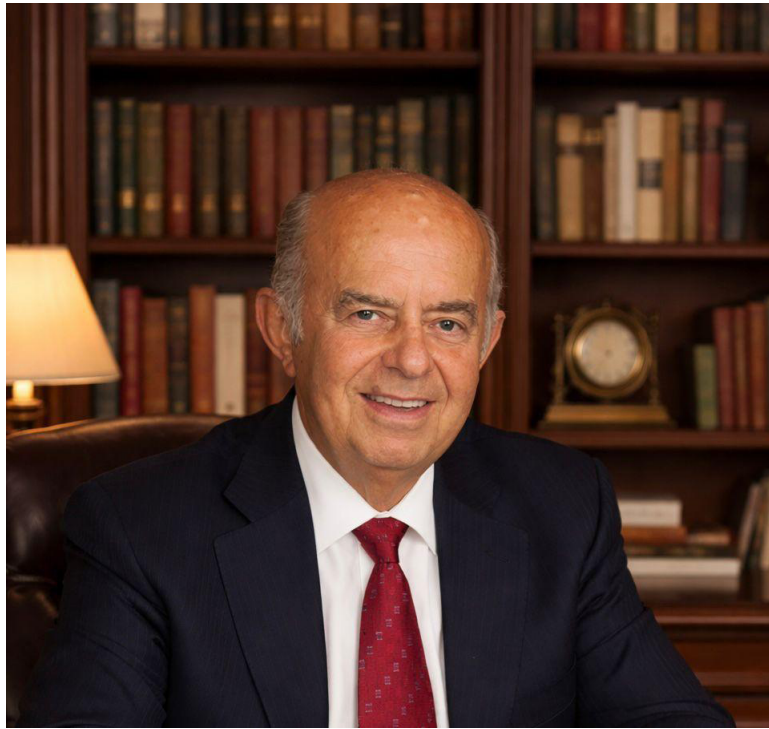


VOLUME: 11 ISSUE: 1 YEAR: 2026

TURKISH ENDODONTIC JOURNAL

E-ISSN 2459-1726



In Memoriam: PROF. GÜNDÜZ BAYIRLI

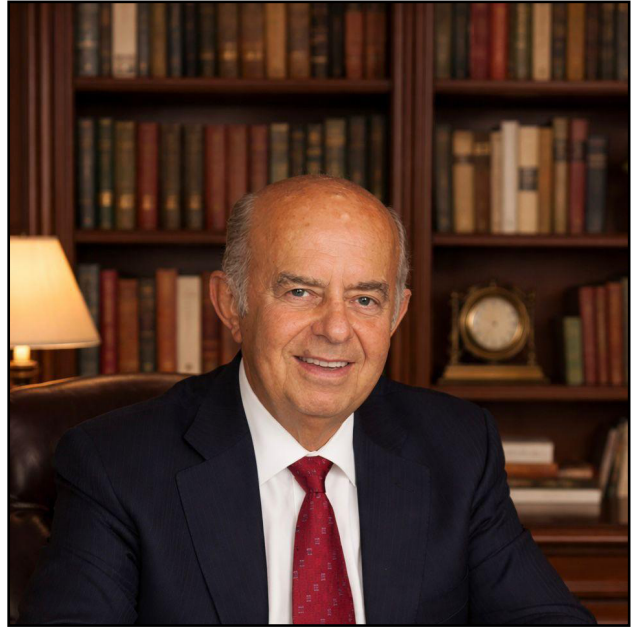


The official Journal of Turkish Endodontic Society

In Loving Memory of Prof. Gündüz Bayırlı

January 2026 marked not only the beginning of a new year for us, but also a time of profound sorrow and a great sense of loss following the sudden passing of our esteemed and beloved mentor, Prof. Gündüz Bayırlı, one of the most prominent figures of Endodontics in our country. After a period of health struggle, we sadly lost Professor Bayırlı on Saturday, January 3, 2026.

Words truly fall short when attempting to describe Prof. Gündüz Bayırlı. With his diligence, disciplined character, dedication to education, and paternal compassion, he was not only an academic but also a true guide in our lives. At a time when preventive dentistry was not yet widespread and the prevailing belief was that “a painful tooth should be extracted,” he introduced and established the philosophy of Endodontics which prioritizes preserving the natural tooth in our country. Through the books he authored, his lectures and conferences, and the countless students he trained, he laid the foundations for the growth and establishment of this discipline in Türkiye. In the field of endodontics, and even in the broader dentistry community, defining Prof. Gündüz Bayırlı as the “Father of Endodontics” carries great significance.



During our student years, we were first introduced to Endodontics through his books and lectures. His teaching philosophy, works, written in clear, simple, and pure Turkish, along with the numerous clinical cases he patiently followed and shared, not only inspired us to love Endodontics but also formed the basis of our desire to pursue academic careers in this field. Thanks to him, we learned the true meaning of being clinicians who preserve natural teeth rather than extract them.

