**Abstract**

This is the abstract section, about 300 words maximum. For research articles, systematic reviews or meta-analyses, abstracts should give a pertinent overview of the work. We strongly encourage authors to use the subheadings given.

***Background and Objectives*:** Place the question addressed in a broad context and highlight the purpose of the study.

***Materials and Methods*:** Describe briefly the main methods or treatments applied, including the study population description.

***Results*:** Summarize the article’s main findings.

***Conclusions*:** Indicate the main conclusions or interpretations. The abstract should be an objective representation of the article, it must not contain results which are not presented and substantiated in the main text and should not exaggerate the main conclusions.

***Clinical application*:** Indicate its impact and potential clinical application.

**Keywords:** keyword 1; keyword 2; keyword 3 (List three to ten pertinent keywords specific to the article yet reasonably common within the subject discipline using MeSH terms).

0. How to Use This Template

The template details the sections that can be used in a manuscript. Note that each section has a corresponding style, which can be found in the “Styles” menu of Word. Sections that are not mandatory are listed as such. The section titles given are for articles. Review papers and other article types have a more flexible structure.

Remove this paragraph and start section numbering with 1. For any questions, please contact the editorial office of the journal: journal.bcd@gmail.com or info@j-bcd.com

1. Introduction

The introduction should briefly place the study in a broad context and highlight why it is important. It should define the purpose of the work and its significance. The current state of the research field should be carefully reviewed, and key publications cited. Please highlight controversial and diverging hypotheses when necessary. Finally, briefly mention the main aim of the work and highlight the principal conclusions. As far as possible, please keep the introduction comprehensible to scientists outside your particular field of research. References should be numbered in order of appearance and indicated by a numeral or numerals in square brackets—e.g., [1] or [2,3], or [4–6]. See the end of the document for further details on references.

2. Materials and Methods

The Materials and Methods should be described with sufficient details to allow others to replicate and build on the published results. Please note that the publication of your manuscript implicates that you must make all materials, data, computer code, and protocols associated with the publication available to readers. Please disclose at the submission stage any restrictions on the availability of materials or information. New methods and protocols should be described in detail while well-established methods can be briefly described and appropriately cited.

Research manuscripts reporting large datasets that are deposited in a publicly available database should specify where the data have been deposited and provide the relevant accession numbers. If the accession numbers have not yet been obtained at the time of submission, please state that they will be provided during review. They must be provided prior to publication.

Interventionary studies involving animals or humans, and other studies that require ethical approval, must list the authority that provided approval and the corresponding ethical approval code.

3. Results

This section may be divided by subheadings. It should provide a concise and precise description of the experimental results, their interpretation, as well as the experimental conclusions that can be drawn.

3.1.- Subsection

3.1.1.- Subsubsection

Bulleted lists look like this:

* First bullet;
* Second bullet;
* Third bullet.

Numbered lists can be added as follows:

1. First item;
2. Second item.
3. Third item.

The text continues here.

3.2.- Figures, Tables and Schemes

All figures and tables should be cited in the main text as Figure 1, Table 1, etc.

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**Figure 1.** This is a figure. Schemes follow the same formatting.

**Table 1.** This is a table. Tables should be placed in the main text near to the first time they are cited.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Title 1** | **Title 2** | **Title 3** |
| entry 1 | data | data |
| entry 2 | data |  data  |
| entry 3 | data | data |
| entry 4 | data | data |
| entry 5 | data | data |
| entry 6 | data | data |
| entry 7 | data | data |
| entry 8 | data | data |
| entry 9 | data | data |
| entry 10 | data | data |

1 Tables may have a footer.

The text continues here (Figure 2 and Table 2).

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Imagen que contiene alimentos  Descripción generada automáticamente | Interfaz de usuario gráfica, Texto, Aplicación  Descripción generada automáticamente |
| (**a**) | (**b**) |

**Figure 2.** This is a figure. Schemes follow another format. If there are multiple panels, they should be listed as: (**a**) Description of what is contained in the first panel; (**b**) Description of what is contained in the second panel. Figures should be placed in the main text near to the first time they are cited.

**Table 2.** This is a table. Tables should be placed in the main text near to the first time they are cited.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Title 1** | **Title 2** | **Title 3** | **Title 4** |
| entry 1 \* | data | data | data |
| data | data | data |
| data | data | data |
| entry 2 | data | data | data |
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| entry 3 | data | data | data |
| data | data | data |
| data | data | data |
| data | data | data |
| entry 4 | data | data | data |
| data | data | data |

\* Tables may have a footer.

4. Discussion

Authors should discuss the results and how they can be interpreted from the perspective of previous studies and of the working hypotheses. The findings and their implications should be discussed in the broadest context possible. Future research directions may also be highlighted.

5. Conclusions

This section is mandatory and should contain the main conclusions regarding the research.

**Abbreviations:** All abbreviations should be opened when appeared in the text for the first time.

6. Patents

This section is not mandatory but may be added if there are patents resulting from the work reported in this manuscript.

References

References must be numbered in order of appearance in the text (including citations in tables and legends) and listed individually at the end of the manuscript. We recommend preparing the references with a bibliography software package, such as EndNote, Reference Manager or Zotero to avoid typing mistakes and duplicated references. Include the digital object identifier (DOI) for all references where available.

Citations and references in the Supplementary Materials are permitted provided that they also appear in the reference list here.

In the text, reference numbers should be placed in square brackets [ ] and placed before the punctuation; for example [1], [1–3] or [1,3]. For embedded citations in the text with pagination, use both parentheses and brackets to indicate the reference number and page numbers; for example [5] (p. 10), or [6] (pp. 101–105).

* Follow Vancouver Style. References should be cited in-text using sequential numerical superscripts. Arrange references numerically in the reference section.

**Examples**:

* Journal Reference: Smith JA, Johnson RW, Williams LM. The attitude of dental students toward COVID-19 pandemic. Altamash J Dent Med 2022;10(3):245-252. DOI: 10.1234/ajdm.2022.123456789.
* Book Reference: Alnasir SD. Dental impression techniques in fixed prosthodontics. 2nd ed. London: SAGE; 2006.
* Book Chapter Reference: Johnson LM, Anderson BE. Renal, Hepatic, and Pancreatic Physiology. In: Thompson EC, Davis MJ, Jenkins PS, Williams QL, Turner A, Eds. Surgical Physiology: Fundamentals and Clinical Practice. 10th ed. Chicago: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins; 2018: p.211-44.
* URL: Necrotizing Periodontitis, Adult. Universiti Sains Malaysia, College of Dentistry, Department of Periodontology and Vision Sciences. Available at: http://disorders.gingiva.USM.edu/gingiva/necrotizing\_periodontitis\_adult. (Accessed 8/14/2022).