

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Title of Article (English) with 17,5 PT Arial Bold not more than 15 words

First Author¹  , Second Author² 

¹Department, Affiliation, address

²Department, Affiliation, address

ABSTRACT

The abstract should be clear, concise, and descriptive. This abstract should provide a brief introduction to the problem, objective of the paper, followed by a statement regarding the methodology and a summary of the results. Abstracts are written in English. Font Arial 10 pt and preferably not more than 250 words.

Content:

Research result: *Background, Purpose, Material and Method, Result, Conclusion.*

Keywords: *Keywords arranged alphabetically and should have at least three keywords and a maximum of 5 keywords separated by a comma (,). Font Size 10 Arial*

Correspondence: *Name, Department, Affiliation, Address, Phone, Email*

INTRODUCTION

Includes: Background, Problem formulation, And Writing Objectives. (Using the Arial letters size 11, space 1)

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Include materials and tools used, time, place, design, and procedures. (Using the Arial letters size 11, space 1)

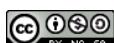
RESULT

The results are stated clearly and, if necessary are equipped with tables, illustrations, and photographs which are numbered consecutively in the text. The table title is written on it. The caption is given below. Photo colored / black and white using shiny white paper and must be contrasting, sharp, clear. (Using the Arial letters size 11, space 1)

DISCUSSION

Discussion explaining the results of the study as reading problems, associated with previous research and the possibility of its development. Contains conclusions which are the final part of the writing which shows the answers to the objectives stated in the introduction. (Using the Arial letters size 11, space 1)

CONCLUSION



The conclusion contains a description that should answer the objectives of the research. Provide a clear and concise conclusion. Give a clear explanation regarding the possible application and/or suggestions related to the research findings. (Using the Arial letters size 11, space 1)

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Thank you is written if indeed there are parties who have helped in the activities carried out, then thank you can be conveyed here placed at the end of the text before the bibliography. (Using the Arial letters size 11, space 1)

REFERENCES

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1. The bibliography contains information about library resources that have been referred to in the body of the writing
2. For each library referred to in the text, it must appear in the bibliography, and vice versa, every library that appears in the bibliography must be referred to in the body of the text.
3. Reference to the last 5-10 years
4. Bibliography of at least 20 sources of literature
5. The format of the reference library in the manuscript is arranged in numbers sequentially from the first name out in the Bibliography, following the Vancouver style (Superscript).
6. Examples of Vancouver literature writing are:
 1. Bills DA, Handelman CS, Be Gole EA. Bimaxillary dentoalveolar protrusion: Traits and Orthodontics correction. *Angle Orthod.* 2005; 75(1): 339-333.
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 5. Pullen LC. Antibiotic Resistance Continues to be a Problem in Children [Internet]. Medscape. 2017 [cited 29 December 2017]. Available from: <https://www.medscape.com/viewarticle/860801>



LITERATURE REVIEW

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ABSTRACT

The abstract should be clear, concise, and descriptive. This abstract should provide a brief introduction to the problem, objective of the paper, followed by a statement regarding the methodology and a summary of the results. Abstracts are written in English. Font Arial 10 pt and preferably not more than 250 words.

Content:

Literature Study: Background, Purpose, Literature Study, Discussion, Conclusion.

Keywords: Keywords arranged alphabetically and should have at least three keywords and a maximum of 5 keywords separated by a comma (,). Font Size 10 Arial

Correspondence: Name, Department, Affiliation, Address, Phone, Email

INTRODUCTION

Includes: Background, Problem formulation, And Writing Objectives. (Using the Arial letters size 11, space 1)

DISCUSSION

Discussion is a summary of information obtained in the case and possible development for the same field. Conclusions are written at the end of the text to sharpen the intent and purpose of the writing. (Using the Arial letters size 11, space 1)

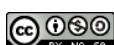
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CASE REPORT

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First Author¹  , Second Author² 

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ABSTRACT

The abstract should be clear, concise, and descriptive. This abstract should provide a brief introduction to the problem, objective of the paper, followed by a statement regarding the methodology and a summary of the results. Abstracts are written in English. Font Arial 11 pt and preferably not more than 250 words.

Content:

Case Report: Background, Purpose, Case, Case Management, Discussion (and conclusions at the end of paragraph).

Keywords: *Keywords arranged by alphabetically and should have at least three keywords and maximum of 5 keywords separated by a comma (,). Font Size 11 Arial*

Correspondence: *Name, Department, Affiliation, Address, Phone, Email*

INTRODUCTION

Includes: Background, Problem formulation, And Writing Objectives. (Using the Arial letters size 11, space 1)

CASE

The case is an explanation of the case, which includes anamnesis, clinical examination, both extraoral and intraoral, investigation, and diagnosis. (Using the Arial letters size 11, space 1)

CASE MANAGEMENT

Case management clearly explains the management procedures performed on the patient. (Using the Arial letters size 11, space 1)

DISCUSSION

Discussion is a summary of information obtained in the case and possible development for the same field. The conclusion is written at the end of the text to sharpen the intent and purpose of the case review. (Using the Arial letters size 11, space 1)

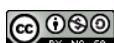
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Denta: Jurnal Kedokteran Gigi, Bulan Tahun; Vol. x No.x; Hal xx-x

Available at <http://journal-denta.hangtuah.ac.id>

DOI: 10.30649/denta.vxx



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