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**EDITORIAL PROCEDURES FOR THE EVALUATION OF ARTICLES  
FOR PUBLICATION IN LATIN AMERICAN AND CARIBBEAN  
HEALTH SCIENCE JOURNALS**

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## **GRAPHICS**

## I. INTRODUCTION

The improvement of the quality of journals has been a constant concern of scientists, librarians, information professionals, magazine editors, professionals groups, and governmental, as well as non-governmental organizations.

Detailed analysis of editorial procedures, however, has yet to be the subject of systematic study, although literature shows quality assessment studies of health science journals in Latin America and the Caribbean.

The study of specialized literature on the subject, in relation to journals in other geographical areas, provides some parameters that helped to orient this report.

According to TAGLER (1989) one of the main quality factors of a journal is peer review. DANCIK (1991) defined the review process as performed by referees, who do not belong to the journal editorial group. Editors were unable to perform this function without outside help because of specialization and the increase in manuscripts. Dancik believes that it is up to the editor, upon receiving an original manuscript, to decide whether it is compatible with the journals' editorial policies. If this is the case, the editor or associate editor normally select a reviewer and usually reserve the right to a final decision whether a manuscript is published, even after review.

Since 1987, WELLER has written about the subject and identified the characteristics of peer review in two different types of journals: a group of journals indexed by three recommended data bases, with a circulation of 10,000 issues, and cited at least 5,000 times per year, and a second group of journals without any of these features. Study results were presented at the **First International Congress on Peer Review in Medical Journals**, in Chicago, in 1989. Studies on various aspects of this procedure were first presented at this Congress (WELLER, 1990.)

JUDGE (1989) coordinated a study on intellectual journals of Australia that revealed problems with editorial procedures, management, marketing, distribution, and financial resources. He also pointed out that, in general, the editor selected the referees after consultation with associate editors, Editorial Council members, or experts in the field.

## II. MATERIAL AND METHODOLOGY

We tried to identify tendencies and evaluation mechanisms of journals indexed by the LILACS data base (507 titles.) For additional analysis and by following the

methodology of **WELLER (1990)** the publications were divided into two groups - those indexed by Medline, hereafter called RMDL (Group 1, 48 titles) and those that were not indexed, hereafter called RNMDL (Group 2, 459 titles) (**Annex 1.**)

We identified some of the journals general features, such as circulation, journal language, scientific and administrative direction analysis (office and editorial room) and performed a bibliographical evaluation of **THE EDITORIAL BOARD AND TWO REVIEWERS USED BY THE JOURNAL.**

We used the following methodology for analysis:

- 1) Application of a questionnaire with data on the governing body, editorial staff (scientific editing and members of the editorial board) and their functions, and to identify the evaluation process for original manuscripts;
- 2) Identification of journal language and the existence of administrative secretarial support by examining the publications;
- 3) Bibliographic evaluation of two editorial board members, identified by random selection during consultation with the journal, and two reviewers (out of three mentioned in the questionnaire) by checking the Science Citation Index of 1991.

We analyzed three models to set up the questionnaire: **WELLER, 1990** (specifically about the peer review process), **JUDGE, 1989** (generic) and the "Fundação para o Amparo a Pesquisa do Estado de São Paulo -FAPESP" (State of São Paulo Research Support Foundation) (**KRZYZANOWSKI, 1991**) and identified the different terminology used in a sample of journals in Portuguese, Spanish, and English (**Annex 2.**)

Initially, we set up a questionnaire and tested it using the interview technique with editors or executive editors of seven publications, with only one not belonging to Group 1. We issued different versions of the questionnaire with the cooperation of BIREME research experts and with the support of the "Associação Brasileira de Editores Científicos" (Brazilian Association of Scientific Editors) represented by its Vice-President, who participated in the final version of the questionnaire. We tested this version in three journals and approved it.

We mailed the questionnaires between 6 and 13 April, with a self-addressed return envelope for answers (**Annex 3.**)

We extended the target date of 6 May until the end of the month because of the lack of answers. Then, we telephoned Brazilian publications and sent faxes to the RMDL of the Region to try and increase the sampling of this smaller group. We also contacted coordinators from the National Information Center in Health Science to reset the target date.

### III. TENDENCIES IDENTIFIED

We asked editors of journals to supply data, even if incomplete, to attempt to answer all questions. Estimates by these editors are important to identify tendencies in editorial selection procedures of manuscripts for publication.

#### 1) JOURNALS: general features

Usually, journals or publications are edited by scientific associations. Private entities predominate over governmental agencies (**Figure 1.**)

A certain number of publications come from mixed sources; they are published under the joint responsibility of different groups, medical schools, professional associations, research institutes, etc.

One of the differences between Groups 1 and 2 is that commercial publishers are only used by the RNMDL; another is the percentage of scientific associations in the RNMDL, reaching 50% of the sample (**Figure 1.**)

We performed a survey to establish how many publications had an administrative support structure. Since there is a difference in nomenclature and few publications clearly show their management structure, we can say that there are indications of the existence of a support structure in 65% of the sample.

Publications frequently have different sources of income; 41.4% have governmental (state and federal) resources and/or receive additional income from various sources and 48.7% receive income from subscriptions and/or other sources (**Figure 2.**) Some publications also receive resources from their own establishment, laboratories, advertisements, etc.

Based on an open question, we found that the great majority of journals had the aim of publishing original manuscripts, original research in the field(s) covered, of a scientific quality that meets current editorial criteria. We found a general tendency to stimulate, promote, and disseminate scientific production.

Some publications, nevertheless, have different guidelines, as follows:

- i) They prefer to publish works by the governing institution;
- ii) Their aim is to promote continuing education, recycling of professionals, and refresher courses. This is reflected by review articles, generally written by invited professionals, as well as by other factors in these publications.
- iii) They have a strictly local character;
- iv) They particularly publish works presented in congresses after an evaluation;

The answers to this open question can be found in (**Annex 4.**)

**Editorial policy is reflected in the different types of articles in a publication, original articles occupy an average of 53% of pages; literary review, an average of 20%, and case studies 17%; communications, summaries/briefs and editorial comments occupy an average of 12% of pages (Figure 3.)**

There was a circulation of 501-1500 issues/bundle in 35.5% of total publications. This percentage increases to 45.8% in the case of the RNMDL. The number of publications with a circulation of 1501-3000 (26.3%) and over 3000 (23.7%) is the same. Thus, 50% publish over 1501 issues/bundle (**Figure 4.**)

The great majority publishes in the language of the country, with an insignificant number of publications (4.1%) in English.

An average of 54.27 manuscripts are submitted for publication per year, with the exclusion from this group of publishers who receive over 150 manuscripts per year. The RMDL group falls under publishers receiving a higher number, with an approximate average of 84 manuscripts per year (**Figure 5.**)

The publication process of a manuscript is extremely complex and includes certain examples, as follows:

- i) Irregular publication deadlines may delay the publication of manuscripts already approved;

- ii) Approved manuscripts, sent to the author for recommended revision do not always return to the publisher;
- iii) Authors withdraw or suspend the publication of approved and reviewed manuscripts (Annex 5.)

## 2) EVALUATION OF MANUSCRIPTS

The cases of manuscripts accepted without previous review are rare. They consist of articles written by invited experts, as in literary reviews, or are written by the editor (**Figure 5.**)

Research originality is the most important criterion for the acceptance of a manuscript. It seems, however, that publishers believe that their editorial boards are as qualified to evaluate manuscripts as an outside reviewer (peer review) (**Figure 6.**)

Initial evaluation of a manuscript, as to whether it should be reviewed is performed mostly by the editor. Most publishers distribute the review usually to members of the editorial board and then to outside reviewers. This contrasts with the RMDL, that mainly use outside reviewers (peer review) (**Figure 7.**)

On the average, publishers hire an average of 31.07 reviewers per year, with an increase to 75.20 in the RMDL (which publish more manuscripts per year than the RNMDL.) There was considerable fluctuation in the number of reviewers used in the base year, reaching over 200 reviewers per year. This data was not included to calculate averages. Each reviewer received an average of 3.61 manuscripts per year, with the exclusion of publications that reported OVER 10 MANUSCRIPTS/REVIEWER/YEAR. The average number of reviewers/manuscript (2.14) agrees with standards in U.S. literature (2.1), WELLER (1990) (**Figure 8.**)

Over half of the publishers use standard forms or definite instructions to guide the review. Twenty-eight models were sent with answers.

The collection of these instructions is for the analysis of extrinsic and intrinsic methods used in editorial board evaluation procedures.

Unfortunately, this part of the study could not be completed because of time limitations.

About 70% of manuscripts are published and 70% approved after evaluation by review (**Figure 5.**)

The average time between submitting a manuscript and its publication is ten months and 19 days.

Initial evaluation, normally performed by the editor to adjust the manuscript to basic publishing principles, is the fastest phase of the process.

In the evaluation process, the average time from receipt of the manuscript to initial evaluation is 1.64 months; from evaluation to approval or rejection 2.70 months; and from approval to publication 6.03 months (**Figure 9.**)

The average time for the selection process is 81 days. This seems to concern those responsible for publication, as reflected in the annex of editor's suggestions, on streamlining and speeding up this process (**Annex 6.**) A major problem, however, is the time from selection to dissemination.

3) SCIENTIFIC BOARD AND REVIEWERS: general features and functions in evaluation procedures

The Scientific or Editorial Boards are generally part of the institution and their members are usually local and chosen by the institution (**Figure 10.**) Only 7% of publishers reported having international members on their Editorial Board.

3.1 Editor

Publishers choose the editor, mainly for scientific knowledge in the field, followed by editorial and management skills (**Figure 11.**) The editor has various responsibilities including the selection of editorial board members, which seems to be evident in the answers to the open question about the board (**ANNEX 7.**)

The editor is the most influential member of the Scientific Board in the first phase of the evaluation process, and in the decision to send a manuscript for review, since he/she is responsible for the choice or selection of outside reviewers (**Figures 12 and 13.**)

Sometimes the editor also acts as reviewer but not as often as members of the editorial board.

**In the RMDL, the editor appears more often as a referee,** upon disagreement among reviewers of an editorial meeting. This can sometimes lead to consultation with yet another reviewer. The editor also, more frequently, has the final decision on the publication of a manuscript (**Figures 14 and 15.**)

Over half of the answers show the editor in direct cooperation with the author for the publication of the manuscript.

### **3.2 Editorial Board**

In general, the editorial board is made up of members of the governing institution or members selected by it. In some cases, this selection is part of the governing institution expert's job description. Some publishers vote for the editorial board through an assembly (**Annex 7.**)

Personal qualifications favoring the selection of members are: scientific knowledge in the field; scientific production; and professional recognition (**Annex 7.**)

As a priority, members of the editorial board perform the function of reviewers. This tendency was confirmed through the analysis of the question on journal reviewers. The answers showed that manuscript evaluation is distributed to members of the scientific board, but primarily to editorial board members (**Figure 7.**)

Although the board's role in other phases of the process is considerably smaller than that of the editor, the board is active in: sending a manuscript for review; selecting outside reviewers; disagreements among reviewers (consensus for a meeting); and the final decision on manuscript publication, when necessary (**Figure 15.**)

When we consulted the Science Citation Index of 1991, we confirmed that about 30% of editorial board members, chosen at random from publications, were cited at least once during the year of the study.

### **3.3 Reviewer and Outside Reviewer**

In the group of publications, review is shared among editors, associate editors, members of the editorial board, and outside reviewers, but mainly with members of the editorial board (**Figure 7.**)

The RMDL mostly use outside reviewers, usually chosen by the editor or a member of the editorial board, and as a last resort, by the associate editor (**Figure 13.**)

**In the RMDL personal knowledge and consultation of a list of reviewers rank the same in determining the selection of an outside reviewer. The RMDL group, however, that uses the largest number of outside reviewers, showed that their first choice is the use of a list of reviewers, followed by personal**

knowledge. Only one publisher indicated having a data base of reviewers (Figure 17.)

The request on the questionnaire for three names of reviewers allowed the identification, upon consulting the Science Citation Index of 1991, of the percentage of citations received individually. This showed that about 21% of reviewers received at least one citation. This research was to determine the professional and up to date quality of the group of reviewers, with a view of the premise that a quality review procedures undergo a peer review process. Some publishers did not fill in the names of three reviewers as requested, and a few mentioned this to be confidential information.

#### 4) AUTHORS

Keeping the name of the author anonymous, when sending a manuscript for review, is not an adopted procedure because 59.9% of publications mentioned sending the manuscript with the author's name. This percentage increases to 75.0% in the RMDL.

The answer to the question on resubmissions of a manuscript by the author showed that in 25.7% of publications, the same manuscript is resubmitted only once, 32.2% twice, or reviewed twice by the author. The average resubmission of a manuscript is 1.78.

Most of the time, the author is aware of the decision in the case of rejection of his/her manuscript.

We requested that the editors indicate whether there was more direct support from scientific editing and review to cooperate with the authors to have their work accepted for publication. This tendency is reinforced in comments about the editor's function. Half of the sample reported adopting this procedure, which was even more prevalent in the RNMDL.

Some publishers have an incentive policy for the researcher, which may justify the increase in percentage in this group.

#### IV. FINAL CONSIDERATIONS

This preliminary study on evaluation procedures of manuscripts for publication showed that review is shared by editorial board members, editors, and to a lesser degree, by outside reviewers (peer review.)

Since editorial board members of publications in general belong to the governing institution, review can become the restricted domain of a group of experts. During interviews some editors praise the advantages of the use of outside reviewers: "to avoid that unrespectable articles by **RESPECTABLE** institutions are published."

Analysis clearly showed the concentration of editorial powers **IN** decision processes.

The opportunity offered by the questionnaire for editors to speak out about improving current evaluation procedures was a source that contributed greatly to the study because of suggestions presented and difficulties indicated. (**Annex 6.**)

The initiative by the PAHO Scientific and Technological Development Program, to sponsor a project on health science journals, may lead to objectives not considered initially; of studying editorial procedures adopted in relation to assessing quality control measures of manuscripts for publication.

First, we must mention the difficulty in finding articles about publications of the Region. After the incentive from the UNESCO meeting in 1964, when criteria for publication classification by points were established, there was a decrease in studies. The initiative by PAHO in this area can reverse this situation by promoting research.

Additional studies, that can contribute to the improvement of publications in the Region, and consequently their analysis and inclusion in a larger number of international data bases, are needed in view of the lack of literature on current review. By trying to increase the number of journals to be analyzed by MEDLINE, it became obvious that the selection to be included was difficult because of irregular publication. Subjects of interest to be studied: what causes the problem of irregularity of publications; problems of survival; management; establishment of a high level editorial group.

Irregularity, or delay in publication in Latin America and the Caribbean became evident in research through the LILACS data base and in the BIREME collection of data. This is an important point that requires contemplation.

Initiatives by scientific associations that unite for a common publication and those of various health sciences establishments (educational, professional associations, research institutes, commercial cooperatives) who concentrate their efforts on a common journal, should be analyzed to determine performance levels. If this type of

cooperation results in regularity and quality, it would be a model to follow and a procedure to be promoted.

Accordingly, a study should also be performed of the number of publications in the same area. A study by experts, such as the one under way by FAPESP, can identify relevant publications in areas to avoid the waste of financial and human resources.

In view of the editor's role in all evaluation phases of a manuscript and his/her importance in managing publications, meetings, or workshops for editors of health science journals should be promoted, as hubs for the discussion of common regional problems and the integration of current associations and editorial groups. Some examples of these activities are already under way at PAHO.

The following needs became evident: setting of basic guidelines and procedures for publications (including a model form for evaluation and regarding standardization of terminology); the production of a software program for editors including management, financial control, distribution, evaluation procedures, list of reviewers with assessments or opinions about their work, etc.

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**ANNEX 1.**

**LILACS DATA BASE PUBLICATIONS**

- 1.1 General list indicating the RMDL (\*)
- 1.2 List of publications that responded to the questionnaire by 31 May
- 1.3 Numerical table: questionnaires by country (sent and received by 31 May)
- 1.4 Numerical table: up to date quality of publications

## ANEXO 1 - REVISTAS DA BASE LILACS

### 1.1 Listagem geral com indicação das RMDL (\*)

#### ARGENTINA

- AR - ACTA BIOQUIMICA CLINICA LATINOAMERICANA
- \* AR - ACTA GASTROENTEROLOGICA LATINOAMERICANA
- \* AR - ACTA PHYSIOLOGICA PHARMACOLOGICA ET THERAPEUTICA LATINOAMERICANA
- \* AR - ACTA PSIQUIATRICA Y PSICOLOGICA DE AMERICA LATINA
- AR - ACTUALIZACIONES TERAPEUTICAS DERMATOLOGICAS
- AR - ADELANTOS EN MICROBIOLOGIA Y ENFERMEDADES INFECCIOSAS
- AR - ARCHIVOS ARGENTINOS DE ALERGIA E INMUNOLOGIA CLINICA
- AR - ARCHIVOS ARGENTINOS DE DERMATOLOGIA
- AR - ARCHIVOS ARGENTINOS DE PEDIATRIA
- AR - ARCHIVOS DE OFTALMOLOGIA DE BUENOS AIRES
- AR - BOLETIN DE LA ACADEMIA NACIONAL DE MEDICINA DE BUENOS AIRES
- AR - BOLETIN DE LA CLINICA DE ENDOCRINOLOGIA Y METABOLISMO
- AR - BOLETIN INSTITUTO PATOLOGIA REGIONAL
- AR - CAPITULOS DE CARDIOLOGIA
- AR - CIENCIA MEDICA
- AR - CM PUBLICACION CIENTIFICA
- AR - COMUNICACIONES BIOLOGICAS
- AR - CONEXION SALUD
- AR - CUADERNOS DERMATOLOGICOS
- AR - CUADERNOS MEDICO SOCIALES
- AR - ESTRES
- AR - EXPERIENCIA MEDICA
- AR - LASER EN LATINOAMERICA
- \* AR - MEDICINA (BUENOS AIRES)
- AR - MEDICINA FAMILIAR
- AR - MEDICINA Y SOCIEDAD
- \* AR - MICROSCOPIA ELECTRONICA Y BIOLOGIA CELULAR
- AR - OBSTETRICIA Y GINECOLOGIA LATINOAMERICANAS
- AR - PRENSA MEDICA ARGENTINA
- AR - QUIRON
- AR - REHABILITACION (BUENOS AIRES) ENFOQUE INTEGRAL DE LA DISCAPACIDAD
- AR - REVISTA ARGENTINA DE ANESTESIOLOGIA
- AR - REVISTA ARGENTINA DE CANCEROLOGIA
- AR - REVISTA ARGENTINA DE CARDIOLOGIA
- AR - REVISTA ARGENTINA DE CIRUGIA

