About the Journal: Aims and Scope

Official Title
Journal of Endodontic Microsurgery

Acronym
JEM

Standard Abbreviation: ISO 4
J. Endod. Microsurg.

International Standard Serial Number (ISSN)
Electronic ISSN 2786-6173

Aims and Scope
This is an annual peer-reviewed journal focused on all directions in endodontic microsurgery.

Editorial Board (EB) Composition
EB shows significant geographic diversity representing four chief editors and one publisher from five countries: Colombia, Greece, Ukraine, United Kingdom, and United States of America. The majority of the EB Members have a discernible publication history in Scopus, Web of Science, and journals with a high impact factor. The publication records of all EB members are consistent with the stated scope and published content of the journal. The journal has a full-time professional publisher. Gender distribution of the editors: 25% women, 75% men, 0% non-binary/other, and 0% prefer not to disclose.

Frequency
One volume a year (from September 2022)

Publishing Model
The Journal of Endodontic Microsurgery is a fully open access online-only and peer-reviewed publication.

Type of Peer Review
The journal employs "double blind" reviewing.

Article Publishing Charge (APC)
The APC for the short case report (3-4 pages article) published in the Journal of Endodontic Microsurgery is $500 USD, excluding taxes:
- For articles submitted between August 21, 2022 and August 21, 2023 there is a 75% introduction discount (i.e., the APC is $125 USD).
- For articles submitted between August 22, 2023 and August 22, 2024 there is a 50% introduction discount.
- For articles submitted between August 23, 2024 and August 23, 2025 there is a 25% introduction discount.

The APC for the long case report (5-9 pages or more) is $1,373.40 USD, excluding taxes:
- For articles submitted between August 21, 2022 and August 21, 2023 there is a 75% introduction discount (i.e., the APC is $343.40 USD).
- For articles submitted between August 22, 2023 and August 22, 2024 there is a 50% introduction discount.
- For articles submitted between August 23, 2024 and August 23, 2025 there is a 25% introduction discount.

The APC for the original or review article (5-9 pages or more) is $1,373.40 USD, excluding taxes:
- For articles submitted between August 21, 2022 and August 21, 2023 there is a 75% introduction discount (i.e., the APC is $343.40 USD).
- For articles submitted between August 22, 2023 and August 22, 2024 there is a 50% introduction discount.
- For articles submitted between August 23, 2024 and August 23, 2025 there is a 25% introduction discount.

Details at website: www.jendodmicrosurg.org.

Types of Articles Published by the Journal
Editorials, Guest Editorials, Case Reports/Case Series, Original Articles, Review Articles, Discussions, Review of Articles, Book Reviews, Letters to the Editors, and Viewpoints.

Editorial Office
E-mail: office@jendodmicrosurg.org

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Publisher

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FIGURE. Journal’s official Instagram page (@j.endod.microsurg).
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**COURTESY**

Journal’s cover image courtesy of Dr. Tkachenko (Bila Tserkva, Ukraine).
Multiple articles [1-3], textbooks [4,5] and chapters [6,7], parts of the residency programs, meetings’ topics, courses with hands-on training, and social media groups with more than 12,600 members [8] — it’s not a full list of the scientific and practical developments associated with endodontic microsurgery (EM). The field of endodontics and EM is flourishing around the globe and more and more dental clinics/offices became equipped by microscopes, special EM instruments, used 3-D printed cutting guides [9], and educate their stuff, etc.

Analysis of the publications presented at the (1) Portal of International Standard Serial Number (ISSN) International Center and (2) SCImago Journal and Country Rank [10] revealed a scholar gap in such a growing field as EM. Using a search function at the Portal of ISSN International Center, all publications containing words endodontic(s), endodontology, microsurgery, and microsurgical in their titles have been analyzed and a word combination endodontic microsurgery was not found.

