

## AUTHOR GUIDELINES

### PARODONTOLOGIE IMPLANTOLOGIE ORALE, UN NOUVEAU REGARD

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*Parodontologie Implantologie Orale, un nouveau regard* aims to advance the clinical management of patients in the field of periodontology and oral implantology, within the framework of continuing dental education. The journal is published in print and online on a quarterly basis.

*Parodontologie Implantologie Orale, un nouveau regard* accepts article submissions at: [ndevaux@information-dentaire.fr](mailto:ndevaux@information-dentaire.fr)

To submit an article, authors should prepare it in accordance with the following general instructions. Those instructions follow ICMJE recommendations.

Specific information regarding length and format is provided for each section/category.

All manuscripts will be assessed by the editor(s) for novelty, potential for knowledge development and relevance to clinicians in the field.

Any paper that does not comply with the specific instructions to authors for each category will be returned to the authors without review. The quality of the iconography provided is a key element.

#### I. RECOMMENDATIONS BY SECTION

Submission to *Parodontologie Implantologie Orale, un nouveau regard* should be limited to one section only.

#### COMMENTED IMAGE SECTION

The aim of this section is to describe a particular and/or unusual clinical situation, complex diagnoses and new treatment approaches, including multidisciplinary solutions.

#### **Format**

The manuscript should not exceed 3500 characters (including spaces) excluding references and figure legends.

#### **Keywords**

List 1 to 3 keywords.

## **Manuscript**

### **Summary** (less than 150 mots)

Provide a table with short, bulleted answers to the following three questions:

- How does this case provide new/rare and/or relevant information?
- What are the steps to successful case management?
- What are the main limitations of managing this case?

### **Context**

Present the situation, the observation of the clinical situation: describe the case, providing all relevant details, including the age and sex of the patient, and the place and date of observation, medical and dental history (or anamnesis) as well as clinical and paraclinical signs.

Present the diagnostic hypotheses followed by the selected diagnosis and/or the medical/dental condition, then explain whether it is unusual form or a new disease. Include a brief review of the literature and state why the clinical situation is important. Describe, as appropriate, the further investigations to be carried out, treatment, disease status and outcome.

### **Discussion**

Provide any additional information not included in the case presentation that explains further diagnostic and specific treatment decisions. The main findings of the case, and their importance and relevance, should be stated.

A clinically relevant comment may conclude this case presentation.

### **References**

3 to 5 bibliographic references may complete the text.

## **INTERNATIONAL PRESS/INTERVIEW SECTION**

The aim of this section is to highlight a person or a group of people who are promoting periodontology and oral implantology.

### **Background**

Write a short introduction (a maximum of 500 characters, spaces included): explain the background (in which context the person is interviewed: scientific publication with an important impact (title of the article selected according to Vancouver), presentation of a technique, organisation of a congress, other event...).

### **Summary (less than 150 mots)**

It should state (if applicable):

- The journal in which the article was published

- The purpose of this publication and its importance/originality.
- A mini CV of the interviewed author and, if applicable, of his/her co-authors (team, laboratory, etc.)
- Context of publication: at the request of a scientific society and/or an industrial company?
- Main results

### **Manuscript**

Four to five questions asked: 250 characters (including spaces) per question.

Ideally, answers should not exceed 1600 characters (including spaces).

### **References**

A few bibliographical references may complete the text (articles and major works). 10 references maximum.

### **Figures**

A portrait (.jpeg 300dpi) of the interviewee and/or the authors' team. Other figures to support the interview.

No more than 2-3 figures.

### **Box**

2-4 sentences summarising the key points of the interview.

### **Express CV**

15 lines maximum, or 5-6 major elements.

## **CLINICAL CASE SECTION**

The aim of this section is not only to provide the reader with the scientific evidence to support clinical decision making in a specific situation, but also to demonstrate the critical elements of managing certain aspects of a case. To write this case report, identify a clinical situation for which the evidence supports treatment decisions and discuss the alternatives.

### **Format**

The clinical case should be a maximum of 12500 characters (including spaces), excluding the abstract, tables and references. A maximum of 20 figures, including tables, pictures and illustrations, may be included.

