with the four ICMJE authorship criteria (<http://www.icmje.org/recommendations/browse/roles-and-responsibilities/defining-the-role-of-authors-and-contributors.html>). All individuals listed as authors should qualify for authorship by contributing substantively to the work and taking full responsibility for all parts of the work. The ICMJE recommends that authorship be based on the following four criteria:

1. Substantial contributions to the conception or design of the work; or the acquisition, analysis, or interpretation of data for the work;
2. Drafting the work or revising it critically for important intellectual content;
3. Final approval of the version to be published;
4. Agreement to be accountable for all aspects of the work in ensuring that questions related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are appropriately investigated and resolved.

Each author should meet all four criteria. Prior to publication, each author must sign this Statement to certify his or her contribution and responsibility in this work.

### **8.6. Acknowledgments**

Acknowledgments of contributions that do not satisfy the authorship criteria are listed in this section. Individuals who fail to meet the ICMJE authorship criteria are acknowledged officially after providing their consent. In cases of referring to language editing services, the corresponding authors acknowledge their efforts by naming the agencies and/or agents involved in line with the ICMJE recommendations.

### **8.7. Conflict of interest**

All manuscripts submitted to the Journal should contain a disclosure statement indicating any relevant financial and non-financial conflicts of interest that may influence the trustworthiness of the manuscripts. Disclosing any financial and / or personal relationships with pharmaceutical companies is required. If none of the authors have any conflicts, insert a statement that the authors declare no conflicts of interest. Each author must submit the conflict of interest form. For additional information on the different types of conflicts of interest, refer to the World Association of Medical Editors (WAME) policy statement on conflicts of interest (<http://wame.org/conflict-of-interest-in-peer-reviewed-medical-journals>).

Examples of statement formulation:

- The author does not have any financial interests to disclose.
- The author does not have any potential conflict of interests that may influence the decision to publish this article.
- The author hereby confirms absence of association with any organization or company that may have any financial or non-financial interest in the materials of research discussed in this article.
- The author does not have any financial or property interests concerning the materials presented in this article.

Please note that the author shall be responsible for reliability of the information they provided, and for proper formulation of statements.

### **8.8. Funding**

The manuscript must contain a funding statement with details of all funding sources for the research:

- The full official funding agency name; Grant numbers; Date of granting.
- If no funding was received for the study, it should be stated.

Examples of statement formulation:

Reporting on "Funding."

- Partial financial support was received from ...
- The research received funding from ... under Grant Agreement No.\_\_\_\_.
- This research was financed by ...
- This research was conducted with financial support from ... (Grant No. \_\_\_\_).



If no funding was provided.

- The author(s) did not receive financial support from any organization to conduct their research.
- No funding was received to assist in preparation and conduct of this research, as well as in composition of this article.
- No funding was received to conduct this research.
- For conduct of this research, no funds, grants or other support was received.

### **8.9. Ethics approval and written informed consents statements**

#### *Human Investigation*

The authors should state that their study complies with the Declaration of Helsinki. The author must provide, in the methods section, information about the review and approval of their study of human subjects by an Ethics Committee (or Institutional Review Board), the approval date, protocol number, and name of the approving institution. In any study involving humans, a statement about written informed consent obtained from all participants (or their legally authorized representatives) is required.

#### *Humane Animal Care*

For animal studies, indicating the nature of the ethical review permissions, relevant licenses (e.g., Animal [Scientific Procedures] Act 1986), and national or institutional guidelines for the care and use of animals, that cover the research are required. Please follow the "Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals» by the National Academy of Sciences (<https://grants.nih.gov/grants/olaw/guide-for-the-care-and-use-of-laboratory-animals.pdf> ).

The Research Integrity Officer of this Journal can be consulted for clarifying ethical issues related to the submissions.

### **8.10. References**

Each reference to a single scientific fact (that is not common knowledge) or description of previous findings require a link to a highly relevant literature source.

The Journal follows the Vancouver reference style and should be formatted as follows:

All sources must be cited in consecutive order in the text and listed in that chronological order in the reference list. The references in the text are cited with Arabic numerals in square brackets, e.g. [1].

Unacceptable citations include: unpublished items, poor quality monographs, textbooks, congress abstracts, dissertations, non-peer-reviewed magazines and newspapers. It is recommended to refer to primary literature sources rather than secondary publications (e.g. reviews).

Each scientific fact should have minimum one reference. Do not use multiple references for the same scientific fact.

Each reference in the References follows the format:

- Author (last name and initials);
- List up to six authors

- If more than six authors, list the first three authors and follow by “et al”
- Title of article
- Title of the journal (official abbreviation)
- Year of publication, volume and page numbers
- DOI

Examples:

1. *Journal article.*

Chen S, Wang L, Li G, et al. Machine learning in orthodontics: introducing a 3D auto-segmentation and auto-landmark finder of CBCT images to assess maxillary constriction in unilateral impacted canine patients. *Angle Orthod.* 2020; 90(1):77-84. doi: 10.2319/012919-59.12.

