

## **JOURNAL OF PROSTHODONTICS**

Instructions for Authors  
(Revised January 2023)

### **SCOPE**

The *Journal of Prosthodontics* promotes the advanced study, science, and practice of prosthodontics, implant, esthetic, and reconstructive dentistry. It is the official journal of the [American College of Prosthodontists](#), the association that represents the dental specialty of prosthodontics. The *Journal of Prosthodontics* serves both researchers and practicing clinicians by providing a forum for the presentation and discussion of evidence-based prosthodontic research, treatment concepts, techniques, and procedures. The objective of the *Journal of Prosthodontics* is to facilitate the effective worldwide transmission of new and innovative prosthodontic-related research and knowledge. The journal publishes original scientific articles presenting information that is new and relevant to prosthodontics. Additionally, it publishes reports of innovative techniques and clinical treatments, systematic reviews of topics of interest to the field of prosthodontics, reviews of new instrumentation and products, new uses for existing material, digital technology advances related to prosthodontics, instructive clinical reports, editorials, and announcements of importance to the prosthodontic community.

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Submit at <https://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/jopr>

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## ARTICLE TYPES ACCEPTED

| Article type                  | Description  | Abstract type   | References | Figures and Tables (total combined) | Total Word pages* |
|-------------------------------|--|---|------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Original Articles</b>      |  |   |            |                                     |                   |
| Research                      | Original research, in vivo or in vitro   | <b>Structured:</b> Purpose, Materials and Methods, Results, Conclusions | No limit   | 8                                   | 10                |
| Clinical report               | Report of the presentation, treatment, and follow-up of an individual patient                                    | Non-structured  | 30         | 10                                  | 10                |
| Technique article             | Describes a solution to a particular technical problem in clinical dentistry, in a numbered, step-by-step format | Non-structured  | 20         | 10                                  | 10                |
| <b>Other types</b>            |  |   |            |                                     |                   |
| <b>Reviews</b>                | Systematic reviews preferred, contact the editor prior to submitting a non-systematic review                     | <b>Structured:</b> Purpose, Methods, Results, Conclusions               | No limit   | 7                                   | No limit          |
| <b>Letter to the Editor**</b> | Report original data, discuss published articles, or present hypotheses  | None required   | 15         | 2                                   | 4                 |

\*Text only (page count does not include title, references, tables, or figures)

**\*\*Letter to Editor policy:**

While we will read and respond to all letters, we will only publish a select few. We are most likely to publish letters that deal with a controversial topic, advocate for the field of prosthodontics, or that take issue with research published in the *Journal of Prosthodontics*. While a letter may be critical, in order to be considered for publication, it must not be insulting. Criticism should be constructive, and arguments made should be appropriately referenced to previously published work.

Upon approval for publication, we will publish the letter in the next available print issue of the *Journal of Prosthodontics*. When written in response to an article published in the *Journal*, we will also give the author of the original article the opportunity to respond. If they choose to do so, we will attempt to publish the letter and response in the same issue.

## MANUSCRIPT PREPARATION

### Organization and basic formatting of the manuscript

| Element                | Description  |
|------------------------|--|
| Font                   | 12-point, Times New Roman or 10-point Arial  |
| Line spacing           | Double-spaced throughout   |
| Margins                | One inch (2.5 cm)  |
| Page size              | Letter (8 ½ x 11) inches   |
| Page numbers           | Yes; start with the title page as page 1, place on lower right-hand corner   |
| Line numbers           | Do not use   |
| <b>Required layout</b> | <p><b>Title page:</b> separate file with complete list of authors, affiliations, and conflict of interest</p> <p><b>Main Text file (Research &amp; Reviews):</b> Abstract &amp; Keywords, Introduction, Materials &amp; Methods, Results, Discussion, Conclusions, Acknowledgements (<i>optional, must be blinded for review</i>), References</p> <p><b>Main Text file (Clinical Reports/Technique articles):</b> Abstract, &amp; Keywords, Introduction, Clinical Report (or Technique), Discussion, Conclusion/Summary, Acknowledgements (<i>optional, must be blinded for review</i>), References</p> <p><b>Tables</b> can be placed at the end of the main text file or uploaded in a separate text file. Each table must be numbered and include a title/brief description.</p> <p><b>Figures and Figure Legends</b> can be placed at the end of the main text file or uploaded</p> |

|               |  |
|---------------|--|
|               | <p>as individual figure files. Captions/legends must be visible.</p> <p><b>Multipart figures</b> must be submitted as one file with parts a, b, c, etc labeled. Use lowercase letters to delineate and cite figures. In text, and in figures use Fig 1a</p> <p><b>Supplementary Material</b> (for online publication only) should be uploaded as a separate file(s).</p> |
| Heading style | <p>First level: <b>ALL CAPS, BOLD</b>; Second level: <b>Sentence case, bold</b>; Third level: <i>Sentence case, italics</i>; Fourth level: Not recommended.</p>  |

