

Medical Archives is Now Indexed in Pubmed Central

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“Medical Archives” was founded in 1947 as a professional journal of the “Association of Physicians of Bosnia and Herzegovina”. First Editorial Board consists of academicians: Vladimir Cavka, Editor-in-Chief, Blagoje Kovacevic, Bogdan Zimonjic and Ibro Brkic, members of the Editorial Board. Till today in Editorial Boards of Medical Archives were included over 300 medical doctors from almost every medical disciplines and from all parts of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and also from abroad (1). During past was continuously has published 68 volumes of the journal, in average 4-6 issues per one volume. Last ten years journal is published bi-monthly. Till now in Medical Archives was published over 5000 articles. Most of them were original papers from all medical disciplines.

“Medical Archives” is now indexed in the following databases: PubMed/MedLine (from 1972, abstracted in this bases more than 5.500 journals), PubMed Central (from 2013), and from the year 2009 in databases: Excerpta Medica/EMBASE, Scopus, Scirus, EBSCO, DOAJ, Index Copernicus, Ulrich’s Periodicals Directory, Geneva Foundation for Medical Education and Research–GFMER, HINARI, ProQuest, NewJour, SCImago Journal & Country Rank, ISC Master List Journals, CrossRef, Google Scholar, Genamics JournalSeek, WorldCat, VINITI of RAS, Research Gate, Catalyst, ScopeMed, SafetyLit, BioinfoBank Library, PubGet, GetCited, CIRRIE, Kubon and Sagner OPAC.

H index of the “Medical Archives” is 11 for 2013 (www.scimagojr.com), which represents the largest citation index journals of one journal in the biomedical field on the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina (2), and since 2013, with full-text articles at PubMed Central (Figure 1) (the



Figure 1. “Medical Archives” in PubMed Central database

most prominent database of biomedical literature, which contains more than 4.5 million articles).

During calendar year 2014 in Medical Archives was published 110 articles in 6 issues (3). The largest number of articles was original articles. Small number has been published as professional and review articles, and case reports. Each issue contained the texts such as: news, book reviews, in memoriam and guidelines (both professional and educational).

In the journal “Medical Archives” number of articles published during last three years is approximately the

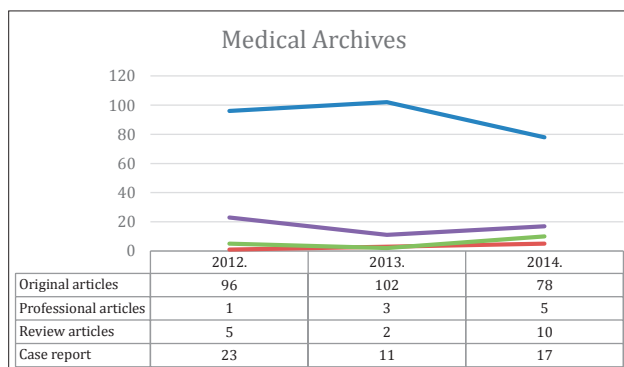


Figure 2. “Medical Archives” in the period 2012–2014

same (Figure 2), between 100 and 120, but with statistically significant variations in article types ($\chi^2=15.332$).

In the journal “Medical Archives” during the last three years were most common articles in the field of clinical medicine. There has been an upward trend in the number of articles in the field of preclinical medicine (Figure 3)

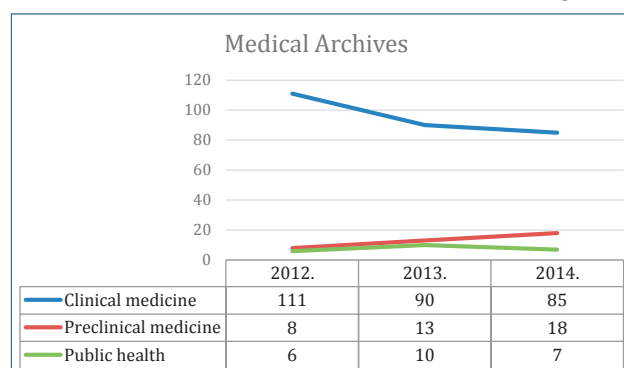


Figure 3. Field in which are published articles in the journal “Medical Archives” in the period 2012–2014

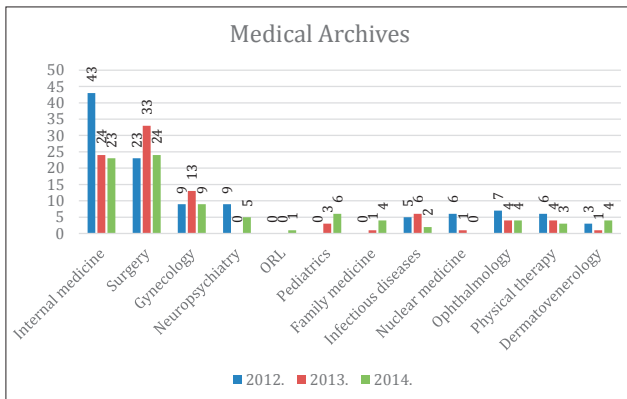


Figure 4. Representation of clinical disciplines in the journal "Medical Archives" in the period 2012-2014

but without significant difference in the observed period ($\chi^2=7.761$; $p=0.185$).

From the clinical medical field over the past three years, in the journal "Medical Archives" were usually presented articles of general internal and surgical disciplines (Figure 4). There has been an increase in the number Article in the field of family medicine and dermatovenerology, but without statistically significant difference ($\chi^2=27.847$; $p=0.064$).

Preclinical medicine in the journal "Medical Archives" was most often represented by the articles in the field of pharmacology and biochemistry. In 2014, in the journal were present also articles in the field of medical informatics (Figure 5) but without significant differences between observed years ($\chi^2=11.35$; $p=0.182$).

By exploring and analyzing the selected theme, the author of this Editorial came to the following conclusions (3, 4):

- The number of articles published each year is increasing, with a larger number of authors from many countries and four continents (usually Europe);
- Rejecting rate is more than 40 %;
- There is a trend to join forces in terms of regional cooperation when writing articles;
- The most common are the original articles;
- The areas of clinical medicine are still the most common in journals (number of articles in the field of radiology, gynecology and ophthalmology are increasing);

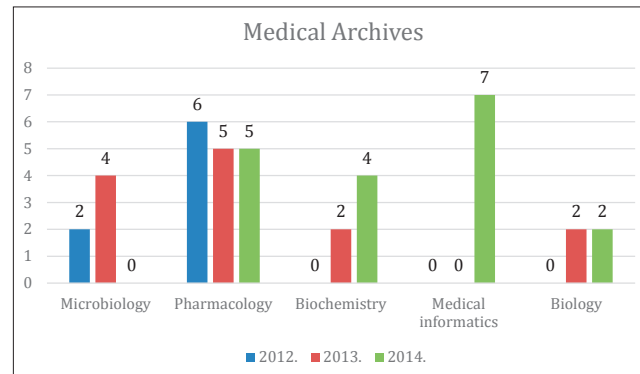


Figure 5. Representation of preclinical disciplines in the journal "Medical Archives" in the period 2012-2014

- Preclinical disciplines were most often represented within the articles in the field of medical informatics;
- Most reviewers of articles are from Bosnia and Herzegovina, but there is also a considerable number from abroad (from more than 20 countries);
- The most common period which is necessary for the review was between fifty and fifty nine days;
- Most authors are from the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina (more than 50 %)
- During 2014 we discovered only 3 cases of Plagiarism (one case from Bosnia and Herzegovina and two from Egypt) (3).

CONFLICT OF INTEREST: NONE DECLARED.

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