Guidelines for authors

The aim and scope of *IJOI* (*International Journal of Oral Implantology*) is to publish clinical articles related to the science and practice of oral implantology and related areas. The goal is to provide updated evidence-based information to help clinicians in making the best decision for their patients. The focus is on reliable clinical articles. Manuscripts describing clinical conditions, patient management, clinical experience, treatment and diagnostic procedures or techniques, economic evaluation, new products and methods are welcome. All manuscripts go through an initial screening process. Manuscripts that are suitable for the journal will then be peer reviewed. However, please note that manuscripts that do not follow the guidelines as explained in this document may be rejected immediately (a brief explanation for the rejection reason(s) will be provided).

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The components of a manuscript should consist of: title page, conflict-of-interest notification, keywords, structured abstract, body of text, acknowledgements, references, illustrations (including legends) and tables. Manuscripts must be original and written in English.

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Conflict-of-interest notification. A statement of financial or other relationships that might lead to a conflict of interest.

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Abstract. A maximum 250-word structured abstract (aims, materials and methods, results, conclusions).

Introduction. Provide context or background for the study (i.e. the nature of the problem and its significance). State the specific purpose or research objective of, or hypothesis tested by, the study or observation; the research objective is often more sharply focused when stated as a question. Both the main and secondary objectives should be made clear, and any pre-specified subgroup analyses should be described. Give only strictly pertinent references and do not include data or conclusions from the work being reported.

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When possible, quantify findings and present them with appropriate indicators of measurement, error or uncertainty (such as confidence intervals). Avoid relying solely on statistical hypothesis testing, such as the use of P values, which fails to convey important information about effect size. References for the design of the study and statistical methods should be to standard works when possible (with pages stated). Define statistical terms, abbreviations, and most symbols. Specify the computer software used. Authors submitting review manuscripts should include a section describing the methods used for locating, selecting, extracting and synthesising data. These methods should also be summarised in the abstract.

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Conclusions. Link your conclusions with the goals of the study but avoid unqualified statements not adequately supported by the data. State the clinical implications of your findings.
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