### File formats accepted

|                 |                              |
|-----------------|------------------------------|
| Cover letter    | .doc, .docx, .pdf            |
| Manuscript body | .doc, .docx                  |
| Tables          | .doc, .docx                  |
| Figures         | preferred: .tiff, .eps, .pdf |
| Videos          | .mp4, .mov                   |

### Title page

The title page should contain the following information in the order given:

- 1) Full title of manuscript (sentence case).
- 2) A running title (abbreviated title), not exceeding 60 letters and spaces
- 3) Authors' full names and authors' degrees and honorifics (i.e., DDS, MSc, PhD, FACP, etc.)
- 4) Authors' institutional affiliations including city and state (US authors) or city and country (non-US authors)
- 5) The name, address, and e-mail address of the author responsible for correspondence about the manuscript
- 6) If the work has previously been presented, the name, place, and date of meeting(s)
- 7) If any financial support was received, the grant/contract number, sponsor name, and city, state, and country location must be supplied. The information will be disclosed in the published article.
- 8) If any author has a conflict of interest, it should be reported. These include, for example, patent, ownership, employment, stock ownership, consultancies, or speaker's fee.

## Manuscript Title and Abstract

<https://www.wiley.com/network/researchers/promoting-your-article/infographic-5-tips-to-improve-the-seo-for-your-article>



### 1 Create a search engine friendly title



- Include 1-2 keywords related to your topic
- Keep your title short  
*Consider moving a phrase from your title to the first or second sentence of your abstract*

### 2 Optimize your abstract

2



- Place essential findings and keywords in the first two sentences of your abstract
- Repeat your keywords 3-6 times  
*Don't forget the purpose of your abstract is to express the key points of your research, clearly, and concisely*

### 3 Use keywords throughout your article



- Include keywords in your title (1-2), abstract (2-3), and keyword fields (5-7)  
*Keywords may be keyword phrases rather than just single words*
- Incorporate keywords in your headings too  
*Headings tip off search engines to the structure and content of your article*
- Use keywords consistent with your field  
*If you're unsure, check the words used in your field's major papers*
- Let keywords flow naturally and in a contextual way  
*Search engines dislike too much keyword repetition.*

### 4 Be consistent

4



- Refer to author names and initials in a consistent manner throughout the paper  
*Be consistent with any previous online publications*

### 5 Build links



- Link to your article across your social media, networking, and institutional sites  
*The more in-bound links to your article, the more search engines will value and highlight your content*
- Encourage colleagues to link to your article  
*The more links from respected individuals/trusted sites the more powerful the effect.  
Don't forget to do the same for them!*

WILEY

## **Abstract page**

An abstract is required for all manuscripts, with the exception of letters to the editor, and must precede the body of the manuscript. Abbreviations and references should not appear in the abstract. Research manuscripts must conform to the structured abstract format (see above).

Clinical reports and Technique manuscripts do not need a structured abstract. Following the abstract and on the same page, there should be several words not appearing in the title of the manuscript to be titled: KEYWORDS.

## **Text**

Research manuscripts should include the following sections: Introduction (no header), Materials and Methods, Results, Discussion, Conclusion, Acknowledgements (optional), and References. Other manuscripts should begin with two to five introductory paragraphs. The remainder of the manuscript should be divided into sections preceded by appropriate headings (i.e., “Clinical report,” “Technique,” etc.).

The ***Introduction*** will include the following: a description of the problem that inspired the study and what distinguishes it from previous research that investigated the same problem; a brief discussion of relevant published material that addressed the same problem or that documents methodology used in the study; and the goal of the study, the purpose statement and null hypothesis.

The ***Materials and Methods*** section describes materials or subjects used and the methods selected to evaluate them, including information about the overall design, the nature of the sample studied, sample size, the type of interventions (or treatments) applied to the individual elements in the sample, and the principal outcome measure. All human subject research (including surveys) must include a statement of ethical or institutional review board approval in this section.

**Statistical methodology and rationale for sample size determination must be included in this section.**

*Example:* A power analysis was conducted to determine the sample size. The World Health Organization formula was used with 80% power and 0.05 level of significance, and it revealed that 10 specimens per group would be needed to detect the postulated effect size. A total of 120 specimens (40/flexural strength test, 40/impact strength test, and 40/surface roughness and hardness tests) were distributed in two groups.