### **Abstract**

It should not exceed than 250 words combined or 1000 characters (including spaces) and should include the following sections :

- Focused clinical question: describe the clinical situation to be addressed (e.g., how to manage gingival recession?)
- Summary: describe why there are different approaches to the clinical situation and the decision-making process.
- Conclusion(s): describe what can be learnt from the case and the impact that these treatment approaches will have on clinical outcomes.

### **Background**

Describe why the clinical situation is important, why the positive diagnosis and/or treatment decisions may be complicated and why the management of this clinical situation may be controversial. Present the diagnosis and explain whether this is an unusual situation. Include a brief review of the literature and indicate why the clinical situation is important.

### **Decision-making process**

Describe the evidence that supports the decision-making process. This should be summarised and referenced. A table or decision tree that summarises the key elements of the decision making should be provided.

### **Clinical presentation**

Describe the case(s), providing all relevant details, including age and sex of patient(s), location and dates of treatment/study. If it is a case series, the common characteristics of the patient group should be summarised. Describe the details of the management of this clinical scenario. High quality pictures and/or illustrations should describe the key steps.

### **Clinical outcomes**

Describe the outcomes of the proposed approach. Provide before and after pictures.

### **Discussion**

Provide any additional information not included in the case presentation that explains specific treatment decisions.

### **Conclusion(s)**

The main findings of the case as well as their clinical significance and relevance should be stated. Briefly summarise the main decision-making concepts that influence clinical success.

### **Boxes**

Provide 3-5 key sentences regarding the management of this case:

- situate the uniqueness of this management;
- Key points of success;
- the main limitations to therapeutic success, risk of relapse, notion of evolution.

## **References**

Do not include more than 30 references.

## **SCIENTIFIC DEVELOPMENT SECTION**

In the practice of periodontics and oral implantology, clinicians often have to make treatment decisions based on the availability of high quality scientific evidence. The aim of the scientific development topics is to sort out the best available evidence at the present time to draw a practical conclusion.

### **Format**

Focus topics should be a maximum of 35,000 characters (including spaces), excluding tables and references. A maximum of 10 figures, including tables, pictures and illustrations, may be included. The topic may be treated as a systematic review with or without meta-analysis and as a narrative review of the literature. For systematic reviews, follow PRISMA recommendations.

### ***Abstract :***

The maximum word count is 250 words and should include:

- Research questions, problems, and/or a hypothesis
- Matériel (y compris les participants des études sélectionnées) et méthode de recherche
- Les principaux résultats de cette étude
- Conclusions
- Recommendations and implications or future research to develop

***Clearly stated research question.*** Example: In the presence of a peri-implant lesion, does implantoplasty improve peri-implant clinical and radiological parameters?

### **Clinical scenario**

Provide a short descriptive paragraph (up to 600 characters including spaces and numbers) of the clinical situation that led to the research question (in PECO/PICO format if applicable).

### **Background**

Describe the importance and relevance of the topic (up to 3000 characters including spaces) and limit the context to key references.

### **Search strategy**

The literature search must be clearly stated and capable of being reproduced.

**Search results**

Briefly summarise the result of the search, including the total number of articles identified and the number of articles eliminated and why. A flowchart is recommended.

**Summary table**

In a table (e.g., like the one below), list all the studies used to conduct the critical assessment and to answer the question.

Reference	Population	Type of study (level of evidence)	Methods	Key findings	Comments
Dupont et al. 2019	N= 62, 32 participants with stage IV periodontitis grade A and 30 healthy patients	Randomised controlled prospective study	Participants all received NSPT and were randomised to receive x mg ATB or placebo (twice/day) for 1 month	PS, CAL, RH, BOP and PLI for the 2 groups were significantly improved from day 0, at 3 and 6 months for patients who received ATB versus those who received placebo.	5 of the patients in the placebo group had diabetes.

Table 1: Title + Legend +  
NSPT= Non Surgical  
Periodontal therapy; ATB =

**Discussion**

Provide a brief commentary (up to 9500 characters including spaces) and summary of the results, their strengths and weaknesses, and conclusions.

**Boxes**

Provide a one or two sentences response to the question asked.

And specify the clinical relevance (the interest of the question) supported by:

- the scientific rationale ;
- main conclusions;
- clinical implications.