- AR - REVISTA ARGENTINA DE COLOPROCTOLOGIA  
AR - REVISTA ARGENTINA DE DERMATOLOGIA  
AR - REVISTA ARGENTINA DE ENDOCRINOLOGIA Y METABOLISMO  
AR - REVISTA ARGENTINA DE ENFERMERIA  
AR - REVISTA ARGENTINA DE MASTOLOGIA  
AR - REVISTA ARGENTINA DE MICOLOGIA  
\* AR - REVISTA ARGENTINA DE MICROBIOLOGIA  
AR - REVISTA ARGENTINA DE QUEMADURAS  
AR - REVISTA ARGENTINA DE RADIOLOGIA  
AR - REVISTA ARGENTINA DE TRANSFUSION  
AR - REVISTA ARGENTINA DE UROLOGIA Y NEFROLOGIA  
AR - REVISTA ARGENTINA DEL TORAX  
AR - REVISTA DE LA ASOCIACION MEDICA ARGENTINA  
AR - REVISTA DE LA ASOCIACION ODONTOLOGICA ARGENTINA  
AR - REVISTA DE LA ESCUELA DE SALUD PUBLICA  
\* AR - REVISTA DE LA FACULTAD DE CIENCIAS MEDICAS (CORDOBA)  
AR - REVISTA DE LA FACULTAD DE CIENCIAS MEDICAS DE LA  
UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL DE CUYO  
AR - REVISTA DE LA FACULTAD DE ODONTOLOGIA  
AR - REVISTA DE LA FACULTAD DE ODONTOLOGIA (BUENOS AIRES)  
AR - REVISTA DE LA FEDERACION ARGENTINA DE CARDIOLOGIA  
AR - REVISTA DE LA SANIDAD MILITAR ARGENTINA  
AR - REVISTA DE LA SOCIEDAD ARGENTINA DE DIABETES  
AR - REVISTA DE LA SOCIEDAD ODONTOLOGICA DE LA PLATA  
AR - REVISTA DE LA SOCIEDAD PLATENSE DE ORTOPEDIA Y  
TRAUMATOLOGIA  
AR - REVISTA DE NEFROLOGIA, DIALISIS Y TRANSPLANTE  
AR - REVISTA DE OXIGENOTERAPIA HIPERBARICA  
AR - REVISTA DE PREVENCION, SALUD Y SOCIEDAD  
AR - REVISTA DEL CIRCULO ODONTOLOGICO DE ROSARIO  
AR - REVISTA DEL HOSPITAL DE NIÑOS BUENOS AIRES  
AR - REVISTA DEL HOSPITAL ITALIANO DE BUENOS AIRES  
AR - REVISTA DEL HOSPITAL MATERO INFANTIL RAMON SARDA  
AR - REVISTA LATINA DE CARDIOLOGIA Y CIRUGIA  
CARDIOVASCULAR INFANTIL  
AR - REVISTA LATINOAMERICANA DE ONCOLOGIA CLINICA  
AR - REVISTA MEDICA DE CORDOBA  
AR - REVISTA MEDICA DE SANTA FE  
AR - REVISTA MEDICINA MISIONES  
AR - REVISTA NEUROLOGICA ARGENTINA  
AR - SALUD OCUPACIONAL  
AR - SALUD PARA TODOS  
AR - SALUD Y SOCIEDAD

## BOLIVIA

- BO - AGRO SALUD
- BO - BOLETIN CIENTIFICO DEL CENETROP
- BO - CUADERNOS DEL HOSPITAL DE CLINICAS
- BO - GACETA MEDICA BOLIVIANA
- BO - REVISTA BOLIVIANA DE GINECOLOGIA Y OBSTETRICIA
- BO - REVISTA DE LA SOCIEDAD BOLIVIANA DE PEDIATRIA
- BO - SALUD BOLIVIANA

## BRASIL

- BR - A FOLHA MEDICA
- BR - ABCD ARQUIVOS BRASILEIROS DE CIRURGIA DIGESTIVA
- BR - ACM ARQUIVOS CATARINENSES DE MEDICINA
- BR - ACTA AMAZONICA
- BR - ACTA AWHO
- BR - ACTA CIRURGICA BRASILEIRA
- BR - ACTA MEDICA (PORTO ALEGRE)
- BR - ACTA ONCOLOGICA BRASILEIRA
- BR - ACTA PAULISTA DE ENFERMAGEM
- BR - ANAIS BRASILEIROS DE DERMATOLOGIA
- \* BR - ANAIS DA ACADEMIA BRASILEIRA DE CIENCIAS
- BR - ANAIS DA ACADEMIA NACIONAL DE MEDICINA
- BR - ANAIS DE FARMACIA E QUIMICA DE SÃO PAULO
- BR - ANAIS DE OFTALMOLOGIA
- BR - ANAIS PAULISTAS DE MEDICINA E CIRURGIA
- BR - ARQUIVO BRASILEIRO DE MEDICINA VETERINARIA E ZOOTÉCNIA
- \* BR - ARQUIVOS BRASILEIROS DE CARDIOLOGIA
- BR - ARQUIVOS BRASILEIROS DE MEDICINA
- BR - ARQUIVOS BRASILEIROS DE MEDICINA NAVAL
- BR - ARQUIVOS BRASILEIROS DE NEUROCIRURGIA
- BR - ARQUIVOS BRASILEIROS DE OFTALMOLOGIA
- BR - ARQUIVOS DE BIOLOGIA E TECNOLOGIA
- \* BR - ARQUIVOS DE GASTROENTEROLOGIA
- \* BR - ARQUIVOS DE NEURO-PSIQUIATRIA
- BR - ARQUIVOS DO CENTRO DE ESTUDOS DO CURSO DE ODONTOLOGIA
- BR - ARQUIVOS DO INSTITUTO PENIDO BURNIER
- BR - ARQUIVOS MÉDICOS DO ABC
- BR - ARQUIVOS MÉDICOS DOS HOSPITAIS E DA FACULDADE DE CIENCIAS MÉDICAS DA SANTA CASA DE SÃO PAULO
- BR - BOLETIM DA ACADEMIA NACIONAL DE MEDICINA
- BR - BOLETIM DA SOCIEDADE BRASILEIRA DE HEMATOLOGIA E HEMOTERAPIA

- BR - BOLETIM DE PSIQUIATRIA  
BR - BOLETIM DO CENTRO DE BIOLOGIA DA REPRODUÇÃO  
BR - BOLETIM DO CENTRO DE ESTUDOS E PESQUISAS EM  
    PSIQUIATRIA  
BR - BOLETIM DO CENTRO DE PESQUISA E PROCESSAMENTO DE  
    ALIMENTOS  
BR - BRASILIA MÉDICA  
\* BR - BRAZILIAN JOURNAL OF MEDICAL AND BIOLOGICAL RESEARCH  
BR - BRAZILIAN JOURNAL OF VETERINARY RESEARCH AND ANIMAL  
    SCIENCE  
BR - CADERNOS DE SAUDE PÚBLICA  
BR - CIENCIA E CULTURA  
BR - CIRUGIA VASCULAR & ANGIOLOGIA  
BR - COLETANEA DO INSTITUTO DE TECNOLOGIA DE ALIMENTOS  
BR - COMUNICACOES CIENTIFICAS DA FACULDADE DE MEDICINA  
    VETERINARIA E ZOOTÉCNIA DA UNIVERSIDADE DE SÃO  
    PAULO  
BR - DENS  
BR - DST - JORNAL BRASILEIRO DE DOENÇAS SEXUALMENTE  
    TRANSMISSIVEIS  
BR - ENFERMAGEM CIENTIFICA  
BR - FAC SIMILE MÉDICO  
BR - FEMINA  
BR - FISIOTERAPIA EM MOVIMENTO  
BR - GED GASTROENTEROLOGIA ENDOSCOPIA DIGESTIVA  
BR - HFA PUBLICAÇÃO TÉCNICO-CIENTIFICA  
BR - HIGIENE ALIMENTAR  
BR - HOSPITAL ADMINISTRAÇÃO E SAUDE  
BR - HU REVISTA  
BR - INFORMAÇÃO PSIQUIATRICA  
BR - JORNAL BRASILEIRO DE GINECOLOGIA  
BR - JORNAL BRASILEIRO DE MEDICINA  
BR - JORNAL BRASILEIRO DE NEFROLOGIA  
BR - JORNAL BRASILEIRO DE NEUROCIRURGIA  
BR - JORNAL BRASILEIRO DE PSIQUIATRIA  
BR - JORNAL BRASILEIRO DE UROLOGIA  
BR - JORNAL DA LIGA BRASILEIRA DE EPILEPSIA  
BR - JORNAL DE PEDIATRIA  
BR - JORNAL DE PNEUMOLOGIA  
BR - LAES/HAES  
BR - MEDICINA (RIBEIRÃO PRETO)  
BR - MEDICINA DE REABILITAÇÃO  
BR - MEDICINA HUPE-UERJ  
BR - MEMORIAS DO INSTITUTO BUTANTAN  
\* BR - MEMORIAS DO INSTITUTO OSWALDO CRUZ  
BR - MOMENTO & PERSPECTIVAS EM SAUDE  
BR - NEUROBIOLOGIA  
BR - PEDIATRIA MODERNA  
BR - PESQUISA HOMEOPATICA

- BR - PESQUISA MÉDICA (PORTO ALEGRE)  
BR - PRO-FONO REVISTA DE ATUALIZAÇÃO CIENTIFICA  
BR - PSICOLOGIA TEORIA E PESQUISA  
BR - RADIOLOGIA BRASILEIRA  
BR - RADIS DADOS  
BR - RBE REVISTA BRASILEIRA DE ENGENHARIA CADERNO DE  
ENGENHARIA BIOMÉDICA  
BR - RBM REVISTA BRASILEIRA DE MEDICINA  
BR - RBM CARDIOLOGIA  
BR - REPRODUÇÃO  
BR - REUNIÕES DE NEUROFISIOLOGIA CLINICA  
BR - REVISTA ABP-APAL  
BR - REVISTA AMRIGS  
BR - REVISTA BAIANA DE ENFERMAGEM  
BR - REVISTA BRASILEIRA DE ALERGIA E IMUNOPATOLOGIA  
BR - REVISTA BRASILEIRA DE ANALISES CLINICAS  
BR - REVISTA BRASILEIRA DE ANESTESIOLOGIA  
\* BR - REVISTA BRASILEIRA DE BIOLOGIA  
BR - REVISTA BRASILEIRA DE CANCEROLOGIA  
BR - REVISTA BRASILEIRA DE CIENCIA & MOVIMENTO  
BR - REVISTA BRASILEIRA DE CIENCIAS DO ESPORTE  
BR - REVISTA BRASILEIRA DE CIRURGIA  
BR - REVISTA BRASILEIRA DE CIRURGIA CARDIOVASCULAR  
BR - REVISTA BRASILEIRA DE CLINICA E TERAPEUTICA  
BR - REVISTA BRASILEIRA DE COLO-PROCTOLOGIA  
BR - REVISTA BRASILEIRA DE ECOCARDIOGRAFIA  
BR - REVISTA BRASILEIRA DE EDUCAÇÃO MÉDICA  
BR - REVISTA BRASILEIRA DE GENÉTICA  
BR - REVISTA BRASILEIRA DE GINECOLOGIA & OBSTETRICIA  
BR - REVISTA BRASILEIRA DE MARCAPASSO E ARRITMIA  
BR - REVISTA BRASILEIRA DE NEUROLOGIA  
BR - REVISTA BRASILEIRA DE NUTRIÇÃO CLINICA  
BR - REVISTA BRASILEIRA DE ODONTOLOGIA  
BR - REVISTA BRASILEIRA DE OFTALMOLOGIA  
BR - REVISTA BRASILEIRA DE ORTOPEDIA  
BR - REVISTA BRASILEIRA DE OTORRINOLARINGOLOGIA  
BR - REVISTA BRASILEIRA DE PATOLOGIA CLINICA  
BR - REVISTA BRASILEIRA DE PESQUISA EM PSICOLOGIA  
BR - REVISTA BRASILEIRA DE PSICANALISE  
BR - REVISTA BRASILEIRA DE REUMATOLOGIA  
BR - REVISTA BRASILEIRA DE SAUDE OCUPACIONAL  
BR - REVISTA CIENTIFICA MATERNIDADE, INFANCIA E  
GINECOLOGIA  
\* BR - REVISTA DA ASSOCIAÇÃO MÉDICA BRASILEIRA (1992)  
BR - REVISTA DA ASSOCIAÇÃO PAULISTA DE CIRURGIÕES  
DENTISTAS  
BR - REVISTA DA ESCOLA DE ENFERMAGEM DA USP  
BR - REVISTA DA FACULDADE DE ODONTOLOGIA DE PORTO ALEGRE  
BR - REVISTA DA IMAGEM

BR - REVISTA DA SOCERJ  
BR - REVISTA DA SOCIEDADE BRASILEIRA DE CIRURGIA PLASTICA  
\* BR - REVISTA DA SOCIEDADE BRASILEIRA DE MEDICINA TROPICAL  
BR - REVISTA DA SOCIEDADE DE CARDIOLOGIA DO ESTADO DE  
      SÃO PAULO  
BR - REVISTA DAE  
BR - REVISTA DE CIENCIAS BIOMÉDICAS (SÃO PAULO)  
BR - REVISTA DE CIENCIAS FARMACEUTICAS  
BR - REVISTA DE FARMACIA E BIOQUIMICA  
BR - REVISTA DE FARMACIA E BIOQUIMICA DA UNIVERSIDADE DE  
      SÃO PAULO  
BR - REVISTA DE GINECOLOGIA E OBSTETRICIA  
BR - REVISTA DE HOMEOPATIA (SÃO PAULO)  
BR - REVISTA DE MEDICINA DA PUCRS  
BR - REVISTA DE MICROBIOLOGIA  
BR - REVISTA DE NUTRIÇÃO DA PUCCAMP  
BR - REVISTA DE ODONTOLOGIA DA UNESP  
BR - REVISTA DE ODONTOLOGIA DA UNIVERSIDADE DE SÃO PAULO  
BR - REVISTA DE PATOLOGIA TROPICAL  
BR - REVISTA DE PSIQUIATRIA DO RIO GRANDE DO SUL  
BR - REVISTA DE SAUDE DO DISTRITO FEDERAL  
\* BR - REVISTA DE SAUDE PUBLICA  
BR - REVISTA DE TERAPIA OCUPACIONAL  
BR - REVISTA DO COLÉGIO BRASILEIRO DE CIRURGIÕES  
BR - REVISTA DO HCPA & FACULDADE DE MEDICINA DA  
      UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DO RIO GRANDE DO SUL  
\* BR - REVISTA DO HOSPITAL DAS CLINICAS  
BR - REVISTA DO HPS  
BR - REVISTA DO IMIP  
BR - REVISTA DO INSTITUTO ADOLFO LUTZ  
\* BR - REVISTA DO INSTITUTO DE MEDICINA TROPICAL DE  
      SÃO PAULO  
BR - REVISTA GAUCHA DE ENFERMAGEM  
BR - REVISTA IATROS  
BR - REVISTA MÉDICA DA AERONAUTICA DO BRASIL  
BR - REVISTA MÉDICA DA SANTA CASA  
BR - REVISTA MÉDICA DE MINAS GERAIS  
BR - REVISTA MÉDICA DO IAMSPE  
BR - REVISTA MÉDICA DO PARANA  
BR - REVISTA PAULISTA DE ENFERMAGEM  
BR - REVISTA PAULISTA DE HOSPITAIS  
\* BR - REVISTA PAULISTA DE MEDICINA  
BR - REVISTA PAULISTA DE ODONTOLOGIA  
BR - REVISTA PAULISTA DE PEDIATRIA  
BR - SALUSVITA  
BR - SAUDE (SANTA MARIA)  
BR - SAUDE EM DEBATE  
BR - SAUDE & TRABALHO  
BR - SEMINA  
BR - SOS SAUDE OCUPACIONAL E SEGURANÇA  
BR - TEMAS (SÃO PAULO)

CHILE

- CL - REVISTA MÉDICA DEL COBRE
- CL - ALIMENTOS (SANTIAGO DE CHILE)
- CL - ANALES MÉDICOS (CONCEPCION)
- CL - ARCHIVOS CHILENOS DE OFTALMOLOGIA
- \* CL - ARCHIVOS DE BIOLOGIA Y MEDICINA EXPERIMENTALES (novo  
título: Biological Research)
- \* CL - BOLETIN CHILENO DE PARASITOLOGIA
- CL - BOLETIN DE CIRUGIA
- CL - BOLETIN DE LA ESCUELA DE MEDICINA
- CL - BOLETIN DEL HOSPITAL DE SAN JUAN DE DIOS
- CL - BOLETIN DEL HOSPITAL DE VINA DEL MAR
- CL - BOLETIN DEL INSTITUTO DE SALUD PUBLICA DE CHILE
- CL - BOLETIN EPIDEMIOLOGICO DE CHILE
- CL - BOLETIN INFORMATIVO SOBRE MEDICAMENTOS
- CL - BOLETIN MICOLOGICO
- CL - CARDIOLOGIA CLINICA
- CL - CUADERNOS DE CIRUGIA
- CL - CUADERNOS DE NEUROLOGIA
- CL - CUADERNOS MÉDICO-SOCIALES
- CL - DERMATOLOGIA
- CL - ENFERMEDADES RESPIRATORIAS Y CIRUGIA TORACICA
- CL - ENFOQUES EN ATENCION PRIMARIA
- CL - EPAS EDUCACION PARA EL AUTOCUIDADO EN SALUD
- CL - ETS REVISTA CHILENA DE ENFERMEDADES DE TRANSMISION  
SEXUAL
- CL - NOTAS DE POBLACION
- CL - PACIENTE CRITICO
- CL - PARASITOLOGIA AL DIA
- CL - PEDIATRIA (SANTIAGO DE CHILE)
- CL - PERINATOLOGIA Y REPRODUCCION
- CL - REUMATOLOGIA
- CL - REVISTA ACTUALIZACIONES EN GINECOLOGIA Y OBSTETRICIA
- CL - REVISTA CHILENA DE ANATOMIA
- CL - REVISTA CHILENA DE ANESTESIA
- CL - REVISTA CHILENA DE CARDIOLOGIA
- CL - REVISTA CHILENA DE CIRUGIA
- CL - REVISTA CHILENA DE INFECTOLOGIA
- CL - REVISTA CHILENA DE NEURO-PSIQUIATRIA
- CL - REVISTA CHILENA DE NEUROCIRUGIA
- CL - REVISTA CHILENA DE NUTRICION
- \* CL - REVISTA CHILENA DE OBSTETRICIA Y GINECOLOGIA
- CL - REVISTA CHILENA DE ORTOPEDIA Y TRAUMATOLOGIA
- \* CL - REVISTA CHILENA DE PEDIATRIA
- CL - REVISTA CHILENA DE TECNOLOGIA MÉDICA
- CL - REVISTA CHILENA DE UROLOGIA
- CL - REVISTA DE ADMINISTRACION EN SALUD
- CL - REVISTA DE LA FACULTAD DE ODONTOLOGIA DE LA  
UNIVERSIDAD DE CHILE

- CL - REVISTA DE LA SANIDAD DE LA DEFENSA NACIONAL
- CL - REVISTA DE OTORRINOLARINGOLOGIA Y CIRUGIA DE CABEZA  
Y CUELLO
- CL - REVISTA DE PSIQUIATRIA (SANTIAGO DE CHILE)
- CL - REVISTA DE PSIQUIATRIA CLINICA (SANTIAGO DE CHILE)
- \* CL - REVISTA MEDICA DE CHILE
- CL - REVISTA MEDICA DEL MAULE
- CL - REVISTA MEDICA DEL SUR
- CL - SALUD Y CAMBIO