Gad MM, Fouda SM, Abualsaud R, Aet al. Strength and surface properties of a 3d-printed denture base polymer. J Prosthodont 2021; <https://doi.org/10.1111/jopr.13413>

*Example:* The sample size was established using the effect size = 0.25 (medium) or 0.5 (large),  $\alpha = 0.05$ , power = 0.8, and number of groups = 3. The results indicated that a total of 159 specimens (medium effect size) or 42 (large effect size) were needed for the fracture loading tests. The analysis showed that 14-53 specimens were needed for each group for the test, and therefore using 15 specimens/group, which

is covered by the results of the G-power calculation, was considered appropriate.

Alberto Jurado C, Kaleinikova Z, Tsujimoto A, et al. Comparison of fracture resistance for chairside cad/cam lithium disilicate crowns and overlays with different designs. *J Prosthodont* 2021; <https://doi.org/10.1111/jopr.13411>

The *Journal of Prosthodontics* encourages authors to register clinical trials prior to submission at one of the registration sites listed below. The registration number and date of registration should be included in the Materials and Methods section. See “Reporting guidelines” on page 17 below for further details.

The ***Results*** section will be a clear statement of the findings and an evaluation of their validity based on the outcome of statistical tests. When reporting results of statistical tests, actual p values must be reported.

The ***Discussion*** section presents the research in its broader context, describes its clinical implications, identifies limitations or problems that emerged during the course of the study, characterizes the larger significance of the findings, and articulates any further questions remaining to be answered on the subject.

The ***Conclusion*** section includes only a brief and succinct summary of the findings. **Conclusions should be written in paragraph form, not as a numbered list.**

An ***Acknowledgment (optional)*** section to thank anyone who contributed to the manuscript, but is not a listed author (i.e., statistician, copyeditor, dental technician, photographer, artist). This text should be blinded for review, and can be added after acceptance.

### Notes on *Journal of Prosthodontics* style and formatting of the text

Authors are to use current prosthodontic nomenclature and are referred to the *Glossary of Prosthodontic Terms* (9th Edition) and the *Glossary of Digital Dental Terms* (2nd Edition) for accepted terminology.

Please cite these references as:

Glossary of Digital Dental Terms, 2nd Edition. *J Prosthodont* 2021; 30: 172-181.  
<https://doi.org/10.1111/jopr.13439>

Glossary of Prosthodontic Terms (9th Edition). *J Prosthet Dent* 2017;117:E1-E105.  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.prosdent.2016.12.001>

When a trade name must be used, cite parenthetically the trade name and the name, city, state (US companies) or city and country (non-US companies) of the manufacturer. Examples:

(CEREC Software; Dentsply Sirona, York, PA); (IPS e.max Press HT ingots, A2 shade; Ivoclar Vivadent, Schaan, Liechtenstein)

Measurements should be in the metric system.

Use the symbol  $\times$  rather than the letter x as a multiplication sign.

Report the actual P values to 3 decimal places. For P values below 0.001 write  $P < 0.001$ . Report results to 2 decimal places.

When reporting data with the  $\pm$  sign, please use the spacing 123.45  $\pm$  6.78  $\mu\text{m}$ .

Do not italicize foreign words such as "in vivo" or "in vitro"

Use digits for most numbers appearing within the text, except at the start of a sentence, and when the use of the digit places unnecessary emphasis on the number; or when "one" is used as a pronoun.

Minimize the use of subheadings in the text.

### **Editorial assistance to non-native English speakers**

If English is not your native language, we suggest you have a native English speaker read and review the manuscript prior to submission. An English-speaking colleague can be an excellent resource. If you do not know someone who can help you, we recommend that you have your paper professionally edited for English language by a service such as Wiley Publishing's at <http://wileyeditingservices.com>.

American Journal Experts also provide high quality editing:  
<https://www.aje.com/en/services/editing>

Please note that while this service will greatly improve the readability of your paper, it does not guarantee acceptance of your paper by the journal.

## Citations and references

Number references consecutively in the order in which they are first mentioned in the text. Identify references in text, tables, and legends by superscript Arabic numerals.<sup>1</sup> Use the Vancouver reference style format. The titles of journals must be abbreviated according to the style used in the [National Library of Medicine's - NLM Catalog: Journals referenced in the NCBI databases](#).

If you cannot find a particular journal title in the NLM catalog, try:

[CAS Source Index \(CASSI\) search tool](#)

[Index Medicus - abbreviations of journal titles](#)

Reference numbers should appear after punctuation marks, not before. Example: To date, zirconia dental ceramics have had an excellent clinical performance with a cumulative 5-year survival rate of 92.1% for zirconia-based all-ceramic single crowns,<sup>1</sup> and 90.4% for tooth-supported fixed dental prostheses.<sup>2</sup>

Where appropriate, please cite primary literature. Please also consult and cite as needed the **Glossary of Digital Dental Terms (2nd Edition)** and **Glossary of Prosthodontic Terms (9th Edition)**.