For example:

Clinical relevance:

*Scientific rationale for the study:* The treatment of peri-implantitis is a therapeutic challenge as its prevalence continues to increase. Practitioners need to find a reliable method of managing peri-implant disease.

*Main conclusions:* The literature shows that implantoplasty can achieve a satisfactory implant survival rate and improve clinical and radiological parameters.

*Clinical implications:* The implantoplasty procedure can be used in the surgical treatment of peri-implantitis to heal or maintain implants.

## SECTION A LOOK AT THE INHABITANTS OF THE PERIODONTIUM

The aim of this section is to write an identity card of a periodontal inhabitant. The section will include the identity of the inhabitant (prokaryote or eukaryote), its role, its habitat and any other characteristics, including pathogenesis if it exists. Iconography should range from macroscopic to microscopic or even ultramicroscopic.

### **Format**

The manuscript should not exceed 3600 characters (including spaces) excluding references and figure legends.

Summary (less than 150 mots)

After a brief introductory sentence, the summary should be in the form of an identification file, specifying :

- Name
- Date of first microscopic observation
- Related to
- False name or nickname
- Composition
- Residence

### **Keywords**

List 1 to 3 keywords.

### **References**

3 to 5 bibliographical references may complete the text

## II. GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

### **Format of the manuscript**

The article should be submitted using **Word**, single-spaced.

## Style

- Standard abbreviations should be used. The abbreviation should follow the term concerned in brackets when first mentioned in the text.
- Put in italics the genus and species of an organism and the names of journals.
- Authors are encouraged to use the disease classification as described in Chapple, ILC, Mealey, BL, et al. Periodontal health and gingival diseases and conditions on an intact and a reduced periodontium: Consensus report of workgroup 1 of the 2017 World Workshop on the Classification of Periodontal and Peri-Implant Diseases and Conditions. J Clin Periodontol. 2018; 45( Suppl 20): S68-S77.
- Measurements of length, height, weight and volume should be expressed in metric units or their decimal multiples. The description of teeth should use the FDI (Fédération Dentaire Internationale) World Dental Federation notation system.

## Presentation

Must appear, in order

- Cover page
- Summary
- Key words
- Manuscript
- Boxes
- Footnotes
- Acknowledgement(s)
- References
- Figure legends
- Tables
- Videos
- Folder with all .JPEG or .TIFF figure files (1 numbered figure per file) or videos

## Cover page

- Specify the section if there is one.
- Give a title **in French and in English**: as concise as possible, without abbreviation if possible, 2 lines maximum, subtitle allowed.
- List the first names (in full) and surnames of each author, their title and affiliation with the highest academic degree and current institutional or private practice affiliation for each (please use the



footnote symbols in the following order: \*, †, ‡, §, ||, ¶, #, \*\*, etc. to identify authors and their corresponding institutions).

- State the corresponding author, his/her postal address, telephone number and email.
- Declare links/conflicts of interest (a declaration will be signed by each author after acceptance of the article).
- Note the number of words (excluding any acknowledgements, references, tables, figure legends).
- Note the number of tables, the number of figures, the number of videos (Flashcode) and the number of references in the manuscript.
- A summary sentence describing the major key point described in this article.

### ***Abstract in English and/or in French***

See the format of the abstract according to the selected section.

### ***Keywords in English and/or in French***

They must be listed below the abstract from a minimum of 3 to 8 maximum, separated by slashes in French and English according to the MeSH (Medical Subject Headings) terms available on this link [MeSH documentation](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/mesh)), accessible via internet: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/mesh>. They will be used for referencing.

### ***Manuscript in English or in French***

Refer to the selected section.

### ***Boxes***

These are required in some sections; they are at least 4-5 key points listed in a series of very short sentences.

### ***Footnotes***

Footnotes should only be used to explain symbols in tables and illustrations. Use the following symbols in the order shown: \*, †, ‡, §, ||, ¶, #, \*\*, ††, etc.

### ***Acknowledgements and declaration of interest***

Individuals who contributed to the article without being able to claim authorship may be thanked.

### ***Declaration of interest***

In the interest of transparency and to allow readers to form their own opinions about potential biases, Parodontologie Implantologie Orale, un nouveau regard requires that all authors declare potential links of interest in articles accepted for publication. Links of interest are defined as influences that may potentially affect the objectivity or integrity of the article, or create a perceived conflict of interest.