#### COLOMBIA

- CO - ACTA MEDICA COLOMBIANA
- CO - ARCHIVOS DE LA SOCIEDAD AMERICANA DE OFTALMOLOGIA Y  
OPTOMETRIA
- CO - AVANCES EN PSICOLOGIA CLINICA LATINOAMERICANA
- CO - BIOMEDICA
- CO - BOLETIN EPIDEMIOLOGICO DE ANTIOQUIA
- CO - BOLETIN EPIDEMIOLOGICO DE BOYACA
- CO - BOLETIN EPIDEMIOLOGICO NACIONAL
- CO - CES MEDICINA
- CO - COLOMBIA MEDICA
- CO - IATREIA
- CO - INVESTIGACION Y EDUCACION EN ENFERMERIA
- CO - MEDICINA (BOGOTA)
- CO - MEDICINA DE CALDAS
- CO - MEDICINA UPB
- CO - NEUROCIRUGIA
- CO - NEUROLOGIA EN COLOMBIA
- CO - REVISTA COLOMBIANA DE ANESTESIOLOGIA
- CO - REVISTA COLOMBIANA DE CIRUGIA
- CO - REVISTA COLOMBIANA DE OBSTETRICIA Y GINECOLOGIA
- CO - REVISTA COLOMBIANA DE PEDIATRIA Y PUERICULTURA
- CO - REVISTA COLOMBIANA DE PSIQUIATRIA
- CO - REVISTA DE LA FEDERACION ODONTOLOGICA COLOMBIANA
- CO - REVISTA DE LA SOCIEDAD COLOMBIANA DE OFTALMOLOGIA
- CO - REVISTA DE LA UNIVERSIDAD INDUSTRIAL DE SANTANDER  
SALUD
- CO - REVISTA DEL HOSPITAL MENTAL DE ANTIOQUIA
- CO - REVISTA FACULTAD NACIONAL DE SALUD PUBLICA
- CO - REVISTA HOSPITAL DE COLOMBIA HOSPITALES Y SOCIOLOGIA
- CO - REVISTA LATINOAMERICANA DE PSICOLOGIA
- CO - SALUD UNINORTE
- CO - UNIMETRO
- CO - UNIVERSITAS ODONTOLOGICA

## COSTA RICA

- CR - ACTA MÉDICA COSTARRICENSE
- CR - FARMACOS
- CR - NEUROEJE
- CR - REVISTA COSTARRICENSE DE CIENCIAS MÉDICAS
- \* CR - REVISTA DE BIOLOGIA TROPICAL
- CR - REVISTA MÉDICA DE COSTA RICA
- CR - REVISTA MÉDICA DEL HOSPITAL NACIONAL DE NIÑOS DR.  
CARLOS SAENZ HERRERA

## CUBA

- CU - ACTA MÉDICA HOSPITAL CLINICO QUIRURGICO HERMANOS  
AMEIJEIRAS
- CU - BIOTECNOLOGIA APLICADA
- CU - CUADERNOS DE HISTORIA DE LA SALUD PUBLICA
- CU - MEDICENTRO
- CU - REVISTA CUBANA ALIMENTACION Y NUTRICION
- CU - REVISTA CUBANA DE CARDIOLOGIA Y CIRUGIA  
CARDIOVASCULAR
- CU - REVISTA CUBANA DE CIRUGIA
- CU - REVISTA CUBANA DE ENDOCRINOLOGIA
- CU - REVISTA CUBANA DE ENFERMERIA
- CU - REVISTA CUBANA DE ESTOMATOLOGIA
- CU - REVISTA CUBANA DE FARMACIA
- CU - REVISTA CUBANA DE HEMATOLOGIA, INMUNOLOGIA Y  
HEMOTERAPIA
- CU - REVISTA CUBANA DE HIGIENE Y EPIDEMIOLOGIA
- CU - REVISTA CUBANA DE INVESTIGACIONES BIOMÉDICAS
- CU - REVISTA CUBANA DE MEDICINA
- CU - REVISTA CUBANA DE MEDICINA GENERAL INTEGRAL
- CU - REVISTA CUBANA DE MEDICINA MILITAR
- \* CU - REVISTA CUBANA DE MEDICINA TROPICAL
- CU - REVISTA CUBANA DE OBSTETRICIA Y GINECOLOGIA
- CU - REVISTA CUBANA DE OFTALMOLOGIA
- CU - REVISTA CUBANA DE ONCOLOGIA
- CU - REVISTA CUBANA DE ORTOPEDIA Y TRAUMATOLOGIA
- CU - REVISTA CUBANA DE PEDIATRIA
- CU - REVISTA CUBANA DE SALUD PUBLICA
- CU - REVISTA DEL HOSPITAL PSIQUIATRICO DE LA HABANA
- CU - TEMAS DE TRABAJO SOCIAL

**REPUBLICA DOMINICANA**

DO - ACTA DE ODONTOLOGIA PEDIATRICA  
DO - ACTA MÉDICA DOMINICANA  
DO - AMD GREMIAL  
DO - ARCHIVOS DOMINICANOS DE PEDIATRIA  
DO - CIENCIA Y SOCIEDAD  
DO - CIENCIAS DE LA SALUD  
DO - INDEN  
DO - REVISTA MÉDICA DOMINICANA  
DO - SALUD Y PUEBLO

**ECUADOR**

EC - REVISTA DE LA FACULTAD DE CIENCIAS MÉDICAS (QUITO)  
EC - REVISTA DE LA UNIVERSIDAD DE GUAYAQUIL  
EC - REVISTA DEL INSTITUTO DE INVESTIGACIONES EN CIENCIAS  
DE LA SALUD  
EC - REVISTA LATINOAMERICANA DE PERINATOLOGIA

**GUATEMALA**

\* GT - ARCHIVOS LATINOAMERICANOS DE NUTRICION  
GT - GUATEMALA PEDIATRICA  
GT - REVISTA DE LA ASOCIACION GUATEMALTECA DE  
PARASITOLOGIA Y MEDICINA TROPICAL  
GT - REVISTA DE LA FACULTAD DE CIENCIAS MÉDICAS  
(GUATEMALA)

**HONDURAS**

HN - REVISTA MÉDICA HONDUREÑA

**JAMAICA**

JM - CAJANUS  
\* JM - WEST INDIAN MEDICAL JOURNAL

MÉXICO

- MX - ACTA PEDIATRICA DE MÉXICO
- \* MX - ALERGIA MÉXICO
- MX - ANALES DE OTORRINOLARINGOLOGIA MEXICANA
- \* MX - ARCHIVOS DE INVESTIGACION MÉDICA
- \* MX - ARCHIVOS DEL INSTITUTO DE CARDIOLOGIA DE MÉXICO
- MX - ARCHIVOS DEL INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE NEUROLOGIA Y NEUROCIRUGIA
- \* MX - BOLETIN DE ESTUDIOS MÉDICOS Y BIOLOGICOS
- MX - BOLETIN DEL COLÉGIO MEXICANO DE UROLOGIA
- \* MX - BOLETIN MÉDICO DEL HOSPITAL INFANTIL DE MÉXICO
- MX - BOLETIN MEXICANO DE HISTORIA Y FILOSOFIA DE LA MEDICINA
- MX - CIRUGIA Y CIRUJANOS
- MX - COMPENDIUM DE INVESTIGACIONES CLINICAS LATINOAMERICANAS
- \* MX - GACETA MÉDICA DE MÉXICO
- \* MX - GINECOLOGIA Y OBSTETRICIA DE MÉXICO
- MX - INVESTIGACION MÉDICA INTERNACIONAL
- MX - LABORAT-ACTA
- MX - PATOLOGIA
- MX - PERINATOLOGIA Y REPRODUCCION HUMANA
- MX - PRACTICA ODONTOLOGICA
- \* MX - REVISTA DE GASTROENTEROLOGIA DE MÉXICO
- \* MX - REVISTA DE INVESTIGACION CLINICA
- MX - REVISTA DE SANIDAD MILITAR
- MX - REVISTA DEL INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE CANCEROLOGIA
- MX - REVISTA DEL INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ENFERMEDADES RESPIRATORIAS
- \* MX - REVISTA LATINOAMERICANA DE MICROBIOLOGIA
- MX - REVISTA MÉDICA DEL IMSS
- MX - REVISTA MEXICANA DE ANESTESIOLOGIA
- \* MX - REVISTA MEXICANA DE CARDIOLOGIA
- MX - REVISTA MEXICANA DE MICOLOGIA
- MX - REVISTA MEXICANA DE OFTALMOLOGIA
- MX - REVISTA MEXICANA DE ORTOPEDIA Y TRAUMATOLOGIA
- MX - REVISTA MEXICANA DE PATOLOGIA CLINICA
- MX - REVISTA MEXICANA DE PEDIATRIA
- MX - REVISTA MEXICANA DE RADIOLOGIA
- MX - REVISTA MEXICANA DE UROLOGIA
- MX - REVISTA MEXICANA DERMATOLOGIA
- MX - SALUD MENTAL
- \* MX - SALUD PUBLICA DE MÉXICO
- MX - VETERINARIA MÉXICO

**PANAMA**

- PA - BOLETIN DE LA SOCIEDAD PANAMEÑA DE PEDIATRIA
- PA - REVISTA DEL HOSPITAL DEL NIÑO
- PA - REVISTA MÉDICA DE LA CAJA DE SEGURO SOCIAL
- \* PA - REVISTA MÉDICA DE PANAMA
- PA - REVISTA PANAMENA DE OBSTETRICIA Y GINECOLOGIA
- PA - SCIENTIA REVISTA DE INVESTIGACION DE LA UNIVERSIDAD DE PANAMA

**PERU**

- PE - ACADEMIA PERUANA DE CIRUGIA
- PE - ACTA CANCEROLOGICA
- PE - ANALES DE SALUD MENTAL
- PE - ARCHIVOS PERUANOS DE OFTALMOLOGIA
- PE - CIRUJANO REVISTA DE LA SOCIEDAD DE CIRUJANO DEL PERU
- PE - DIAGNOSTICO
- PE - GALENO REVISTA CULTURAL DE INFORMACION MÉDICO-CIENTIFICA
- PE - GINECOLOGIA Y OBSTETRICIA
- PE - PSICOACTIVA
- \* PE - REVISTA DE GASTROENTEROLOGIA DEL PERU
- PE - REVISTA DE NEUROPSIQUIATRIA
- PE - REVISTA DEL SERVICIO DE SANIDAD DE LAS FUERZAS POLICIALES
- PE - REVISTA OFTALMOLOGICA
- PE - REVISTA PERUANA DE EPIDEMIOLOGIA
- PE - REVISTA PERUANA DE OFTALMOLOGIA

**PUERTO RICO**

- \* PR - BOLETIN DE LA ASOCIACION MÉDICA DE PUERTO RICO
- \* PR - PUERTO RICO HEALTH SCIENCES JOURNAL

**PARAGUAY**

- PY - ANALES DE LA FACULTAD DE CIENCIAS MÉDICAS (ASUNCION)

## URUGUAY

- UY - ACTUALIZACIONES EN INFECTOLOGIA
- UY - ANALES DE LA FACULTAD DE ODONTOLOGIA (MONTEVIDEO)
- UY - ANALES DE NEUROPIEDIATRIA LATINOAMERICANA
- UY - ANALES DE OTO-RINO-LARINGOLOGIA DEL URUGUAY
- UY - ANESTESIA, ANALGESIA, REANIMACION
- UY - ARCHIVOS DE MEDICINA INTERNA (MONTEVIDEO)
- UY - ARCHIVOS DE PEDIATRIA DEL URUGUAY
- UY - BOLETIN DEL INSTITUTO INTERAMERICANO DEL NIÑO
- UY - CIRUGIA DEL URUGUAY
- UY - DESCUBRIR (URUGUAY)
- UY - EMERGENCIA EN EL URUGUAY
- UY - ODONTOLOGIA DE POSTGRADO
- UY - REVISTA DE PSIQUIATRIA DEL URUGUAY
- UY - REVISTA DEL SERVICIO DE SANIDAD DE LAS FUERZAS ARMADAS
- UY - REVISTA MEDICA DEL URUGUAY
- UY - SALUD PERINATAL
- UY - TOXICOLOGIA

## VENEZUELA

- \* VE - ACTA CIENTIFICA VENEZOLANA
- VE - ACTA ODONTOLOGICA VENEZOLANA
- VE - ACTUALIZACIONES ANESTESIOLOGICAS
- VE - ARCHIVOS DEL HOSPITAL VARGAS
- VE - ARCHIVOS VENEZOLANOS DE FARMACOLOGIA Y TERAPEUTICA
- VE - ARCHIVOS VENEZOLANOS DE PSIQUIATRIA Y NEUROLOGIA
- VE - ARCHIVOS VENEZOLANOS DE PUERICULTURA Y PEDIATRIA
- VE - BOLETIN DE LA DIRECCION DE MALARIOLOGIA Y SANEAMIENTO AMBIENTAL
- VE - BOLETIN DEL HOSPITAL UNIVERSITARIO DE CARACAS
- VE - BOLETIN DEL INSTITUTO DE NACIONAL DE INVESTIGACIONES OFTALMOLOGICAS
- VE - BOLETIN MEDICO DE POSTGRADO
- VE - BOLETIN VENEZOLANO DE INFECTOLOGIA
- VE - CENTRO MEDICO
- VE - CUADERNOS DE LA ESCUELA DE SALUD PUBLICA
- VE - DERMATOLOGIA VENEZOLANA
- VE - ENFERMERA
- VE - GACETA MEDICA DE CARACAS
- \* VE - GEN
- VE - INTERCIENCIA
- \* VE - INVESTIGACION CLINICA
- VE - KASMERA
- VE - MANANTIAL
- VE - MEDICINA CRITICA VENEZOLANA

VE - MEDICINA INTERNA  
VE - MEDICINA PRIVADA  
VE - NIÑOS REVISTA DE NEUROPSIQUIATRIA INFANTIL Y  
      CIENCIAS AFINES  
VE - PCM  
VE - REVISTA DE CLINICAS (VALENCIA)  
VE - REVISTA DE LA ACADEMIA DE MEDICINA DEL ZULIA  
VE - REVISTA DE LA FACULTAD DE FARMACIA  
VE - REVISTA DE LA FACULTAD DE MEDICINA (CARACAS)  
VE - REVISTA DE LA SOCIEDAD MÉDICA HOSPITAL SAN JUAN DE  
      DIOS  
VE - REVISTA DE LA SOCIEDAD MÉDICO-QUIRURGICO DEL  
      HOSPITAL DE EMERGENCIA PEREZ DE LEON  
VE - REVISTA DE LA SOCIEDAD VENEZOLANA DE HISTORIA DE LA  
      MEDICINA  
VE - REVISTA DE OBSTETRICIA Y GINECOLOGIA DE VENEZUELA  
VE - REVISTA DE ORTOPEDIA Y TRAUMATOLOGIA  
VE - REVISTA DEL CENTRO POLICLINICO VALENCIA  
VE - REVISTA DEL INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE HIGIENE RAFAEL  
      RANGEL  
VE - REVISTA OFTALMOLOGICA VENEZOLANA  
VE - REVISTA VENEZOLANA DE CIRUGIA  
VE - REVISTA VENEZOLANA DE NEUROLOGIA Y NEUROCIRUGIA  
VE - SALUS MILITIAE  
VE - TÉCNICA HOSPITALARIA

\* Revistas indexadas pela MEDLINE

1.2 Listagem das revistas que responderam ao questionário  
até 31 de maio 1993

REC A02 A01

Nº	PAIS	REVISTA
128	AR	ACTA BIOQUIMICA CLINICA LATINOAMERICANA
65	AR	ARCH. ARG. DE ALERGIA E INMUNOLOGIA CLINICA
82	AR	BOLETIN INSTITUTO PATOLOGIA REGIONAL
58	AR	CM PUBLICACION CIENTIFICA
79	AR	CUADERNOS DERMATOLOGICOS
80	AR	CUADERNOS MEDICO SOCIALES
53	AR	PRENSA MEDICA ARGENTINA
123	AR	REVISTA ARGENTINA DE CANCEROLOGIA
101	AR	REVISTA ARGENTINA DE CIRUGIA
151	AR	REVISTA ARGENTINA DE MICROBIOLOGIA
91	AR	REVISTA DE LA ASOCIACION ODONTOLOGICA ARGENTINA
108	AR	REVISTA DE PREVENCION, SALUD Y SOCIEDAD
59	BO	GACETA MEDICA BOLIVIANA
74	BR	A FOLHA MEDICA
112	BR	ABCD ARQUIVOS BRASILEIROS DE CIRURGIA DIGESTIVA
5	BR	ACM ARQUIVOS CATARINENSES DE MEDICINA
50	BR	ACTA AWHO
63	BR	ACTA CIRURGICA BRASILEIRA
6	BR	ACTA ONCOLOGICA BRASILEIRA
144	BR	ANAIIS DA ACADEMIA BRASILEIRA DE CIENCIAS
7	BR	ANAIIS DE OFTALMOLOGIA
76	BR	ARQUIVOS BRASILEIROS DE MEDICINA NAVAL
62	BR	ARQUIVOS BRASILEIROS DE MEDICINA
8	BR	ARQUIVOS BRASILEIROS DE NEUROCIRURGIA
9	BR	ARQUIVOS DE BIOLOGIA E TECNOLOGIA
150	BR	ARQUIVOS DE GASTROENTEROLOGIA
132	BR	ARQUIVOS DE NEURO PSIQUIATRIA
10	BR	ARQUIVOS MEDICOS DO ABC
99	BR	BOLETIM DE PSIQUIATRIA
11	BR	BOLETIM DO CENTRO DE BIOLOGIA DA REPRODUÇÃO
94	BR	BOLETIM DO CENTRO DE EST. E PESQ. EM PSIQ.
12	BR	BOLETIM DO CENTRO DE PESQ. E PROCES. ALIMENTOS
130	BR	BRAZILIAN J. MED. BIOL. RESEARCH
13	BR	BRAZILIAN J. VET. RES. ANIMAL SCIENCE
14	BR	CIENCIA E CULTURA
87	BR	DENS
15	BR	FAC SIMILE MEDICO

61 BR FEMINA  
16 BR FISIOTERAPIA EM MOVIMENTO  
17 BR HOSPITAL ADMINISTRAÇÃO E SAUDE  
96 BR INFORMAÇÃO PSIQUIATRICA  
73 BR JORNAL BRASILEIRO DE GINECOLOGIA  
64 BR JORNAL BRASILEIRO DE MEDICINA  
18 BR JORNAL BRASILEIRO DE NEUROCIRURGIA  
19 BR JORNAL BRASILEIRO DE UROLOGIA  
104 BR JORNAL DA LIGA BRASILEIRA DE EPILEPSIA  
92 BR JORNAL DE PNEUMOLOGIA  
20 BR LAES/HAES  
68 BR MEDICINA (RIBEIRAO PRETO)  
69 BR MEMORIAS DO INSTITUTO BUTANTAN  
133 BR MEMORIAS DO INSTITUTO OSWALDO CRUZ  
21 BR PEDIATRIA MODERNA  
22 BR RADIOLOGIA BRASILEIRA  
23 BR RBM CARDIOLOGIA  
24 BR RBM REVISTA BRASILEIRA DE MEDICINA  
51 BR REPRODUÇÃO  
121 BR REUNIOES DE NEUROFISIOLOGIA CLINICA  
55 BR REV. BRAS. DE GINECOLOGIA & OBSTETRICIA  
33 BR REV. SOC. CARDIOL. DO ESTADO DE SÃO PAULO  
4 BR REVISTA ABP-APAL  
25 BR REVISTA BAIANA DE ENFERMAGEM  
110 BR REVISTA BRASILEIRA DE ALERGIA E IMUNOPATOLOGIA  
2 BR REVISTA BRASILEIRA DE ANALISES CLINICAS  
103 BR REVISTA BRASILEIRA DE ANESTESIOLOGIA  
145 BR REVISTA BRASILEIRA DE BIOLOGIA  
26 BR REVISTA BRASILEIRA DE CANCEROLOGIA  
27 BR REVISTA BRASILEIRA DE CIENCIA & MOVIMENTO  
72 BR REVISTA BRASILEIRA DE CIRURGIA  
28 BR REVISTA BRASILEIRA DE CLINICA E TERAPEUTICA  
29 BR REVISTA BRASILEIRA DE EDUCAÇÃO MEDICA  
118 BR REVISTA BRASILEIRA DE MARCA PASSO E ARRITMIA  
31 BR REVISTA BRASILEIRA DE NUTRIÇÃO CLINICA  
30 BR REVISTA BRASILEIRA DE OTORRINOLARINGOLOGIA  
32 BR REVISTA BRASILEIRA DE PATOLOGIA CLINICA  
48 BR REVISTA BRASILEIRA DE SAUDE OCUPACIONAL  
136 BR REVISTA DA ASSOCIAÇÃO MEDICA BRASILEIRA(1992)  
89 BR REVISTA DA ESCOLA DE ENFERMAGEM DA USP  
83 BR REVISTA DA FACULDADE DE ODONTOL. DE PORTO ALEGRE  
52 BR REVISTA DA IMAGEM  
67 BR REVISTA DA SOC. BRAS. DE CIRURGIA PLASTICA  
115 BR REVISTA DA SOCIETY  
56 BR REVISTA DE CIENCIAS FARMACEUTICAS  
116 BR REVISTA DE FARM. E BIOQ. DA USP  
34 BR REVISTA DE GINECOLOGIA E OBSTETRICIA  
36 BR REVISTA DE HOMEOPATIA (SÃO PAULO)

35 BR REVISTA DE MICROBIOLOGIA  
102 BR REVISTA DE ODONTOLOGIA DA UNESP  
109 BR REVISTA DE ODONTOLOGIA DA USP  
37 BR REVISTA DE PATOLOGIA TROPICAL  
38 BR REVISTA DE SAUDE DO DISTRITO FEDERAL  
143 BR REVISTA DE SAUDE PUBLICA  
134 BR REVISTA DO HOSPITAL DAS CLINICAS  
39 BR REVISTA DO IMIP  
120 BR REVISTA DO INSTITUTO ADOLFO LUTZ  
148 BR REVISTA DO INSTITUTO DE MED. TROP. SÃO PAULO  
88 BR REVISTA MEDICA DA AERONAUTICA DO BRASIL  
71 BR REVISTA MEDICA DA SANTA CASA  
40 BR REVISTA MEDICA DE MINAS GERAIS  
78 BR REVISTA PAULISTA DE HOSPITAIS  
129 BR REVISTA PAULISTA DE MEDICINA  
100 BR REVISTA PAULISTA DE ODONTOLOGIA  
54 BR REVISTA PAULISTA DE PEDIATRIA  
41 BR SALUSVITA  
57 BR SEMINA  
1 BR SOS SAUDE OCUPACIONAL E SEGURANÇA  
3 CL ARQUIVOS DO CENTRO DE ESTUDOS CURSO ODONTOLOGIA  
152 CL BIOLOGICAL RESEARCH - ANTIIGO TITULO: ARCHIVOS DE  
DE BIOLOGIA Y MEDICINA EXPERIMENTALES  
137 CL BOLETIN CHILENO DE PARASITOLOGIA  
43 CL BOLETIN DEL HOSPITAL DE SAN JUAN DE DIOS  
119 CL BOLETIN EPIDEMIOLOGICO DE CHILE  
75 CL BOLETIN MICOLOGICO  
47 CL CUADERNOS DE CIRUGIA  
44 CL CUADERNOS DE NEUROLOGIA  
70 CL ENFERMEDADES RESPIRATORIAS Y CIRUGIA TORACICA  
117 CL EPAS EDUCACION PARA EL AUTOCUIDADO EN SALUD  
113 CL REUMATOLOGIA  
42 CL REV. OTORRINOLARINGOL. Y CIRU. CABEZA Y CUELLO  
93 CL REVISTA CHILENA DE ANATOMIA  
45 CL REVISTA CHILENA DE CIRUGIA  
141 CL REVISTA CHILENA DE OBSTETRICIA Y GINECOLOGIA  
131 CL REVISTA CHILENA DE PEDIATRIA  
122 CL REVISTA CHILENA DE TECNOLOGIA MEDICA  
124 CL REVISTA DE PSIQUIATRIA (SANTIAGO DE CHILE)  
46 CL REVISTA FACULTAD ODONTOLOGIA UNIVERSIDAD CHILE  
147 CL REVISTA MEDICA DE CHILE  
107 CO AVANCES EN PSICOLOGIA CLINICA LATINOAMERICANA  
81 CO CES MEDICINA  
90 CO IATREIA  
95 CO INVESTIGACION Y EDUCACION EN ENFERMERIA  
125 CO MEDICINA UPB  
105 CO REVISTA COLOMBIANA DE ANESTESIOLOGIA  
49 CO REVISTA COLOMBIANA DE CIRUGIA

- 97 CO REVISTA DE LA UNIV. IND. DE SANTANDER SALUD  
106 CO REVISTA LATINOAMERICANA DE PSICOLOGIA  
77 CO UNIVERSITAS ODONTOLOGICA  
140 CR REVISTA DE BIOLOGIA TROPICAL  
114 MX ANALES DE OTORRINOLARINGOLOGIA MEXICANA  
135 MX ARCHIVOS INST. NAC. NEUROLOGIA Y NEUROCIRUGIA  
111 MX BOLETIN DEL COLEGIO MEXICANO DE UROLOGIA  
138 MX BOLETIN MEDICO DEL HOSPITAL INFANTIL DE MEXICO  
146 MX GINECOLOGIA Y OBSTETRICIA DE MEXICO  
149 MX REVISTA DE GASTROENTEROLOGIA DE MEXICO  
86 MX REVISTA DEL INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE CANCEROLOGIA  
98 MX REVISTA MEXICANA DE ANESTESIOLOGIA  
60 MX REVISTA MEXICANA DE CARDIOLOGIA  
139 MX SALUD PUBLICA DE MEXICO  
126 PA REVISTA DEL HOSPITAL DEL NIÑO  
85 PE REVISTA OFTALMOLOGICA  
66 UY ACTUALIZACIONES EN INFECTOLOGIA  
84 VE ARCHIVOS VENEZOLANOS DE FARMACOL. Y TERAPEUTICA  
142 VE GEN  
127 VE REVISTA DE LA FACULTAD DE MEDICINA (CARACAS)

### 1.3 Numerical table: Questionnaires by country (sent/received by 31 May)

	Sent			Received			%
	RMDL	RNMDL	T	RMDL	RNMDL	T	R/E
Argentina	7	68	75	1	11	12	16.00
Bolivia		7	7		1	1	14.28
Brazil*	13	153	166	11	81	92	55.42
Chile	5	48	53	5	15	20	37.73
Colombia		31	31		10	10	32.25
Costa Rica	1	6	7		1		14.28
Cuba	1	25	26				
Ecuador		4	4				
Guatemala	1	2	3				
Honduras		1	1				
Jamaica	1	1	2				
Mexico	12	27	39	5	5	10	25.64
Panama	1	5	6		1	1	16.66
Paraguay		1	1				
Peru	1	14	15		1	1	6.66
Puerto Rico	2		2				
Dominican Rep.		9	9				
Uruguay**	0	17	17		1	1	5.55
Venezuela	3	40	43	1	2	3	6.97
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>29.98</b>

\* One of the Brazilian RMDL has not been published since 1986 and was temporarily suspended from the Lilacs data base.

\*\* The Uruguayan journal indexed by Medline had its indexation through the Lilacs data base interrupted temporarily because of delays in publication.

### 1.4 Numerical table: Updating of publications

Year of the last issue publication*	No. of publications
1990	109
1991	119
1992	191
1993	88
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>507</b>

\* Survey of the Lilacs data base and the BIREME collection

**ANNEX 2 - TERMINOLOGY USED BY PUBLICATIONS IN RELATION TO  
THE SCIENTIFIC BOARD AND MANAGEMENT\***

**PORTUGUESE**

**SPANISH**

**ENGLISH**

**SCIENTIFIC BOARD**

**EDITOR**

**EDITOR**

**EDITOR**

Editor Chefe

Editor Jefe

Editor Diretor

Editor Director

Editor Principal

Editor General

Diretor

Editor Responsable

Diretor Responsável

Director

Diretor Científico

Director Responsable

Scientific Editor

**EDITORS**

Editor Associado

Editor Asociado

Associate Editor

Co-editor

Editor Adjunto

Consultor editorial

Editor Asistente

Editor de Seção

Editor Invitado

Section Editor

Director Asociado

Scientific Style Editor

Subdirector

Text and Technical Editor

Asesor Editorial

Editor de Campo

**EDITORIAL BOARD**

**COMITE EDITORIAL**

**EDITORIAL BOARD**

Comissão Editorial

Cuerpo Editorial

Corpo Editorial

Comité de Redacción

Conselho de Seleção

Científica

**CONSELHO  
CONSULTIVO**

**COMITE EDITORIAL  
ASESOR**

**ADVISORY EDITORIAL  
BOARD**

Conselho Científico

Comité Científico Asesor

Comite Científico Editorial

Consejo de Política Editorial

Grupo de Assessores

Miembros Consultores

Comité de Honor

**GERENCIAMENTO  
REDAÇÃO**

Assessoria Executiva  
Coordenadoria Editorial  
Diretor Executivo  
Editor Executivo  
Editor Técnico  
Equipe Técnica  
Redator Secretário  
Secretaria Executive  
Secretário de Redação

**ASUNTOS  
ADMINISTRATIVOS**

Asistente de Dirección  
Comisión Redactora  
Consejo de Administración  
Consejo Directivo  
Coordinadora de Producción  
Encargada de Asuntos  
Administrativos  
Jefe Oficina Editorial  
y de Publicación  
Secretario General  
Secretaria Editorial  
Secretaria Técnica

**EDITORIAL AND  
PRODUCTION DIVISION**

Administrative Editor

\* The list is not comprehensive; it is only a sample. Classification was performed by analyzing publications and words may have a different meaning than inferred.

**REVIEW****RELATOR\***

Avaliador  
Consultor  
Referee convidado  
Revisor ad hoc

**REVISOR**

Arbitro  
Arbitros invitados  
Colegas revisores  
Consultores  
Evaluadores  
Referees  
Relatores

**REVIEWER**

Peer reviewer  
Referee

**TRABALHOS**

Manuscrito  
Original

**TRABAJOS**

\* The meaning of the typographical review of the word in Portuguese was checked during interviews. This is the reason the word "relator" was used in questionnaires.

**ANNEX 3. MODELS OF QUESTIONNAIRES AND LETTERS**



## BIREME

Centro Latino-Americano e do Caribe de Informação em Ciências da Saúde  
Rua Botucatu, 862 - 04023-062 São Paulo - SP - Brasil  
Tel.: (011) 549-2611 - FAX: (011) 571-1919  
E-mail: bireme@BRFAPESP.BITNET

São Paulo, April 6, 1993

The Editor in Chief/Director

The Latin American and Caribbean Health Science Information Center(BIREME) of the Pan American Health Organization is conducting a study to determine the editorial procedures for selecting studies for publication, which will serve as a basis for the PAHO/WHO technological research and development program.

Please answer all the questions. Even if the data is not precise, your estimates will be helpful. We wish to stress that the following questions could not be answered by consulting reference sources, data bases, or even the review itself, and that the responses are confidential.

We thank you for your valuable assistance and request that you return the questionnaire by May 6, 1993. An addressed envelope is enclosed for your convenience.

Sincerely yours,

  
Dr. Celia Ribeiro Záher  
Director

**QUESTIONNAIRE**  
**FOR EDITORS OF HEALTH SCIENCES INFORMATION JOURNALS**  
**IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN**

**1. Parent Institution:**

<input type="checkbox"/> Professional Association	<input type="checkbox"/> Scientific Society / Assoc. of Scient. Societies
<input type="checkbox"/> Academic Institution	<input type="checkbox"/> Foundation
<input type="checkbox"/> Research Institution	<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial Publisher
<input type="checkbox"/> Hospital	<input type="checkbox"/> Others. Specify: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Governmental	

**1.2 Indicate one or more sources of financial support in the last two years:**

Local     Federal     International     Subscriptions     Others

**1.3 Editorial Board \*/Editorial Body\*\***

\* It does not regard the Advisory Editorial Board

\*\* Editorial Body regards Editors and Editorial Board

**1.3.1 Indicate the Editorial Board's main functions:**

(Rate 1 to 5 by order of importance: 1st = most important; 5th = least important)

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Take political-administrative decisions	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Evaluate manuscripts and write reviews	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Indicate ad hoc reviewers	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Others (please specify)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

**1.3.2 Indicate, as a percentage, the Editorial Board members who belong to the parent institution:**

	0	1-20%	21-40%	41-60%	61-89%	81-100%
Editor	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Associate Editor	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Editorial Board	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Section Editors	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

**1.3.3 Indicate the origin of the Editorial Board members as a percentage:**

	Local	National	International
Editor	_____	_____	_____
Associate Editor	_____	_____	_____
Editorial Board	_____	_____	_____
Section Editors	_____	_____	_____

1.3.4 Indicate the main reasons for an editor's appointment:  
(Rate 1 to 5 by order of importance: 1st = most important, 5th = least important)

1st    2nd    3rd    4th    5th

Scientific knowledge of the area \_\_\_\_\_  
Publishing competence \_\_\_\_\_  
Management skills \_\_\_\_\_  
Others (please specify) \_\_\_\_\_

1.3.5 Describe the process for appointing the members of the Editorial Board:

1.3.6. Describe briefly the Editorial Policy or Editorial Guidelines:

1.4. Numbers of copies per issue:

\_\_\_\_ 0-250    \_\_\_\_ 251-500    \_\_\_\_ 501-1500    \_\_\_\_ 1501-3000    \_\_\_\_ >3000

## 2. SELECTION OF MANUSCRIPTS *(Word used for originals or papers)*

2.1 Indicate the criteria for acceptance or rejection of manuscripts:  
(Rate 1st to 5th by order of importance, 1st = most important = 1, 5th = least important)

1st    2nd    3rd    4th    5th

Originality of the research \_\_\_\_\_  
Soundness of the methodology \_\_\_\_\_  
Timeliness of the topic \_\_\_\_\_  
Author's style \_\_\_\_\_  
Other (please specify) \_\_\_\_\_

2.2 Indicate the average number of manuscripts in 199\_\_\_\_\_(if possible 1991 data, or any other year used as reference):

Number of manuscripts

0	1-20	21-40	41-80	81-150%	>150
---	------	-------	-------	---------	------

Submitted to publication \_\_\_\_\_  
Accepted without revision \_\_\_\_\_  
Accepted after revision \_\_\_\_\_  
Rejected after revision \_\_\_\_\_  
Published \_\_\_\_\_  
Accepted and not published \_\_\_\_\_  
Others (please specify) \_\_\_\_\_

**2.3 Indicate the average number of months between:**

	Months						
	0-3	4-6	7-9	10-12	13-18	19-24	25+
Submission and beginning of review	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Beginning of review and acceptance or rejection	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Acceptance and publication	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

**2.4 Indicate, as a percentage, the distribution of pages in 199\_\_\_\_\_ , or any other year used as reference, of the following types of manuscripts:**

	0-20%	21-40%	41-60%	61-80%	81-100%
Original articles	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Communications	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Literature reviews	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Case reports	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Revisions/Abstracts	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Editorials	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Others (please specify):	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

**3. EVALUATION/REVISION OF MANUSCRIPTS**

In this item, INTERNAL EVALUATION regards the evaluation made by editor(s), associate editor(s) or members of the Editorial Board here denominated internal reviewers. EXTERNAL EVALUATION regards the evaluation made by experts who do not belong to the editorial body of the journal, that is, peer reviewers, ad hoc reviewers, referees, here denominated external reviewers. Reviewer is the general term for both internal or external reviewer.

**3.1 Indicate who has the authority to send a paper to be evaluated:**

	0	1-20%	21-40%	41-60%	61-80%	81-100%
Editor	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Associate editor	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Editorial Board member	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Consensus at an editorial meeting	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Others (please specify):	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

**3.2 Indicate the level of in-house review that a manuscript receives: (check only one alternative)**

- equivalent to a review by an external reviewer
- less thorough than a review by an external reviewer
- a quick in-house review to determine if it should receive external review
- Others (please specify): \_\_\_\_\_

**3.3 Indicate who are the reviewers that present written evaluations:**

	0-20%	21-40%	41-60%	61-80%	81-100%
Editor	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Associate Editor	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Member of the Editorial Board	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
External reviewers	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Others (please specify):	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

3.4 Indicate how many reviewers in all were used by the magazine in 199\_\_\_\_ (if possible 1991 data, or any other year used as reference): \_\_\_\_\_

3.5 In case of using external reviewers, indicate who selects them:

	0-20%	21-40%	41-60%	61-80%	81-100%
Editor	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Associate Editor	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Member of Editorial Board	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Others (please specify): _____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

3.6 Indicate how you locate a reviewer for a manuscript:

	0-20%	21-40%	41-60%	61-80%	81-100%
From the journal's list of reviewers	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Contacts at scientific meetings	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Personal acquaintance	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
From the bibliography of the manuscript	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
From the list of members of the society	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Literature searches	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Others (please specify): _____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

3.7 Indicate the average number of:

1    2    3    4    5+

Reviewers by manuscript

Number of times a manuscript returns to author

\_\_\_\_\_

3.8 Indicate the average number of manuscripts per reviewer in 199\_\_\_\_ (if possible 1991 data, or any other year used as reference)

—1-2    —3-5    —6-10    —10+

3.9 Indicate which procedures are followed when reviewers disagree:

0    1-20%    21-40%    41-60%    61-80%    81-100%

Resolved by the editor

Resolved by the associate editor

One of the members of the Editorial Board resolves

The decision is taken at an editorial meeting

The manuscript is sent to another reviewer for a new evaluation

Others (please specify):  
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3.10 Indicate who makes the final decision to publish a manuscript:

0    1-20%    21-40%    41-60%    61-80%    81-100%

Editor

Associate Editor

Member of Editorial Board

Consensus at an Editorial Board meeting

External Reviewer

Others (please specify):  
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**3.11 Relationship journal/reviewer, reviewer/author, journal/author**

**3.11.1 Are there written instructions for reviewers?**

Yes  No

If yes, please attach a copy of these instructions

**3.11.2 Do you inform the reviewers of the author's name?**

Yes  No

**3.11.3 Do the editor and reviewers work with the author to ensure that the manuscript will be accepted for publication?**

Yes  No

**3.11.4 If a manuscript is rejected, how often does the author receive a copy of the reviewers' evaluation? Indicate the percentage:**