Glossary of Digital Dental Terms, 2nd Edition. J Prosthodont 2021; 30: 172-181.

<https://doi.org/10.1111/jopr.13439>

Glossary of Prosthodontic Terms (9th Edition). J Prosthet Dent 2017;117:E1-E105.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.prosdent.2016.12.001>

| Article type                                   | Example  |
|--|--|
| Journal article, authors ≤ 6                   | Authors separated by commas – Family name and initials. Title of article. Abbreviated journal title. Publication year, month, day (month & day only if available);volume (issue):pages. [include DOI if no vol/iss avail]<br><br><i>Example</i><br>Choi S, Kim S, Chang, J-S. The neutral zone approach with CAD-CAM record bases. J Prosthodont. 2022;31(6):459-463 |
| Journal article, 6 or more authors             | Genetti L, Ercoli C, Kotsailidi EA, Feng C, Tsigarida A, Russo LL, et al. Clinical evaluation of pink esthetic score of immediately impressed posterior dental implants. J Prosthodont. 2022;31(6):496-501   |
| Journal article, not yet published in an issue | Kim W, Li XC, Bidra AS. Clinical outcomes of implant-supported monolithic zirconia crowns and fixed partial dentures: A systematic review. J Prosthodont. 2022;<br><a href="https://doi.org/10.1111/jopr.13575">https://doi.org/10.1111/jopr.13575</a>   |
| Book   | Masri R, Driscoll CF. Clinical Applications of Digital Dental Technology. John Wiley & Sons; 2015  |


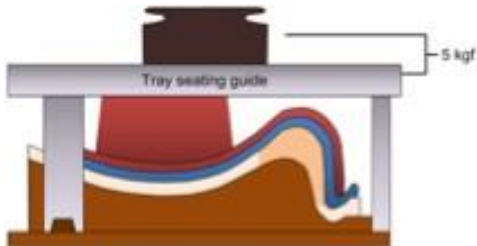
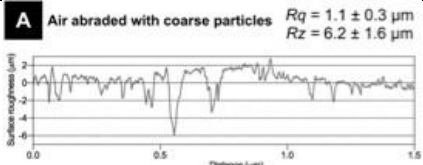
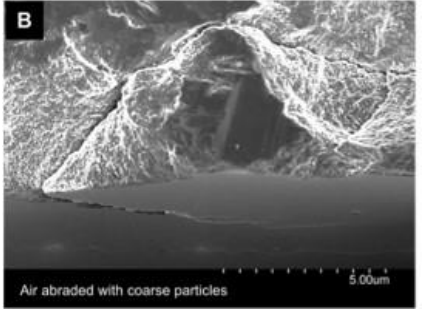
|  |   |
|--|---|
| Chapter in a book  | <p>Author(s) of chapter - Family name and initials. Title of chapter. In: Editor(s) of book - Family name and initials, editors. Title of book. edition (if not first). Place of publication: Publisher name; Year of publication. p. [page numbers of chapter].</p> <p><i>Example:</i><br/>Phoenix RD. Denture base resins: Technical considerations and processing techniques. In: Anusavice KJ, editor. Phillips' Science of Dental Materials, vol 1. 10th ed. Philadelphia, Saunders; 1996. P. 237-271.</p>                         |
| Masters or PhD Thesis  | <p>Smith J: Marginal values of CAD/CAM ceramics [dissertation]. Boston, Harvard School of Dental Medicine, 1995</p>   |
| Website/Webpage [author/organization responsible for the site, page title, URL, access date] | <p>Author/organization's name. Title of the page [Internet]. Place of publication: Publisher's name; Publication date or year [updated date - year month day; cited date - year month day]. Available from: URL</p> <p><i>Example</i><br/>American College of Prosthodontics. PR tips: seven ways to promote your practice [Internet]. Available from: <a href="https://www.prosthodontics.org/practice-resources/practice-management/">https://www.prosthodontics.org/practice-resources/practice-management/</a> Accessed 2/12/19</p> |

## Tables

Tables should be positioned following the references, not in the body of the manuscript. The tables should be numbered consecutively with Arabic numerals. Each table should be typed on a separate page with a brief, descriptive title. Include any necessary legends on the same page with the associated table. Do not submit tables as image files. Tables should be provided in a simple form, without style formatting and without use of color.

