Subjects Index Volume 54

3% binahong extract gel, 57	hardness, 78
Aesthetic zone, 160	roughness, 78
Aloe vera 90% gel, 124	Endodontic infection, 174, 181
Angle's classification of malocclusion, 96	Enterococcus faecalis, 181
Anthropometry, 96	Eruption, 137
Anticancer, 210	Expansion, 39
Antifungal, 82	Facial height proportion, 96
Antioxidant, 87	Family history, 108
Asymmetry, 21	FFQ, 46
BAG, 165	Fibroblast, 190
Binahong, 57	Fluoride, 165
Biofilm, 63	Formula milk, 113
Bitewing radiographs, 35	G330T, 216
Bleaching, 87	Gingival-derived mesenchymal stem cells, 39
Bone graft, 11	Glucosyltransferase enzyme, 186
tissue engineering, 68	Height, 200
Bovine hydroxyapatite, 11	HIV/AIDS, 82
Calcium hydroxide, 174, 181	Home visits, 25
Candida albicans, 82	HSC-3 cell, 150
Canine rotation, 174	Human & health, 160
Capsaicin, 210	amniotic mesenchymal stem cells, 68
Carbohydrate intake, 46	Hydroxyapatite, 119
Carbonated hydroxyapatite, 16	gypsum puger, 11
Caries, 165	Hypoxia, 68
Cephalometric, 200	Idiopathic scoliosis, 74
X-ray, 128	Immediate placement, 160
Children, 205	Imperata cylindrica, 150
Chinese student, 132	Indonesia, 216
Chitosan-hydroxyapatite scaffold, 68	Inflammatory cells, 190
Class II, 216	Intracanal medicament, 181
Cleft lip with or without cleft palate (CL/P), 108	Lactoferrin, 113
Cobb's angle, 74	Lateral photograph, 132
Compressive strength, 195	MALDI-TOF MS, 52
Couple force, 174	Malocclusion, 143, 205
Covid tongue, 155	Mandible deviation, 74
Covid-19, 155	Mandibular, 21
CPP-ACP, 165	Masseter muscle, 143
Cultivation, 39	Maxillary sinus, 200
DAI. 205	Medicine, 186
Demineralisation, 78	Micro-computed tomography, 11
Dental caries prevention, 113	Micronucleus, 128
implant, 160	Mild disability, 25
trauma, 1	Milk formula, 78
Derotation, 174	Moringa oleifera, 63
Deutero-Malayid, 96	Mother-child pairs, 52
Diabetes, 137	MTT assay, 150
Digital radiograph, 21	Multifactorial, 108
Dimensional stability, 195	Nance appliance, 174
DMF-T index, 46	n-HAP, 165
Edentulous, 160	Nigella sativa, 181
Educational game, 5	NSF, 165
Effectiveness, 25	Obesity, 46
Elderly, 31	Occlusal characteristics, 92
Electrosurgery, 169	Occlusion, 92
Enamel, 165	OFI, 205
,	, = = =

Operculectomy, 169 Remineralisation, 78, 165 Oral cancer, 150 Residual socket volume, 57 rs59983488, 216 health care, 155 hygiene index simplified, 5 Runx2, 216 hygiene, 221 Salivary volume; 31 Orthodontic indices, 205 zinc, 31 OSCC, 210 School, 25 Osteoblasts, 119 students, 1 Osteoclasts, 119 Scratch assay, 150 Osteocytes, 119 Second molar, 169 P. gingivalis, 63 sEMG, 143 Paediatric, 102 Setting time, 195 Panoramic X-ray, 128 Sex estimation, 200 Parents/caregivers, 25 Shear bond strength, 87 PCR, 52 Silicone, 35 Pediatric, 169 Slurry water, 195 Peptidoglycan glycosyltransferase, 221 Socket healing, 57 Pericoronitis, 169 Soft tissue profile analysis, 132 Space maintainer, 102 Periodontal ligament stem cells, 39 Periodontitis, 16 management, 102 Persea americana Mill.,190 Sterilized milk, 113 PMN count, 124 Streptococcus mutans, 52, 186 Polychromatic erythrocyte cell, 128 Susceptibility and resistance, 82 Polymorphism, 216 Taste disorder, 31 Pomegranate extract, 87 TCP, 165 Portunus pelagicus, 119 Temporal muscle, 143 Posterior crossbite unilateral, 143 Terminal plane relationships, 92 Premature loss, 102 Tetracycline, 63 Thymoquinone, 137 Prevalence, 1 Preventive, 102 Tooth extraction, 57, 124 Primary dentition, 92 socket healing, 190 Proliferation rate, 39 Tooth, 137 Promotion of oral health, 25 Type 1 collagen, 16 Propolis, 16, 63, 221 III gypsum, 195 Vertical, 21 extract, 186 Quality images, 35 Whey protein, 113 Width, 200 Recurrence, 108 Reminder sticker, 5 Wound healing, 124