At a time when there were not yet any textbooks published in Turkish in our country, the works our professor authored with great effort, written in clear, simple, and pure Turkish, became our bedside references throughout our academic journey.

Prof. Gündüz Bayırlı's contribution to dental education was not limited to Endodontics; in addition to numerous books he wrote on the fundamental principles and clinical practices of Endodontics, he also made significant contributions to the development of Conservative Dentistry, Oral Diagnosis, and Dental Radiology through his publications in these fields.

As our professor had been a member of well-known international endodontic journals since their very first issues, he closely followed current publications and scientific advancements, and by sharing this knowledge with his students, assistants, and colleagues, he continuously kept our development dynamic.

Our Professor was not only a role model through his scientific and academic identity, but also through his perspective on life and the profession. He consistently emphasized the importance of supporting hardworking and productive individuals, the value of research grounded in scientific principles, participation in national and international scientific meetings, the significance of global academic collaboration, and the indispensable role of proper language use in scientific expression.

His often-quoted statement, “Rather than doing nothing and criticizing, I prefer to do something and be criticized,” reflects the essence of his life philosophy, a principle that many of us have adopted as a guiding rule in our professional lives.

The memorable phrases he shared with his students best reflect his educational philosophy. His words, “The pulp is like a young girl's heart; it must be treated gently,” are not merely clinical advice, but also a symbol of the respect and delicacy required in our profession.

With his visionary leadership, Prof. Bayırlı served as the founding president of the Turkish Endodontic Society in 1990, an important scientific milestone for our country. Established under more limited conditions yet far ahead of its time, the Turkish Endodontic Society has evolved into one of the most respected Endodontic organizations worldwide. Through its congresses and international invited speakers, it continues to operate with great success. The Turkish Endodontic As-

sociation, which our professor chaired for many years, has undertaken the mission of disseminating new knowledge not only to endodontists but also to dentists interested in Endodontics, through the free monthly scientific meetings it has organized since its establishment. At the core of all these achievements lies the innovative and scientific vision of our esteemed mentor.

Our professor also played a leading role in the Turkish Endodontic Association gaining an international identity. By attending the Executive Board meeting at the 6th Congress of the European Society of Endodontology (ESE), held in London on November 11–13, 1993, he ensured that the Turkish Endodontic Association became a member of the ESE.

The 13th Congress of the ESE, for which Prof. Gündüz Bayırlı served as Congress President, was jointly organized with the Turkish Endodontic Association and held in Istanbul on September 5–8, 2007. It achieved outstanding success in terms of participation, as well as scientific and social aspects, ranking among the most successful ESE congresses organized up to that time.

Beyond his scientific identity, our Professor was also an exemplary figure in his personal life and family values. He always expressed his deep appreciation for his beloved wife, İnci Bayırlı, and his children, Burcu and Burak. The dedication pages to his family at the beginning of all his books are the most tangible reflection of the importance he placed on family. He frequently emphasized that success is built upon a healthy and happy family life, and he always treated us as his own children, offering unwavering support in every challenge we faced.

It is truly difficult to describe Prof. Gündüz Bayırlı within these lines. For more than forty years, since our student days, he has been an integral part of our lives and has played a fundamental role in shaping our professional identity and values. The clinical patient case slides he meticulously followed over the years are not only educational materials for us today, but also invaluable legacies he has left behind. One undeniable truth remains: His place can never be filled, and we will always miss him deeply. As his students, our duty is to carry forward his principles grounded in science and to pass them on to future generations.

We will always remember him with gratitude, respect, and longing. The legacy of a life devoted to science, education, and humanity will continue to live on through the students he trained and the values he instilled.

We extend our deepest condolences to our professor's family and to the entire community of Dentistry and Endodontics. May his path be illuminated, and may he rest in peace.

On behalf of the endodontic community,

PhD students of Prof. Gündüz Bayırlı,

Prof. Işıl Küçükay

Prof. Jale Tanalp

The Owner on behalf of the Turkish Endodontic Society

Prof. Faruk HAZNEDAROĞLU

Department of Endodontics, İstanbul University, İstanbul, Türkiye

Publishing Manager

Prof. Ali KELEŞ

Department of Endodontics, Bolu Abant İzzet Baysal University, Bolu, Türkiye

Editors in Chief

Prof. Ali KELEŞ

*Department of Endodontics, Ondokuz Mayıs University, Samsun & Department of Endodontics,
Bolu Abant İzzet Baysal University, Bolu, Türkiye*

Prof. Cangül KESKİN

Department of Endodontics, Ondokuz Mayıs University, Samsun, Türkiye

Associate Editors

Assist. Prof. Nergiz BOLAT

Department of Endodontics, Süleyman Demirel University, Isparta, Türkiye

Prof. Selen KÜÇÜKKAYA EREN

Department of Endodontics, Hacettepe University, Ankara, Türkiye

Assoc. Prof. Evren SARIYILMAZ

Department of Endodontics, Çanakkale University, Çanakkale, Türkiye

Assist. Prof. Özlem SİVAS YILMAZ

Department of Endodontics, Bolu Abant İzzet Baysal University, Faculty of Dentistry, Bolu, Türkiye