## Artwork/figures

The table below details typical images accepted by the *Journal of Prosthodontics*. Figures should be submitted after the tables (if included) or after the reference list (if tables not included), not in the body of the text. A descriptive figure caption should be included below each figure.

|             | Clinical image   | Line art   | Combination   |
|-------------|--|--|---|
| Example     |                       |                      | <p><b>A</b> Air abraded with coarse particles <math>Rq = 1.1 \pm 0.3 \mu\text{m}</math><br/><math>Rz = 6.2 \pm 1.6 \mu\text{m}</math></p>  <p><b>B</b></p>  <p>Air abraded with coarse particles 5.00µm</p> |
| Resolution  | 300 dpi +  | 1200 dpi preferred, 300+ dpi accepted  | 600 dpi preferred, 300+ dpi accepted  |
| Size        | Single column: 84mm/3.3in max width<br>Double column: 172mm/6.7in max width<br>Max height 243mm/9.2 in | Single column: 84mm/3.3in max width<br>Double column: 172mm/6.7in max width<br>Max height 243mm/9.2 in | Single column: 84mm/3.3in max width<br>Double column: 172mm/6.7in max width<br>Max height 243mm/9.2 in  |
| File format | tiff, eps, or pdf preferred  | tiff, eps, or pdf preferred  | tiff, eps, or pdf preferred   |
| Notes       | Guidelines apply to SEM images as well   | For bar graphs, black and white images preferred   | Include paneled images in one image file (i.e., do not submit Fig 1a and Fig 1b as separate files); label parts with lowercase letters.   |

## **Image manipulation and ethical guidelines**

Photographs of people: The *Journal of Prosthodontics* follows current HIPAA guidelines for the protection of patient/subject privacy. If an individual pictured in a digital image or photograph can be identified, his or her permission is required to publish the image. The corresponding author may submit a letter signed by the patient authorizing the *Journal of Prosthodontics* to publish the image/photo. Or, a form provided by the *Journal of Prosthodontics* (Appendix A below) may be downloaded for your use. This approval must be received by the Editorial Office prior to final acceptance of the manuscript for publication. Otherwise, the image/photo must be altered such that the individual cannot be identified (black bars over eyes, etc).

Manipulation of digital photos: Authors should be aware that the *Journal* considers digital images to be data. Hence, digital images submitted should contain the same data as the original image captured. Any manipulation using graphical software should be identified in either the Methods section or the caption of the photo itself. Identification of manipulation should include both the name of the software and the techniques used to enhance or change the graphic in any way. Such a disclaimer ensures that the methods are repeatable and ensures the scientific integrity of the work.

No specific feature within an image may be enhanced, obscured, moved, removed, or introduced. The grouping of images from different SEMs, different teeth, or the mouths of different patients must be made explicit by the arrangement of the figure (i.e., by using dividing lines) and in the text of the figure legend. Adjustments of brightness, contrast, or color balance are acceptable only if they are applied to the whole image, and as long as they do not obscure, eliminate, or misrepresent any information present in the original, including backgrounds.

The removal of artifacts or any non-integral data held in the image is not allowed. For instance, removal of papillae or “cleaning up” of saliva bubbles is not allowed.

Cases of deliberate misrepresentation of data will result in rejection of a manuscript, or if the misrepresentation is discovered after a manuscript’s acceptance, revocation of acceptance, and the incident will be reported to the corresponding author's home institution or funding agency.

Copyright permissions: Any illustrations or tables that have been published previously must be accompanied by a letter of permission from the copyright holder (usually the publisher). Illustrations or tables that have been adapted or modified must also be accompanied by letters of permission.

## MANUSCRIPT SUBMISSION AND REVIEW

When you are ready to submit your manuscript, the files can be uploaded through our submission and review website: <https://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/jopr>

A checklist of manuscript requirements is provided in Appendix B below. This is a helpful guide to review prior to submitting your manuscript.

### Peer review process and reviewer recommendations

All manuscripts will be screened by the editorial office for basic format, language, and submission requirements. Manuscripts are then assessed by the Editor-in-Chief, and, if appropriate, sent to an assistant editor and two or more external reviewers. Manuscripts that are not reviewed will be returned to the authors. Manuscripts will be reviewed for content, originality, importance to the field, appropriateness of statistical analysis, and derivation of conclusions. Authors should note that manuscripts may be returned after initial review by the editorial office if the paper is deemed unlikely to be reviewed favorably by virtue of insufficient interest for the *Journal of Prosthodontics* readership. This rapid rejection process enables the author to promptly submit for publication elsewhere. If sent for review, the outcome may be acceptance requests for minor or major revisions, or rejection. Authors are expected to submit revised manuscripts within 90 days. Please contact the editorial office if you are not able to make your deadline.