0  1-20%  21-40%  41-60%  61-80%  81-100%

**3.12 After the author has revised the manuscript, what is its flow until publication?**

*(Use sequential numbers to indicate the steps adopted by the journal)*

- Reviewer
- Editor
- Associate Editor
- Member of Editorial Board
- Style Editor
- Technical reviewer (standards, normalization)
- Proof Reviewer
- Author to approve the final version
- Printing and Binding
- Others (please specify): \_\_\_\_\_

**3.13 Please name three reviewers who have been mostly used in the last two years :**

---

---

---

**3.14 In your opinion what can be made to improve the evaluation process of your journal?**

---

---

---

**4. If necessary, please make additional comments that you think important concerning the questions:**

Question n° \_\_\_\_\_ Observation: \_\_\_\_\_

Question n° \_\_\_\_\_ Observation: \_\_\_\_\_

Question n° \_\_\_\_\_ Observation: \_\_\_\_\_

**5. Name and Position** \_\_\_\_\_  
Date and signature \_\_\_\_\_

For further information, please contact:  
May Brooking Negrão or Ana Paula Penido - BIREME  
Telephone: (011) 549-2611 FAX:(011) 571-1919

**ANNEX 4 - ANSWERS TO THE OPEN QUESTION "DESCRIBE EDITORIAL POLICY OR EDITORIAL GUIDELINES"**

**PUBLISHING/DISTRIBUTING/DISSEMINATING:**

Original articles/articles not published before/research/field related studies/of scientific quality/field related subjects/original studies/ according to publication standards/competent/reviewed .....	63
Presentation of cases/clinical cases .....	4
Articles by invited authors .....	2
National authors .....	1
Foreign experts .....	1
Updating .....	5
Of the associates .....	6

**GENERAL FEATURES**

Previous Notes .....	2
Technical notes .....	1
News, reports .....	1
News in the field .....	1
Study projects in the field .....	1
Summaries/bibliographical reviews/reviews/meta-analysis .....	8
Theses .....	1
Translations .....	2

**MANUSCRIPTS:**

Presented in congresses .....	1
Clinical .....	1
Institutional .....	13
Originating in latin america .....	3
According to ethics and morality .....	1

**OTHERS**

Speeding up, improving, and increasing the regularity of scientific journals .....	1
Increasing circulation at the international level .....	1
Periodic analysis of journal performance .....	3
Bio-ethics .....	1
Complementing the training of professors .....	1
Arriving at a journal with utmost scientific quality .....	1

**DISTRIBUTING/DISSEMINATING: Activities of scientists in the field .....**

**Institutional 1**

Sending the journal to all interested parties .....	1
-----------------------------------------------------	---

**STIMULATING/PROMOTING:**

Recycling/continuing education .....	2
--------------------------------------	---

Research in the field .....	11
-----------------------------	----

National authors .....	2
------------------------	---

Education and information .....	1
---------------------------------	---

Integration with latin countries .....	1
----------------------------------------	---

Integrating institutional partners .....	1
------------------------------------------	---

Improving communications and article dissemination .....	1
----------------------------------------------------------	---

No response .....	17
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Response not applicable .....	5
-------------------------------	---

**ANNEX 5 - ANSWERS TO THE OPTION "OTHERS" OF THE QUESTION ABOUT  
THE PHASES OF MANUSCRIPT FLOW IN A PUBLICATION**

WAITING FOR TRANSLATION .....	1
UNDERGOING REVIEW/EVALUATION .....	5
UNDERGOING REVIEW BY THE AUTHOR .....	3
IN PUBLICATION/WAITING FOR PUBLICATION/POSTPONED .....	7
SENT FOR REVIEW BY THE AUTHORS AND NOT RETURNED .....	8
NOT ACCORDING TO THE THEME OF THE JOURNAL .....	1
REJECTED BY THE EDITOR .....	1

**WITHDRAWN:**

FROM REVIEW/PUBLICATION/BY THE AUTHOR .....	5
MANUSCRIPTS BY INVITED AUTHORS OR PRODUCED BY THE EDITORIAL BOARD (NOT REVIEWED) .....	3

## **ANNEX 6 - SUGGESTIONS PRESENTED BY PUBLISHERS TO IMPROVE THE CURRENT EVALUATION SYSTEM**

The following tables show the numerous suggestions made by journals regarding the improvement of the current evaluation system.

Some of the suggestions reflect a very sound structured analysis and deep knowledge of editorial work. These should be assessed and discussed in scientific journal or health science field publication editorial meetings.

Since the suggestions were offered by the journals, or those that took the time to assess their editorial procedures, they bear heavily in the projection of policies and programs to improve journal quality, even its administrative procedures. It is difficult to maintain article quality and even the quality of the journal without an adequate support structure.

Most frequently, suggestions are about reviewers, relationships of publications with the same, and the evaluation process with a positive critical attitude, which will lead to the improvement of the evaluation method. The editorial flow mentioned above, reflects this relationship between the journal and the editor, as well as the average time from review to publication.

Editors or those in charge of answering the questionnaire also mentioned the relationship of the journal with authors.

In regard to management of the journal, in relation to editorial boards as well as management problems, we felt that suggestions were based on the objective of increasing management efficiency and administrative procedures to improve journal quality.

## **REVIEWER/OUTSIDE REVIEWER**

<b>SUGGESTIONS:</b>	<b>REVIEWER</b>	<b>OUTSIDE REVIEWER</b>
USE	-	11
INCREASE/ADEQUATE NO.	11	2
USE INTERNATIONAL REVIEWERS	4	
USE BY FIELD	1	
STATISTICS	2	
LANGUAGES	2	
STYLE REVIEWER	1	
ESTABLISH AS PERMANENT PERSONNEL	1	
ESTABLISH STATE DATA BANKS	1	
 <b>RELATIONSHIP JOURNAL/REVIEWER</b>		
ADOPT/STANDARDS/REVIEW FORM	12	
SPEEDING UP THE RETURN	5	
IMPROVING THE SYSTEM	2	
AWARENESS OF THE IMPORTANCE OF CONSTRUCTIVE/IMPARTIAL CRITICISM		4
SUGGEST THE EXCHANGE OF DETERMINATION	1	
IMPROVING COMMUNICATIONS	1	
HOLD ORIENTATION COURSES	1	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>17</b>

## **JOURNAL/AUTHOR RELATIONSHIP**

KEEPING THE AUTHOR'S NAME ANONYMOUS WHEN SENDING FOR REVIEW/IMPLEMENTATION .....	4
IMPROVING COMMUNICATION WITH AUTHORS .....	1
SUPPORTING AND GUIDING AUTHORS .....	8
PRESENTING THE PROOFS FOR AUTHOR APPROVAL .....	2
MAKING THE AUTHORS AWARE OF THE IMPORTANCE OF THE EVALUATION AND OF ACCEPTING CRITIQUE .....	4
HOLDING WORKSHOPS ON THE PRODUCTION OF MANUSCRIPTS .....	2
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>5</b>

## **EDITORIAL FLOW**

STREAMLINE .....	7
------------------	---

## SUGGESTIONS IN RELATION TO THE SCIENTIFIC BOARD

	BOARDS CONSULTING	EDITORIAL	EDITORS EDITORS	EDITORS ASSOC. ED.
Establish	1			
Establish new functions			1	
Establish permanent Ed. Board	2			
Increase number of members	2		1	
Decrease number of members	1			
Include international reviewers	1			
Include international members	1			
Include national level members	1			
Exchange ideas with other Ed. Boards	1			
Homogeneous level of work	1			
Improve training	1		3	
Hold quarterly meetings to assess the publication	1			
Train with BIREME support			1	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>

## SUGGESTIONS ABOUT JOURNAL MANAGEMENT AND OTHERS

Analyze the problem of lack of articles .....	2
Evaluate the journal critically for editorial board, authors subscriptions, library, and institutions .....	2
Contact other scientific journals .....	1
Establish technical groups for the field .....	1
Establish own infrastructure, independent from the overseeing institution .....	1
Disseminate journal standards and ideology .....	1
Allocate financial resources for contracting editing personnel, to publish articles in english and spanish .....	2
Computerize editing .....	1
Improve journal quality, methodology evaluation and statistical approach .....	3
Standardize administrative terminology .....	1
Follow international publication standards .....	1
Have secretarial support to supervise the flow of manuscripts .....	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16</b>
Satisfied with the situation .....	10
No response .....	57
Not applicable .....	9

**ANNEX 7 - ANSWERS TO THE OPEN QUESTION "DESCRIBE THE APPOINTMENT PROCESS FOR MEMBERS OF THE EDITORIAL BOARD"**

**ELECTION**

ELECTION (UNSPECIFIED) .....	2
BY ASSEMBLY OF THE ASSOCIATION .....	3
ELECTION BY THE AGENCIES OF THE OVERSEEING INSTITUTION .....	2
ELECTION+APPOINTMENT .....	2
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	<b>9</b>

**APPOINTMENT**

Appointment (unspecified) .....	3
+curricular evaluation/selection/attributes .....	4
Appointment by the governing institution:	
+evaluation .....	1
+direct elections .....	1
in job description of functions performed at the inst. ....	11
editorial board .....	10
editorial board and other criteria .....	12
editor .....	17
editor and other criteria .....	8
director/board of directors .....	14
director/board of directors+others .....	2
other institutional boards .....	8
without specifying the person in charge .....	10
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	<b>101</b>

**PERSONAL ATTRIBUTES**

Scientific knowledge of the field/production/ scientific inclination .....	32
Critical ability .....	1
Publication experience .....	1
Competence .....	1
Recognized in the field/scientific projection .....	8
Representation in the field/different branches in the field .....	2
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	<b>45</b>

**OTHERS**

Representation of brazilian regions .....	2
Rotation of members in their assignments .....	2
No response .....	19
Response not applicable .....	5

## ANNEX 8 - BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW

\*Editorial evaluation procedures to publish manuscripts in Latin American and Caribbean journals have not yet been submitted to a systematic study, even though quality assessment of health science journals has been a constant concern of scientists, librarians, information professionals, publication editors, professional associations, and governmental, as well as non-governmental agencies.

UNESCO, which showed considerable interest in the need to establish assessment procedures, sponsored the establishment of a Task Force for the Selection of Latin American Scientific Journals in 1964. The task force met in Puerto Rico and set criteria for the classification of publications by points, as set forth in the report of the meeting.

After becoming aware of this, the scientific community in various countries published numerous studies on the evaluation of journals. AREND'S (1968) was one of the pioneers in this effort by assessing, qualitatively, the Venezuelan medical journals.

COSTA, in 1989, published an article on the review of Brazilian biomedical journals, where he analyzes manuscripts published in Brazil, including the work by BRAGA & OBERHOFER (1982,) that suggests a method to evaluate Brazilian scientific and technical journals. Criteria for these guidelines and their variables were established by researchers from IBICT "Instituto Brasileiro de Informação em Ciência e Tecnologia" (Brazilian Information Institute for Science and Technology.)

The "Fundação para o Amparo à Pesquisa do Estado de São Paulo - FAPESP (1991) uses quality assessment methods for Brazilian scientific journals to obtain assistance for publication and follows a routine, twice a year, that includes:

- an analysis of the worthiness of current Brazilian journals, that consists of an examination, by FAPESP area and sub-area coordinators, of titles on the comprehensive list of studies produced in Brazil. The titles are classified by field experts as relevant (with priority, very important, important) and not relevant. Criteria for the definition of the degree of relevance are: quality of the journal (content), scope, indexation, tradition, regularity, and relative importance in the area and sub-area;
- a form with information about regular publications to be filled out by the editor. The form is sent to the editor of the publication and analyzed by the FAPESP Publication Coordinator. A variable of importance used is the quality of the consulting board of the publication.

As a by-product, the system produces a basic center of current Brazilian priority/area titles. Of 328 Health Science journals, only 17 were considered a priority, and 18 of 139 in Biological Science journals (KRYZANOWSKI, 1991.)

NEILL (1988) took a sound approach to the problem of quality publications. He questioned extrinsic and intrinsic criteria and mentioned an article that shows that bibliometric evaluation and intuitive worth given by peers are related. The study also contains the "Validity test to be applied before reading an article," and "upon reading an

article," by Williamson, cited as one of the best methods to analyze the quality of scientific articles.

**GARFIELD, 1990**, published a study about the selection of publications by ISI (Institute for Scientific Information) a conference during a symposium on Evaluation of Scientific Journals, in Taiwan, the same year. Three criteria were used: citation data (quantitative indicators) standards, and assessment by experts (qualitative indicators.)

ISI believes that the level of international projection is an important factor for the selection of a journal, considering the nationality of the items it publishes (of the institution of the first author of an article and the articles that cite him/her.)

The analysis considers the total number of citations for a publication over a period (citation data) and the impact factor, by using of the Journal of Citation Report. Data should be carefully interpreted and limitations understood because a publication in a more restricted field, such as Botany, does not generate as many articles and citations as a biotechnology publication and an article make take years to result in a considerable number of citations. An example is the impact by **Ann. R. Biochem.** that published 67 articles in 1986 and '87, generating 3227 citations in 1988, therefore the FI is  $48.3(3227/67)$ .

Since an article of a publication not indexed by ISI can be cited by a journal integrated into the system, it is possible to measure the impact of publications not included in the system by manual count. **SEN (1989)** and **MARICIC (1989)** describe the method used. In Brazil, **LEMOS (1978)** calculated the impact of the Brazilian journal of Radiology by manual count and an adaptation of the impact formula.

Standards. The following are considered, among others: regularity of publication, which is a factor of dependability of the journal; the translation of titles of bibliographical references; editorial policy, and the correct examination of scientific production by Editorial Board members to verify if they belong to a scientific community (frequency of publications, if articles generate citations, and references for articles); analysis of the peer review system to determine the importance of the manuscript (dependability of methods, originality of research, references, etc.) The reputation of the agency responsible for the publication and that of the editor are analyzed as well.

Assessment by experts. Must be performed with care to avoid analyses serving their own interest. Subscribers, editors, and publishers are also consulted.

\*Peer review in the evaluation process for manuscripts is currently being considered as one the main quality factors of a publication (**TAGLER, 1989**) and for editorial and financial success (**GIDEZ, 1991**.) **DANCIK (1991)** reiterates the importance of peer review and characterizes review as a task performed by referees, who do not belong to the editorial board of the journal because with specialization and the increase in the number of manuscripts, editors have been unable to cope with this function without assistance. He considers that it is up to the editor, upon receiving an original manuscript, to decide whether it is compatible with a specific journal. If this is the case, the editor or associate editor usually chooses the reviewer. In most cases, the editor also has the final decision whether a manuscript is published, even after review.

\***WELLER (1987)** also approached the peer review process or refereeing. The author believes that as the prestige of a publication increases, so does the amount of information about peer review, ethical research standards, whether with animals or patients, information about research grants, and explanation of expenses. **WELLER (1990)** tried to identify the attributes of editorial peer review in two different types of journals, one indexed by three recommended data bases, with a circulation of 10,000 issues and cited at least 5,000 times per year, and a second group of journals without any of these features. Research results were presented at the **First International Congress on Peer Review in Medical Publications, in Chicago, 1989**. This was the first meeting where research on various aspects of this procedure were presented.

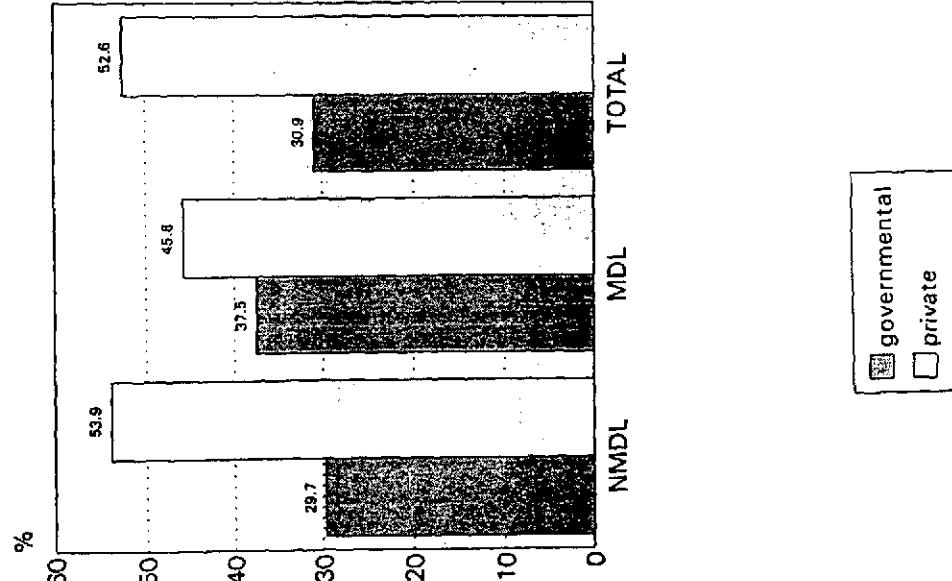
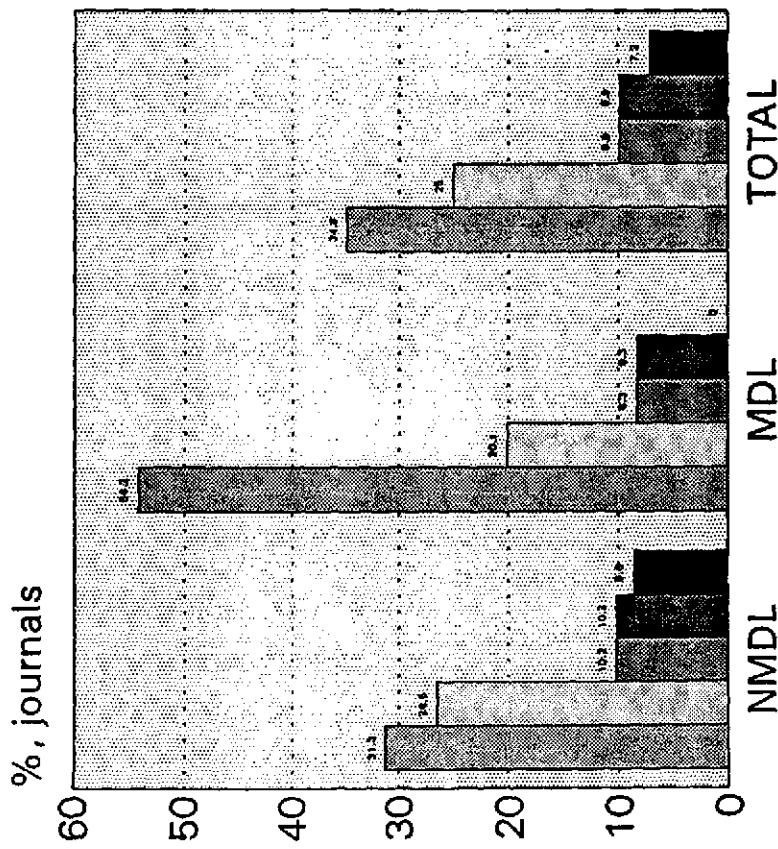
\***JUDGE (1989)** coordinated a study on intellectual journals of Australia. The study was done through questionnaires (50% of answers) and revealed problems with editorial procedures, management, marketing, distribution, and financial resources. He also pointed out that, in general, the editor selected the referees after consultation with associate editors, editorial board members, or experts in the field.

The manuscript evaluation process involves Editors, Associate Editors, the Editorial Board, Executive Editor, boards of scientific associations, and reviewers. **Brain Research** has 80 members on its Editorial Board and 2000 reviewers (**TAGLER, 1989**.) The system is costly because reviewers are usually paid, but results compensate the expense: the performance of a publication greatly depends on this process.

