

# ANALYSIS OF OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY, ORTHOPEDICS AND THORACIC SURGERY JOURNALS

Análise dos periódicos da otorrinolaringologia, ortopedia e cirurgia do tórax

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## ABSTRACT

**Objectives:** To perform an extensive analysis of journals in Medicine III - CAPES, and specifically those in the areas of Otorhinolaryngology, Orthopedics and Traumatology and Chest Surgery. **Method:** An active search for the impact factors in the Journal Citation Reports, Scimago, their indexation in Scielo, Lilacs, Scopus and Google Scholar, and their stratification in WebQualis was done. **Results:** Forty-four journals with measured impact factors ranging from 3.006 to 0.128 were detected in the area of Otorhinolaryngology; however, only 26 of them (60%) had a Qualis measured by CAPES; in the stratification, no journal was detected in A1, three were A2 and nine B1. Three journals were located for Chest Surgery, with only one of them having a measured Qualis (A2) with a mean of 3.61. Sixty-seven journals were detected for Orthopedics and Traumatology, with an impact factor ranging from 4.699 to 0.156; Qualis was measured in only 38 of them (60%); there were three journal stratified as A1, seven as A2 and 25 as B1. **Conclusion:** The search for journals of higher impact induces authors to not publish in journals related to their area and facing more difficulties than investigators from other areas.

**Key Words:** Journals. Impact factor. Indexation.

## INTRODUCTION

Due to the diversity of publications from different areas in various programs of Medicine III, it was decided to perform more comprehensive analysis of journals, specifically the ones in Otorhinolaryngology, Orthopedics and Traumatology, and Thoracic Surgery.

## METHOD

Impact factor active search was conducted on journals of the areas cited in the Journal Citation Report<sup>2</sup> and Scimago<sup>5</sup>, its indexation in Scielo<sup>4</sup>, Lilacs<sup>3</sup>, Scopus<sup>6</sup> and Google Scholar<sup>1</sup>; and its stratification in WebQualis<sup>7</sup>.

## RESULTS

Table 1 shows that Otorhinolaryngology has 44 journals whose impact factor (IF) measured ranges from 3.006 to 0.128. However, only 26 of them (60%) are measured by Qualis CAPES, ie the researchers in this area are not publishing in all of them. Table 2 shows, for all journals of this area, average of 1,742 or median 1,608. Note that only one is national - Brazilian Journal of Otorhinolaryngology -, whose FI in 2013 was 0623, and B3 in Qualis CAPES. However, in this specialty has yet another national journal, the International Archives of Otorhinolaryngology, indexed in Scielo and Google Scholar. In Scimago is 0.16 and B5 in Qualis CAPES. Table 1 also shows the different journals in Qualis stratification being none as A1, A2 three and nine B1.

Total of 44 journals with impact factor ranging 3006-0128; only 26 (60%) were measured by Qualis

Regarding Thoracic Surgery, three journals were found, and only one had Qualis A2 stratification. Thus, this area has mean and median of 3.61. It is noteworthy that the Brazilian Journal of Pneumology, which is also widely used by researchers, is B2 in Qualis CAPES and had FI, in 2013, of 1.27 (Tables 3 and 4).

The results of the search to the area of Orthopedics and Traumatology showed 67 journals, whose FI variation was 4699-0156. However, only 38 of them (60%) were measured by Qualis. The area average was 2,411 with median of 3,367 (Tables 5 and 6). The area also counts with a national journal - Acta Ortopédica Brasileira, with FI in 2013 of 0.156 and Qualis CAPES B3. Besides these, two more national journals exist: Journal of Orthopedics and Spine, both indexed in Scielo, Lilacs, Scopus and Google's Scholar, B5 in CAPES. Table 5 also shows the different journals in stratifications being three A1; seven A2; and 25 B1.

TABLE 1 - List of Otorhinolaryngology journals

JOURNALS	IMPACT FACTOR/INDEXATION
Head Neck-J Sci Spec	3.006
Hearing Res	2.848
Ear Hearing	2.833
Rhinology	2.779
Jaro-J Assoc Res Oto	2.547
Int Forum Allergy Rh	2.371
Clin Otolaryngol	2.268
Am J Rhinol Allergy	2.178
Laryngoscope	2.032
Audiol Neuro-Otol	1.852
Arch Otolaryngol	1.748
Otolaryng Head Neck	1.721
Eur Arch Oto-Rhino-L	1.608
Dysphagia	1.602
Otol Neurotol	1.598
J Am Acad Audiol	1.590
J Vestibul Res-Equil	1.456
Acta Otorhinolaryngo	1.439
Int J Audiol	1.427
Curr Opin Otolaryngo	1.392
Otolaryng Clin N Am	1.341
Int J Pediatr Otorhi	1.319
Trends Amplif	1.212
Am J Otolaryng	1.078
Am J Audiol	1.068
Ann Oto Rhinol Laryn	1.054
Auris Nasus Larynx	1.004
Acta Oto-Laryngol	0.990
Laryngo Rhino Otol	0.986
J Voice	0.944
Ent-Ear Nose Throat	0.881
Clin Exp Otorhinolar	0.835
Logop Phoniatr Voco	0.818
J Otolaryngol-Head N	0.791
J Laryngol Otol	0.700
Orl J Oto-Rhino-Lary	0.667
Am J Audiol	1.068
Ann Oto Rhinol Laryn	1.054
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Logop Phoniatr Voco	0.818
J Otolaryngol-Head N	0.791
J Laryngol Otol	0.700
Orl J Oto-Rhino-Lary	0.667
Braz J Otorhinolar	0.623
Skull Base-Interd Ap	0.600
Folia Phoniatr Logo	0.550
HNO	0.538
B-ENT	0.377
Sprache-Stimme-Gehor	0.300
J Int Adv Otol	0.128
JAMA Otolaryngol	-

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**TABLE 2 – Otorhinolaryngology journals: only the ones in Qualis CAPES**

Journals	Impact factor	Qualis
HEARING RES	2.848	B1
RHINOLOGY	2.779	B2
INT FORUM ALLERGY RH	2.371	B4
CLIN OTOLARYNGOL	2.268	A2
AM J RHINOL ALLERGY	2.178	B1
LARYNGOSCOPE	2.032	B1
AUDIOL NEURO-OTOL	1.852	B1
ARCH OTOLARYNGOL	1.748	B1
OTOLARYNG HEAD NECK	1.721	B1
EUR ARCH OTO-RHINO-L	1.608	B2
DYSPHAGIA	1.602	B2
OTOL NEUROTOL	1.598	B1
ACTA OTORHINOLARY NGO	1.439	B2
CURR OPIN OTO LARYNGO	1.392	B1
INT J PEDIATR OTORHI	1.319	B2
TRENDS AMPLIF	1.212	B2
AM J OTOLARYNG	1.078	B5
ANN OTO RHINOL LARYN	1.054	B2
AU RIS NASUS LARYNX	1.004	B2
ACTA OTOLARYNGOL	0.990	B2
J VOICE	0.944	B2
ENT-EAR NOSE THROAT	0.881	B3
J OTOLARYNGOL-HEAD N	0.791	B1
J LARYNGOL OTOL	0.700	B3
BRAZ J OTORH INOLAR	0.623	B3
FOLIA PHONIATR LOGO	0.550	B2
AVERAGE	MEDIAN	LIMIT
1.742	1.608	2.848

**TABLE 3 - List of journals in Thoracic Surgery**

Journals	Impact factor
ANN THORAC SURG	3.631
ANN THORAC CARDIOVAS	1.338
JORNAL BRAS. DE CIR. TORÁCICA	Informativo da SBCT

