

Author: Conf. Dr. Bondor Cosmina-Ioana

Medical writing:
articles, bachelor's thesis, oral presentation



ALWAYS



SEEK



KNOWLEDGE

Objectives

- Regulations: when? how? where? who?
- Structure: what do we write in each section?
- Mistakes to avoid
- Stylish recommendations

Bachelor's thesis

At the Faculty of Dentistry in Cluj-Napoca, studies are completed with the bachelor's degree exam.

- written test
- practical test
- **bachelor's thesis defense test**

Bachelor's thesis

The bachelor's thesis defense

- 8-10 minutes presentation
- in front of the bachelor's thesis defense committee,
 - in groups of related specialties
- the graduates present synthetically the results obtained in the research work they did under the guidance of a tutor.

Bachelor's thesis

Definition

- **scientific paper** presented by a graduate student for the purpose of obtaining a bachelor's degree
- **scientific paper**
 - the goal of passing on a scientific message
 - for medical and scientific community
 - share knowledge
 - explore a specific topic
 - have a specific structure and vocabulary rules
 - revised by reviewers

One of the following types of thesis:

1. scientific **research**;
2. a literature **review** on a topic in the dental medicine field;
3. clinical **case presentation**, consisting in at least 3 representative cases from the personal portfolio of the student or the thesis coordinator (the student has to actively participate in establishing the diagnosis and treatment of those patients) or
4. **socio-economic** and **legislative studies** of medical services, in the dentistry field.

Regulations

Choosing the Bachelor's thesis title

by the end of March of the year preceding graduation (Year V)

together with

research area

the supervisor

need approval

of the supervisor

of the department head

of the dean

Regulations

The request for approval of the bachelor's thesis development

- download from link:
 - [chrome-extension://efaidnbmnnnibpcajpcglclefindmkaj/https://cdn.umfcluj.ro/uploads/2026/03/Examen-finalizare-studii-MD ANEXA-3.1 Formular-de-completare-a-titlului-lucrarii-de-licenta.pdf](chrome-extension://efaidnbmnnnibpcajpcglclefindmkaj/https://cdn.umfcluj.ro/uploads/2026/03/Examen-finalizare-studii-MD_ANEXA-3.1_Formular-de-completare-a-titlului-lucrarii-de-licenta.pdf)
 - [https://cdn.umfcluj.ro/uploads/2025/01/Anexa-3.1 Cerere-titlu-lucrare-de-disertatie Medicina-Medicina-Dentara-Farmacie.doc](https://cdn.umfcluj.ro/uploads/2025/01/Anexa-3.1_Cerere-titlu-lucrare-de-disertatie_Medicina-Medicina-Dentara-Farmacie.doc)
- must be signed by
 - the student,
 - the supervisor
 - the head of the discipline
- and submitted to the secretariat by the end of March in V-th year

FACULTATEA DE MEDICINĂ DENTARĂ

400349 Cluj-Napoca, România
str. Louis Pasteur nr. 4, et. 2
Tel: +40-264-406844;
Fax: +40-264-597257
E-mail: decanat_stoma@umfcluj.ro
www.umfcluj.ro



- responsible for submission
- student

Către,

Decanatul Facultății de Medicină Dentară

Subsemnat(ul/a) _____

Student(ă) la Facultatea de _____, specializarea _____

în anul _____ seria _____ grupa _____, vă rog să-mi aprobați elaborarea **Lucrării de Disertație**

cu titlul _____

la catedra _____,

sub îndrumarea (titlu academic, nume și prenume)

_____.

Data _____

Semnătura _____

DE ACORD,
DECAN, Prof. dr. Cristian Dinu

ȘEF CATEDRA / ȘTAMPILA DISCIPLINA

ÎNDRUMĂTOR/ȘTAMPILA

Regulations

Bachelor's thesis submission:

- 2023: Printed and electronic format – CD
 - Electronic: File type: *.doc;*.docx; *.pdf
 - Name: Name_firstname_faculty/specialty_Ro/Eng/Fr_series.doc respectively .pdf (Name_firstname_dentistry/dentistry_Eng.doc)
 - A single file!
- 2026?
- 2030?
- Scanned evaluation of the thesis coordinator with the grade awarded and counter
 - signed by the head of the discipline.
- Declaration on your own responsibility (student) regarding the originality of the thesis

ANNOUNCEMENT REGARDING THE GRADUATION EXAM SESSION JULY 2026

2026

2030 ?