Assoc. Prof. Sıla Nur USTA

Department of Endodontics, University of Health Sciences, Ankara, Türkiye

AI Consultant Editor

Prof. İbrahim Şevki Bayraktar

Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology, Faculty of Dentistry, Eskisehir Osmangazi University, Eskisehir, Türkiye

Language Editor

Prof. Jale TANALP

Department of Endodontics, Yeditepe University, İstanbul, Türkiye

Statistical Editor

Assoc. Prof. Naci MURAT

Department of Statistics, Ondokuz Mayıs University, Samsun, Türkiye

Advisory Board

Prof. Tayfun Alaçam, <i>Ankara, Türkiye</i>	Prof. Ali Erdemir, <i>Kırıkkale, Türkiye</i>	Prof. Hesna Sazak Öveçoğlu, <i>İstanbul, Türkiye</i>
Prof. Hakan Arslan, <i>İstanbul, Türkiye</i>	Prof. Handan Ersev, <i>İstanbul, Türkiye</i>	Prof. Bahar Özçelik, <i>Ankara, Türkiye</i>
Prof. Hikmet Aydemir, <i>Samsun, Türkiye</i>	Prof. Faruk Haznedaroğlu, <i>İstanbul, Türkiye</i>	Prof. Ahmet Serper, <i>Ankara, Türkiye</i>
Prof. Sema Belli, <i>Konya, Türkiye</i>	Prof. R. Figen Kaptan, <i>İstanbul, Türkiye</i>	Prof. Hakkı Sunay, <i>İstanbul, Türkiye</i>
Prof. Kemal Çalışkan, <i>İzmir, Türkiye</i>	Prof. M. Baybora Kayahan, <i>İstanbul, Türkiye</i>	Prof. Tamer Taşdemir, <i>Trabzon, Türkiye</i>
Prof. Kezban Meltem Çolak, <i>Erzurum, Türkiye</i>	Prof. M. Karapınar Kazandağ, <i>İstanbul, Türkiye</i>	Prof. Cemal Tınaz, <i>Ankara, Türkiye</i>
Prof. Kürşat Er, <i>Antalya, Türkiye</i>	Prof. Buğlem Üreyen Kaya, <i>Isparta, Türkiye</i>	Prof. Oğuz Yoldaş, <i>Adana, Türkiye</i>
	Prof. Diljin Keçeci, <i>Isparta, Türkiye</i>	

Turkish Endodontic Journal is indexed in TRDizin, Scopus, DOAJ, Scilit, Open Ukrainian Citation Index (OUCI), WorldCat, Hinari / Research4Life, Google Scholar, Scope Database, ASCI and Gale/Cengage Learning.

Contact:

Address: Mevlanakapı Mah. Turgüt Özal Cad. Kemikliburun Sok. Nesrin Apt. No: 1A, Şehremini, İstanbul
Tel: +90 212 621 34 49 Fax: +90 212 621 34 50
Correspondence: +90 216 550 61 11 (Kare Publishing)

Publisher



Göztepe Mah., Fahrettin Kerim Gökay Cad., No: 200 Da: 2, Göztepe, Kadıköy, İstanbul
Phone: +90-216-550 61 11 Fax: +90-216-550 61 12
e-mail: kare@karepb.com Web: www.karepb.com

INFORMATION FOR THE AUTHORS

1. Aims and Scope

Turkish Endodontic Journal (TEJ) is the official scientific publication of Turkish Endodontic Society and open access, peer-reviewed international journal. TEJ is published three times per year (May, August, December). The authors are invited to submit original scientific articles, case reports, review articles regarding endodontology and dental traumatology. Letter to the Editor section is also available for authors to write a comment letter on a previously published article in the journal.

TEJ does not charge authors or authors' institutions to submit, process or publish articles. There is no fee for extra pages or color images.

2. Editorial Policies and Ethical Considerations

The acceptance criteria for all articles are the article's quality, originality and its significance to our readership. Except where otherwise stated, manuscripts are peer-reviewed by two anonymous reviewers and the Editor. The final decision is given by the Editorial Board, which reserves the right to refuse any material for publication.

Manuscripts should be written in a clear, concise, direct style. Editor-in-Chief or the Editorial Board reserves the right to change the format, grammar, or sentence structure of any part of the manuscript to comply with the guidelines to fit the standard format and journal style.

Authorship

TEJ strictly adheres to the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE) standards to define the authorship qualifications. We recommend that an author should provide ALL of the following four criteria:

- (1) Substantial contributions to the conception or design of the work; or the acquisition, analysis, or interpretation of data for the work;
- (2) Drafting the work or revising it critically for important intellectual content;
- (3) Final approval of the version to be published;
- (4) Agreement to be accountable for all aspects of the work in ensuring that questions related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are appropriately investigated and resolved.

