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If not absolutely necessary, do not include names of statistical tests or software in the Materials and Methods. In Results section, Provide p values between parentheses at the end of the sentence before the period. If p value is lower than 0.05 or 0.01 or higher than 0.05 (not significant), then provide its exact value using a maximum of three digits after the decimal point. If it is lower than 0.001, then use only less-than sign, e.g. p<0.078, p=0.048, p=0.009, p<0.001.
Conclusion

Discussion

Results

Materials and Methods (or Subjects and Methods)

Introduction

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Provide Name, Version, Company, City, (state abbreviation for USA), Country for statistical software:

GraphPad Prism version 3.0 statistical analysis software (GraphPad Software Inc., San Diego, CA, USA)

The following paragraph is a sample for statistical analysis section; please alter the paragraph so that it fits your study:

The collected data from all groups were imported to Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) for Windows software, version 16.0 (SPSS Inc., Chicago, IL, USA). The standard descriptive methods such as the mean, standard deviation, median, frequency, minimum and maximum were applied to determine the characteristics of the sample. The chi-square test was used to compare the categorical demographic variables among the groups. Because the distribution of the data did not meet the requirements for normality and homogeneity of variances assumptions, the nonparametric Kruskal-Wallis one way analysis of variance by ranks and Mann-Whitney U tests were used for the multiple and pairwise comparisons, respectively. The correlations between at least two continuous variables were examined using Pearson’s correlation coefficient. Stepwise regression analysis was performed to understand the statistical dependence of the DFS and MDAS scores in the general population. Covariance analysis was used to determine whether the difference between the mean DFS and MDAS scores in the general population.

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• Results
• Discussion
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“John and James (1) and James et al. (2) have suggested...”

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scores of the groups was statistically significant under a predefined effect. The confidence interval was set to 95% and p < 0.05 was considered statistically significant.

**Results** should be written clearly without subjective interpretation and be supported with tables and figures when necessary. Text should complement any figures or tables but it should not repeat the same information. When reporting your findings, follow the same order you have used in "Materials and Methods" section.

Use a maximum of two digits after the decimal point for descriptive statistics such as mean and standard deviation: "45.66±23.48". If the last digit is 0 then use: "45.6±23.4".

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**Conclusion** should be supported by results and must be consistent with the objectives of the research.

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Case reports/Case series should not exceed 7 pages and a maximum of 6 tables or figures. They should make a significant contribution by presenting unusual occurrences of rare entities and/or highlight the need for revision of current therapeutic options. This type of manuscript should be organized as follows:

- Title page
- Abstract & Keywords
- Introduction
- Case report (or case series)
- Discussion
- Conclusion
- Acknowledgements (optional)
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- References

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**Figure 1. Panoramic radiograph of the patient taken 6 months after surgery, note irregular borders of the lesion.**

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3. “Disclosure of Potential Conflict of Interest Form” signed by all authors.
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5. Abstract & Keywords page

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A-VIII

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Table 1. Concise explanation of the table contents (SD: standard deviation, CTA: cartilage tissue area, NBA: new bone area).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Control group (Mean % ± SD %)</th>
<th>First group (Mean % ± SD %)</th>
<th>Second group (Mean % ± SD %)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CTA</td>
<td>21.41 ± 4.2</td>
<td>2.5 ± 2.4</td>
<td>11.42 ± 4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NBA</td>
<td>11.48 ± 0.2</td>
<td>21.41 ± 14.22</td>
<td>11.41 ± 4.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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