The graduation exam will take place on 21-23.07.2026

- Written exam – 21.07.2026
- Practical exam – 22.07.2026
- Presentation of the Graduation Thesis – 23.07.2026

Submission of the graduation thesis at the Decanat will be done:

- Without payment until 30.06.2026
- With penalty fee between 01.07.2026 – 15.07.2026

<https://cdn.umfcluj.ro/uploads/2025/11/Announcement-Graduation-exam-July-2026.pdf>

Final Admission 2024

Admission finale 2024

EDUCATIONAL OFFER

**UNDERGRADUATE
STUDIES**

**ADMISSION TO
UNDERGRADUATE
STUDIES**

MASTERAT

PH.D. SCHOOL

RESIDENCY

POSTGRADUATE COURSES

STUDENTS

Faculty of Dental Medicine



Summer medical practice



School fees – tuition, hostel,
payment methods



Bachelor exam



13
Dentistry Student Organisation

Bachelor exam

According to the academic calendar, the graduate examination is scheduled as follows:

Session I – September

Session II – January – February

The graduate examination comprises two evaluation procedures:

1. Clinical Dental Medicine Examination – comprising a written and a practical assessment

The written test is a national examination with unique bibliography, from which universities select multiple choice questions.

The practical test is organised as an Objectively Structured Clinical Examination, in which four mandatory stations must be completed by each candidate: a clinical case (physical examination, diagnosis and treatment), an orthodontics case, a dental prosthetics station (phantom examination) and the interpretation of a radiological image.

2. The presentation of the graduation thesis is performed in front of a jury, which may ask questions about the research that has been carried out.

The minimum average mark required to pass the graduate examination is 6 (six).



Licensing exam topics ENG
2025



Procedura sustinere online
examen finalizare studii nivel
licenta



ANEXA NR.5 2020



Declaratie plagiat lucrare licenta
2020



Declaratie proprietate
intelectuala 2020



declaratie studenti straini –
proba scrisa



PRACTICAL GUIDE FOR
STUDENTS

nt



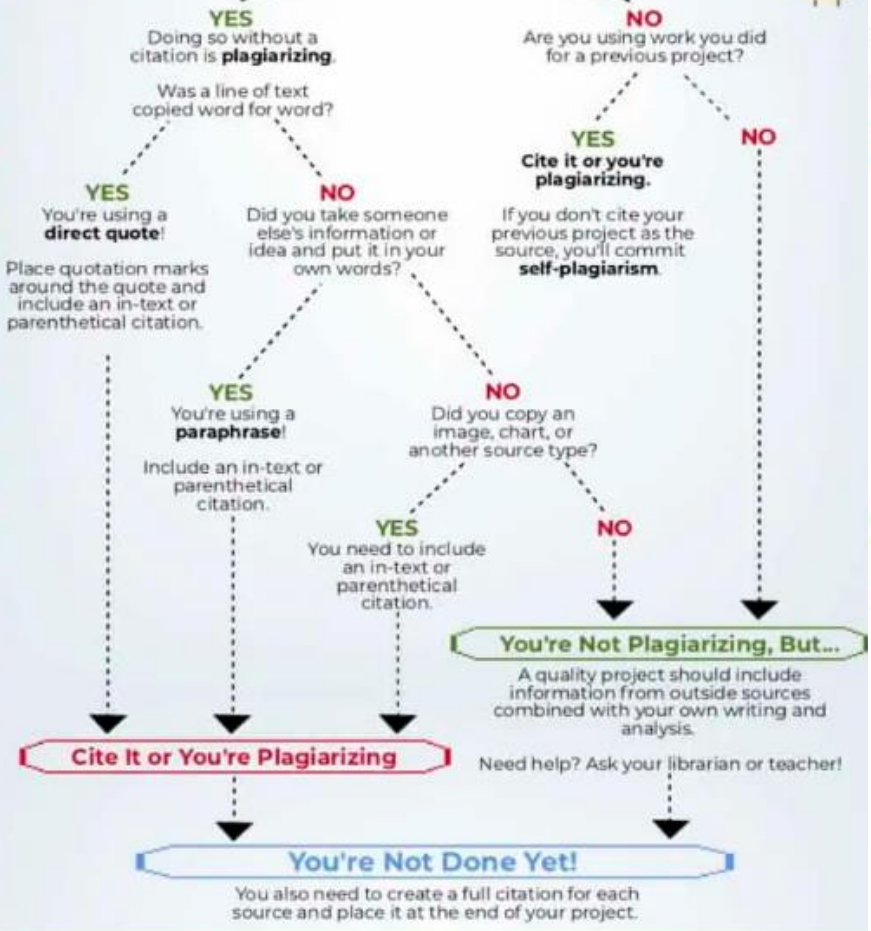
Am I Plagiarizing?