Contributors who do not qualify as authors should be mentioned under 'Acknowledgements'.

Authors should take collective responsibility for their work and the content of their publications. Corresponding author should submit Authors Contribution Form before proceeding with further submission and evaluation processes.

Declaration of Artificial Intelligence (AI)-Assisted Technology in Scientific Writing

At submission, authors should disclose whether they used artificial intelligence (AI)-assisted technologies (such as Large Language Models [LLMs], chatbots, or image creators) in the production of submitted work. Authors who use such technology should describe, in both the Title Page and the submitted work, how they used it. Chatbots (such as ChatGPT) and AI-assisted technologies should not be listed as an author or co-author nor cited because they cannot be responsible for the accuracy, integrity, and originality of the work, and these responsibilities are required for authorship. Therefore, humans are responsible for any submitted material that included the use of AI-assisted technologies. Authors should carefully review and edit the result because AI can generate authoritative-sounding output that can be incorrect, incomplete, or biased. Authors should be able to assert that there is no plagiarism in their paper, including in text and images produced by the AI. Humans must ensure there is appropriate attribution of all quoted material, including full citations.

Disclosure Statement

Authors must declare any financial support or relationships that may pose a conflict of interest by disclosing any financial arrangements they have with a company whose product figures prominently in the submitted manuscript or with a company making a competing product, or any conflict relating to technology or methodology. The absence of any interest to disclose must also be stated.

Standards

All submissions should comply with the ICMJE Uniform requirements. Submission of checklists and flow charts of Preferred Reporting Items for Study Designs in Endodontics (PRIDE) requirements are mandatory before proceeding the article processing for case reports (PRICE), animal studies (PRIASE), randomised clinical trials (PRIRATE), laboratory studies (PRILE). Systematic reviews and meta-analysis should comply with Transparent reporting of systematic reviews and meta-analysis (PRISMA). Observational studies should comply with Strengthening the reporting of observational studies in epidemiology (STROBE). Diagnostic accuracy studies should comply with Essential Items for Reporting Diagnostic Accuracy Studies (STARD). All relevant and required checklists and flow charts can be found at: <https://turkishendodonticjournal.com/Forms>

Disclaimer and Copyright

Submission of a manuscript implies that the work described has not been published before; that it is not under consideration for publication anywhere else entirely or partially, nor will it be submitted for consideration of publication anywhere else until a final publication decision concerning this manuscript has been made by the Editor(s) of the Journal; that its publication has been approved by all co-authors, if any, as well as by the responsible authorities at the institute where the work has been carried out. The publisher cannot be held legally responsible should there be any compensation claims.

Copyright of open access article is retained by the author(s). Turkish Endodontic Journal provides free access and allows free download of its contents from the journal's website (<https://turkishendodonticjournal.com/default.aspx>). Both anonymous or registered users can read and/or download articles for personal use. The material cannot be used for commercial purposes. The license does not give the user all permissions necessary for his/her intended use. For example, other rights such as publicity, privacy, or moral rights may limit how the material can be used.

Articles published in this journal are available for use by researchers and other readers without permission from the author or the publisher provided that the author and the original source are cited. The responsibility of the content(s) and/or opinion(s) provided in the articles which are published in the print and/or online versions of the journal, belong exclusively to their respective author(s). The publisher/editor/editorial board/reviewers cannot be held responsible for errors, scientific or otherwise, in the contents or any consequences arising from using the information contained therein. The opinions expressed in the articles published in this journal are purely those of their respective authors and in no way represent the opinions of the publisher/editor/editorial board/reviewers of the journal.

Publication Ethics and Avoiding Allegations of Plagiarism

Please refer to TEJ Publication Ethics and Publication Malpractice Statement. By submitting their manuscripts to TEJ, authors also accept that their manuscripts may be screened for signs of plagiarism using any means necessary and available; including, but not limited to, the use of plagiarism detection software.

Ethical Approvals

Experimentation involving human subjects should be conducted in full accordance with the Helsinki Declaration of World Medical Association (<http://www.wma.net/en/30publications/10policies/b3/index.html>) and legal requirements of the country where the research had been carried out. The manuscript must include a statement indicating that informed consent was obtained from all participants. A statement confirming that the study has been reviewed and approved by an ethical or advisory board with the approval number and board name should also be included. The patient's privacy should not be violated. Identifying information such as names, initials, hospital numbers, unnecessary details in photographs should be omitted from the submission. When detailed descriptions, photographs and/or videos of faces or identifiable body parts that might permit a patient to be identified must be included in the submission, authors must obtain written informed consent for its publication from the patient or his/her parent/guardian.

