

Editor's Comment:

Authors should review their results.

In the results section:

It is written: When dental aesthetic index was co related with mean width of smile and mean number of teeth shown during smiling it was seen that there existed a negative correlation between the degree of malocclusion i.e. Dental Aesthetic Index and mean width of the smile and number of teeth shown during smiling (Tab 2)

MEAN TEETH SEEN DURING SMILE MEAN WIDTH OF SMILE

SEVERITY OF MAL-OCCLUSION R = - 0.453, P <0.001 R = - 0.121; P <0.001

TAB 2: CORRELATION OF ORAL HEALTH INDICATORS, SELF-EVALUATION BY CHILDREN, PARENTS 'EVALUATIONS AND VIDEO BASED ASSESSMENT OF CHILDRENS' SMILES.

The correlation results should be interpreted according to: Hinkle DE, Wiersma W, Jurs SG. Applied Statistics for the Behavioral Sciences. 5th ed. Boston: Houghton Mifflin; 2003

It is not enough that the correlation has been statistically significant, the size of the association must be interpreted.

Size of Correlation Interpretation

.90 to 1.00 (-.90 to -1.00) Very high positive (negative) correlation

.70 to .90 (-.70 to -.90) High positive (negative) correlation

.50 to .70 (-.50 to -.70) Moderate positive (negative) correlation

.30 to .50 (-.30 to -.50) Low positive (negative) correlation

.00 to .30 (.00 to -.30) negligible correlation

Editor's Details:

Dr. Jose Francisco Gomez Clavel

Professor, Facultad de Estudios Superiores Iztacala. UNAM, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de Mexico, Mexico.