I Simpósio Acta Médica Portuguesa


# A Inovação na Publicação Científica

# Como Publicar um Artigo em Revistas Estrangeiras de Impacto?

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Editor em Chefe da Revista Portuguesa de Cardiologia

Presidente Eleito da European Society of Cardiology


EUROPEAN SOCIETY OF CARDIOLOGY®

# Decidir o Sucesso ou a Desilusão: a perspectiva do Editor

- Como decorre o processo de apreciação: Papel dos editores e dos revisores
- O que torna um artigo publicável?
- Como melhorar o meu artigo científico?
- O próximo passo depois da recusa

# Redação e publicação de um artigo científico

**Escolha da revista**

**Índices bibliométricos**

## Fator de Impacto

$$\frac{\text{nº de citações num ano (e.g. 2010) dos artigos publicados numa revista nos 2 anos anteriores (2008 e 2009)}}{\text{nº de artigos publicados pela revista nos 2 anos anteriores (2008 e 2009)}}$$

## Índice Imediato

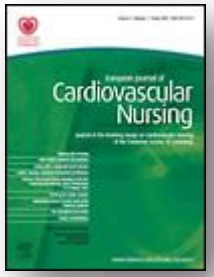
$$\frac{\text{nº de citações num ano (e.g. 2010) dos artigos publicados numa revista nesse mesmo ano (2010)}}{\text{nº de artigos publicados pela revista no mesmo ano (2010)}}$$

# Índices Bibliométricos

**Fatores de Impacto e Índices Imediatos mais elevados na área Cardiovascular em 2010**

| Publicação Científica | Fator de Impacto | Índice Imediato |
|---|---|---|
| Circulation | 14,432 | 2,812 |
| Journal of the American College of Cardiology | 14,293 | 2,947 |
| European Heart Journal | 10,052 | 2,509 |
| Circulation Research | 9,504 | 1,783 |
| Nature Reviews Cardiology | 7,467 | 1,702 |
| International Journal of Cardiology | 6,802 | 1,508 |
| Nature Clinical Practice Cardiovascular Medicine | 6,442 | - |
| Basic Research in Cardiology | 6,128 | 1,274 |
| Cardiovascular Research | 6,051 | 1,684 |

# ESC JOURNAL FAMILY: 9 journals




1.711


1.980

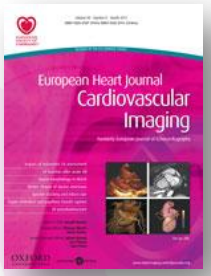

4.896

10.478



3.285

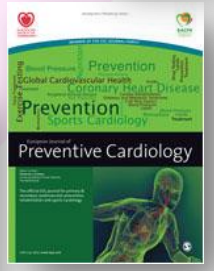

NEW!




NEW NAME !