Experiments on laboratory animals must comply with the Guidelines of the European Communities Council Directive 2010/63/EU and with local laws and regulations. A statement confirming that the study has been reviewed and approved by an ethical or advisory board should also be included (<http://www.eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32010L0063>).

Data Sharing and Accessibility

The journal encourages authors to share the data and other artifacts supporting the results in the paper by archiving it in an appropriate public repository. Authors may include a data accessibility statement, including a link to the repository they have used, in order that this statement can be published alongside their paper.

3. Submissions

Note that submission implies that the content has not been published or submitted for publication elsewhere except as a brief abstract in the proceedings of a scientific meeting or symposium. Once you have prepared your submission following the Guidelines, manuscripts should be submitted online at <https://jag.journalagent.com/tej/?pIn=eng>.

Authors must declare any financial support or relationships that may pose a conflict of interest (see 'Disclosure Statement' above).

Two mandatory word-files prepared using Microsoft Word need to be included upon submission: A title page, the main text file that includes all parts of the text in the sequence indicated in the section 'Parts of the manuscript', including figure legends but the tables and figures should be supplied separately. The main text file should be prepared using Microsoft Word, double-spaced and should not contain author name(s), affiliation(s) or information(s) regarding their identity to ensure blind review.

Each figure should be supplied as a separate file, with the figure number incorporated in the file name. For submission, figures with 300 d.p.i. saved as .jpg or .bmp files should be uploaded.

The submission system will prompt you to use an ORCID (a unique author identifier) to help distinguish your work from that of other researchers.

An optional cover letter may be included; the text can be entered directly into the field "Message to the Editor" or uploaded as a separate file.

Submission Forms

Authors who are willing to submit their manuscripts to TEJ are required to complete and sign the Copyright Transfer Form. Please send these forms electronically when submitting your manuscript. Article evaluation process cannot be started until all documents are received.

4. Manuscript Categories and Requirements

Original Research - reports of new research findings or conceptual analyses that make a significant contribution to the current knowledge (3500 word limit). The relevant checklist must be provided in the submission documents.

Literature Reviews - critical reviews of the literature, including systematic reviews and meta-analyses (5000 word limit).

Case Reports / Series - reports of the diagnosis and/or the management of patient(s) with unusual observations of novel cases, diseases, therapeutic approaches with significant contribution to knowledge (3000 word limit). Case reports / series should be reported in full accordance with the guidelines of PRIDE. The PRICE checklist must be provided in the submission documents.

Letters to the Editor - are welcomed (1000 word limit).

Clinical Trials

Randomized controlled clinical trials should be reported in full accordance with the guidelines of PRIDE. The PRIRATE checklist must be provided in the submission documents. Following free public clinical registries can be used to register clinical trials. Registration number and project name will be published in the article.

Systematic reviews & meta analysis - should comply with Transparent reporting of systematic reviews and meta-analysis (PRISMA) (6000 word limit). The PRISMA checklist must be provided in the submission documents.

DNA Sequences and Crystallographic Structure Determinations

Manuscripts reporting protein or DNA sequences and crystallographic structure should provide Genbank or Brookhaven Protein Data Bank accession numbers, respectively.

5. Manuscript preparation

Language

Authors should write their manuscripts in US English. Spelling and phrasing should conform to standard usage and be consistent throughout the paper. Authors whose native language is not English are encouraged to consult with a native speaker or to collaborate with a colleague whose English skills are more advanced. Authors may also use professional translation services at their own expense. Please note that using language editing services does not imply that the article will be selected for peer-review or be accepted by TEJ.

Style and Format

Use A4 page format in Microsoft Word software, normal margins (top & bottom & left & right 2.5 cm), Times New Roman Font, Font size 12, double line spacing for main text and single line spacing for "References" section. US English grammar check option should be enabled. Words and abbreviations in Latin should be written in italics: "et al., in vivo, in vitro, in utero, in situ, ad libitum, clostridium perfringens, Staphylococcus aureus".

Units

Abbreviations used for units, prefixes, and symbols should comply with the International System of Units (SI) (<http://physics.nist.gov/Pubs/SP330/sp330.pdf>). If this is not possible, SI equivalents must be presented between parentheses. The complete names of individual teeth must be given in the main text (e.g., maxillary right central incisor). FDI 2-digit system should be used in table and figure legends (e.g., 11 for maxillary right central incisor).

Abbreviations

Abbreviations should be used sparingly - only where they ease the reader's task by reducing repetition of long, technical terms. Initially, use the word in full, followed by the abbreviation in parentheses. After that, use the abbreviation only.

Trade Names

Chemical substances should be referred to by the generic name only. Trade names should not be used. Drugs should be referred to by their generic names. If proprietary drugs have been used in the study, refer to these by their generic name, mentioning the proprietary name, and the manufacturer's name and location in parentheses.

Parts of the Manuscript

The manuscript should be submitted in separate files: (A) Title page; (B) Main text file; (C) Figures.