Authors Index Volume 54

Aisy, Aulia Rohadatul, 96 Anggraini, Laelia Dwi, 102 Aniowati, Fitri, 210 Ariesanti, Yessy, 190 Astuti, Eha Renwi, 128 Aulianisa, Rona, 200 Effendi, Muhammad Chair, 5 Hanafiah, Olivia Avriyanti, 57 Irianti, Amaliyah Nur, 78

Jazaldi, Fadli, 216 Kamadjaja, Michael Josef Kridanto, 68, 119

Kunarti, Sri, 165 Kurniawan, Hansen, 63 Kusumawardani, Banun, 39 Kusumawati, Indi, 16 Lubis, Hilda Fitria, 132, 205

Luthfiani, L., 113

Marsetyo, Riyan Iman, 186 Moorthy, Kirubanandan Sathya, 21 Nainggolan, Chindy Fransiska Br, 195

Naini, Amiyatun, 11

Noor, Tengku Natasha Eleena binti Tengku Ahmad,

Oetomo, Kimberly Clarissa, 74 Padmanabhan, Vivek, 92 Permatasari, Dewi Kania Intan, 31

Prativi, Shinta Amini, 35 Qotrunnada, Salsabila, 137

Raisah, Putri, 25 Rezeki, Sri, 82

Roeslan, Moehamad Orliando, 150

Sani, Imelia Arifatus, 221

Sari, Nila, 160

Setianingtyas, Dwi, 155 Setiawan, Ignatius, 46

Siregar, Yona Pricilia Anggi, 143 Sitasari, Putri Intan, 174 Soesilawati, Pratiwi, 124 Sosiawan, Agung, 108 Suratno, Indes Rosmalisa, 87 Tedjosasongko, Udijanto, 52 Younus, Mohamed Salim, 1 Zakaria, Myrna Nurlatifah, 181

Zubaidah, Nanik, 71

Guide for authors

The Dental Journal (Majalah Kedokteran Gigi) publishes original articles on all aspects of dentistry and dental-related disciplines. Articles are considered for publication on condition that they have not been previously published or submitted for publication by other academic journals. Articles can be classified as original articles, case reports or review articles that inform readers about current issues, innovative cases and reviews in the field of dentistry. They should also promote scientific advancement, education and dental practice development. All manuscripts submitted to the journal must be written in English. Since manuscripts will be published in English, it is the author's responsibility to ensure that the language of submitted material is of appropriate clarity and quality. Manuscripts must not exceed the maximum number of words, must not contain numbers in the form of figures and must be free of typing errors.

Articles must be between ten and twelve pages in length. Manuscripts must be typed on a word processer and submitted in the form of a soft copy file. The obligatory Times New Roman font should be size 14 pt for the title and 12 pt for all other sections of text. Headlines should be written in bold type with any Latin names presented in italics. Manuscripts must be of A4 format typed with one and a half space between lines and a 2.5 cm (1 inch)-wide margin. Authors are strongly advised to follow the manuscript preparation guidelines provided below.

All Original articles, Case reports, and Review articles must contain:

- Title: brief, specific, informative and written in English. It must contain a maximum of ten words (not exceeding a total of 40 letters and spaces) with the first word starting with a capital letter.
- Name(s) of Author(s): should include author(s)' full name(s), mailing address(es) for proofs, name(s) and address(es) of the department(s) to which the work should be attributed listed sequentially using a number (1) symbol.