2. *Chapter in book.*

Volod O, Wegner J. The bleeding post-op CT patient: coagulation tests versus thromboelastography. In: Lonchyna VA, ed. *Difficult Decisions in Cardiothoracic Critical Care Surgery.* Springer Nature; 2019:429–443. doi:10.1007/978-3-030-04146-5\_30

3. *Website / webpage.*

MOH of Ukraine presented changes in health care to international partners. 20 April 2019. <http://en.moz.gov.ua/article/news/moh-of-ukraine-presented-changes-in-health-care-to-international-partners-> .

### 8.11. Tables and Figures

**Tables** should be inserted at the end of the text file or uploaded as separate files. The tables should be self-explanatory. Data presented in the tables should not duplicate the textual information nor that in the figures. The title is placed above the table and any explanatory note is placed below it. All abbreviations (in alphabetical order), symbols and error bars are explained in the note. Mark tables with Arabic numerals in order of their citation in the text. Extensive datasets should be deposited as Supplemental Material.

**Figures** should be submitted as separate files, not embedded within the text. All figures should have adequate resolution, be clear and easily understandable. Any numbers and letters should be of the correct size so that they can be easily read when resized. Each figure should have a concise caption with an accurate description of what the figure depicts. The list of captions should be included at the end of the text file of the manuscript (not in the figure file). The captions interpret the figures without referring to the text. Do not duplicate details in the figures that is in the text.

Two standard widths can be used and figures should fit in one (8.5×22.0 cm) or two (17.0×22.0 cm) columns.

Panel letters should be in Arial bold 14 pt, capital letter (A, B) while letters in figures (axes), should be in Arial 8 pt, lower case letters.

No type should be smaller than 6 pt. The values of digits should be represented by a decimal (one hundredth) fractions written by point, for example: 0.7 or 0.07.

All photographs should be of high quality. Preferred formats are JPEG or TIFF in appropriate resolutions: 300 dpi for color figures, 600 dpi for black and white figures, 1200 dpi for line-art figures. Do not submit prescreened (scanned) images of photographic material as they may not have sufficient resolution. Medical photographs

of the patients must be non-identifiable (masked identity) and written permission obtained from them.

Submission of previously published figures and tables should be accompanied with written permission of the copyright holders for their reproduction.

All written permissions for above material must be forwarded to the editor once the manuscript has been accepted for publication. Without this publication will be delayed or revoked.

### **9. Research ethics. Plagiarism.**

Plagiarism is the use of another's words, ideas, data, figures as one's own without giving due credit to the original author. This can be in the form of lifting of parts or entire passages or restating them (ideas, thoughts, etc.) without proper acknowledgement of the source.

The editors follow the Guidelines of the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE) regarding ethics in medical publications. The editor will reject for publication or retract an already published manuscript if:

1. There is evidence of scientific fraud in the conduct of the research.
2. The manuscript has been published (in whole or in part) in another journal without cross referencing this or obtaining permission to republish (redundant publication).
3. Evidence of plagiarism. All submissions to the Journal are checked for text and image copying through Google, Grammarly, and AdvegoPlagiatus software.
4. The manuscript contains report of unethical research or conduct.

### **10. Copyright and distribution licenses**

The author(s) is the holder of the copyright. They allow the publisher to publish their manuscript as a primary article. All the published articles are licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution license (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>), which permits freely copying and redistributing the material in any medium or format, remix, transform, and build upon the material for commercial and non-commercial purposes.

The authors are encouraged to reposit their works at institutional and personal repositories and networking sites, such as ResearchGate (<https://www.researchgate.net/>) and share articles on social media such as Twitter and Facebook with a proper reference to the primary publication.

### **11. Open-access publishing**

The Journal employs the diamond open-access publishing model. All published articles are freely accessible to readers immediately upon publication. The Journal follows the Budapest Open Access Initiative (<http://www.budapestopenaccessinitiative.org/>), Berlin Declaration of Open Access (<https://openaccess.mpg.de/Berlin-Declaration>) and the Principles of Transparency and Best Practice in Scholarly Publishing (<https://oaspa.org/principles-of-transparency-and-best-practice-in-scholarly-publishing/>).

### **12. Peer review policy**

The Journal implements a double-blind peer review process. Each manuscript is reviewed by at least two experts in the field. The manuscript files are blinded to avoid unmasking the identities of both the author and the reviewer. The blinding also involves the main text to hide any information that may unmask the author names and affiliations.

The reviewers are advised to adhere to the following ethical guidelines:

[https://publicationethics.org/files/Ethical\\_Guidelines\\_For\\_Peer\\_Reviewers\\_2.pdf](https://publicationethics.org/files/Ethical_Guidelines_For_Peer_Reviewers_2.pdf)

The reviewer comments and recommendations regarding publication are thoroughly analyzed by the editors prior to forwarding to the authors. The final decision on publication/revision/rejection of a manuscript rests entirely on the Editor.

### **13. Archiving**

The Journal online archive is preserved permanently by website of

- journal: <https://journal.dental.ua/issue/archive>;
- Vernadsky National Library of Ukraine (<http://www.nbu.gov.ua/>).
- Scopus:
- Index Copernicus:
- Ulrich'sWeb:
- NSD archives: