

正誤表

頁	項目	左・右	小見出し・行	誤	正
1	Introduction	左	9	cleansing methods	cleaning methods
1	Introduction	右	6	cleansing effects	cleaning effects
1	Introduction	右	9	in orthodontic patients.	in orthodontic brackets.
1	Introduction	右	16	The null hypothesis stated that there were no significant differences in <i>S. mutans</i> adherence and biofilm formation among the different types of orthodontic brackets in the presence or absence of SRW.	The null hypothesis stated that there were no significant differences in the bactericidal and biofilm removal effect for <i>S. mutans</i> among the different types of orthodontic brackets in the presence or absence of SRW.
1	Materials and Methods	右	2	the G*power software (version 3.1.9.6; Franz Faul University, Kiel, Germany)	the G*power software (version 3.1.9.6; Heinrich Heine University Düsseldorf, Düsseldorf, Germany)
1	Materials and Methods	右	SRW・4	This water has an osmolarity of 100 mOsm	This water has an osmolarity of 100 mOsm/L
1	Materials and Methods	右	Brackets・1	Metal, ceramic, and plastic standard edgewise premolar brackets with 0.018 slots (Tomy International, Kanda, Japan) were used in this study.	Metal (stainless steel), ceramic (polycrystalline alumina), and plastic standard edgewise premolar brackets with 0.018 slots (Tomy International, Kanda, Japan) were used in this study.
1	Materials and Methods	右	小見出し	Aluminum disk preparation	Specimen preparation
1	Materials and Methods	右	小見出し	Bacteria preparation	Preparation of bacterial suspension
2	Materials and Methods	左	In vitro biofilm formation・1	The specimens were placed in a 24-well plate coated with artificial saliva	The specimens were placed in a 24-well and plate coated with artificial saliva
2	Materials and Methods	左	In vitro biofilm formation・7	Cell culture inserts were placed in 12-well plates, and each pre-incubated specimen was placed onto the insert.	Cell culture inserts (Falcon cell culture insert, 0.4 µm pore size, polyethylene terephthalate membrane, Becton, Dickinson and Company, Franklin Lakes, NJ, USA) were placed in 12-well plates, and each pre-incubated specimen was placed onto the insert.
3	Materials and Methods	左	Statistical analyses・5	Tukey's test	Tukey test
3	Results	左	Crystal violet assay・4	Tukey's test	Tukey test

3	Discussion	左	1	This study revealed significant differences in the extent of bacterial adherence and biofilm formation among the different types of orthodontic brackets treated with and without SRW, thereby rejecting the null hypothesis.	The null hypothesis, that there were no significant differences in the bactericidal and biofilm removal effect for <i>S. mutans</i> among the different types of orthodontic brackets in the presence or absence of SRW, was rejected.
3	Fig. 6			Typical images of each type of metal bracket in each group stained with crystal violet. (A) metal bracket of group 1, (B) metal bracket of group 2, (C) metal bracket of group 3.	Typical images of metal bracket in each group stained with crystal violet. (A) metal bracket of group 1, (B) metal bracket of group 2, (C) metal bracket of group 3.
4	Discussion	左	23	The total viable counts measured after 10 min of treatment with saline (9.9 mL) + bacterial suspension containing <i>S. mutans</i> (0.1 mL) were compared with those measured after 10 min of treatment with SRW (9.9 mL) + the same suspension (0.1 mL). The results showed a reduction in the total viable count after treatment with SRW ( $2.9 \times 10^5$ CFU/mL) compared to treatment with saline ( $1.0 \times 10^6$ CFU/mL). These findings suggested that 5 min of treatment with SRW had a significant bactericidal effect on <i>S. mutans</i> , regardless of the bracket type.	削除
5	Discussion	左	33	The combined use of a mouth guard may prevent cell atypia and ensure the safety of the application of SRW in the oral cavity.	The combined use of a <b>custom tray</b> may prevent cell atypia and ensure the safety of the application of SRW in the oral cavity.
5	Discussion	左	35	Thus, the use of mouthguards containing SRW for 5 min, followed by mechanical cleaning, may aid in maintaining a safer and more hygienic oral environment in orthodontic patients.	Thus, the use of <b>custom trays</b> containing SRW for 6 min, followed by mechanical cleaning, may aid in maintaining a safer and more hygienic oral environment in orthodontic patients.
5	Discussion	左	41	Furthermore, the effectiveness of the vibration of a mouthguard containing SRW to improve the biofilm removal effect.	Furthermore, the effectiveness of the vibration of a <b>custom tray</b> containing SRW <b>may</b> improve the biofilm removal effect.
5	Discussion	左	48	cleansing method	<b>cleaning</b> method