**\*Paragraphs already included in the study**

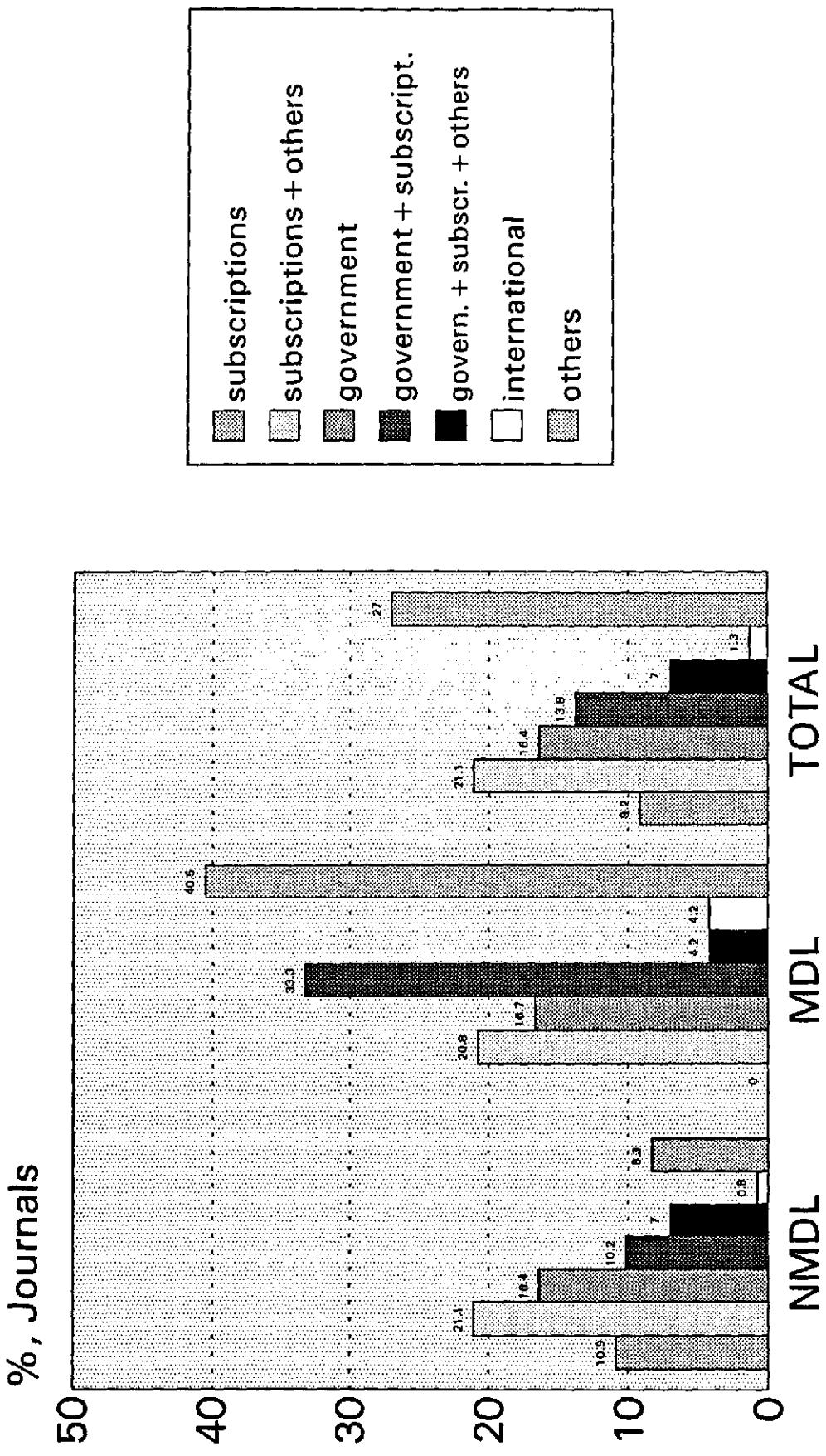
# FIG. 1

## TYPE OF INSTITUTION



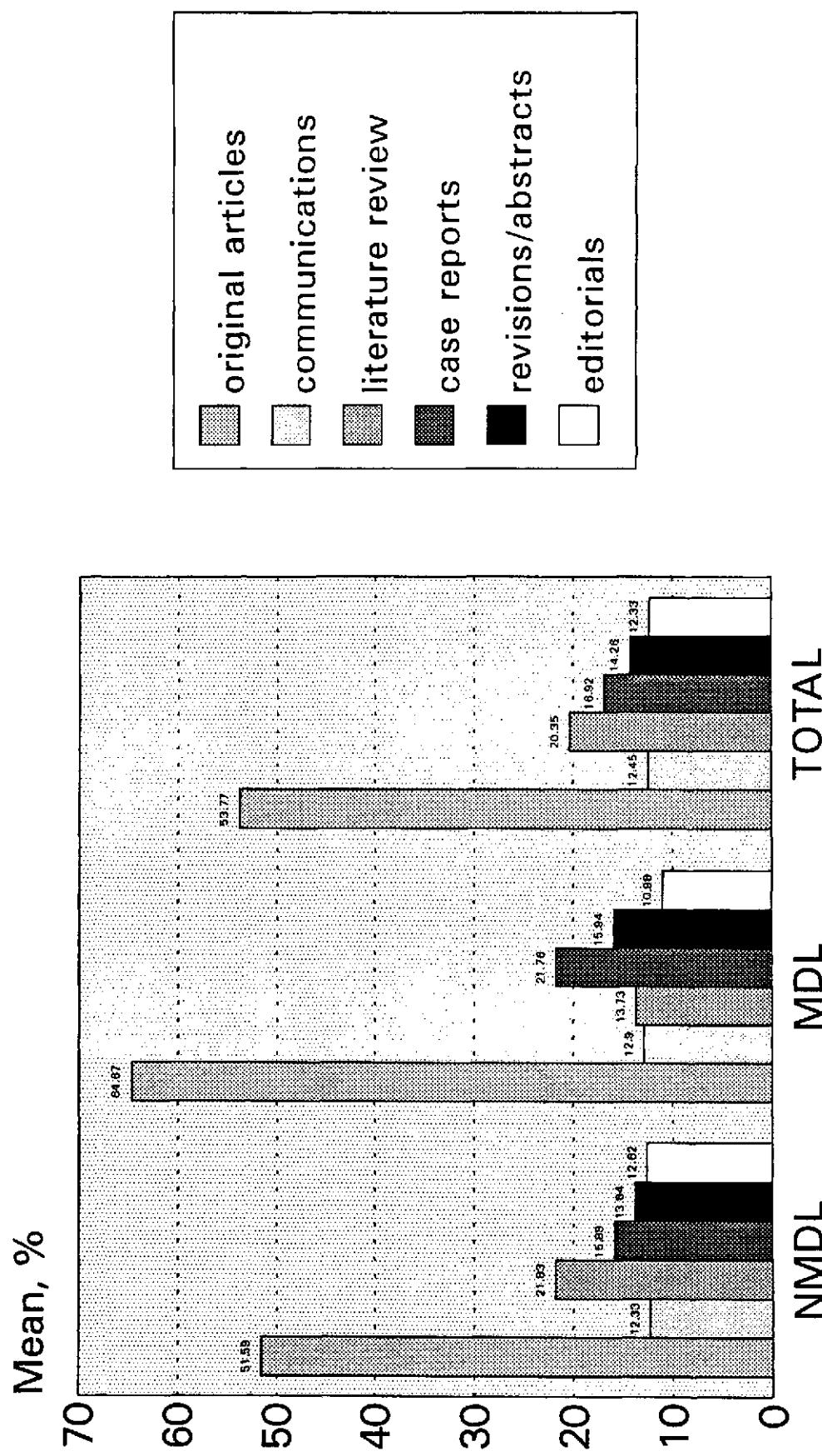
# FIG. 2

## SOURCES OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT

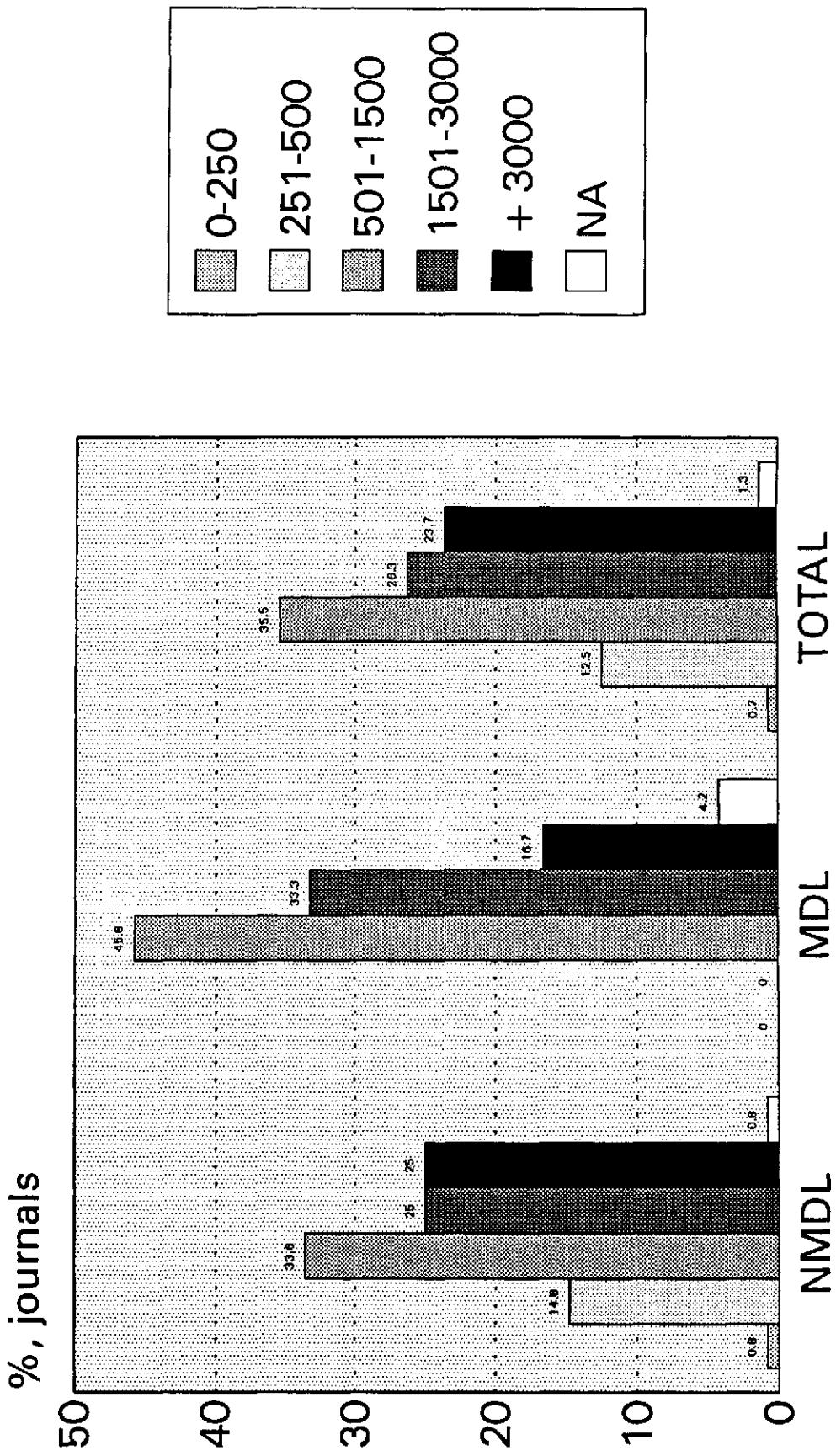


# FIG. 3

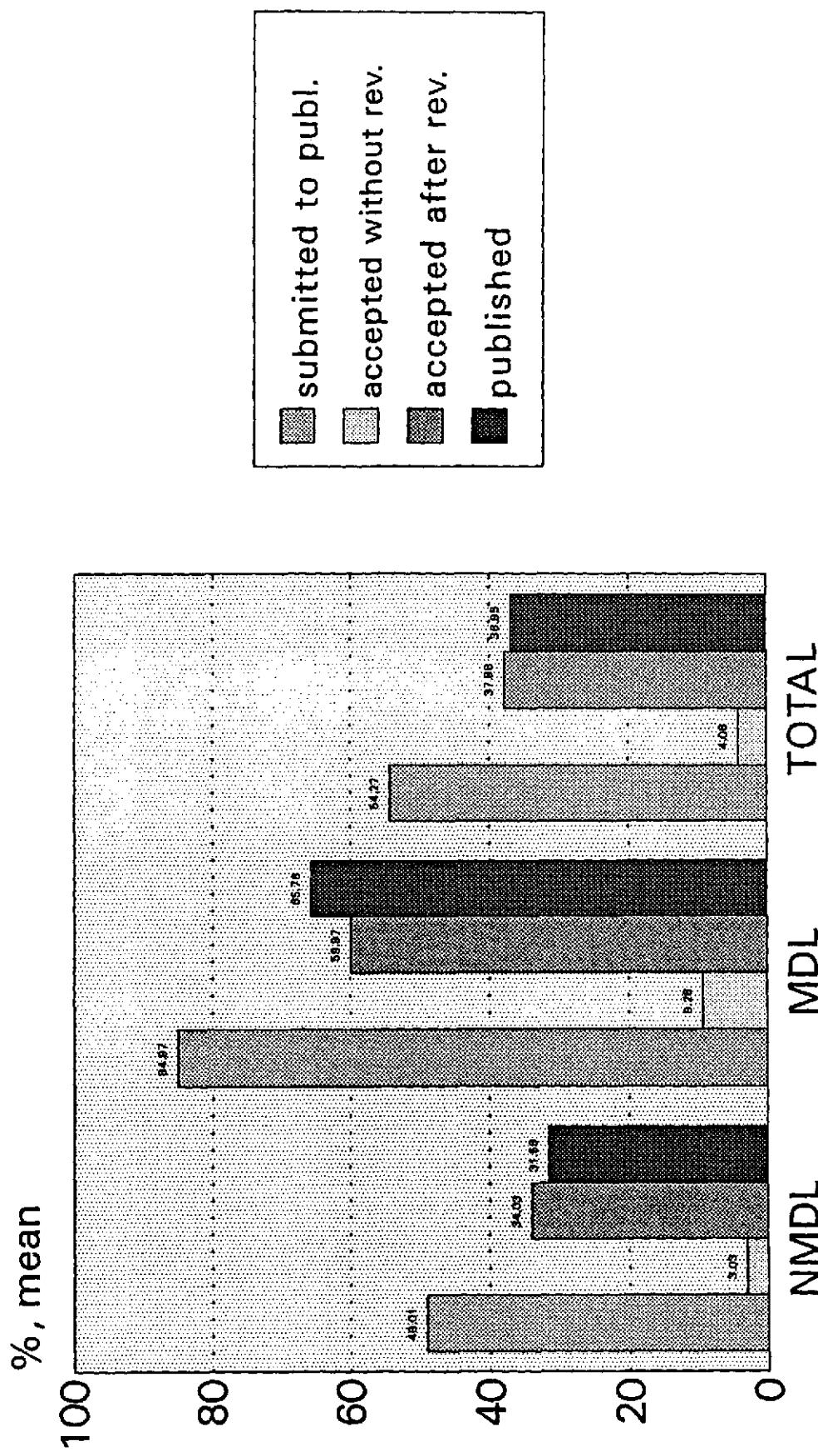
## PAGES BY TYPES OF ARTICLES (Mean, percentage)