### Submitting a revision

Depending on the number of revisions requested, revisions will be returned to the original reviewers or the editors will conduct the review. New reviewers will be enlisted at the discretion of the editor. Not all revised manuscripts will be accepted. With rare exception, the *Journal of Prosthodontics* will not review more than 3 revisions of the same manuscript.

All changes made in a revised manuscript must be annotated via **highlighting** or **different font color**. This will help reviewers locate the changes that correspond with your point-by-point response. **Do not use the Track Changes** feature of Word to mark your changes, as this often makes manuscripts difficult for reviewers and editors to read. Please accept all changes and delete any comments from your manuscripts files before submitting revisions. Please note in your cover letter if the changes are so extensive (i.e., more than 75% of the document) that it would be unreasonable to annotate the changes.

Responses to reviewers and editors should be included as a text (.doc or .docx) file with the manuscript files and named response to reviewers. A template to use as a guide is provided in Appendix C.

## **Rebuttals**

On rare occasions, editorial decisions may be re-considered. Authors with serious concerns about potential scientific errors in the review process may send a rebuttal letter to the editor. Only written appeals will be considered. Rejected manuscripts may be resubmitted for consideration only with explicit permission of the Editor-in-Chief. In such cases, the submission will be given a new manuscript number and date of receipt, and will be treated as a new manuscript.

## **MANUSCRIPT PUBLICATION (AFTER ACCEPTANCE)**

### **Costs to authors**

*Submission charges:* None (\$0)

*Page charges:* None (\$0)

*Color charges:* *The Journal of Prosthodontics* typically does not charge authors for printing their articles in color. Printing images in color is at the Editor-in-Chief's discretion. If the Editor-in-Chief feels color is unnecessary for a specific image, but the authors still would like for it to be printed in color, they may do so for a US \$800 per page color charge.

*Open access:* *Optional*, See below \$3710 USD / £2470 GBP / €3090 EUR.

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<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/page/journal/1532849x/homepage/fundedaccess.html>

### **Direct deposition of published manuscript to repositories**

Certain funders, including the NIH, members of the Research Councils UK (RCUK), and Wellcome Trust require deposit of the Accepted Version in a repository after an embargo period. Details of funding arrangements are set out at the following website:

<http://www.wiley.com/go/funderstatement>.

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After the typesetting and proofreading process is complete, the Accepted Article will be replaced by the “Early View” article. This is the version of record and includes a functional html version of the article and a typeset PDF. This will be the final version of the manuscript and will subsequently appear, unchanged, in print.

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## **ETHICAL POLICIES**

### **Data sharing and bioethics**

#### Human and other animal experiments

For original research manuscripts reporting experiments on animals, the corresponding author must confirm that all experiments were performed in accordance with relevant guidelines and regulations. The manuscript must include a statement identifying the institutional and/or licensing committee approving the experiments, including any relevant details regarding animal welfare, patient anonymity, drug side effects, and informed consent.

For experiments involving human subjects, authors must identify the committee (e.g., Institutional Review Board [IRB]) approving the experiments and include with their submission a statement confirming that informed consent was obtained from all subjects. All human studies must adhere to the principles set out in the Declaration of Helsinki (World Medical Association Declaration of Helsinki, published online October 19, 2013. doi:10.1001/jama.2013.281053).

It is the author's responsibility to ensure that a patient's anonymity be carefully protected and to verify that any experimental investigation with human subjects reported in the manuscript was performed with informed consent and following all the guidelines for experimental investigation with human subjects required by the institution(s) with which all the authors are affiliated. All identifying details (patient names and/or initials and name of specific hospital unit) should be removed from the text, tables, and/or radiographs or other figures. Patients should be assigned numbers instead. Identifying data should be removed from a manuscript unless important clinically or epidemiologically. Clinically and epidemiologically significant details include: race, sex, age, occupation, country or region of origin, and/or sexual orientation. Note that the same information must be given for each patient or group.

If any individual data is included, written consent for participation/publication must be given for each patient or group.

If any individual data is included (i.e., an identifiable full-face picture in a clinical report), written consent for participation/publication must be obtained from every individual whose data is included. A written statement attesting that the author has received and archived such written patient consent must accompany the manuscript. For research articles, if authors cannot obtain consent to publish individual data they may only provide summary results. Exclusions to this include:

- The patients are de-identified
- The patients are dead

- There has been a waiver granted by the Institutional Review Board (IRB).

Permissions Form: If identifying details must be retained, the author must attest they have informed consent from the patients (a signed permissions form), see Appendix A below.

Permissions must appear in English. In the case of a non-English speaking patient/author the permission should appear first in the native language with the translation to English below and the signature following both. If the patient cannot be located or refuses to consent to publication, the manuscript will NOT be published. In the event that the patient cannot provide consent due to death or legal incompetency (this includes photos of corpses) permission from the power of attorney is needed as well as proof of power of attorney. If the patient is a minor, a legal guardian must provide permission. Previous publication of news coverage does NOT eliminate a patient's right to privacy and does NOT negate the need for patient permission. This informed consent should be indicated in the text of the article (in the Methods section, if appropriate) or in the Acknowledgments at the end of the article. Permissions forms should be uploaded at the time of submission. Articles will not be reviewed until permissions forms are submitted.

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- U.S. National Institutes of Health Clinical Trials Registry - <http://www.clinicaltrials.gov>
- EU Clinical Trials Register - <https://www.clinicaltrialsregister.eu>
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### **Conflict of interest**

Authors are required to disclose any possible conflicts of interest. These include, for example, patent, ownership, employment, stock ownership, consultancies, speaker's fee. Author's conflict of interest (or information specifying the absence of conflicts of interest) will be included on the title page of published articles.

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Requirements for all categories of articles largely conform to the "Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals," developed by the ICMJE. A manuscript will be considered for publication with the understanding that:

- all named authors have agreed to its submission
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1. Substantial contributions to the conception or design of the work; or the acquisition, analysis, or interpretation of data for the work; AND
2. Drafting the work or revising it critically for important intellectual content; AND
3. Final approval of the version to be published; AND
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.

In addition to being accountable for the parts of the work he or she has done, an author should be able to identify which co-authors are responsible for specific other parts of the work. In addition, authors should have confidence in the integrity of the contributions of their co-authors.

When a large multi-author group has conducted the work, the group ideally should decide who will be an author before the work is started and confirm who is an author before submitting the manuscript for publication. All members of the group named as authors should meet all four criteria for authorship, including approval of the final manuscript, and they should be able to take public responsibility for the work and should have full confidence in the accuracy and integrity of the work of other group authors.

Acquisition of funding, collection of data, or general supervision of the research group alone does not constitute authorship. All persons designated as authors should qualify for authorship, and all those who qualify should be listed. Each author should have participated sufficiently in the work to take public responsibility for appropriate portions of the content.

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*The Journal of Prosthodontics* defines major plagiarism as any case involving:

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- verbatim copying of >100 words of original material in the absence of any citation to the source material, or
- unattributed use of original, published, academic work, such as the structure, argument or hypothesis/idea of another person or group where this is a major part of the new publication and there is evidence that it was not developed independently.

Minor plagiarism is defined as:

- verbatim copying of <100 words without indicating that these are a direct quotation from an original work (whether or not the source is cited), unless the text is accepted as widely used or standardized (e.g., the description of a standard technique)
- close copying (not quite verbatim, but changed only slightly from the original) of significant sections (e.g., >100 words) from another work (whether or not that work is cited).

If the editorial board of the *Journal of Prosthodontics* suspects a case of plagiarism, we will first contact the authors for clarification. If the authors are unable to sufficiently explain the potential plagiarism, we reserve the right to inform the authors' institutions and funding agencies. If a published article is suspected of plagiarism, we will take the further step of informing our readers, potentially via retraction of the article.

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In the unfortunate event an article published in the *Journal of Prosthodontics* needs to be retracted, we will follow the guidelines of the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE) here: <http://publicationethics.org/resources/guidelines-new/guidelines-retracting-articles>. Potential reasons for retraction include plagiarism, redundant publication, or unreliable results (either through error or misconduct).

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If authors or readers note an error in a published article, they may contact the editorial office. If the correction is minor (i.e., the institution of an author should be changed, or there was a typographical error), the *Journal of Prosthodontics* will publish an error notice at the Editor-in-Chief's discretion. If the error is major (i.e., tests were incorrectly conducted, previously published work was mis-interpreted), please submit a letter to the editor outlining the potential errors. Such errors could potentially lead to the article being retracted.



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## APPENDIX B: MANUSCRIPT SUBMISSION CHECKLIST

This submission checklist is provided to help authors in the final stage of submission. Following this checklist should ensure the editorial office does not return your manuscript to you prior to evaluation. A more complete description of each item is provided under the appropriate heading in the Information for Authors document.

