

Author Guidelines

Independent not-for-profit open-access journal for diverse, evidence-informed dentistry scholarship

Journal: Current Views in Dentistry

References: APA 7th edition

Access: Open Access

Aims and Scope

Current Views in Dentistry is an independent, not-for-profit, open-access journal dedicated to publishing thoughtful, evidence-informed contributions across all fields of dentistry, oral health sciences, dental education, dental technology, clinical practice, public health, and related biomedical disciplines.

The journal welcomes manuscripts that help readers understand emerging concepts, reinterpret established knowledge, identify evidence gaps, propose future directions, or critically reflect on scientific, educational, clinical, technological, professional, or policy developments in dentistry. The journal encourages diverse scholarly formats while maintaining a commitment to clarity, intellectual integrity, and evidence-based reasoning.

Article Types

Editorial

Invited or editor-initiated articles addressing issues of broad relevance to dental science, publishing, education, policy, ethics, or professional practice.

Original Research

Reports of original scientific investigation in dentistry, oral health, dental education, dental technology, public health, or related biomedical fields. This category may include clinical studies, laboratory studies, translational research, observational studies, qualitative research, educational research, methodological studies, bibliometric analyses, or other empirical investigations.

Review Article

Comprehensive or focused articles that synthesize, interpret, or map existing knowledge. Review Articles may include narrative reviews, systematic reviews, methodological reviews, conceptual reviews, umbrella reviews, and other evidence-based syntheses.

Scoping Review

Scoping Reviews are considered under the Review Article category. They should systematically map the extent, nature, and distribution of evidence in a broad or emerging field. Authors are encouraged to follow PRISMA-ScR where applicable.

Perspective

Scholarly essays presenting a critical viewpoint, conceptual interpretation, historical overview, thematic analysis, or future-oriented proposal. Perspectives may address scientific trends, educational reform, clinical practice, technology, policy, or the changing landscape of dental scholarship.

Opinion

Concise articles presenting a clearly argued personal or professional viewpoint on an issue relevant to dentistry, oral health, dental education, research culture, clinical practice, technology, policy, or academic publishing. Opinion articles should be intellectually rigorous, constructive, and grounded in relevant evidence or experience.

Policy or Practice Proposal

Articles proposing changes in dental science, education, clinical practice, public oral health, institutional policy, research evaluation, professional standards, or regulatory frameworks. These manuscripts should clearly define the problem, explain the rationale for change, and present practical, evidence-informed recommendations.

Commentary

Concise articles discussing recent developments, controversies, policies, technologies, publications, or emerging issues of interest to the dental and oral health community.

Technical Breakthrough

Articles describing a novel technique, device, material application, digital workflow, analytical method, educational tool, clinical procedure, or technological innovation with potential relevance to dentistry. Submissions should clearly explain what is new, why it matters, and how it may influence future research, education, or practice.

Hypothesis or Conceptual Proposal

Manuscripts presenting novel, testable, or thought-provoking ideas. Such articles should be logically argued, scientifically grounded, and supported by relevant literature, even when direct evidence remains preliminary.

Brief Report or Evidence Map

Short reports presenting focused data summaries, descriptive analyses, thematic mappings, bibliometric observations, methodological observations, or preliminary evidence analyses.

Letters to the Editor

Brief communications responding to articles published in the journal or addressing timely issues relevant to dental science, education, clinical practice, policy, or scholarly publishing. Letters should be concise, constructive, and evidence-informed.

Manuscript Preparation

Manuscripts should be written in clear English and prepared in a style accessible to readers across dental disciplines. Authors should avoid unnecessary technical complexity while maintaining scholarly precision.

A manuscript should generally include:

- Title page
- Author names and affiliations
- Corresponding author information
- Abstract
- Keywords
- Main text
- References
- Tables and figures, if applicable
- Funding statement
- Conflict of interest statement
- Ethics statement, when applicable
- Author contribution statement, when appropriate

Abstract and Keywords

Most articles should include an abstract of 150-300 words. Structured abstracts are recommended for Original Research, Review Articles, Scoping Reviews, Technical Breakthrough articles, and evidence-based reports.

Suggested headings include **Objectives**, **Methods**, **Results**, and **Conclusions**, although alternative structures may be used when appropriate. Authors should provide 3-6 keywords.

Length

The journal does not impose overly rigid word limits, but manuscripts should be concise and proportionate to their purpose. As a general guide:

- Editorial: 1,000-2,000 words
- Original Research: 3,000-6,000 words
- Review Article: 4,000-8,000 words
- Perspective: 2,500-5,000 words
- Opinion: 1,500-3,000 words
- Policy or Practice Proposal: 2,000-5,000 words
- Commentary: 1,500-3,000 words
- Technical Breakthrough: 2,000-4,000 words
- Brief Report or Evidence Map: 2,000-4,000 words
- Letters to the Editor: 500-1,500 words

Longer manuscripts may be considered when justified by the subject matter.

References

References must follow **APA 7th edition style**. In-text citations should use the author-date format, and the reference list should be arranged alphabetically by the surname of the first author.

Authors are responsible for ensuring that all references are accurate, complete, and consistently formatted. DOI information should be included when available.

Tables, Figures, and Visual Material

Tables and figures should be clear, necessary, and directly relevant to the manuscript. Each table and figure must have a concise title or legend. Authors should ensure that any reproduced or adapted material has appropriate permission.

The journal encourages high-quality conceptual diagrams, evidence maps, graphical summaries, technical illustrations, and visual explanations when they improve scientific communication.

Reporting Standards

Where applicable, authors should follow recognized reporting guidelines, including but not limited to:

- CONSORT for randomized trials
- STROBE for observational studies
- PRISMA for systematic reviews
- PRISMA-ScR for scoping reviews
- CARE for case reports
- ARRIVE for animal studies

Authors should state which guideline was followed when relevant.

Research Ethics

Studies involving human participants, human data, or human biological materials must include a statement regarding ethics approval and informed consent. Animal studies must include appropriate institutional approval. If ethics approval was not required, authors should state the reason.

Conflicts of Interest and Funding

All authors must disclose any financial, professional, institutional, or personal relationships that could be perceived to influence the work. Funding sources should be clearly stated. If there was no funding or no conflict of interest, this should also be declared.

Authorship

Authorship should be limited to individuals who made substantial scholarly contributions to the conception, design, analysis, interpretation, drafting, or critical revision of the manuscript. All authors should approve the final version and agree to be accountable for the work.

Originality and Publication Ethics

Submitted manuscripts must be original and must not be under consideration elsewhere. Plagiarism, inappropriate image manipulation, duplicate publication, fabricated data, and undisclosed use of others' work are unacceptable.

The journal expects authors to follow internationally accepted principles of publication ethics.

Artificial Intelligence and Writing Assistance

The use of artificial intelligence tools for language editing, literature organization, or drafting assistance should be disclosed when substantial. AI tools cannot be listed as authors. Authors remain fully responsible for the accuracy, originality, integrity, and final content of the manuscript.

Peer Review and Editorial Decision

Manuscripts are first assessed by the editorial office for suitability, clarity, scope, and ethical compliance. Suitable manuscripts may undergo peer review or editorial review depending on article type. Final decisions are made by the Editor-in-Chief or designated editors.

Open Access and Copyright

All articles are published open access. Authors retain responsibility for the integrity of their work, and published articles should be freely accessible to readers. The journal supports broad dissemination of scholarly ideas while respecting proper attribution and copyright standards.

Submission

Manuscripts should be submitted electronically according to the instructions provided on the journal website. Authors are encouraged to contact the editorial office before submission when the manuscript type or suitability is uncertain.