Start Here

Did you use someone else's information, idea, or work?

Check out our helpful citation tools & guides on EasyBib.com!



5 TYPES OF PLAGIARISM

with tips for prevention

An infographic from your friends at BibMe.org



#1 DIRECT



The deliberate act of copying another individual's work or idea into an assignment without providing any type of acknowledgment.

Copying and pasting text from a source into a project, without using quotation marks or any kind of attribution, is an example of direct plagiarism.



TIP:
Cite all of your sources and make sure your formatting is correct. Use BibMe at BibMe.org to create citations in a snap!

#2 INVENTED SOURCES



The attempt by a writer to mask that they didn't complete enough research by inventing sources.

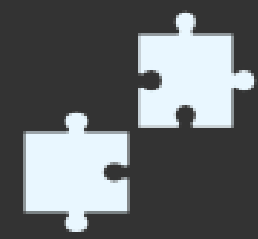
When a student has a point they want to include in their project, but hasn't found a credible source to back it up, and decides to invent one, is an example of this type of plagiarism.



TIPS:
Cite real sources and start looking for them from the beginning.

Pro tip: talk to a librarian for help

#3 PATCHWRITING/MOSAIC



When a writer rephrases another author's words and includes them without attribution in their work.

Patchwriting may occur as the unfortunate result of a poor attempt at paraphrasing.



TIP:
Jot down key points and write about them using your own words. Also, properly cite your sources.

#4 SELF-PLAGIARISM



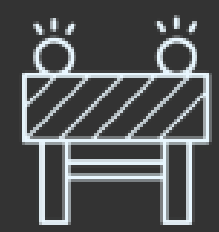
The result of a writer re-using or refurbishing their own work.

When a student refurbishes or reuses work they completed in the past and turns it in a second time instead of completing a new, original work. This is a form of self-plagiarism.



TIP:
Cite your old work in your new assignment or Ask your instructor for permission to refurbish a old assignment

#5 ACCIDENTAL



A form of unintentional plagiarism due to missing information or mistakes.

Forgetting to include a proper citation or mistakenly including copied text in a paper is a form of accidental plagiarism. Accidental plagiarism is often the result of disorganized notes and outlines.



TIPS:
Cite as you research and write, and keep your notes well-organized. Also, a tool like the [BibMe Plus plagiarism checker](http://BibMe Plus) can help find text that should be cited.

Bachelor's thesis

Guide:

<https://cdn.umfcluj.ro/uploads/2022/06/PRACTICAL-GUIDE-FOR-STUDENTS.pdf>

Medical writing

Types of medical texts

- Original research article
- Editorial
- Clinical case report
- Letter to the editor
- Update
- Systematic review
- Teaching article
- Book
- Thesis

Qualities of a medical scientific text

- Scientific interest
- Correct use of language
- Quality of medical writing
 - Rigour
 - Clarity
 - Concision

• Title page	1
• Table of contents	2
• Abstract	3
• Keywords	4
• Introduction	5
• Material and methods	6
• Results	7
• Discussion	8
• Conclusions	9
• Acknowledgements	10
• Glossary	11
• References	12
• Appendix	13

- Introduction

1

Mandatory

- Material and methods

2

- Results

3

- Discussion

4

- References

5

Writing style – font, paragraph, page format, cover page, title page, template file

- the writing method and content are specified
 - in the **Bachelor's Thesis Writing Guide**
 - in the for **authors section** of a journal



Journal of Dentistry
Supports open access

13 Citations | 4.8 Impact Factor

Articles & Issues ▾

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Guide for authors

Home » Faculty of Dental Medicine » Education » Students Bachelor exam

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Licensing exam topics ENG 2025	Procedura sustinere online examen finalizare studii nivel licenta	ANEXA NR.5 2020
Declaratie plagiat lucrare licenta 2020	Declaratie proprietate intelectuala 2020	declaratie studenti straini – proba scrisa
PRACTICAL GUIDE FOR STUDENTS		

Gestionează consimt

**Universitatea de Medicină și Farmacie
„Iuliu Hațieganu”
Cluj-Napoca
Facultatea de Medicină Dentară**

LUCRARE DE LICENȚĂ

**Se completează titlul
(Arial 26 p bold)**

Îndrumător:
Grad Prenume NUME

Absolvent:
Prenume NUME

Anul absolvirii

**University of Medicine and Pharmacy "Iuliu
Hatieganu" Cluj-Napoca
Faculty of Dental Medicine**



LICENCE THESIS

**Evaluation of dental brushing techniques
in a group of school children in Cluj-Napoca**

Scientific Guide:

Prof. Dr. Amalia Ionescu

Graduate:

Oana (cas. Tatu) Popescu

2020

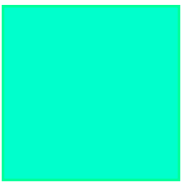
Title

- 10-12 words
 - Short
 - Concise
 - Informative
 - Reflects the content
 - No abbreviations
 - exceptionally: can provoke the reader with a question

Title

avoid:

- useless words
 - “recent data on”
 - “considerations regarding”
- abbreviations
- Jargon
- humor
- geographical location



Title

<https://app.wooclap.com/AN2C09?from=event-page>

- Forte position
 - **the first 2-3 words are the most important**

The appropriate title is (Problem 1)

1. The effectiveness of myofunctional therapy on facial expression recovery post-orthognathic surgery: a synthesis of the latest evidence

or

2. A synthesis of the latest evidence on the effectiveness of myofunctional therapy on facial expression recovery post-orthognathic surgery

or

3. Facial expression recovery post-orthognathic surgery with myofunctional therapy: a synthesis of the latest evidence

The appropriate title is (Problem 1)

1. The effectiveness of myofunctional therapy on facial expression recovery post-orthognathic surgery: a synthesis of the best evidence

or

2. A synthesis of the latest evidence on the myofunctional therapy on facial expression post-orthognathic surgery

or

3. Facial expression recovery post-orthognathic surgery with myofunctional therapy: a synthesis of the latest evidence

therapy is new and is of interest, not the disease

Authors

- Who can / should be considered author?
- Any person who has made a significant contribution to the article
 - is responsible for the results of the research
- significant contribution:
 - have participated
 - in writing/conception of the protocol of the research
 - in writing the manuscript
 - in interpreting the results
 - have approved the final version

- **First author**
 - performed the essential work
 - coordinates the research
 - drafted the manuscript
- **Coauthor**
 - listed in the order of contribution
- **Last author**
 - the initiator of the research
 - person who obtain the research funds
 - the principal investigator
 - the supervisor of the research
- **Corresponding author**
 - submit the article
 - responsible for ensuring that all the authors' contact details are correct
 - who takes primary responsibility for communication with the journal and to the other authors

Content

- contain at least the titles of all chapters
- the page number on which each chapter begins
- Word - option to automatically create a table of contents
 - [Quick guide](#) from Microsoft

Content - example

Cuprins	
PARTEA GENERALĂ.....	6
Capitolul 1 - Îndepărtarea mecanică a plăcii bacteriene.....	7
1.1. Periajul dentar.....	7
1.1.1. Tehnica Fones.....	8
1.1.2. Tehnica orizontală.....	9
1.1.3. Tehnica Bass modificată.....	9
1.1.4. Tehnica Stillman modificată.....	10
1.2. Periuțele dentare.....	10
1.2.1. Periuțele manuale.....	11
1.2.2. Periuțele electrice.....	12
Capitolul 2 - Îndepărtarea chimică a plăcii bacteriene.....	14
2.1. Pastele de dinți.....	14
2.2. Apa de gură.....	15
Capitolul 3 - Mijloace auxiliare de igienă orală.....	18
3.1. Ața dentară.....	18
3.2. Superfloss-ul.....	19
3.3. Periuțele interdentare.....	20
3.4. Scobitorile medicinale.....	20
3.5. Stimulatorul gingival.....	21
3.6. Dușul bucal.....	21
3.7. Dispozitive de curățare a limbii.....	22
Capitolul 4 - Mijloace profesionale de igienă orală.....	23
4.1. Periajul profesional.....	23
4.2. Detartrajul manual.....	24
4.3. Detartrajul sonic și ultrasonic.....	25
4.4. Tehnica Air Flow.....	26
Capitolul 5 - Surse de informare a copiilor asupra sănătății orale și influența acestora.....	28

CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
INTRODUCTION.....	3
DENTAL CARIES AS RELATED TO FOOD AND MICROORGANISMS.....	3
The proteolytic versus acid theory of enamel destruction.....	7
The carbohydrate-bacteria plaque.....	9
The plaque.....	10
The saliva.....	11
The state of the tooth at eruption.....	13
The reaction of the erupted tooth.....	15
Summary.....	21
LOW CARIES FREQUENCY IN PRIMITIVE PEOPLE AND IN PEOPLE LIVING TOTALLY OR PARTLY ON NON-INDUSTRIALIZED FOODS.....	23
LOW CARIES FREQUENCY IN SPECIAL GROUPS OF CHILDREN.....	25
CARIES FREQUENCY IN INSTITUTIONAL CHILDREN VERSUS IN "FAMILY" CHILDREN.....	28
LOW CARIES FREQUENCY IN OUTPATIENT PROPHYLACTIC HEALTH WORK.....	30
DENTAL CARIES DURING PREGNANCY.....	31
LOW CARIES FREQUENCY IN MALNOURISHED CHILDREN.....	32
DENTAL CARIES IN CHILDREN DURING AND AFTER THE SECOND WORLD WAR.....	33
COMMENTS ON DIETARY STUDIES IN RELATION TO DENTAL CARIES.....	41
FLUORIDE IN DENTAL CARIES PROPHYLAXIS.....	42
OTHER SUBSTANCES ACTING ON THE CARIES BACTERIA OR ENZYMES NECESSARY FOR ACID PRODUCTION.....	48
THE EXAMINATION FOR DENTAL CARIES.....	50
SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS.....	52

General part of the bachelor's thesis

- Current state of knowledge in the field of the subject of the license thesis
 - select the existing information on the subject of interest in the literature
 - presenting
 - correctly
 - completely
 - synthetically
 - organized
 - original
- about the hypothesis of the research
 - what is currently known about the subject of interest
 - what has not been fully elucidated