Among 141 journals in a subject area “Dentistry,” category “Dentistry (Miscellaneous),” (metrics based on Scopus® data as of April 2021) only eight of them (5.67%) have the word endodontic(s) in their titles (Table 1). Moreover, as of September 30, 2021 another endodontic publication (Endodontology journal) became a Scopus-indexed journal [11]. Thus, despite nine endodontically-focused journals are included to the prestigious database and published some number of EM papers, none of them is focused precisely on EM. That is why an initiative group of five EM-associated practitioners takes a responsibility as chief editors to move the EM direction forward with a new Journal of Endodontic Microsurgery (JEM). The names of those experts and opinion leaders are Spyros Floratos (Greece, United States), Daniel Flynn (United Kingdom), Oleksandr Tkachenko (Ukraine) (Fig 1), and Paula Villa (Colombia). All editors have a clear purpose to publish every year a volume of high-quality peer-reviewed articles.
TABLE 1. Journals with a Word *Endodontic(s)* in Titles which Included to the List of 141 Journals in a Subject Area “Dentistry,” Category “Dentistry (Miscellaneous)” (Scopus Metrics) [10]. Data as of April 2021.

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<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Place in a Category “Dentistry (Miscellaneous)”</th>
<th>Quartile (Q)</th>
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<td>1</td>
<td><em>International Endodontic Journal</em></td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>Q1</td>
<td>5.262</td>
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<td><em>Journal of Endodontics</em></td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Q1</td>
<td>4.171</td>
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<td>3</td>
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<td>34th</td>
<td>Q1</td>
<td>1.659</td>
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<td>4</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td><em>Dental Press Endodontics</em></td>
<td>138th</td>
<td>Q4</td>
<td>-</td>
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FIGURE 1. Transfer of the Certificate of State Registration of the *Journal of Endodontic Microsurgery* signed by Minister of Justice to one of the Co-Chief Editors (Dr. Tkachenko, on the right) by the publisher’s representative. December 02, 2021.

English was chosen as journal’s official language due to its permanently growing global and scholar role. Also, we take into account the experience of the Korean [12–14] and French [15] journals which made the successful transition from domestic languages to English, what bring them wide visibility, citation, popularization growth, and as a result a strong impact factor.

And of course, an *digital-only* (also known as an *online-only*) or more correct to say printable digital-only became the journal’s publishing model. Upon publishing model choice the multiple advantages
THE TIME FOR THE NEW JOURNAL HAS COME

of both print and online publications and even the experience of journals with an impact factor which are performing a print-online to online-only transition were taken into account. For example, ANZ Journal of Surgery — a journal with 2020 impact factor 1.872 — is moving after 90 years of existence to a digital-only publication format since 2022 [16,17]. Another example, a respectful publication Journal of the History of Medicine and Allied Sciences — a peer-reviewed journal with 2020 impact factor 2.088 — has already taken such an evolving step in July 2020 (a Covid-19 pandemic era), after 74 years of journal’s life [18]. “This decision was made primarily to reflect the reality of how readers are using journal content in the days of internet access,” – Laura Hirshbein, Editor in Chief [18]. The recently launched journals, for example Dentistry Review [19], are predominantly open access, printable online only publications.

A fully open access publication model is so attractive for readers, authors, and editorial teams [14,20] that we chose it as a JEM’s publishing model.

Blue was chosen as the references color not only because it is one of the key colors of the inaugural journal’s cover page and pleasing to the eye, but also as a symbol of methylene blue staining [21] and its importance in the EM practice.

So, as a scientist and publisher, I’m sincerely happy to congratulate the editorial board with a launch and want to invite authors, reviewers, and readers to connect us in this beautiful new journey, the journey which can bring us to the places we cannot even dream about.

REFERENCES (21)


BOOK REVIEW

Guided Endodontics

by Niraj Kinariwala & Lakshman Samaranayake, Editors
Cham, Switzerland: Springer Nature, 2021, pp. 215,
$112.83 USD

It is not whether a clinician will adopt 3D guided endodontics, it is only a matter of when [1].
—Stephen Cohen, DDS
San Francisco, CA, USA

Endodontic guides (synonyms: endoguides, endodontic templates, 3-dimensional endoguides) guarantee two things: minimal invasiveness of the procedure and high level accuracy[1]. That is why two editors, Niraj Kinariwala and Lakshman Samaranayake, united another 18 contributors from totally 6 countries (Austria, Brazil, China, Denmark, Hungary, and India) bringing to the world Guided Endodontics.

The textbook (Fig 1) consists of 10 Chapters; all of them are dedicated to planning, manufacturing and application of all types of endodontic guides: (1) types depended upon their use in endodontic treatment (non-surgical and surgical guides), (2) types depended upon their support, and (3) types from classification of surgical endodontic templates[1].

Perfect illustrations: computed tomography (CT), micro-CT data, virtual surgical planning, digital workflow, intraoperative images, and control X-rays immerse the reader in the smallest details of the guided treatment.

