1. Aims and Scope

The Journal of Minimum Intervention in Dentistry is an international online journal, with the aim of promoting the publication and indexing of submissions in the field of Minimum Intervention (MI) in dentistry.

The journal will publish clinical case reports in English, Portuguese, Spanish and Chinese on the topics of

(a) Risk assessment
Risk assessment includes the measurement and quantification of e.g. caries-contributing factors, such as bacteria count (chairside tests), saliva characteristics (saliva tests), including examination of saliva glands and viscosity. Information on dietary habits and the absence or presence of fluoride or any other intervention which may assist in detecting caries risk.

(b) Early diagnosis
Including any procedure assisting in early disease detection, e.g. for caries detection the use of Laser fluorescence, Quantitative light-induced fluorescence (QLF); FOTI; Magnification.

(c) Minimally-invasive treatment
Including a wide range of therapies such as: Air abrasion; Atraumatic Restorative Treatment (ART); CPP-ACP; Chlorhexidine treatment; Glass ionomer cement application (GIC); Laser treatment; Ozone therapy; Silver diammine fluoride application; Sono abrasion; Topical fluoride application; Triclosan application.

The journal values clinical case reports as important basis for further research, leading to evidence-based treatment. It is noted that clinical case reports on their own do not provide sufficient evidence on which clinical decisions should be based. Studies involving research on animals and animal tissues will not be accepted for publication.

Content, scientific rigor and presentation of articles included in the journal remain the sole responsibility of authors. Neither the journal nor Midentistry supports or rejects results or conclusions made by the authors. While the advice and information in this journal are believed to be true and accurate at the date of publication, the journal, editors and the publisher cannot accept any legal responsibility for any errors or omissions that may be made. They offer no warranty, express or implied, with respect to material contained herein. The opinions expressed in this journal belong to the authors and do not reflect the opinions of the editors and publisher.

2. Submission

Manuscripts written in English, Portuguese, Spanish or Chinese should be submitted to:
midentistry@global.co.za

3. Conditions

Submissions are received with the explicit understanding that the data which they contain have not previously been published (in any language) and that they are not under simultaneous consideration by any other publication.

Submission of an article implies the transfer of the copyright from the author to the publisher upon acceptance. Accepted papers become the property of the Journal of Minimum Intervention in Dentistry and may not be reproduced by any means, in whole or in part, without the written consent of the publisher.

It is the author’s responsibility to obtain permission to reproduce illustrations, tables, etc., from other publications.

4. Instructions for authors

Text should be one-and-a-half-spaced, with 25 mm margin width. All pages should be numbered, starting from the title page. A conventional font, such as Times New Roman or Arial, should be used, with a font size of 11 or 12. Use of italics should be avoided except for Linnaean names of organisms and names of genes.

Each manuscripts should be prepared as a MS Word/.doc file plus separate files for illustrations.
Title page:
The first page of each manuscript should show, in order:

a) the title, which should be informative but concise
b) the names and initials of the author(s), without degree(s) or professional status, followed by their institutes;
c) a short title, maximum length 60 characters and spaces, for use as a running head;
d) a list of 3-10 key words, for indexing purposes;
e) the name and full contact details (postal address, telephone and fax numbers, and e-mail address) of the corresponding author.

Declaration of Interests:
Potential conflicts of interest should be identified for each author or, if there are no such conflicts, this should be stated explicitly. Conflict of interest exists where an author has a personal or financial relationship that might introduce bias or affect their judgement. Examples of situations where conflicts of interest might arise are restrictive conditions in the funding of the research, or payment to an investigator from organisations with an interest in the study (including employment, consultancies, honoraria, ownership of shares). The fact that a study is conducted on behalf of a commercial body using funds supplied to the investigators’ institution by the sponsor does not in itself involve a conflict of interest. Investigators should disclose potential conflicts to study participants and should state whether they have done so.

The possible existence of a conflict of interest does not preclude consideration of a manuscript for publication, but the Editor might consider it appropriate to publish the disclosed information along with the paper.

Abstract:
The abstract should summarise the contents of the paper in a single paragraph of no more than 250 words. No attempt should be made to give numerical results in detail. References are not allowed in the abstract. Manuscripts submitted in Portuguese, Spanish or Chinese should also contain an English translation of the title and abstract.