A. Title Page

Main title of the manuscript should be written in Times New Roman font, in bold capital letters of 12 font size. A running title with no more than 50 characters (including spaces) written in lower case letters must also be provided below the main title. Names, surnames and affiliations of all authors should appear below the running title. Use superscript numbers "1,2,3" for authors from different institutions, do not use any numbers if all authors are from the same department.

Name, surname, postal address, phone, fax and email of the corresponding author should be mentioned separately. If the paper has been previously presented in a scientific meeting either as an oral presentation or as a poster presentation, the title of the manuscript should be followed by an asterisk (*), which refers to a footnote indicating the name of the organization, location and date of its presentation.

The present address of any author, if different from that where the work was carried out, should be supplied in a footnote.

Please upload the title page as separate under the files section during submission.

Authors should disclose whether they used artificial intelligence (AI)-assisted technologies (such as Large Language Models [LLMs], chatbots, or image creators) in the production of submitted work. Authors should assert that there is no plagiarism in their paper, including in text and images produced by the AI -if any- and must ensure there is appropriate attribution of all quoted material, including full citations.

B. Main Text File Order

Manuscripts should be presented in the following order: (I) title, abstract and keywords, (II) text, (III) disclosure, ethical approval, funding and acknowledgments statements and (IV) references, (V) figure legends (VI) tables.

I. Abstract & Keywords Page

This page should start with the main title of your manuscript. It should not contain author names, affiliations or any citations. This section must describe the main objective(s) of the study, and explain how the study was conducted without giving too much methodological detail and summarize the most important results and their significance. It should be as clear and concise as possible. Start numbering from this page and place it at the lower right-hand corner of the page footer. Abstracts should not exceed 200 words for original research papers and should be structured to include Purpose, Methods, Results, Conclusion headings written in bold letters.

Abstracts of case reports and review articles are limited to 200 words and should be unstructured.

A maximum of five keywords should follow the abstract, preferably chosen from the Medical Subject Headings (MESH) terms (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/mesh>). Keywords should be listed alphabetically and separated with a comma.

II. Text

Original research articles

Authors should use the following subheadings to divide the sections of their original research manuscript: Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results and Discussion.

Introduction should provide a concise account of the research problem and introduce the reader to the pertinent literature. The gap in the literature and study objective(s) and/or hypothesis should be clearly stated in the last paragraph.

Materials and Methods section should describe the study population/sample or specimens, the variables, and the study procedures with suf-

ficient detail to ensure reproducibility. Include ethical approvals for clinical trials and animal studies in the first paragraph of this section. Provide the name of the responsible organization, year of approval and project number. Authors may use sub-headings to increase the readability such as "specimen collection", "micro-ct analysis" or "statistical analysis". These sub-headings should be written in italic letters. Statistical methods, and analysis should be mentioned.

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.

Provide the relation of p values with the selected threshold between parentheses at the end of the sentence before the period. Such as; $p > .05$ or $p < .0001$.

Discussion section state major findings, their meanings and clinical relevance, present any contrasts with the results of similar studies, describe unavoidable limitations in the study design and make suggestions for further research within the limits of their data.

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

Case Reports/Series

The main text is divided into these subheadings: introduction, case report (or series), and discussion.

Narrative or Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses

The manuscripts should summarize the current state of understanding on a particularly important topic in dentistry based on previously published data, preferably written by authoritative figures of that field. A minimum of 50 references must be cited. Authors may use their selected headings between Introduction and Conclusion sections.

Systematic review or a meta-analysis include the same manuscript design as for the original research articles.

Letter to the Editor

Letters to the Editor are short articles in which readers can share their opinions and comment on articles published in the journal. Authors should cite the article to which they are referring. Letters will be evaluated by the Editor-in-Chief and, if accepted for publication, the author(s) of the original paper will be invited to submit a reply.

In-text Citations

TEJ recommends that in-text citations be numbered consecutively in the order of appearance with Arabic numerals between parentheses and appear in front of the full point or comma at the end of the sentence/clause. References should be numbered consecutively in the order in which they appear in the text.

If cited in tables or figure legends, number according to the first identification of the table or figure in the text.

III. Disclosure, Ethical Approval, Funding and Acknowledgments Statements

Acknowledgments

This section is optional. Authors must acknowledge all individuals who do not fulfill the requirements for authorship but who had contributed to the preparation of the manuscript by assisting in writing, literature search, data analysis and/or supply of materials.

Source of Funding

This section is mandatory. Financial support from any institutional, private or corporate sources must be disclosed. Clearly state the name of the funding organization, year and the project number. If there is no source of funding declaration to make, please declare.

Conflict of Interest

This section is mandatory. Any financial or personal activities (royalties, grants, consultancy fee, patent registration, ownership, employment) that could be perceived as potential conflicts of interests must also be disclosed. If the author has no declaration to make, please declare "Authors declare any conflict of interest" or "None declared".