Chapter 8, “Static Guided Approach in Surgical Endodontics” perfectly describes guided microscopic root-end resection using stereolithographic manufacturing what is extremely useful in modern practice.

In summary, this textbook is a phenomenal chance for every endodontists to absorb all we need to know about state of the art principles and techniques of guided endodontics. I can honestly say that with profound knowledge and appropriate implementation of these techniques any practice limited to endodontics will reach the highest level of modern endodontic specialty.

REFERENCE

https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-55281-7

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https://doi.org/10.23999/jem.2022.1.2
This book represents the evolution of my thoughts of the last 18 years of clinical and scientific work [1].
—Gianluca Plotino, DDS, PhD
Rome, Italy

A new must-read textbook, *Minimally Invasive Approaches in Endodontic Practice* (Fig 1), is designed by top experts for the future generation of specialists in endodontics. The textbook consists of 9 beautifully-written Chapters carefully prepared by 18 co-authors from 11 countries (Brazil, Canada, France, Greece, Hong Kong [the Special Administrative Region, China], Italy, Norway, Portugal, Spain, United States of America, and Venezuela) under the leadership of Gianluca Plotino (Italy) [1].

For the practitioners who are only starting to grow or already deeply specialize in endodontic microsurgery, the Chapter 7, “Minimally Invasive Approach to Endodontic Retreatment and Surgical Endodontics” by Mario Zuolo (São Paulo, Brazil) and Leandro Pereira (Campinas, Brazil) is the useful one [2]. The chapter highlights important data in a very informative academic way. The table 7.1 is more than worth of attention due to the state of the art comparison of technical differences between macro- and microsurgery [2]. The apical microsurgery success rate of around 90 percent comparing to less than 60 percent of macrosurgery clearly shows the advantages of the first one. Perfect illustration of retrocavity filing (i.e., retrofilling) is a role model part of protocol of the microsurgical management for the apical root region [2].

In summary, this textbook is a very important source of knowledge and practical skills for every dental practitioner related more or less with the endodontics.

REFERENCES (2)

Meticulous analysis for almost 300 endodontic microsurgery cases is an impressive work performed by six Spanish authors and presented on eight pages of the well-written paper [1]. The purpose of the study was brilliantly accomplished by performing a comparison of healing rates after 1-4 versus 5-9 years of follow-up [1].

The authors emphasize that the duration of follow-up is a key parameter for the final evaluation [1]. In the cohort (a group of patients with a shared characteristics) with a shorter follow-up (1-4 years), the healing rate was 67.2 percent versus 86.9 percent in the cohort with a longer follow-up (5-9 years) [1]. Moreover, the study revealed – when the vertical root fracture cases are excluded from the study, in the patients with 1-4 years of follow-up, the healing rate was 92.5 percent, versus 82.6 percent in those with 5-9 years of follow-up. The authors also stated that the crestal bone level in relation to the cementoenamel junction of the tooth influences the prognosis. The prognosis is worse in cases when the probing depth is more than 3 mm [1].

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Implementation of pioneering technologies in surgical specialties is not an easy task and certainly needs a well-described manual. The article of Fu and colleagues [1] is just a manual for the implementation of dynamic navigation-assisted endodontic microsurgery. The publication is prepared by four Chinese co-authors and highlighted on eight pages of precisely illustrated case series [1]. Accordingly to literature there were no previous published cases of the application of dynamic navigation-assisted technology as a companion technology to endodontic microsurgery. The authors are first to report this technology applied to the posterior teeth of the maxilla (one case) and mandible (two cases).

A preoperative diagnosis in all the presented cases was a chronic periapical periodontitis. Clinical procedures of the dynamic navigation technique included: (1) preoperative cone-beam computed tomography (CBCT) scanning, (2) a dynamic navigation system (DHC-ENDO1, DCARER Medical Technology, Suzhou, China) was used for the preoperative surgical path designing, (3) calibration and registration, and (4) real-time dynamic navigation [1]. The endodontic microsurgery in all cases was performed using OPMI PICO microscope (Carl Zeiss, Gottingen, Germany) [1] which I’m also using in my practice.

In these three molar cases, the authors proved that the novel approach in dynamic navigation–assisted endodontic microsurgery is a feasible, predictable, and timesaving combination of technologies and surgical technique.

REFERENCE


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