Example:

Jamal Bin Razak¹, Matsuo Hamada², Ninuk Hartati³ and Harold Whitfield⁴

- Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Faculty of Dentistry, University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
- ² Department of Prosthodontics, School of Dentistry, Hiroshima University, Hiroshima, Japan
- ³ Department of Dental Public Health, Faculty of Dental Medicine, Universitas Airlangga, Surabaya, Indonesia
- ⁴ Department of Endodontics, School of Dental and Health Sciences, The University of Melbourne, Melbourne, Australia
- Abstract: a concise (maximum 250 words), one-paragraph description in English with single space formatting. Footnotes, references, and abbreviations are not to be included in the abstract.
- The **Abstract in Original articles** should consist of a single paragraph containing **Background:**, **Purpose:**, **Methods:**, **Results:** and **Conclusion:** written in bold type.
- The Abstracts in Case reports should consist of Background:, Purpose:, Case(s):, Case Management: and Conclusion: typed in bold within one paragraph.
- The Abstracts in Review articles should be divided into Background:, Purpose:, Review:, and Conclusion: typed in bold within one paragraph.

- Keywords: 3-5 words and/or a phrase must be provided below the abstract. Key standard scientific phrases or words must be provided in English. Each word/phrase in the keywords section should be separated by a semicolon (;).
- Correspondence: details of the lead author with complete mailing and e-mail addresses (consisting of full name, name of institution, mailing address, telephone number, fax number and email address).

Correspondence is followed by the following sections according to type of article (Original articles, Case reports, or Review articles) as follows:

I. Contents in Original articles:

The original articles should contain the following sections: introduction, materials and methods, and results.

- Introduction: background to the problem, formulation and purpose of the work, case or review and prospects for future research. The rationale of the study is stated together with the main problem under investigation, any resulting findings and, finally, the references consulted.
- Materials and Methods: clear description of materials consulted, experiments conducted and methods applied. These are deemed necessary to facilitate duplication of the research and re-assessment of its validity. Reference should be made to any novel methods employed. Research ethics relating to the use of animal and/or human subjects must also be outlined in accordance with academic convention.
- Results: presented accurately and concisely in a logical sequence with the minimum number of tables and illustrations necessary to summarize the most important observations. Undue repetition of text and tables should be avoided. Tables must be presented horizontally (without vertical line separation) to facilitate understanding of their content. Calculation results should be reported in SI units. Mathematical Equations should be clearly expressed. Mathematical symbols unavailable on computer keyboards may be hand-written using a soft lead pencil. Decimal numbers should be identifiable by the appropriate location of a decimal point (.). Tables, illustrations, and photographs should be cited consecutively within, but presented separately to, the manuscript text. Titles and detailed explanations of figures should appear in the legends corresponding to illustrations (figures, graphs) rather than within the illustrations themselves. All non-standard abbreviations used must be explained in the footnotes.

II. Contents in Case Reports:

The case reports should contain the following sections: introduction, case(s), and case management.

- **Introduction:** outlines the background and formulation of the problem, the purpose of the work, case or review and prospects for the future. The rationale for the study is stated, a number of references identified and the main problem and **unusual clinical cases** highlighted or the use of cutting-edge technology in a clinical case.
- Case(s): contains a clear and detailed description of the case(s) presented, including: anamnesis and clinical examinations.
 The specific system of tooth nomenclature: Zygmondy, World Health Organization or Universal must be clearly stated.
- Case management: presented accurately and concisely in

chronological order supported with figures and a detailed description of the research methodology employed.

III. Contents in Review articles

Literature reviews are reviews provided by expert in its field with verified supporting credentials. The literature reviews should contain the following sections: introduction, and overviews

Introduction comprises the problem's background, its
formulation and purpose of the work or case or review and
prospect for the future. Introduction in review articles are
followed by headline topics and overviews to be discussed.