Ethical Approval

Manuscripts must contain a statement that all human/animal studies have been reviewed by the appropriate ethics committee providing approval number, year and committee name. If there is no human/animal subject involve, please write "Not applicable".

Informed Consent

All investigations on human subjects must include a statement that the subject gave informed consent. If there is no human subject involve, please write "Not applicable".

IV. References

Authors are responsible for the accuracy of the references.

Cite all authors' names when there are six or fewer; when seven or more, list the first three followed by et al.

All citations mentioned in the text, tables or figures must be listed in the reference list.

Names of journals should be abbreviated in the style used in Index Medicus.

References should be listed in the following form:

Journal article:

1. Keskin KO, Parker P. Microbiota of deep caries in permanent dentition. *J Endod* 2022; 124: 980–3.

Journal Article Electronic Publication Ahead of Print:

2. McKeage K. Tobramycin inhalation powder: a review of its use in the treatment of chronic pseudomonas aeruginosa infection in patients with cystic fibrosis. *Drugs* 2013; [Epub ahead of print] Available from: <http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007%2F1007%2F013-0141-0>

Book:

3. Keskin KO, Parker P. Endodontic microbiology. 2nd ed. Albany, NY: Wiley; 1996.

Chapter in a Book:

4. Keskin C. Root canal irrigants. In: Keleş A, eds. Endodontology: pathophysiology, diagnosis, and management. 2nd ed. New York: Raven Press; 1995. pp. 465–78.

Web page:

5. National Health and Medical Research Council. Clinical practice guidelines for the management of early breast cancer. 2nd ed. [PDF on Internet]. Canberra: Commonwealth of Australia, [updated 6 September 2003; cited 3 March 2004]. Available from: www.nhmrc.gov.au/publications/pdfcp74.pdf

Authors are encouraged to use English sources in the references section. However, if it is not possible, they should write the original name of the article in square brackets when using a reference in a different language, provided that it does not constitute the majority of references.

Authors are responsible for sending the full-text versions of any cited paper or textbook and the professional English translation of any non-English paper or textbook as per the request of the editorial board and/or the reviewers.

V. Figure Legends

Legends should be concise but comprehensive – the figure and its legend must be understandable without reference to the text. Include definitions of any symbols used and define/explain all abbreviations and units of measurement.

VI. Tables

Please set table format to custom borders, no vertical lines, no shades, no background colors. Tables should be numbered consecutively with Arabic numerals in the order mentioned in the text.

All tables must be included in the main text of the article followed by figure legends in separate pages. All tables should be self-explanatory. Please provide full explanation for abbreviations even if they are presented in the main text. Legends should be written in Times New Roman and be positioned right above the table.

C. Figures

Figures (photographs, graphs, charts, drawings, pictures, etc.) should be numbered consecutively with Arabic numerals in the order of mention in the text. High-quality pictures with 300 dpi resolution in JPEG JPG, BMP, TIFF, PNG or PSD file formats are generally acceptable for publication. Drawings and shapes should be in vector format.

6. Publication Process after Acceptance

If your paper is accepted, the author identified as the formal corresponding author will receive an email prompting them to log in to Author Services and they will be required to complete a copyright license agreement on behalf of all authors of the paper.

Once the paper has been typeset, the corresponding author will receive an email alert containing proof to be checked and corrected before publication within seven days. It is, therefore, essential that a working email address is provided for the corresponding author. Proofs should be corrected carefully; responsibility for detecting errors lies with the author.

Articles will generally appear in the order in which they were accepted as publication; however, Editor-in-Chief and Editorial Board reserve the right to modify this schedule in the presence of critical scientific issues.

DOI Number

Digital Object Identifier (DOI) number is a unique alphanumeric identifier assigned by a registration agency. Once it is assigned to an article, the DOI will never change; therefore, it is ideal for citing and linking electronic documents. Your article will be assigned a DOI number provided by the CrossRef registration agency.

Correction, Retraction & Removal

A formal correction will be issued in the journal by the Editor-in-Chief if only a small portion of otherwise reliable article is flawed in a way that does not severely affect the findings reported in it (such as mistakes in the spelling of a drug, miscalculation of a formula, mismatch between images and their captions or incorrect author list). Online articles will not be corrected directly. An erratum (for publishing error) or a corrigendum (for author error) will be published in the next issue of the journal.

Articles may be retracted by its authors or by the Editor-in-Chief under the advice of the scientific community. If authors are willing to retract an article before publication (accepted or under review), requests must be sent to the Editor-in-Chief from the corresponding author of the manuscript. This document must include the reason the article should be retracted and written confirmation (email, fax, letter) from all authors that they agree on the retraction. A formal retraction announcement written by the Editor-in-Chief will be published.

Need Assistance?