2.317


6.064




2.634

**Impact Factor 2011**

www.escardio.org

*Prof. Pinto, FESC*
*ESC President Elect*

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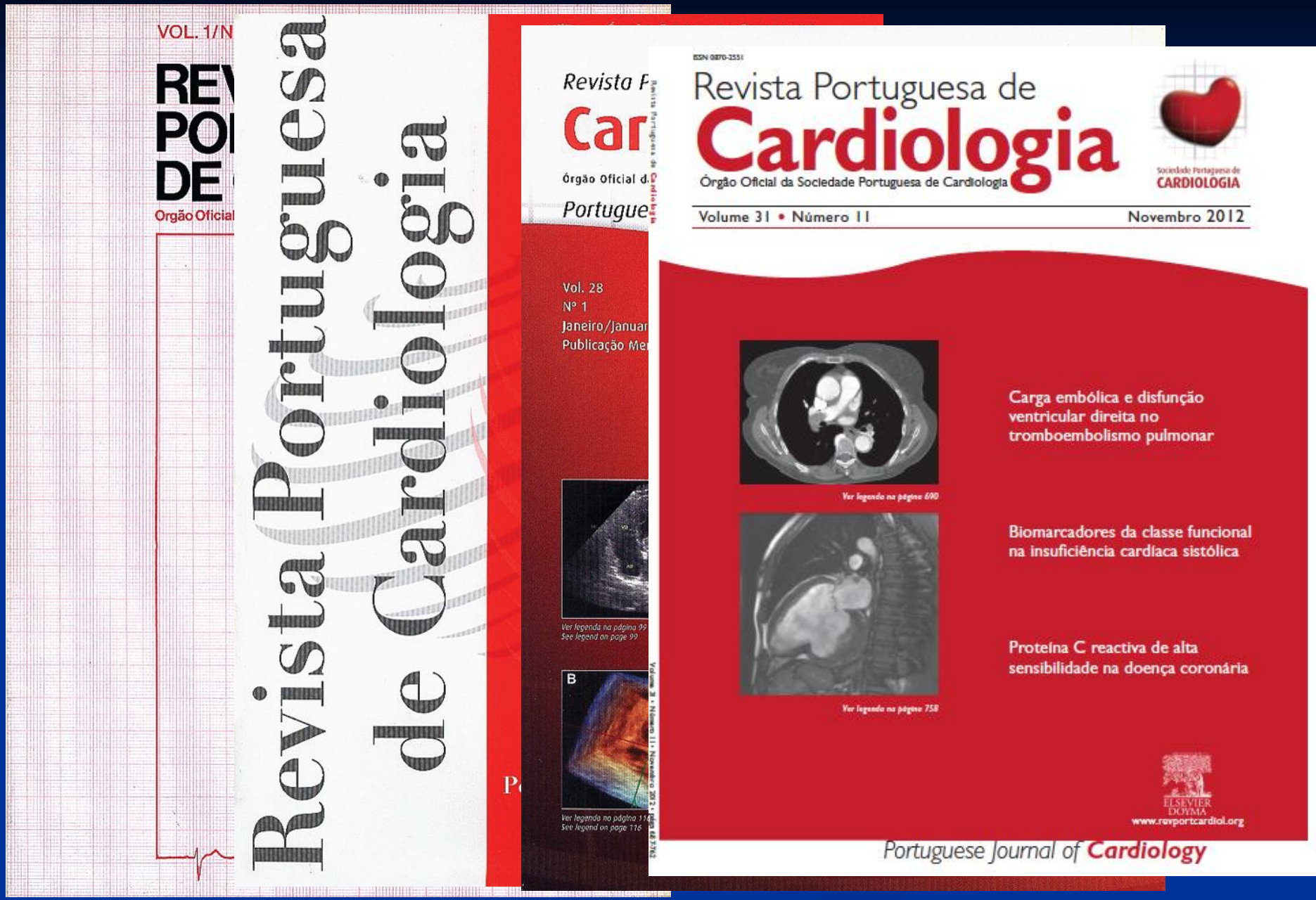
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Ver legenda na página 690
Biomarcadores da classe funcional na insuficiência cardíaca sistólica
Proteína C reactiva de alta sensibilidade na doença coronária
Ver legenda na página 758
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Sociedade Portuguesa de CARDIOLOGIA

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**Barómetros**

Qual é a maior carência que reconhece na Cardiologia Portuguesa?

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# Publicações

## Revista Portuguesa de Cardiologia

A Revista Portuguesa de Cardiologia, órgão oficial da Sociedade Portuguesa de Cardiologia, foi fundada em 1982 com o objectivo de informar e formar os cardiologistas portugueses.


Trata-se duma publicação mensal de elevada qualidade científica e gráfica, que é distribuída a todos os sócios da Sociedade Portuguesa de Cardiologia, da Sociedade de Medicina Interna, da Sociedade de Patologia Respiratória e da Sociedade de Cirurgia Cardiotorácica, bem como a cardiologistas estrangeiros de renome internacional e a quase todas as sociedades congéneres do mundo.

ver mais +

# Normas de publicação da Revista Portuguesa de Cardiologia

A Revista Portuguesa de Cardiologia, órgão oficial da Sociedade Portuguesa de Cardiologia, é uma publicação científica internacional destinada ao estudo das doenças cardiovasculares.

Publica artigos em português na sua edição em papel e em português e inglês na sua edição online, sobre todas as áreas da Medicina Cardiovascular. Se os artigos são publicados apenas em inglês, esta versão surgirá simultaneamente em papel e online. Inclui regularmente artigos originais sobre investigação clínica ou básica, revisões temáticas, casos clínicos, imagens em cardiologia, comentários editoriais e cartas ao editor. Para consultar as edições online deverá aceder através do link www.revportcardiol.org

Todos os artigos são avaliados antes de serem aceites para publicação por peritos designados pelos Editores (peer review). A submissão de um artigo à Revista Portuguesa de Cardiologia implica que este nunca tenha sido publicado e que não esteja a ser avaliado para publicação noutra revista.

Os trabalhos submetidos para publicação são propriedade da Revista Portuguesa de Cardiologia e a sua reprodução total ou parcial deverá ser convenientemente autorizada. Todos os autores deverão enviar a Declaração de Originalidade, conferindo esses direitos à RPC, na altura em que os artigos são aceites para publicação.

**Declaração de originalidade**

O autor deverá enviar uma declaração de originalidade. Ver anexo I

**Protecção de dados**

Os dados de carácter pessoal que se solicitam vão ser tratados num ficheiro automatizado da Sociedade Portuguesa de Cardiologia (SPC) com a finalidade de gerir a publicação do seu artigo na Revista Portuguesa de Cardiologia (RPC). Salvo indique o contrário ao enviar o artigo, fica expressamente autorizado que os dados referentes ao seu nome, apelidos, local de trabalho e correio electrónico sejam publicados na RPC, bem como no portal da SPC (www.spc.pt) e no portal online www.revportcardiol.org, com o intuito de dar a conhecer a autoria do artigo e de possibilitar que os leitores possam comunicar com os autores.

## INSTRUÇÕES AOS AUTORES

Todos os manuscritos deverão ser apresentados de acordo com as normas de publicação. Pressupõe-se que o primeiro autor é o responsável pelo cumprimento das normas e que os restantes autores conhecem, participam e estão de acordo com o conteúdo do manuscrito.

# Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals: Writing and Editing for Biomedical Publication

*Updated October 2007*

Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE)

GUIDELINES ON GOOD PUBLICATION PRACTICE

# IV. Manuscript Preparation and Submission

## IV.A. Preparing a Manuscript for Submission to a Biomedical Journal

Editors and reviewers spend many hours reading manuscripts, and therefore appreciate receiving with manuscripts that are easy to read and edit. Much of the information in journals' instructions to authors is designed to accomplish that goal in ways that meet each journal's particular editorial needs. The guidance that follows provides a general background and rationale for preparing manuscripts for any journal.

# Purpose of Peer Review

"Thank you for the effort and expertise that you contribute to reviewing, without which it would be impossible to maintain the high standards of peer-reviewed journals."

**Peer review** is a critical element of scholarly publication, and one of the major cornerstones of the scientific process. Peer Review serves two key functions:

- Acts as a filter: Ensures research is properly verified before being published
- Improves the quality of the research: rigorous review by other experts helps to hone key points and correct inadvertent errors

# Reviewers Role

Depending upon the journal, the reviewer will be asked to evaluate the article on a number of criteria. Some journals provide detailed guidance others do not, but normally the reviewer would be expected to evaluate the article according to the following:

- Originality
- Structure
- Previous Research
- Ethical Issues

# Originality

- Is the article sufficiently novel and interesting to warrant publication?
- Does it add to the canon of knowledge?
- Does the article adhere to the journal's standards?
- Is the research question an important one?
- In order to determine its originality and appropriateness for the journal, it might be helpful to think of the research in terms of what percentile it is in? Is it in the top 25% of papers in this field?
- You might wish to do a quick literature search using tools such as Scopus to see if there are any reviews of the area. If the research has been covered previously, pass on references of those works to the editor.

# Structure

- Is the article clearly laid out?
- Are all the key elements (where relevant) present: abstract, introduction, methodology, results, conclusions?
- Consider each element in turn:
  - **Title**: Does it clearly describe the article?
  - **Abstract**: Does it reflect the content of the article? Where graphical abstracts and/or highlights are included, please check the content and if possible make suggestions for improvements. Follow these links for more information on graphical abstracts and highlights
  - **Introduction**: Does it describe what the author hoped to achieve accurately, and clearly state the problem being investigated? Normally, the introduction should summarize relevant research to provide context, and explain what other authors' findings, if any, are being challenged or extended. It should describe the experiment, the hypothesis(es) and the general experimental design or method.

# Structure

**Method:**

- Does the author accurately explain how the data was collected?
- Is the design suitable for answering the question posed?
- Is there sufficient information present for you to replicate the research?
- Does the article identify the procedures followed?
- Are these ordered in a meaningful way?
- If the methods are new, are they explained in detail?
- Was the sampling appropriate?
- Have the equipment and materials been adequately described?
- Does the article make it clear what type of data was recorded; has the author been precise in describing measurements?

# Structure

## Results:

- This is where the author/s should explain in words what he/she discovered in the research.
- It should be clearly laid out and in a logical sequence. You will need to consider if the appropriate analysis has been conducted.
- Are the statistics correct? If you are not comfortable with statistics, please advise the editor when you submit your report.
- Interpretation of results should not be included in this section.

# Structure

**Conclusion/Discussion:**

- Are the claims in this section supported by the results, do they seem reasonable?
- Have the authors indicated how the results relate to expectations and to earlier research? Does the article support or contradict previous theories?
- Does the conclusion explain how the research has moved the body of scientific knowledge forward?

# Structure

**Language:** If an article is poorly written due to grammatical errors, while it may make it more difficult to understand the science, you do **not** need to correct the English. You should bring this to the attention of the editor, however.

Finally, on balance, when considering the whole article, do the **figures and tables** inform the reader, are they an important part of the story? Do the figures describe the data accurately? Are they consistent, e.g. bars in charts are the same width, the scales on the axis are logical.

# Previous Research

If the article builds upon previous research does it reference that work appropriately? Are there any important works that have been omitted? Are the references accurate?

# Ethical Issues

**Plagiarism:** If you suspect that an article is a substantial copy of another work, please let the editor know, citing the previous work in as much detail as possible

**Fraud:** It is very difficult to detect the determined fraudster, but if you suspect the results in an article to be untrue, discuss it with the editor

**Other ethical concerns:** For medical research, has confidentiality been maintained? Has there been a violation of the accepted norms in the ethical treatment of animal or human subjects? If so, then these should also be identified to the editor

# Reviewers Recommendation

When a reviewer makes a recommendation regarding an article, it is worth considering the categories the editor most likely uses for classifying the article.

a) Rejected due to poor quality, or out of scope

b) Accept without revision

c) Accept but needs revision (either major or minor)

In the latter case, clearly identify what revision is required, and indicate to the editor whether or not you would be happy to review the revised article.

# Good scientific publishing

| **Ethos of science** | |
|---|---|
| Transparency | Describe how you have obtained the data and how you were funded |
| Honesty | Only describe what you have observed |
| Trustworthiness | Confirm in your submission letter that the results of your manuscript have not been published previously or elsewhere, that they have been obtained after approval by the local ethics or animal committee, and that all authors have approved the final version of the manucript |
| Registration | Register your trial at www.gov.org or any other database. Provide design publication of clinical trials |

**Nallamothu B K , Lüscher T F Eur Heart J 2012;eurheartj.ehs308**

# Good scientific publishing

**Structure of paper**

| | |
|---|---|
| Authors | Only list those who have significantly contributed and gave their written approval before submission. Indicate individual contributions of each author in the submission letter |
| Abstracts | Summarize the most important findings and the conclusions thereof |
| Methods | Describe precisely how you have obtained data and/or recruited patients, what measurement techniques and what statistics you have used |
| Results | Only report results that you have obtained (in relative and absolute values) and that have not been previously published. Use state-of-the-art statistics to analyse your results and use figures with appropriate scales |