Authors are required to submit:

- a statement in the acknowledgements section of the manuscript that includes the source of any funding for the study, and defines the business relationships of each author;
- if an author has no business relationships to declare, a statement to that effect must be included;

- This declaration should include financial relationships that may pose a conflict of interest or potential conflict of interest. This may include financial support for research (salaries, equipment, supplies, travel reimbursement), employment or planned employment with an organisation that may earn or lose money as a result of the publication of the article, and personal financial interests such as shares in or ownership of companies affected by the publication of the article, patents or patent applications whose value may be affected by the publication, and consultancy fees or royalties paid by organisations that may gain or lose money as a result of the publication.

A conflict of interest and financial disclosure form will be emailed to each author after submission of the manuscript.

The conflict-of-interest information will not be used to determine whether the manuscript can be published.

Example of a conflict-of-interest declaration:

"This article was supported by a grant from the DisKret Implant Corporation, Paris, France. Dr Dupont is on the scientific advisory board of DisKret Implant Corporation and gives lectures sponsored by this company. Dr. Dupont is a consultant and shareholder of Pertint Implant Corporation, Lyon, France. Dr. Dupont is employed full time as Technical Director of DisKret Implant Corporation. Drs. Pierre, Paul and Jacques report no conflicts of interest related to this study."

### **References**

The maximum number of references varies in each section, please refer to them. All references are identified as soon as they appear in the text, a table or a legend. They should be indexed in the text, in square brackets, in order of appearance and not in alphabetical order

Abbreviations for journal titles are those used by the U.S. National Library of Medicine, available at <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nlmcatalog>.

#### Format to follow:

- For an article: "Name and first initial of authors. Title. Journal abstract

Year;volume(tome):first page-last page. For more than six authors, put "et al."

- For a book: "Surname and first name initial of authors. Title. Place of publication: name of publisher, year". Tullman JJ, Redding SW. Systemic Disease in Dental Treatment. St. Louis: The CV Mosby Company. St. Louis: The CV Mosby Company; 1983:1-5.

- For a book chapter: "Name and first initial of authors. Title of chapter. In: Names and initials of editors' first names. Title of the book. Place of publication: name of the publisher, year; first and last page". Antezack A, Pignoly M, Monnet-Corti V. Maintenance of peri-implant health. In: Tavitian P. Les prothèses supra implantaires: données et conceptions actuelles, Editions CdP. Collection jpio, Groupe liaison SA. 92856 Rueil-Malmaison Cédex; 2017: 205-212.

Agency publication. Website (**HAS**) Dossier du patient en odontologie. Outil d'amélioration des pratiques professionnelles (Tool for improving professional practices) - published online on 05 Jan 2006. [https://www.has-sante.fr/jcms/c\\_462403/fr/dossier-du-patient-enodontologie#.yns9a1mtswg.gmail](https://www.has-sante.fr/jcms/c_462403/fr/dossier-du-patient-enodontologie#.yns9a1mtswg.gmail)

- For a thesis:

thesis: - postgraduate: Thesis Doct Sci Odontol 4

- state: Thesis Doct State

- university doctorate: Thesis Doct Univ Martin J. La parodontologie. Thesis Doct Sci Odontol. Paris: Univ R Descartes, 1972. or a dissertation: Faure-Brac M. Esthétique gingivale du sourire: évaluation d'une méthode originale par vidéographie. DES Thesis MBD. Aix Marseille University, 2019. ([dumas-02295837](#))

- Electronic citations

DOIs are preferred for journal articles. If a DOI is not available, please provide a URL and access date.

### ***Figures and figure legends***

The maximum number of figures is indicated for the different sections. Please refer to them.

Provide one file per image: extension .jpeg or .tiff, minimum width of 8 cm, 300 dpi resolution .  
Number them according to the order of citation in the text.

### **Ensure that each figure is cited in the text.**

Parodontologie Implantologie Orale, un nouveau regard requires high quality iconography. Images should be cropped appropriately. Care should be taken to remove as much blood and irrelevant structures (lips, tongue, etc.) from the images as possible. Trademarks or trade names should not be visible.