**FIG. 4**  
**CIRCULATION**

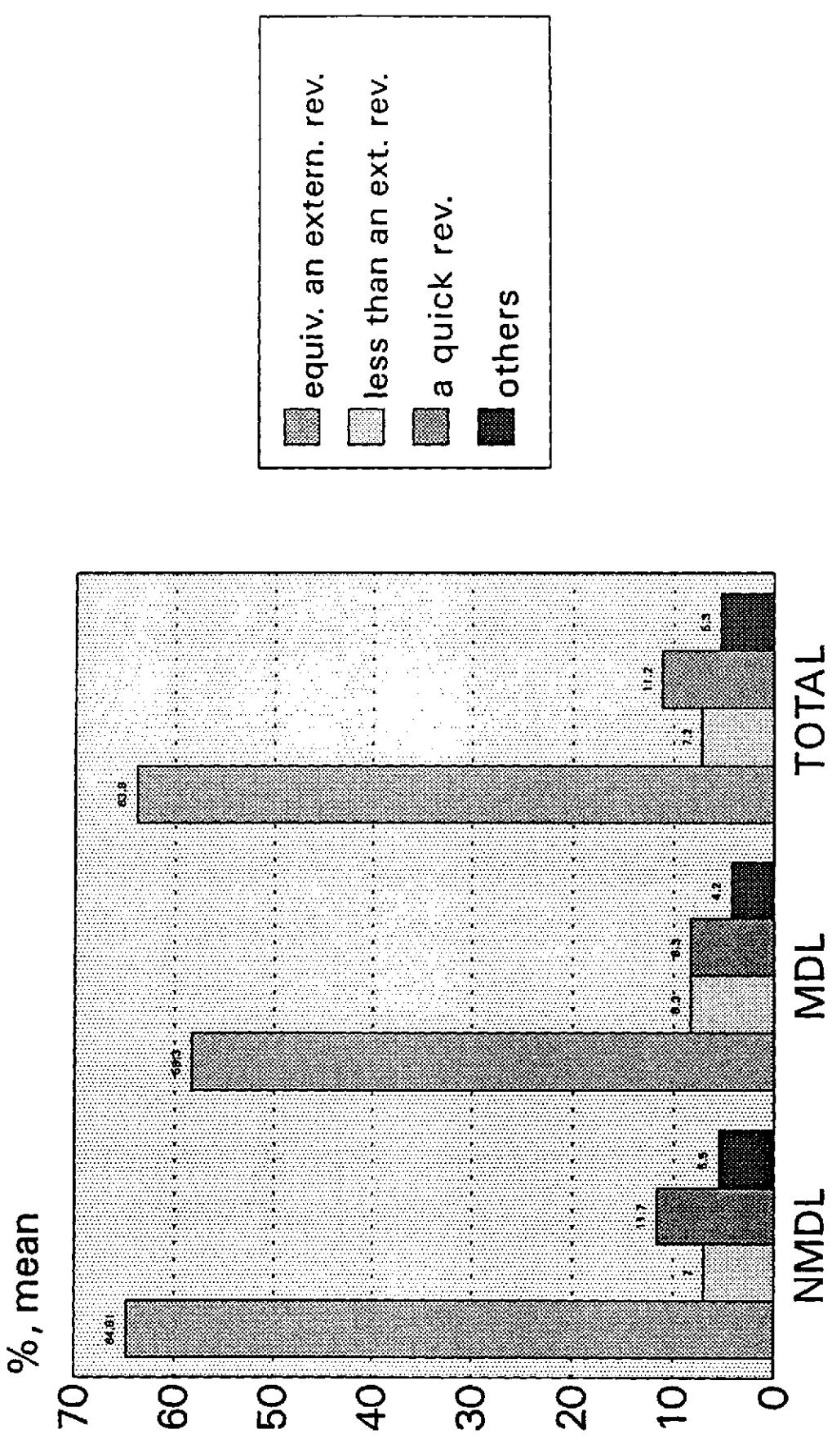


**FIG. 5**  
**MANUSCRIPTS NUMERICAL DATA**



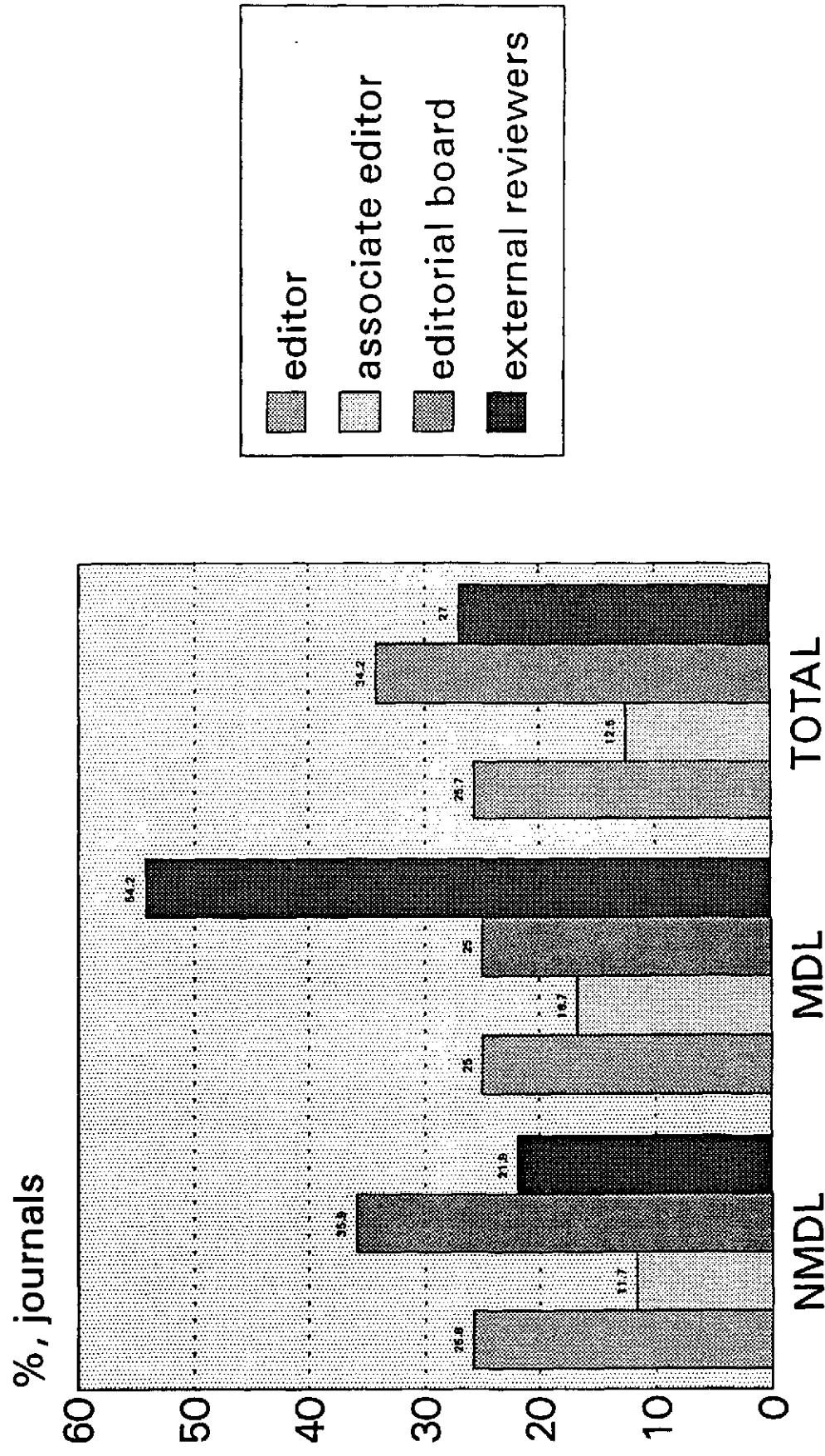
# FIG. 6

## LEVEL OF IN-HOUSE REVIEW RECEIVED BY MANUSCRIPT



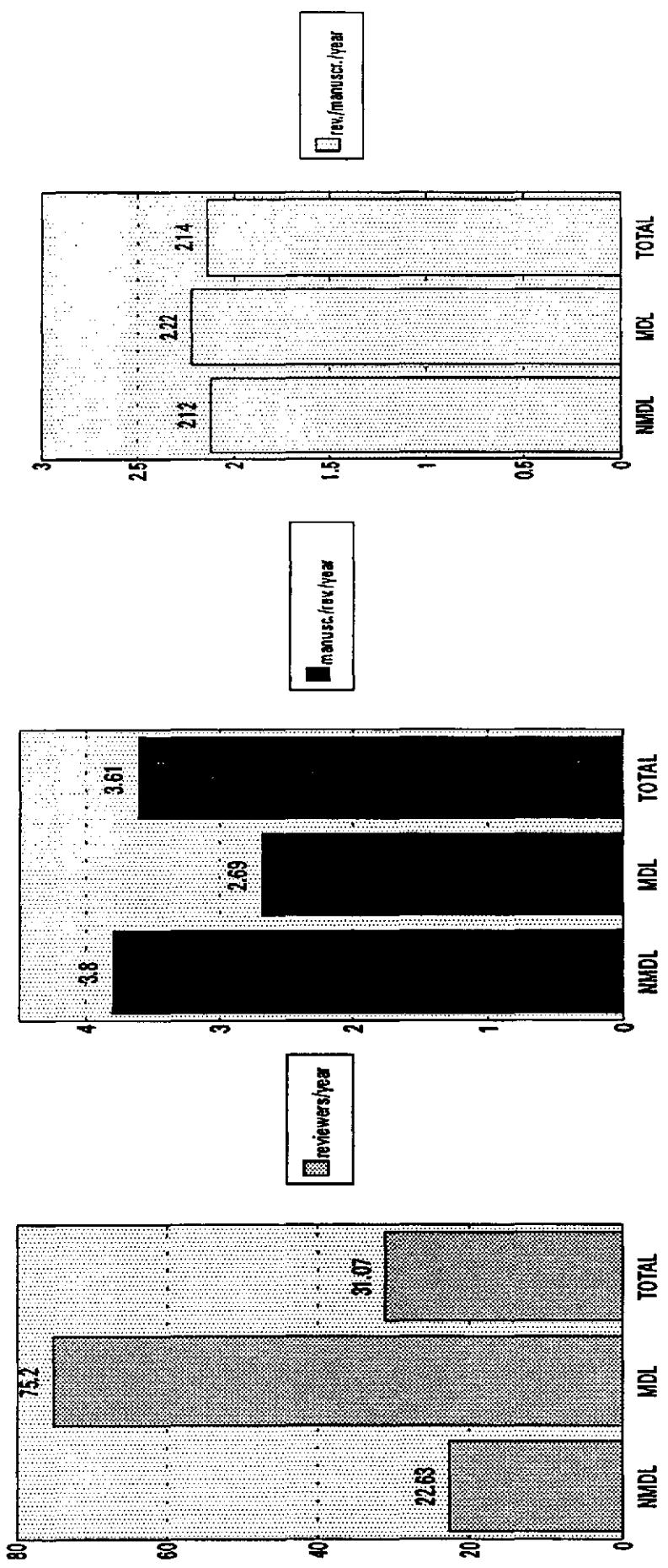
# FIG. 7

## DISTRIBUTION OF REVIEWERS (81-100%)



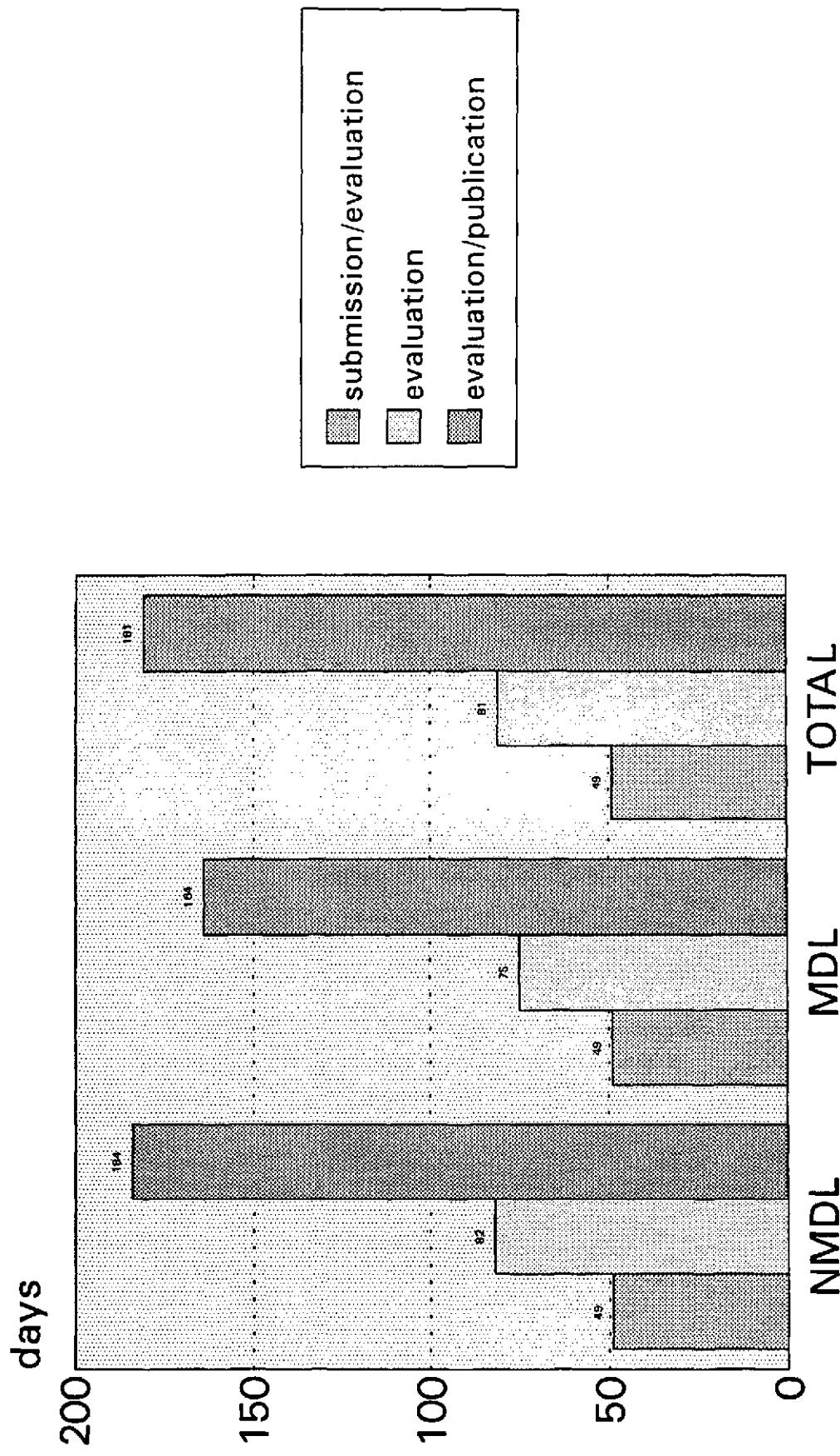
# FIG. 8

## REVIEWERS AND REVIEWS



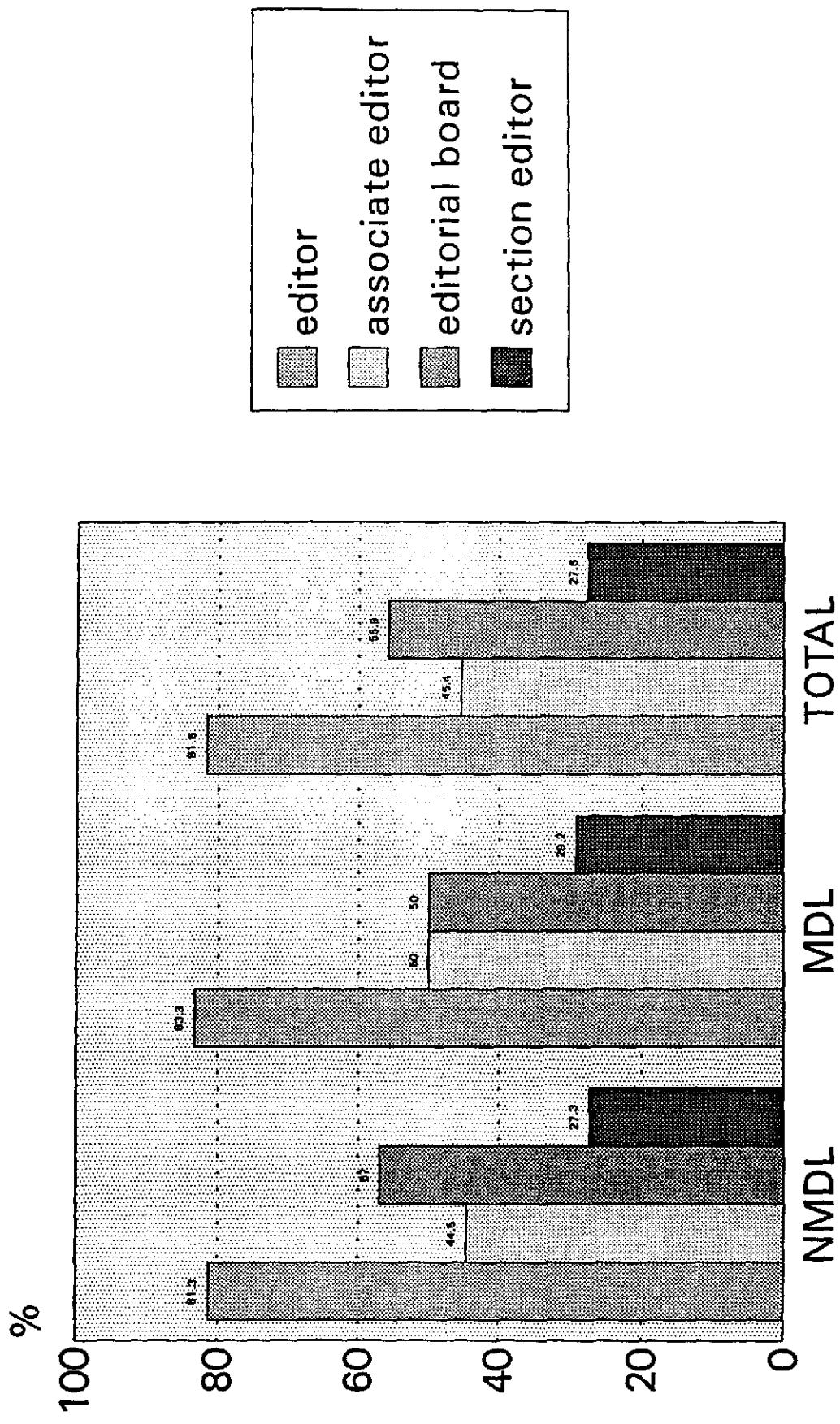
# FIG. 9

## AVERAGE TIME BETWEEN SUBMISSION AND PUBLICATION



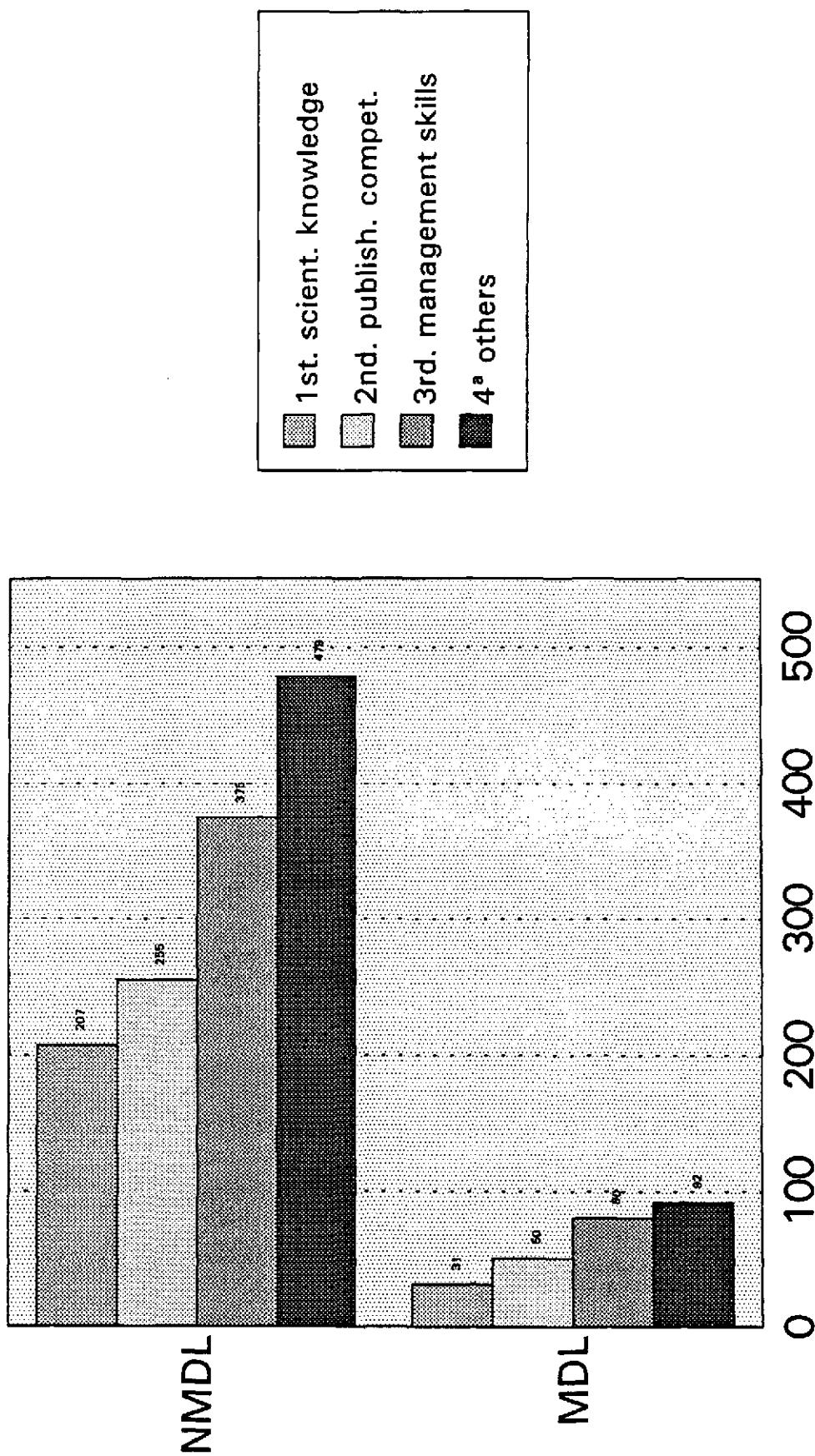
# FIG. 10

EDITORIAL BODY ORIGINATING FROM INSTITUTION (81-100%)