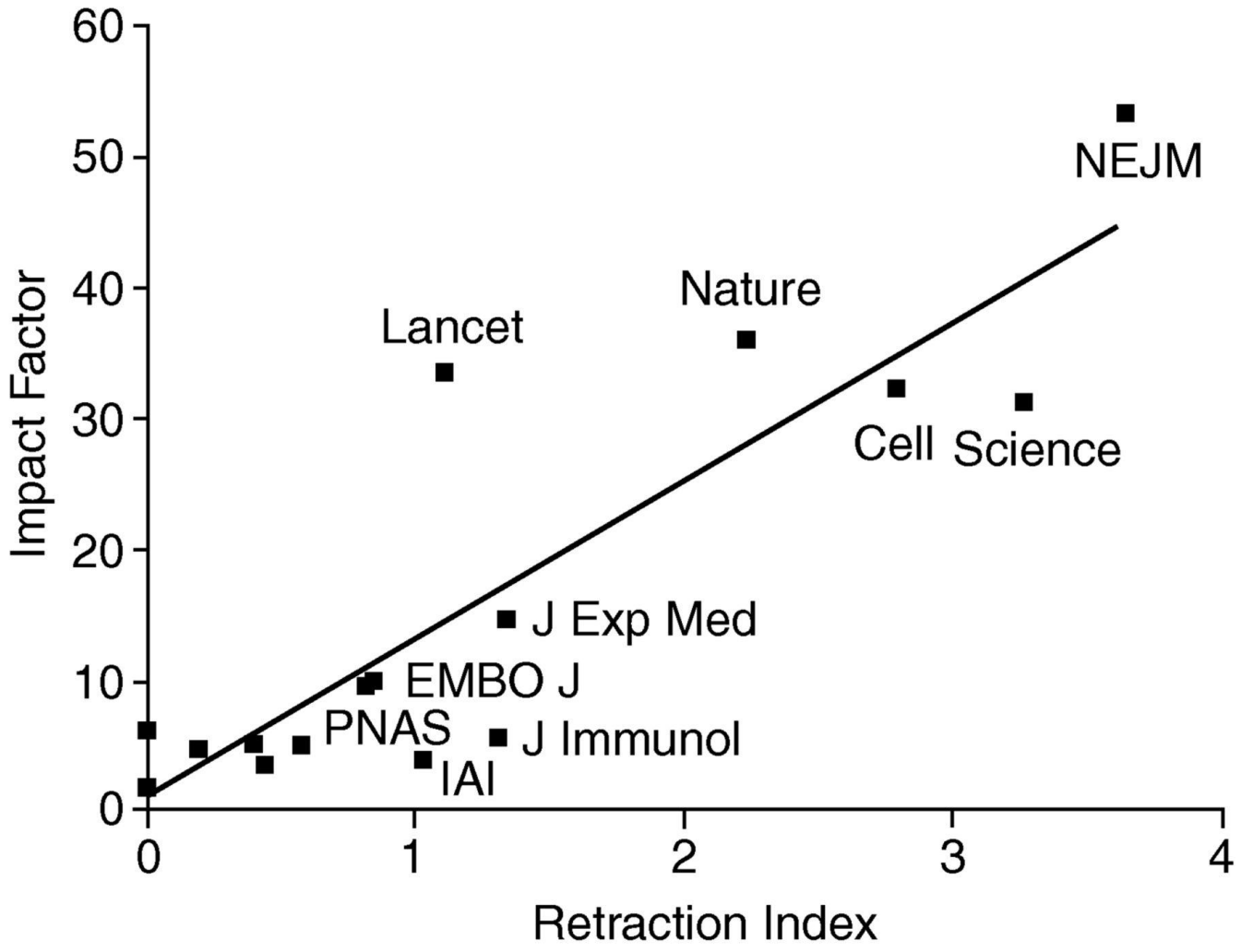
Nallamothu B K , Lüscher T F Eur Heart J 2012;eurheartj.ehs308

# Good scientific publishing

| | |
|---|---|
| Discussion | Discuss the main findings and then every aspect of the study. Give credit to and reference previous work of others |
| Acknowledgements | List those who helped, but have not significantly contibuted to the study. List financial support by institutions and industry |
| Conflict of interest statement | Report any financial conflicts related to this manuscript of all authors individually |
| References | Give credit to those who previously worked in the area by appropriate referencing |