General part of the bachelor's thesis

use

- present tense
- past tense

the information included should be supported by

- current references (last 5 years)

General part of the bachelor's thesis

Parts:

- importance of the chosen topic
- state of research in the field
 - NOT all existing studies in the literature related to the respective topic should be described, some being without scientific value
- unresolved issues
- contradictions regarding the chosen topic
- synthesization of the presented data

General part of the bachelor's thesis

The common mistakes

- statements without references to the specialized literature
- statements unrelated to the title of the bachelor's thesis
- Chaotic presentation
- All references older than 5 years

Tables/Figures

- with number and title
- the source of the data is specified below the table/figure,
 - the name of the first author et al. (if there are several authors), the year of publication
 - e.g. Kirkwood et al., 2001
- Each table/figure must be referenced in the text

Histopathological aspects – descriptive histology

Representative sections from rats' periodontium, obtained by histopathological analysis demonstrates that the presence of a silk ligature around the lower incisor, in a submarginal position, induced a characteristic microscopic aspect for periodontitis. Intense inflammatory cell infiltration, the presence of osteoclasts and an obvious bone resorption activity were detected (Fig. 2).

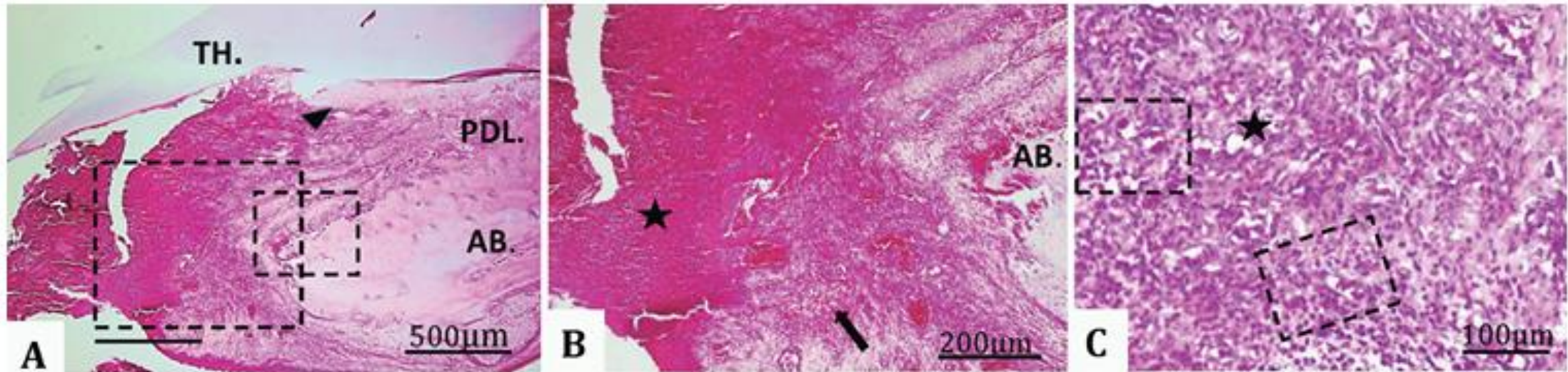
