



Writing an article: Where to start?

We encourage you to submit your work to our journal. Some of you may be experienced writers, while others may not. Thus, we recommend the following resources to help you in the writing process. More information will be added to this space in the future.

Texts:

- Albert T. *Winning the Publication Game: How to Write a Scientific Paper Without Neglecting Your Patients*, ed 2. Abingdon, UK: Radcliffe Medical Press, 2000.
- Day RA. *How to Write and Publish a Scientific Paper*, ed 3. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1989.
- Gunning R. *The Technique of Clear Writing*. New York: McGraw Hill, 1971.
- Huth EJ. *Writing and Publishing in Medicine*, ed 3. London: Williams and Wilkins, 1999.

Web links:

- www.scientificstyleandformat.org/
- www.nlm.nih.gov (United States National Library of Medicine)
- www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi (PubMed database)

Writing a case report: Where to start?

Case reports and reports on dental techniques should have importance and significance to the practitioner; repetition of well-known and extensively published conditions or methods will not be accepted. Such reports should include: *Abstract, Introduction, Case Presentation, Discussion, and Conclusion/Recommendation* when necessary. The *Abstract* should comprise not more than 250 words and should summarize the case. The article should emphasize the new information provided and its relevance to general practitioners. A sufficient follow-up period is required, and high-quality images should be included.

Sample:

http://ejed.quintessenz.de/ejed_2015_01_s0012.pdf

Writing about treatment planning

The IJED offers potential authors an additional category of manuscript, entitled “Treatment Planning.” Although treatment planning represents a key element in our daily work, we do not receive many submissions for this interesting manuscript category.



When generating a patient's treatment plan, each step of the plan must be justified by diagnoses or reasons for a specific treatment. A treatment plan that lacks this diagnostic foundation is often missing key components, and important patient concerns and oral health problems may be overlooked and remain untreated. At the conclusion of the examination, the dentist should inform the patient about his or her oral condition. Discussing diagnoses and problems with the patient is part of the process of obtaining informed consent to provide treatment.

The use of risk analysis, prognosis determination, and outcomes assessment in the treatment plan presentation and discussion has allowed our profession to progress from empirically based to evidence-based treatment planning. Along with that, dental professionals can be expected to move closer to consensus, with recommendations to patients that are more thoughtful, logical, predictable, and consistent. The role of the dentist in presenting the treatment plan is changing from that of final authority in all decisions to that of content expert, educator, and advisor to the patient.¹

The first part of a treatment planning manuscript includes diagnoses and at least three treatment options that have been discussed with the patient. Additionally, the pros and cons of each op-

tion need to be briefly explained, including evidence (if available) supporting a specific decision. The agreed-upon option is presented in the second part of the manuscript, including images of the clinical steps and the final outcome. A short discussion is required at the end, which explains the rationale behind the presented treatment option.

Unfortunately, many of us today focus on the presentation of nice clinical images of our "best cases" to present ourselves in the most favorable light. We would like to share and discuss the foundations of treatments, which are as important as the final outcomes, so that we may all learn and benefit from each other's experience.

If you are interested in contributing in this manuscript category, please feel free to get in touch with us. We will be happy to help you be a future author for the IJED.

Samples:

http://ejed.quintessenz.de/ejed_2006_02_s0166.pdf

http://ejed.quintessenz.de/ejed_2006_03_s0248.pdf

Reference

1. Stefanac SJ, Nesbit SP. *Diagnosis and Treatment Planning in Dentistry*, ed 3. Mosby, 2016. ISBN: 978-0-323-28730-2



Submission checklist

You can use this list to carry out a final check of your submission before you send it to our journal for review.

Ensure that the following items are present:

One author has been designated as the corresponding author with contact details:

- E-mail address
- Full postal address

All necessary files have been uploaded:

Manuscript:

- All images / figures (including relevant legends)
- All tables (including titles, description, footnotes)
- Ensure all figure and table citations in the text match the files provided
- Indicate clearly if color should be used for any figures in print

Graphical Abstracts / Highlights files (where applicable)

Supplemental files (where applicable)

Further considerations:

- Manuscript has been 'spell checked' and 'grammar checked'
- All references mentioned in the Reference List are cited in the text, and vice versa
- Permission has been obtained for use of copyrighted material from other sources (including the Internet)
- Relevant declarations of interest have been made
- Journal policies have been reviewed
- Referee suggestions and contact details have been provided, based on our journal requirements