All Original articles, Case reports, and Review articles must be followed by:

- **Discussion** explains the meaning of the examination's results, not repeating the result, in what way the reported result can solve the problems, differences and equalities with previous study and development possibilities. This section should include the conclusion of the reported work or case and suggestion for further studies if necessary.
- Acknowledgements to all research contributors, if any, should be stated in brief at the manuscript, prior to references.
- References should be arranged according to the Vancouver superscript no et al. style. References must be numbered consecutively in the order in which they are first mentioned in the text, and listed at the end of the text in numeric, not alphabetical order. Identify references in text, tables, and legends by Arabic numerals in superscript. References must be valid and taken within the last 10 years of publication, containing at least 70% of primary references (from journals, books, thesis, dissertations, and patent documents). Unpublished sources, such as manuscripts in preparation and personal communication, are not acceptable as references. Only those sources cited in the text should appear in the reference list. The names of authors must be written in a consistent manner throughout the text. The numbers and volumes of journals must be cited, with edition, publisher, city and page numbers of textbooks also included. References to downloaded internet sources must include the time of access and web address. Any abbreviations of journal titles must comply with dental and medical index conventions. Original articles and case report should include at least ten references. Review articles should include more than

Citation format for journal articles:

30 references.

 Tiisanoja A, Syrjälä AMH, Kullaa A, Ylöstalo P. Anticholinergic burden and dry mouth in middle-aged people. JDR Clin Transl Res. 2020; 5(1): 62–70.

Citation format for textbooks:

 Blom A, Warwick D, Whitehouse M. Apley & Solomon's system of orthopaedics and trauma. 10th ed. Oxford: CRC Press; 2018. p. 455–89.

Citation format for proceedings:

1. Virbanescu CA. Bone augumentations with autologous bone in oral implantology. In: 2nd International Conference on Dental Health and Oral Hygiene. London, UK: Allied Academies; 2019. p. 45.

Citation format for thesis and dissertations:

 Alharbi I. Study the effects of cigarette smoke on gingival epithelial cell growth and the expression of keratins. Thesis. Québec: Université Laval; 2015. p. 22–24, 42.

Citation format for electronic publications (web page):

 World Health Organization. Obesity and overweight. World Health Organization Media Centre Fact Sheet. 2020. Available from: https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/obesity-and-overweight. Accessed 2020 Nov 10.

Citation format for patents:

 Zhang Z, Liu R, Zou S, Wu L, Zeng Y, Deng X. Digital integrated molding method for dental attachments. United States; US20210000575A1/2021.

Figures or illustration

All figures, illustrations and photos must be concise, relevant, informative, referenced and contained in a file (high resolution JPEG, PNG or TIFF format at least 300dpi). The maximum number of figures, illustrations, photos and tables contained in the original articles and review articles is 4 (four), while that for case reports is 8 (eight). All figures, illustrations and photos must be separated from the manuscript text. Images should be referred to in the text and figure legends should be listed at the end of the manuscript, citing illustrations in numerical order (figure 1, figure 2, etc.) as they appear in the text. Written permission must be obtained for the reproduction of content previously published in copyrighted material, including: tables, figures and quoted text exceeding 150 words in length. Signed patient release forms are required in cases of photographs featuring identifiable persons. A copy of all written permission and patient release forms must accompany the manuscript.

The editor reserves the right to edit the manuscript, tailor articles to the available space in order to ensure conciseness, clarity and stylistic consistency. All manuscripts accepted, together with their accompanying illustrations, become the permanent property of the publisher. As such, they may not be published elsewhere in full or in part, in print form or electronically, without the written permission of the publisher. All data presented and all opinions or statements expressed in the manuscript remain the sole responsibility of the author(s). Accordingly, the publisher, the editorial board, and their respective employees of the Dental Journal (Majalah Kedokteran Gigi) accept no responsibility or liability whatsoever for the consequences of any such inaccurate or misleading data, opinions, or statements.

Tables

Tables should be submitted in the same format as the article and embedded in the document where the table should be cited. If table(s) are presented in excel format, they must be copied and pasted into the manuscript file. In extreme circumstances, excel files can be uploaded as supplementary files. However, this is not advised as they will not be accepted should the article subsequently be approved for publication. Tables should be self-explanatory, containing data that is not duplicated within the text and figures.

Online submission

- The author should first register as author and/or offer to be a reviewer via the following address: https://e-journal.unair. ac.id/MKG/about/submissions#onlineSubmissions
- The author can also submit the manuscript by sending email via the following account: dental_journal@fkg.unair.ac.id



