

PJI Author Guidelines

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

An acceptable manuscript will meet the following general criteria: it reports a worthwhile contribution to science, sound methodology was used and is explained with sufficient detail so that other capable scientists could repeat the experiments. Conclusions are supported by data, manuscripts is concise, well written, and understandable.

MANUSCRIPT FORMAT

Manuscript should be uploaded to PJI journal system and arranged in PJI standard format, Title, Authors, address and Email, Abstract, Keywords, Introduction, Methods, Results, Discussion and References. Typed at one side of white A4 papers, in a single column, 1 space line, Times New Roman with the font size of 14 for the title, 12 for authors, 10 for the title and content of tables and images, and 11 for the rest of manuscript. Margins on all four sides are 2.54 cm.

MANUSCRIPT TITLE

The title of the paper should be concise and informative. Avoid abbreviations and formula where possible. It should be written clearly and concisely describing the contents of the research.

AUTHORS

Manuscript has main author and co authors with full name of the author and co-authors (no abbreviation), includes address (es) and email addresses clearly.

ABSTRACT

The abstract comes after title page in the manuscript. Abstract must be integrated and independent which is consist of introduction and purpose, methods, results, conclusion and suggestion. However the abstract should be written as a single paragraph without these headers. For this reason, References should be avoided. Also, non-standard or uncommon abbreviations should be avoided, but if essential they must be defined at their first mention in the abstract itself. Abstract must be written using 150 until 300 words which has no reference and accompanied keywords.

KEYWORDS

The keywords should be avoiding general and plural terms and multiple concepts. Do not use words or terms in the title as keywords. These keywords will be used for indexing purposes. Keywords should not more than 5 words or phrases in alphabetical order.

INTRODUCTION

State the objectives of the work and provide an adequate background, avoiding a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results. Explain how you addressed the problem and clearly state the aims of your study. As you compose the introduction, think of readers who are not experts in this field. Introduction must be written using 750 until 1000 words

METHODS

It should be mention time and place of research in first part. All materials and methods that used such chemical for analysis, treatment and experimental design must be stated clearly and briefly. State the objectives of the work and provide an adequate background, avoiding a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results. A Theory section should extend, not repeat, the background to the article already dealt with in the Introduction and lays the foundation for further work. a Calculation section represents a practical development from a theoretical basis. Materials and methods must be written using 400 until 600 words.

RESULTS

Result should be presented continuously start from the main result to the supporting results. Unit of measurement used should follow the prevailing international system. All figures and tables placed separately at the end of manuscript pages and should be active and editable by editor.

DISCUSSION

Explain how your hypothesis or initial questions have been addressed by your results and why this is important. Make a statement concerning the possible clinical relevance of the study. Conclusion should be explained clearly. Suggestion placed after conclusion contains a recommendation on the research done or an input that can be used directly by consumer.

REFERENCE

All references should be written in vancouver style. Citation number should be written in superscript style, according to appearance in the manuscript. Name of the authors cited should be less than 6 persons, otherwise should be added by "et al".

Examples:

- Book:

Dionne RA, Phero JC, Becker DE, editors. *Management of pain and anxiety in the dental office*. Philadelphia: WB Saunders; 2002.

- Journal

Haas AN, de Castro GD, Moreno T, Susin C, Albandar JM, Oppermann RV, et al. *Azithromycin as a adjunctive treatment of aggressive periodontitis: 12-months randomized clinical trial*. *J Clin Periodontol*. 2008 Aug; 35(8):696-704.

- Proceeding

Â Khalifa ME, Elmessiry HM, ElBahnasy KM, Ramadan HMM. *Medical image registration using mutual information similarity measure*. In: Lim CT, Goh JCH, editors. *Icbme2008: Proceedings of the 13th International Conference on Biomedical Engineering*; 2008 Dec 3-6; Singapore. Dordrecht: Springer; 2009. p. 151-5.

- Thesis/Disertation

Hincks CL. *The detection and characterisation of novel papillomaviruses*. Biomedical Science, Honours [thesis]. Murdoch (WA): Murdoch University; 2001.

- Doument from the internet

Australian Insitute of Health and Welfare. *Chronic diseases and associated risk factors* [document on the Internet]. Canberra: The Institute; 2004 [updated 2005 June 23; cited 2005 Jun 30]. Available from: <http://www.aihw.gov.au/cdarf/index.cfm>.

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