Please contact editorial office by sending an email to: tej@jag.journalagent.com

Address: Mevlanakapi Mah. Turgüt Özal Cad. Kemikliburun Sok. Nesrin Apt. No: 1A, Şehremini, İstanbul

Tel: +90 212 621 34 49

Fax: +90 212 621 34 50

Publisher: KARE PUBLISHING

Tel: +90 216 550 61 11 Fax: +90 216 550 61 12

E-mail: kareyayincilik@gmail.com

INFORMATION FOR THE REVIEWERS

All submissions to Turkish Endodontic Journal are first reviewed for completeness and only then sent to be assessed by the editorial board who will decide whether they are suitable for peer review. Editorial team members will consider the peer-reviewed reports when making a decision, but are not bound by the opinions or recommendations therein. A concern raised by a single peer reviewer or the editors themselves may result in the manuscript being rejected. Authors receive peer review reports with the editorial decision on their manuscript. Peer reviewer selection is critical to the publication process. It is based on many factors, including expertise, conflict of interest and previous performance. Speed, thoroughness, sound reasoning and collegiality are highly desirable. Where an editorial board member is on the author list or has any other competing interest regarding a specific manuscript, another member of the Editorial Board will be assigned to oversee peer review.

Editor(s) are expected to obtain a minimum of two peer reviewers for manuscripts. Peer review reports could be in English or Turkish and provide constructive critical evaluations of the authors' work, particularly in relation to the appropriateness of methods used, whether the results are accurate, and whether the conclusions are supported by the results. Editorial decisions should be based on peer reviewer comments that meet these criteria rather than on recommendations made by short,

superficial peer reviewer reports which do not provide a rationale for the recommendations. When making a decision based on one report, editor(s) are expected to only do so if the peer review report meets the required standards. In the rare, exceptional, occasions when two independent peer reviewers cannot be secured, the Editor may act as a second reviewer or make a decision using only one report. Potential peer reviewers should inform the Editor of any possible conflict of interest before accepting an invitation to review a manuscript. Communications between Editors and peer reviewers contain confidential information that should not be shared with third parties.

Peer reviewers should adhere to the principles of COPE's ethical guidelines for peer-reviewers which can be found at the following link: <https://publicationethics.org/sites/default/files/ethical-guidelines-peer-reviewers-cope.pdf>

Reviewers are asked to respond promptly within the number of days agreed. If reviewers anticipate a delay, they should inform the editorial board to keep the authors informed and, where necessary, find alternatives.

Contents

ORIGINAL ARTICLES

- 1 Effect of different canal shaping and obturation techniques on retreatment efficacy: An in vitro study
Cakmak YE, Erkal D, Akbulut M, Erođlu D, Er K
- 11 The technical quality of root canal filling performed by undergraduate students in pre-clinical education: Instructor versus ChatGPT-4o assessment
Oncu A, Comert H, Alacam T
- 19 Prevalence of apical periodontitis in postmenopausal women with osteoporosis: A retrospective study
Cankaya TD, Yoldas GP, Filiz M, Kuloglu B
- 26 Patient satisfaction following root canal treatment by undergraduate and postgraduate dental students: A comparative questionnaire study
Ocak MS, Konus F, Oztekin F
- 38 Shaping performance of local nickel-titanium rotary file systems on resin blocks
Kaya BE, Özyürek EU
- 45 Efficacy of different irrigation solutions and techniques for removing intracanal medicaments used in regenerative endodontics: An in vitro study
Ilgen S, Aslantas EE
- 54 Influence of heat-treated Ni-Ti rotary files and irrigant type on the accuracy of integrated apex locators: An in vitro study
Mumcu AK, Ozdemir Tekin ZY, Kurnaz S, Manti AS, Kiraz G, et al.
- 63 Age-dependent patterns of root canal curvature in mandibular first molars
Basar O, Pirimoglu B, Keles A, Keskin C
- 68 Evaluation of the content quality and reliability of Youtube videos on endodontic retreatment
Dave D, Shah P, Arora A, Patel H, Kapoor S, Chawda N
- 77 Effects of preheating on degree of conversion, flexural strength and flexural modulus of bulk-fill resin composites
Karadag G, Hancerliogullari D, Iren AY, Ceylanoglu E
- 85 An in vitro comparison of the retreatment efficacy of different root canal sealers and solvents
Sariyilmaz E, Misirci K
- 93 Quality and reliability of Youtube videos as a source of patient information about root canal treatment: An analysis of Turkish content
Kurt EEE, Taşdemir T
- 102 Evaluation of the effect of different minimally invasive access cavity preparations on discoloration in maxillary and mandibular first molars: An in vitro spectrophotometric study
Ozyaman AG, Ateş MO
- 112 Comparative analysis of torsional resistance among single-file nickel-titanium systems
Odabaşı Tezer E, Keskin NB, Uslu G, Ozyurek T, Gundođar M, Bölük A

CASE REPORT

- 118 Endodontic retreatment and apexification of a tooth previously treated with a regenerative endodontic procedure: A case report
Unsal G, Imamoglu D, Rahimi D, Gulsahi K