Nallamothu B K , Lüscher T F Eur Heart J 2012;eurheartj.ehs308

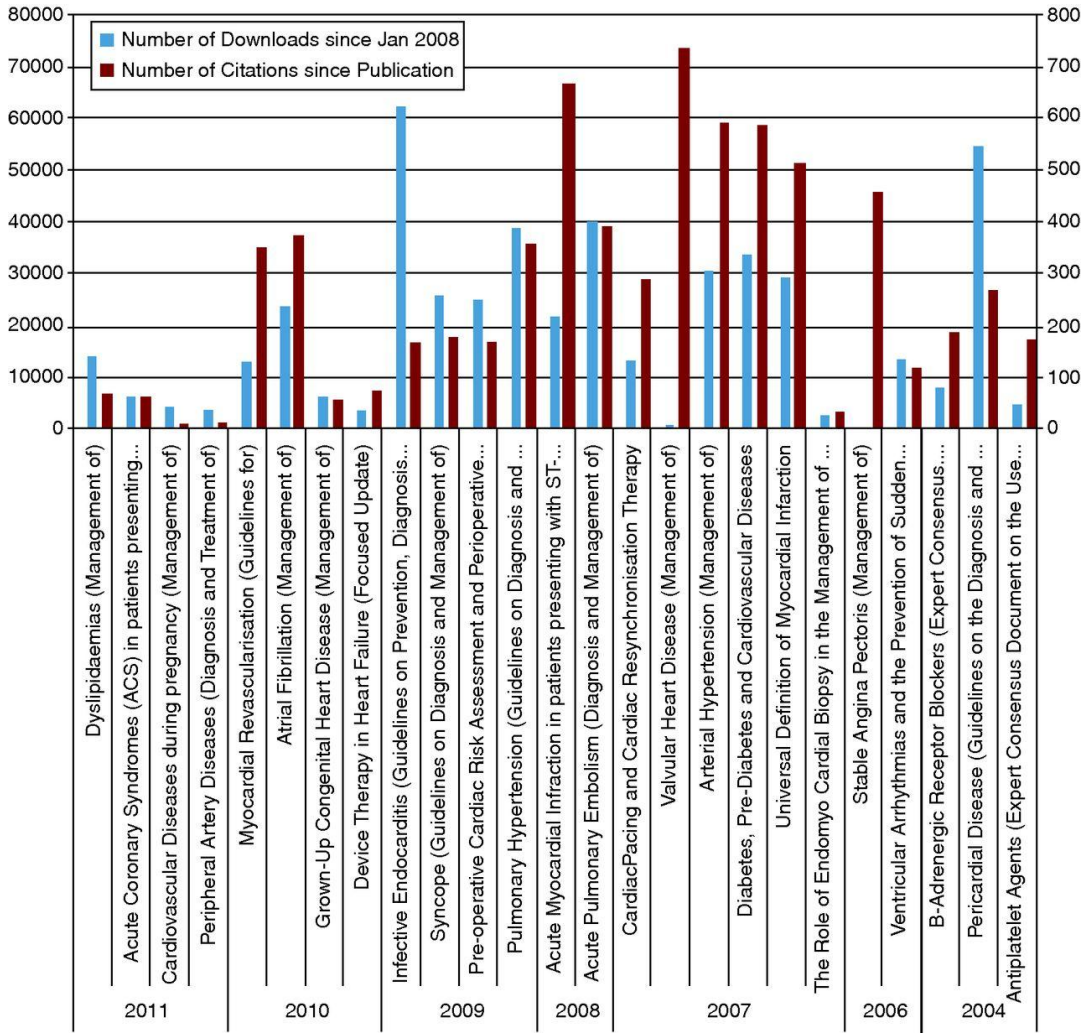
**Correlation between impact factor and retraction index.**




**Nallamothu B K , Lüscher T F Eur Heart J 2012;eurheartj.ehs308**


Podolsky SH et al. N Engl J Med 2012;366:1457-1461.

**The number of downloads (since 1 January 2008) and citations for select Guidelines and Expert Consensus Documents published in the European Heart Journal extending back to 2004.**




**Nallamothu B K , Lüscher T F Eur Heart J 2012**

**The new iPad and iPhone Apps for the European Heart Journal (photo courtesy of S. Rogers).**


**Nallamothu B K , Lüscher T F Eur Heart J 2012;eurheartj.ehs308**