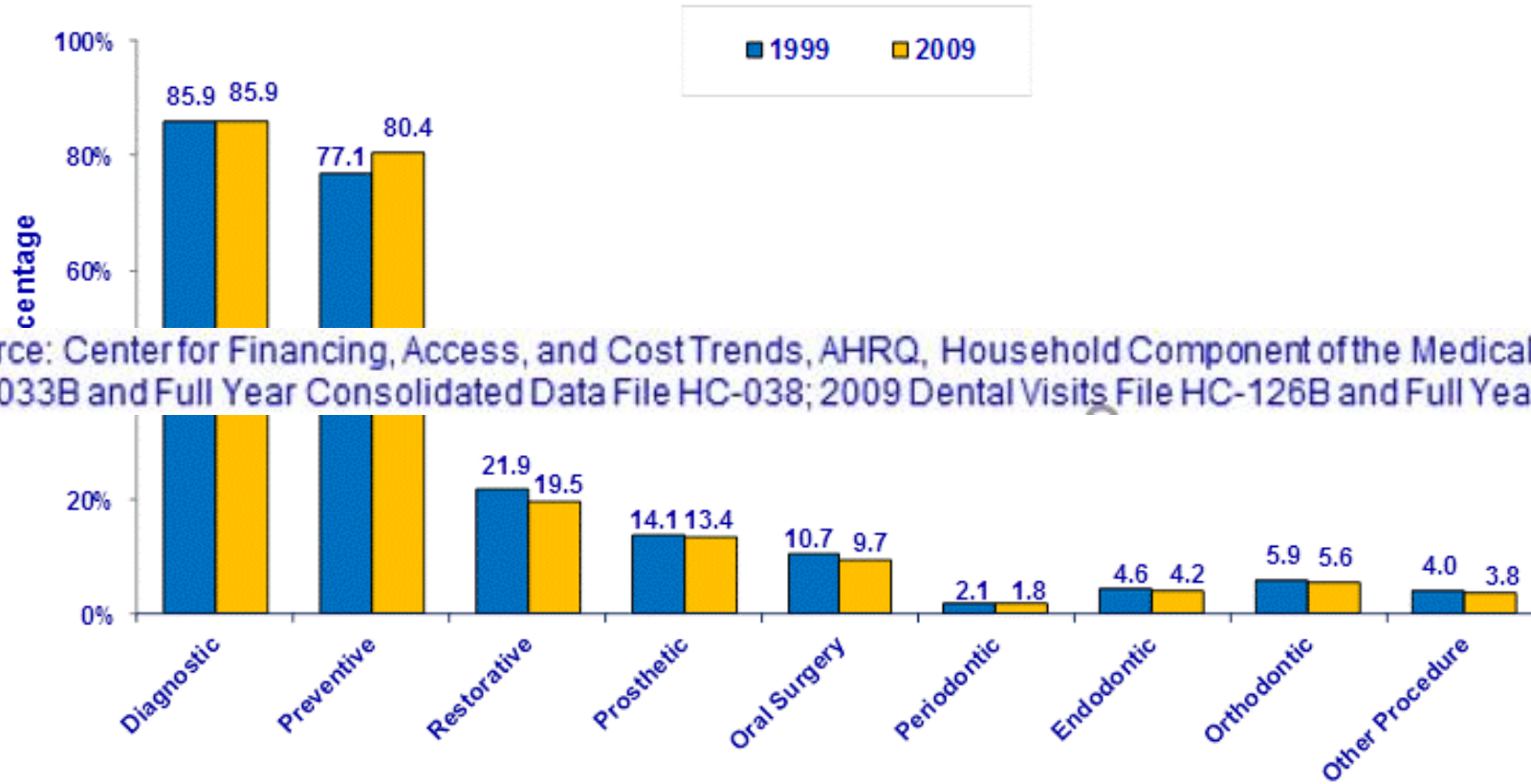


Fig. 2. Histopathological aspects of the periodontal region of rats after periodontal disease induction. **A.** The section of the periodontal space of rat incisor- tooth (TH), periodontal ligament(PDL) and alveolar bone (AB). **B.** This image captures a histopathological detail of the area marked by the large square from figure A, which reveals the presence of a rich mixture of cellular debris and neutrophils (noted by a star). The arrow marks the presence of granulation tissue with an inflammatory character, in different stages of maturity, with numerous leukocytes. **C.** The subjacent region is dominated by the inflammatory granulation tissue; blood vessels with different calibers (star), leukocyte infiltration and a fibrous connective tissue with lax aspect can also be observed. **D.** Detailed aspect of the area delimited by the small rectangle from panel A; a severe alveolar osteolysis was detected characterized



Figure 3. Percentage of persons with at least one procedure,⁺ U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population, 1999 and 2009



Source: Center for Financing, Access, and Cost Trends, AHRQ, Household Component of the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey: 1999 Dental Visits HC-033B and Full Year Consolidated Data File HC-038; 2009 Dental Visits File HC-126B and Full Year Population Characteristics File HC-123

⁺ For persons with a visit.
Other includes other procedures not otherwise reported.