Unless the purpose of a paper is to compare specific systems or products, commercial names of clinical and scientific equipment or techniques should only be cited, as appropriate. Elsewhere in the manuscript generic terms should be used.

Legends:
The table headings should be listed first, followed by the legends for the illustrations.

Tables:
Tables should be numbered in Arabic numerals. Each table should be placed on a separate page. Tables should not be constructed using tabs but using the table facilities of the word-processing software.

Illustrations:
Illustrations should be numbered in Arabic numerals in the sequence of citation. Figure numbers must be clearly indicated on the figures themselves, outside the image area. Black and white half-tone illustrations must have a final resolution of 300 dpi after scaling, line drawings one of 800-1200 dpi.

Figures with a screen background should not be submitted. When possible, several illustrations should be grouped in one block for reproduction (max. size 180 x 223 mm).

References:
Reference to other publications should give due acknowledgement to previous work; provide the reader with accurate and up-to-date guidance on the field of research under discussion; and provide evidence to support lines of argument. Authors should select references carefully to fulfill these aims without attempting to be comprehensive.

Material submitted for publication but not yet accepted should be cited as ‘unpublished results’, while unpublished observations communicated to the authors by another should be cited as ‘personal communication’, with credit in both cases being given to the source of the information. Neither unpublished nor personally communicated material should be included in the list of references. Abstracts more than 2 years old and theses should not be cited without a good reason, which should be explained in the covering letter accompanying the paper.

Examples of references in the text:
References should be cited by naming the author(s) and year. Where references are cited in parentheses, both names and date are enclosed in square brackets. Where the author is the subject or object of the sentence. only the year is
One author: [Frostell, 1984] or Frostell [1984].
Two authors: [Dawes and ten Cate, 1990] or Dawes and ten Cate [1990].
More than two authors: [Trahan et al., 1985] or Trahan et al. [1985].

Several references cited in parenthesis should be in date order and separated by semi-colons: [Frostell, 1984; Trahan et al., 1985; Dawes and ten Cate, 1990].

Material published on the World Wide Web should be cited like a reference to a print publication, and the URL included in the reference list (not in the text), together with the year when it was accessed.

**Examples of references in the reference list:**
Vancouver style is required - see: http://www.nlm.nih.gov/bsd/uniform_requirements.html

**Criteria for acceptance:**
In order to encourage submissions by first time authors, as well as to promote the electronic capture & indexing of current unpublished clinical observations (usually considered as part of "grey- literature"), this journal conducts peer-review to the extent of strict adherence by authors to the following criteria. Non-compliance will result in the manuscript being rejected.

Submissions need to fully comply with reporting guidelines as promoted by the EQUATOR network (http://www.equator-network.org) for clinical case reports 1:

a) **Introduction:**
State whether the case is unique or has an unusual diagnosis, prognosis, therapy?
Explain how the case contributes to scientific knowledge.
Describe the instructive or teaching points that add value to this case.

b) **Methods and results:**
Describe the history, examination and investigations adequately. Is the cause of the patient’s illness clear-cut? What, if any, are other plausible explanations?
Describe the treatment adequately. Have all available therapeutic options been considered? Are outcomes related to treatments?

c) **Discussion:**
Report a literature review of similar cases. Describe how the case differs from or is in line with others cases.
Explain the rationale for reporting the case. What is unusual or confirmative about the case? Does it challenge or confirm prevailing wisdom?
In the future, could things be done differently in a similar case?

1 Adopted from: Sorinola O, Oluwowobi O, Coomarasamy A, Khan KS. Instructions to authors for case reporting are limited: A review of a core journal list. BMC Medical Education 2004; 4:4.

5. **Ethical clearance**
Submissions will only be considered for publication if they are submitted with proof of ethical clearance.

6. **Language**
Submissions will only be considered for publication if they are written in using acceptable scientific syntax and grammar either in English, Portuguese or Spanish.

It should be noted that after a manuscript is accepted for publication, authors still remain solely responsible for the quality of their submitted content.

7. **Proofs**
Unless otherwise indicated, proofs are sent to the first-named author and should be returned with the least possible delay. Alterations made in proofs, other than the correction of printer’s errors, are charged to the author.