

Editorial

From 2014, the Chinese Journal of Dental Research had planned to open three new categories such as “Society Guidelines”, which publishes the guidelines of different societies; “Specialist Consensus”, which publishes a consensus of a group of experts; and “Opinions”, which publishes different views over some special topics by individual experts.

In the first issue of 2015, there are several special articles I would like to bring to the attention of readers. The invited review written by Professor Shou-Yen Kao provides an overview of detection and screening of oral cancer in Taiwan. Professor Kao conducted a systematic review of the current status of oral cancer in Taiwan, looking at epidemiology and research, and highlights the importance of various conventional and novel methods in the detection of this disease. This research will increase our knowledge in this field further and potentially improve stomatological academic communication across the Taiwan straits. Additionally a guideline article written by the Chinese Stomatological Association Expert Committee on the diagnosis and management of dentin hypersensitivity is presented to the readers. It was published in the Chinese Journal of Stomatology and is now translated into English after gaining authorisation from the journal and the authors in order to widen its circle of readers. We think it will be useful to clinicians and researchers.

There is a special article published in this issue. Dr Rüdiger Saekel proposes his own suggestions with regard to issues faced by the current Chinese oral health care system, based on data collected on dental healthcare systems of several Western developed countries such as

Germany, Switzerland and nations in Northern Europe. We have also provided a special commentary on this manuscript from three well-known experts of the Preventive Dentistry field in China to make the article more attractive to readers.

The original article contributed by Professor Wei Li’s group demonstrates the “Effect of Fe_2O_3 on optical properties of zirconia dental ceramic”, in the field of material property research. The authors of Lai et al investigate the prevalence of non-carious cervical lesions and associated risk indicators in middle-aged and elderly populations in Southern China. Furthermore, the manuscript “Prevalence of tooth agenesis in adolescent Chinese Populations with or without orthodontics” written by Zhang et al looked at a sample size of more than 8,000 subjects in total. However, I believe the manuscript “Early dental treatments for patients with cleidocranial dysplasia” contributed by Professor Shuguo Zheng’s clinical group, is very interesting and likely to attract clinicians, as they have shared the treatment strategy and experiences on this clinical problem which is not very common but is very difficult to deal with.

Now I would like to share some exciting news. The Chinese Journal of Dental Research will increase from two to four issues per year starting in 2015. The journal will offer more information to readers. We thank you for your continued support and we hope 2015 will be a great step forward for the journal.

Professor Guang-yan YU
Editor-in-Chief