# 正誤表

Fig. 1 corrected

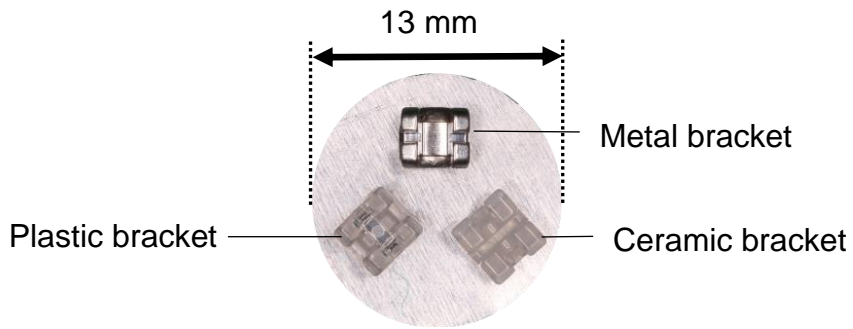


Fig. 1 The three types of brackets were bonded to an aluminum disk (diameter, 13 mm).

Fig. 6 corrected

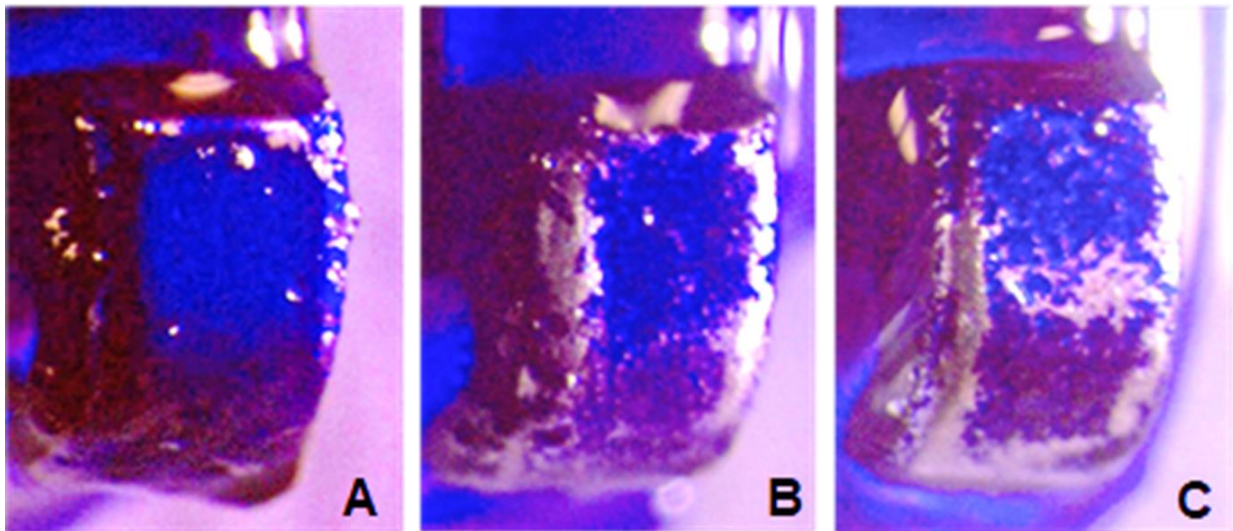


Fig. 6 Typical images of metal bracket in each group stained with crystal violet. (A) metal bracket of group 1, (B) metal bracket of group 2, (C) metal bracket of group 3.