Source: Center for Financing, Access, and Cost Trends, AHRQ, Household Component of the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey: 1999 Dental Visits HC-033B and Full Year Consolidated Data File HC-038; 2009 Dental Visits File HC-126B and Full Year Population Characteristics File HC-123

Example

– General part for:

The effectiveness of myofunctional therapy on facial expression recovery post-orthognathic surgery

I. Facial expression post-orthognathic surgery

- importance
- impact on the patient quality of life

II. Therapies for facial expression post-orthognathic surgery

- enumeration
- description
- comparisons

III. Myofunctional therapy

- description
- usage

IV. Myofunctional therapy treatment for facial expression recovery post-orthognathic surgery

- historical
- evidence
- effects

Problem 2

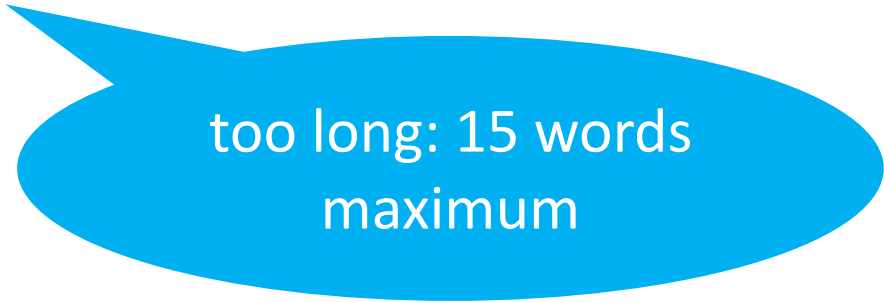
What's wrong with this title?

Prevention of hospital-acquired infections by bathing with chlorhexidine gluconate-impregnated towels in intensive care units: a systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized crossover trials

Problem 2

What's wrong with this title?

Prevention of hospital-acquired infections by bathing with chlorhexidine gluconate-impregnated towels in intensive care units: a systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized crossover trials



too long: 15 words
maximum

Problem 3

This paragraph is part of the general part. What's wrong?

The prevalence of osteoarthritis increases with age, and the prevalence is likely to increase in the future due to the increase in the elderly population.

Problem 3

This paragraph is part of the general part. What's wrong?

The prevalence of osteoarthritis increases with age, and the prevalence is likely to increase in the future due to the increase in the elderly population.



Is a statement. Need
reference

Articles

Special part of bachelor's thesis

Articles / Special part of the bachelor' thesis

The language used

scientific

clear

exact

concise

the tense of the verbs

past tense

with minor exceptions

The thesis is not a literary creation, it is a scientific creation

Language! we do not use literary language

figures of speech are not allowed:

hyperbole,

onomatopoeia,

personifications

etc.

vocabulary should not be very extensive (8th grade level)

we lose clarity

repetitions are allowed and encourage

make the text easier to read

Problem 4

- Aquatic exercises are great for people with osteoarthritis. Hot baths are like a panacea from the gods: they reduce pain, reduce stiffness in the musculoskeletal system, and cause muscle relaxation.

Problem 4

- Aquatic exercises are extraordinary for people with osteoarthritis. Hot baths are like a panacea from the gods: they reduce pain, reduce stiffness in the musculoskeletal system, and cause muscle relaxation.
- Words from medical vocabulary – if use they should be explained or avoided by replacing with their definitions
 - osteoarthritis
 - osteoarthritis
 - musculoskeletal
- stylistic figures
 - extraordinary,
 - panacea from the gods

Thank you!