Separate documents are submitted in the following order:

- (1) title page, include any previous presentation and explanation of any conflicts of interest;
- (2) main text file (manuscript without author identifiers and without tracked changes) including a structured or standard abstract, keywords, body of the text, tables, figure legends;
- (3) figures;
- (4) supplementary files (if necessary)

### Title Page

- Title
- Running head (abbreviated title) of no more than 60 character spaces
- Author(s) full name(s) written as First Name then Last Name, and academic degree(s), and the institutional affiliation(s) of the author(s) at the time of the study. An asterisk after an author's name and a footnote may indicate a change in affiliation. Department, Institution, Locations. (Example: Department of Prosthodontics, University of North Carolina School of Dentistry, Chapel Hill, NC)
- Disclosure of any presentation of this material, to whom, when, and where.
- Disclosure of financial support, including grant numbers
- Explanation of any conflicts of interest
- Name, address, and e-mail address of corresponding author

### Manuscript Body

- No line numbers
- Statement is included in the Materials and Methods section that human experimentation has been approved by the local institutional review board or conforms to Helsinki Declaration
- Guidelines for the care/use of animals, approved by the institution, have been followed as indicated in the Methods
- Manuscript has been checked by a professional editor or a colleague fluent in English
- The body of **research manuscripts** includes the Introduction (no heading), Materials and Methods, Results, Discussion, and Conclusions headings
- The body of **clinical reports and technique manuscripts** includes the Introduction (no heading), Clinical Report/Technique, Discussion, and Summary headings

## **Abstract**

- For Original Research Articles, and Review Articles, a structured abstract is included before the body of the manuscript followed by keywords
- For other manuscripts (e.g., Clinical Reports/Technique articles), include a conventional, unstructured abstract followed by keywords

## **Style guide**

- Abbreviations: spell out the first time used. Example: Fixed partial dentures (FPDs); can be called “FPD” when used again; avoid abbreviations in the abstract
- Equipment and/or materials are identified in text by the manufacturer and city and state (US manufacturer) or city and country (non-US manufacturer). Example: (Whip Mix, Louisville, KY); (3Shape, Copenhagen, Denmark)
- Formatting of reported values, statistical tests conform to *Journal of Prosthodontics* author guidelines

## **References**

- All references are numbered consecutively in the order they are cited in the text
- References are Arabic numerals (i.e., 1, 2, 3, etc) in superscript<sup>1</sup>
- References appear after punctuation marks.<sup>1</sup>
- All listed references have been cited in the text

## **Tables**

- Tables are cited in numeric sequence in the text
- Tables should be submitted in Word

## **Figures**

- Each figure is numbered with an Arabic numeral and cited in numeric sequence in the text (Fig 1).
- Photographs of recognizable persons require a signed release from the patient or legal guardian authorizing publication
- Figures should be submitted in PDF, JPG, EPS, or TIFF format
- Figures with multiple panels (Fig 1a, 1b) should be submitted as a single file

## **Permissions**

- Signed, written permission from both the copyright holder and the original author for the use of tables, figures, or quotations previously published and their complete references is on file with the author and can be submitted to the editorial office upon request
- Informed consent and releases to publish photographs of recognizable persons should be on file with the author and submitted to the editorial office upon request

## **Revisions**

In addition to the above:

- A highlighted copy should be submitted showing all of the changes made throughout the manuscript; do not use the Word “Track Changes” feature
- Provide a separate file as a response to the reviewers and editors detailing the changes made or the changes not made, and why the author chose not to make the changes.

## APPENDIX C: RESPONSE TO REVIEWERS TEMPLATE

Use this format to respond to reviewers and editors (the remarks in this template are an example only).

### **Response to Reviewer 1:**

*1) The main findings in this manuscript bear a close similarity to other previously published work and I feel that they add little to the conclusions of that manuscript.*

**Response:** We respect the comment of the reviewer and appreciate their insight. However, we feel that the previous paper being referred to does differ from our current submission and that the current manuscript adds new data that continues to build upon the programmatic theme of our laboratory. (Discussion of differences in the two works has been redacted to shorten this document)

**Text Change:** We have expanded our discussion to reflect these differences, see page 4.

*2) BSP11 and osteopontin are well known to be produced by osteoblast-like cells in culture.*

**Response:** This is true. However, the results have been noted in standard 2D cultures. Very few studies have analyzed the expression of these proteins in 3D cultures as we have submitted. We have previously reported differences in spatial and temporal expression of BSP11 in a 3D mandibular bovine model (Bone 1999). However we did not want to assume that expression in those models would also translate to the aggregate model we describe here.

**Text Change:** None.

*3) It is not surprising that aggregate Size Correlated to Starting Cell Number, but perhaps "correlated" is the wrong word as there was no rigorous statistical treatment.*

**Response:** We appreciate the comment and have modified the text accordingly to state the size was associated with cultured cell number.

**Text Change:** Abstract, Results headings page 7 and 8.

### **Response to Reviewer 2:**

*1) Typographic errors warrant author's attention.*

**Response:** Thank you.

**Text Change:** Proofread and corrected.