If a figure has already been published, acknowledge the original source and submit a written permission from the copyright holder to reproduce the figure.

NB: Images from Word, Powerpoint or Keynotes are not accepted.

### Figure legends:

Number them according to the order of citation in the text.

Give each figure a short title and a caption so that it can be understood without referring to the text. When arrows, symbols, numbers or letters are used, explain them clearly in the legend; also explain the internal scale, original magnification and method of colouring, if applicable.

### ***Tables and table legends***

One table (with title and legend) per page.

Number them in the order in which they are cited in the text.

### ***Ensure that each table is cited in the text.***

Give each table a short title and a legend so that it can be understood without referring to the text.

Explanations, including abbreviations, should be included in the legend. Each column of the table should have a title.

If data is taken from another source, permission should be granted from that source and duly acknowledged.

### ***Videos***

Authors are encouraged to submit videos as supplementary material. Videos should be identified and labelled as "Video 1", "Video 2", etc. The following video formats are accepted: .avi, .mpg, .wmv,

.swf, .mp4. Videos should be no longer than 30 seconds and should be carefully edited to remove unnecessary content.

### **Authorship**

Individuals identified as authors must meet all of the following criteria established by the *International Committee of Medical Journal Editors* <http://www.icmje.org/>: 1) substantial contributions to the conception and design, or acquisition, analysis, or interpretation of data; 2) drafting of the article or critical review of the article for significant intellectual content; 3) final approval of the version to be published; 4) agreement to be responsible for all aspects of the work, ensuring that questions regarding the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are appropriately addressed and tackled.

Once *Parodontologie Implantologie Orale, un nouveau regard* has received a manuscript, any changes to the signature must be sent by email to [ndevaux@information-dentaire.fr](mailto:ndevaux@information-dentaire.fr) and must contain the title, the new order of authorship, and the signatures of the author who has been added or removed from the paper and all other co-authors. Added authors must submit a conflict of interest form.

### **Patient confidentiality**

No patient identifiers, including names, initials or hospital numbers, should be published.

### **Ethics Committee Approval**

The requirements for patient consent, privacy and institutional approval are well defined for manuscripts describing research involving human participants. These basic requirements are described by the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors in its Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals (available at: [icmje.org](http://www.icmje.org)) and are interpreted in the Instructions to Authors of all peer-reviewed biomedical journals, including *Parodontologie Implantologie Orale, un nouveau regard*.

### **Need for ethics committee approval**

Most case series are a retrospective description of clinical outcomes in cases or observation of events that document a new aspect of patient management during normal clinical treatment. Since there is no hypothesis testing, no systematic collection of data beyond what is part of routine clinical practice, no analysis of the data, and since the work has already been done, case series are generally not considered "research" requiring the approval of ethics committees designed to protect humans involved in clinical research.

Example 1: A case series of root coverage in a private practice in diabetic patients. The authors describe the results of each case, which are collected and presented in tabular form.

Example 2: The authors collect a case series of root coverage in private practice in patients with and without diabetes. The sample size is sufficient for data analysis, and the authors analyse and report the incidence of complications.

Example 1 is not considered to be "research", but Example 2 is and therefore requires ethical approval.

### **Product identification**

The use of brand names in the title or text is not acceptable. Where product identification is necessary or useful, a generic term should be used and the brand, manufacturer and location (city/state/country) should be cited in a footnote. For example, amelogenins in the text and Emdogain® Straumann, etc., in the footnotes.

### **III. REVIEW PROCESS**

*Parodontologie Implantologie Orale, un nouveau regard* is a peer-reviewed publication. All manuscripts are submitted anonymously to a minimum of two reviewers from the journal's editorial and/or scientific committee. Authors receive comments from the reviewers and any additional information or observations that the editor considers useful.

Revised manuscripts must be returned within 30 days, by the author who submitted the original manuscript. They must meet the same requirements as the original submissions.

In addition :

- a detailed response to each reviewer's comment for the original manuscript must be included. This response must also describe the changes made to the manuscript;
- any modified or added text must be highlighted in yellow in the revised manuscript;
- Figures and tables should be resubmitted with the revised manuscript, even if they have not been modified.

Once the decision has been made, all authors will be informed by e-mail. No paper mail will be sent by post.