**TABLE 4 - Thoracic Surgery journals: only the ones in Qualis CAPES**

Journals	Impact factor	Qualis
ANN THORAC SURG	3.631	A2
Média	Mediana	Limite
3.631	3.631	3.631

**TABLE 6 – Orthopedics journals: only the ones in Qualis CAPES**

Periódicos	Impact factor	Qualis
AM J SPORT MED	4.699	A1
OSTEOARTH CARTILAGE	4.663	A2
J BONE JOINT SURG AM	4.309	A2
PHYSTHER	3.245	A2
ARTHROSCOPY	3.191	A2
J ORTHOP RES	2.972	A2
J PHYSIOTHER	2.894	B1
CLIN ORTHOP RELAT R	2.882	B1
KNEE SURG SPORT TR A	2.837	B1
J BONE JOINT SURG BR	2.801	B5
SPINE J	2.800	A2
EURSPINE J	2.473	B1
INJURY	2.462	B1
SPINE	2.447	B1
J ORTHOP SPORT PHYS	2.376	A2
J ARTHROPLASTY	2.369	B1
J SHOULDER ELB SURG	2.365	B1
GAIT POSTURE	2.299	B1
J HAND SURG-EUR VOL	2.190	B2
INT ORTHOP	2.019	B1
CLIN J SPORT MED	2.012	B1
BMC MUSCULOSKEL DIS	1.898	B1
CLIN BIOMECH	1.880	B1
J HANDTHER	1.810	B2
KNEE	1.702	B1
FOOT ANKLE INT	1.626	B2
J ORTHOP SURG RES	1.577	B2
J ORTHOP TRAUMA	1.540	B1
J PEDIATR ORTHOPED	1.426	B2
ARCH ORTHOP TRAUM SU	1.310	B2
PROSTHET ORTHOT INT	1.073	B2
J ORTHOP SCI	1.008	B2
ORTHOPEDECS	0.977	B3
FOOT ANKLE CLIN	0.844	B2
INDIAN J ORTHOP	0.624	B3
Z ORTHOP UNFALLCHIR	0.617	B3
J PLAST SURG HAND SU	0.521	B3
ISOKIN ET EXERC SCI	0.354	B3

**TABLE 5 - List of Orthopedics journal**

PERIÓDICO	IMPACT FACTOR/INDEXATION
Am J Sport Med	4.699
Osteoarthr Cartilage	4.663
J Bone Joint Surg Am	4.309
Phys Ther	3.245
Arthroscopy	3.191
J Orthop Res	2.972
J Physiother	2.894
Clin Orthop Relat R	2.882
Knee Surg Sport Tr A	2.837
J Bone Joint Surg Br	2.801
Spine J	2.800
Eur Spine J	2.473
Injury	2.462
Acta Orthop	2.452
Spine	2.447
J Am Acad Orthop Sur	2.403
J Orthop Sport Phys	2.376
J Arthroplasty	2.369
J Shoulder Elb Surg	2.365
Gait Posture	2.299
J Hand Surg-Eur Vol	2.190
Int Orthop	2.019
Clin J Sport Med	2.012
Connect Tissue Res	1.982
Bmc Musculoskel Dis	1.898
J Spinal Disord Tech	1.888
Clin Biomech	1.880
J Foot Ankle Res	1.831
J Hand Ther	1.810
Knee	1.702
Orthop Clin N Am	1.696
J Hand Surg-Am	1.655
Foot Ankle Int	1.626
J Orthop Surg Res	1.577
J Orthop Trauma	1.540
Physician Sportsmed	1.490
J Pediatr Orthoped	1.426
Arch Orthop Traum Su	1.310
Orthop Traumatol-Sur	1.168
Prosthet Orthot Int	1.073
Hand Clin	1.071
J Back Musculoskelet	1.041
J Orthop Sci	1.008
Braz J Phys Ther	0.979
J Foot Ankle Surg	0.979
Orthopedics	0.977
Foot Ankle Clin	0.844
Hip Int	0.763
Orthopade	0.665
J Pediatr Orthop B	0.656
Eklemler Hast Cerrahisi	0.634
Indian J Orthop	0.624
Z Orthop Unfallchir	0.617
Orthop Nurs	0.603
J Am Podiat Med Assn	0.574
Oper Orthop Traumatol	0.570
Acta Orthop Belg	0.567
Acta Orthop Traumatol	0.554
J Plast Surg Hand Su	0.521
Int J Shoulder Surg	0.513
Clin Podiatr Med Sur	0.505
Osteologie	0.424
Acta Chir Orthop Tr	0.415
Isokinet Exerc Sci	0.354
Sportverletz Sportsc	0.283
Acta Ortop Bras	0.156
Bone Joint J	-

Total of 67 journals with impact factor ranging 4699-0156; only 38 (60%) were measured by Qualis

## DISCUSSION

The Thoracic Surgery presents peculiar situation. The authors of the area always published in journals associated with the Vascular Surgery. Recently, they have tried to restrict to their area, hence the fact that there is only one journal with FI, and measured as A2.

Regarding the Otorhinolaryngology and Orthopedics, despite the numerous choices of journals on these areas, the authors

have published in only 60% of them, and it would be interesting to look for the causes. Orthopedic surgeons have as options, three journals A1, seven A2 and 25 B1; and Otolaryngologists, only three A2, nine B1 and none A1. Thus, the researchers in the area opt for journals of other related specialties with higher IF, the desired stratification A1 and A2. In this way, they face greater difficulties and fail to publish in their own journals, which in the medium and long term may represent prejudice to them.

Thus, Medicine III, in recent years managed to equate the Medicines I and II in terms of average impact factors (IF=4). But this, for some specific areas such as Otorrhinolaryngology and Orthopedics, it did not happen comfortably; while in Medicine I and II, researchers have long list of journals better stratified. Researchers in Medicine III have greater difficulty to find a journal out of his area to publish.

On the other hand, commenting a bit on national journals, the disappearance of them, which was the most feared concern, is not happening. Many have managed to improve their indexing. For example, Brazilian Orthopedic Acta already have FI measured equal to 0.158; the Brazilian Journal of Otorrhinolaryngology the past five years took a big jump, achieved its indexing by the JCR and better FI which is already 0.623. Others are on the same path.

Here stays a reflection: Are we on the right track?

## CONCLUSION

The search for journals of higher impact induces authors to not publish in journals related to their area and facing more difficulties than investigators from other areas.

## RESUMO

**Objetivos:** Realizar análise ampla dos periódicos da Medicina III – CAPES e, especificamente, os pertencentes à Otorrinolaringologia, Ortopedia e Traumatologia, e Cirurgia Torácica. **Método:** Busca ativa do fator de impacto dos periódicos das áreas citadas no Journal Citation Report e Scimago, sua indexação no Scielo, Lilacs, Scopus, Google Scholar e sua estratificação no WebQualis. **Resultados:** Para a Otorrinolaringologia foram encontrados 44 periódicos, cujo fator de impacto variou de 3.006 a 0.128; entretanto, apenas 26 deles (60%) tinham Qualis medido pela CAPES; nas estratificações encontrou-se nenhuma revista em A1, três em A2 e nove em B1. Para a Cirurgia Torácica foram localizados três periódicos, sendo que apenas um tinha Qualis medido (A2) com média de 3.61. Os resultados da busca para a Ortopedia e Traumatologia permitiu encontrar 67 periódicos, cuja variação do fator de impacto foi de 4.699 a 0.156; apenas 38 deles (60%) tinham Qualis medido; três periódicos tinham estratificação A1, sete A2 e 25 em B1. **Conclusão:** A busca por revistas de maior impacto faz com que muitos especialistas deixem de publicar em revistas de sua área enfrentando mais dificuldades que pesquisadores das outras áreas.

**Descritores:** Revistas. Fator de impacto. Indexação.

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