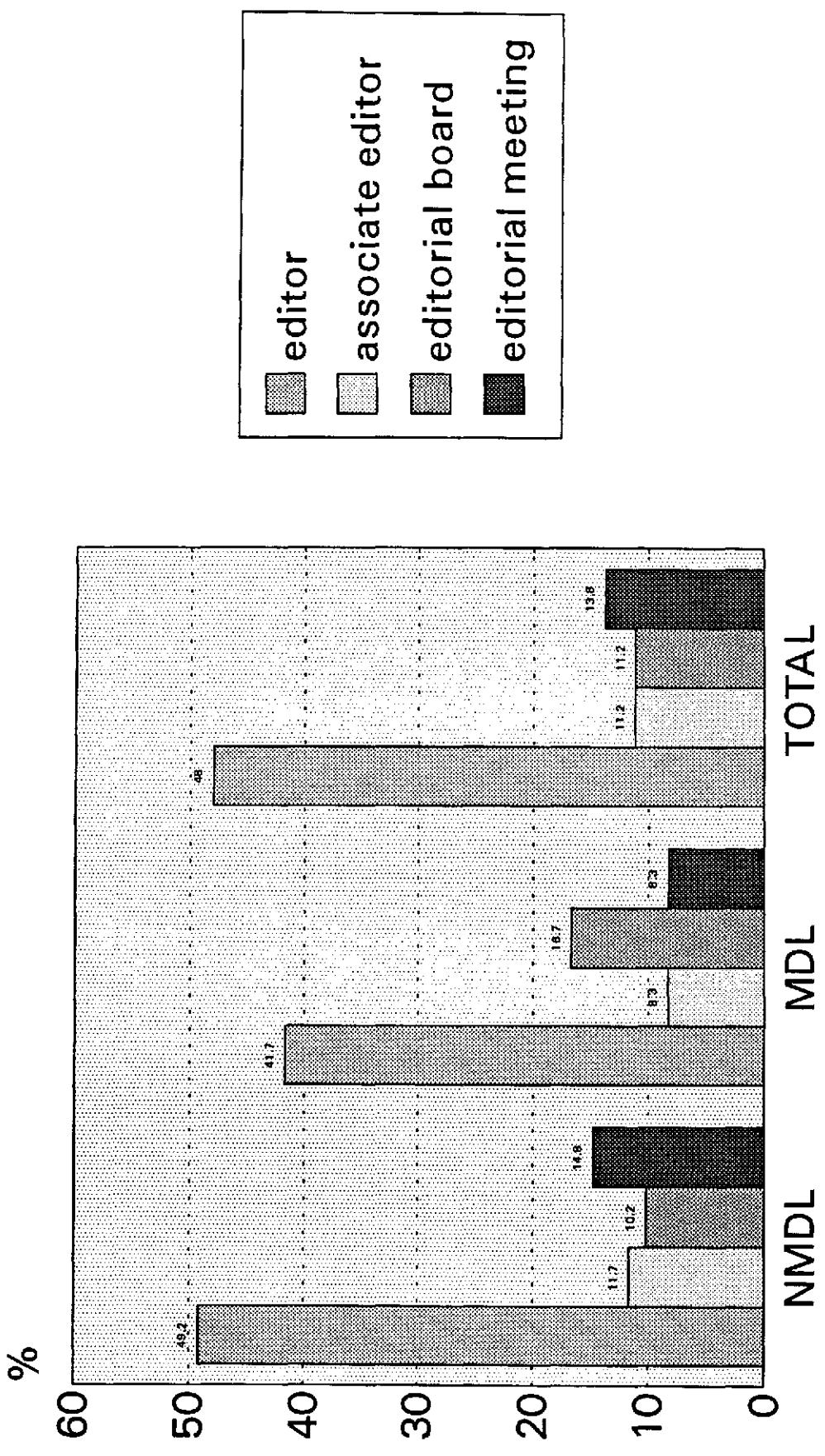
# FIG. 11

## MAIN REASONS FOR EDITOR'S APPOINTMENT



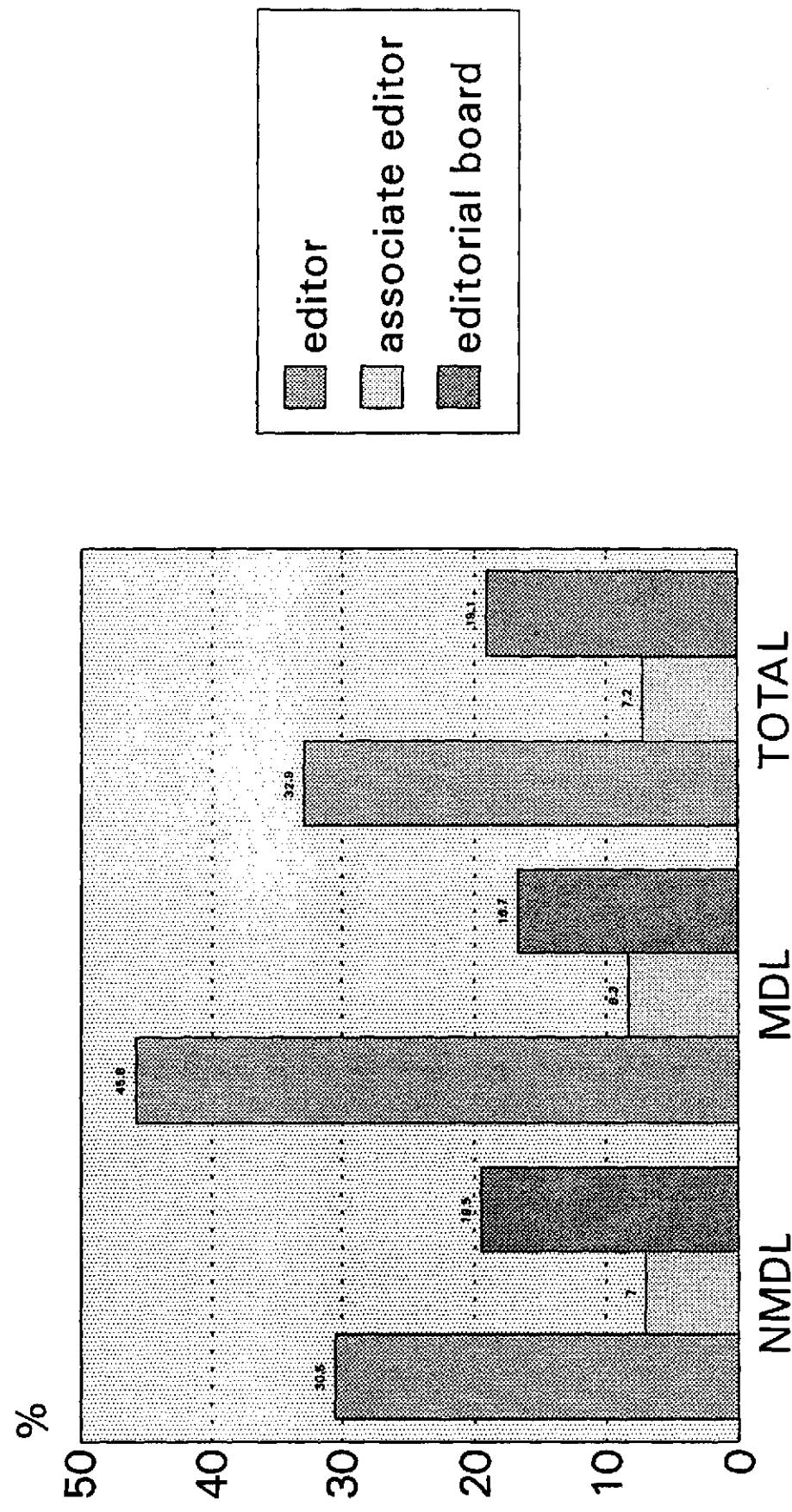
# FIG. 12

IDENTIFICATION OF AUTHORITIES WHO SEND A MANUSCRIPT FOR  
REVISION (81-100%)



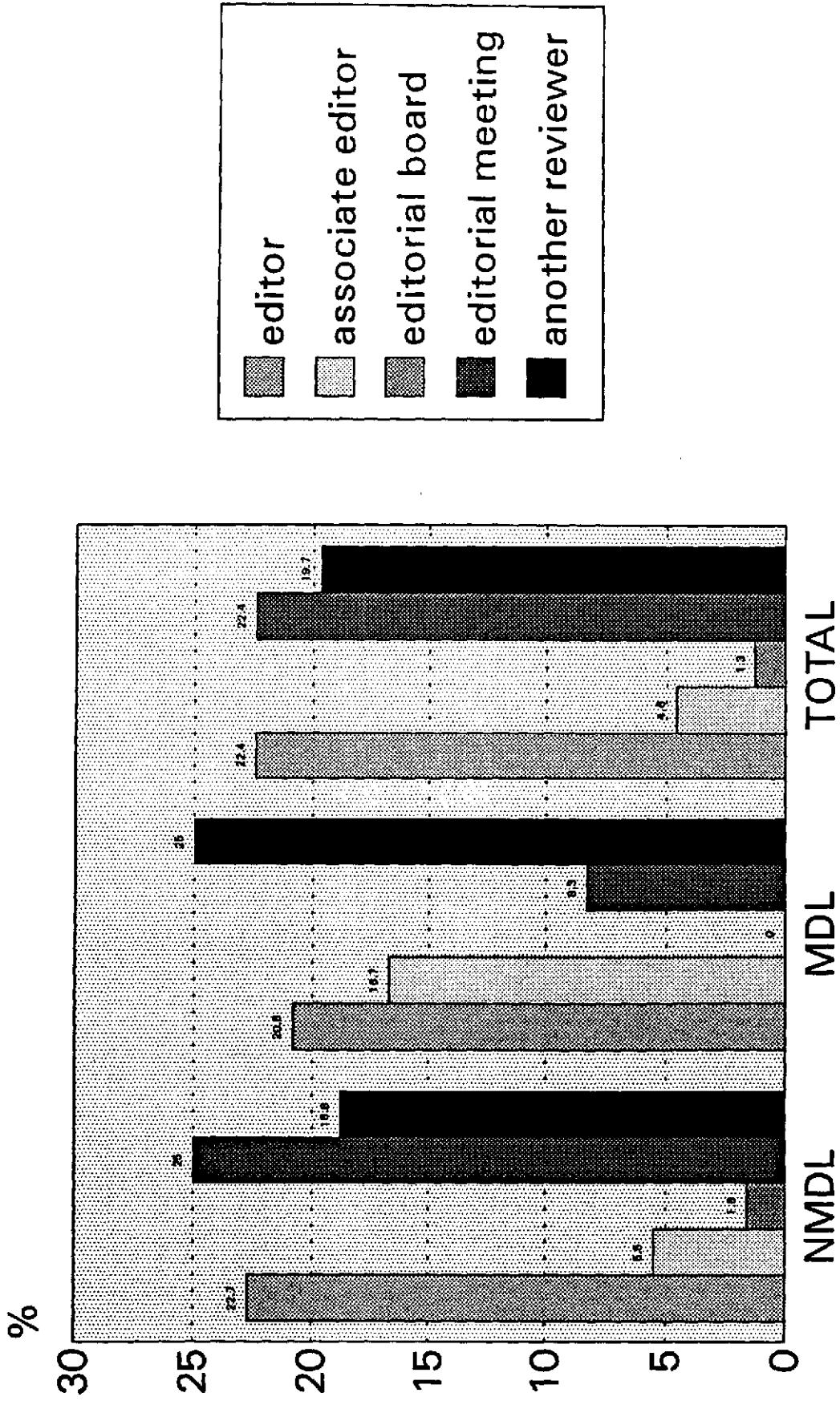
# FIG. 13

IDENTIFICATION OF AUTHORITIES WHO INDICATE AN  
EXTERNAL REVIEWER (81-100%)



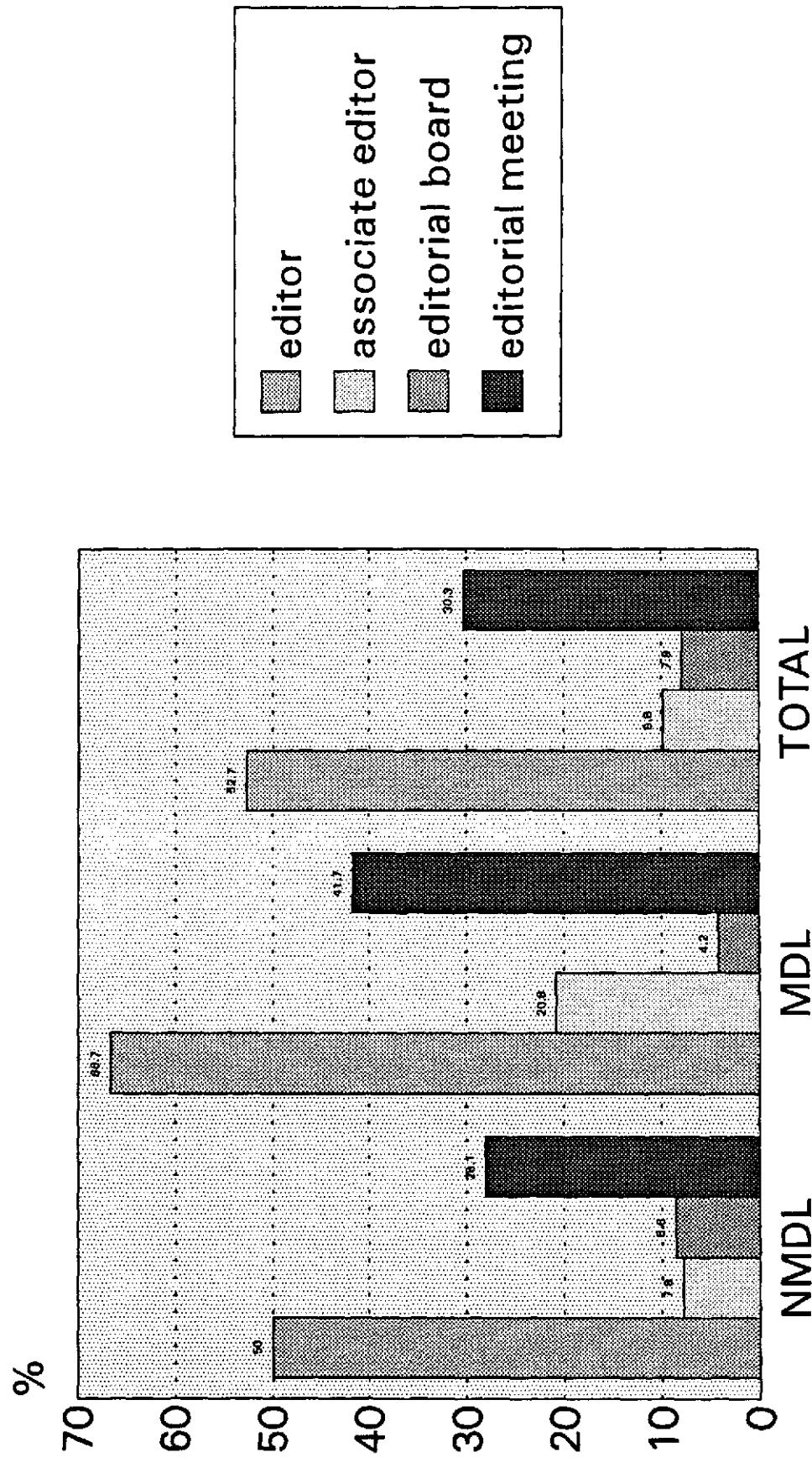
**FIG. 14**

IDENTIFICATION OF REFEREES FOR SETTING DISPUTES (81-100%)



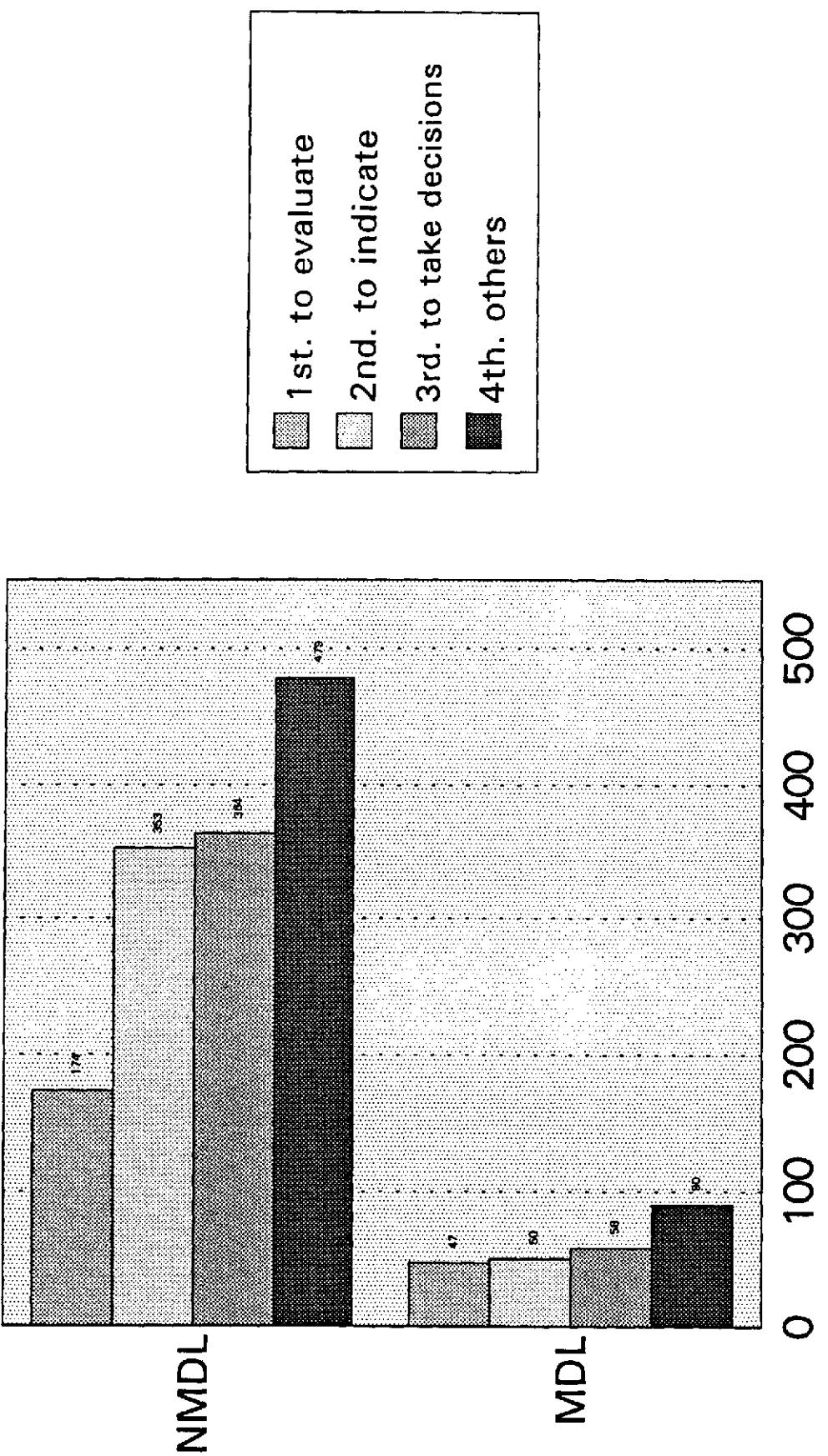
# FIG. 15

IDENTIFICATION OF AUTHORITIES WHO MAKE FINAL DECISION  
ON PUBLICATION (61-100%)



# FIG. 16

## MAIN ROLE OF THE EDITORIAL BOARD



# FIG. 17

## MEANS TO REACH EXTERNAL REVIEWER (61-100%)

