

Acta Reumatológica Portuguesa: perspectives in 2017

Elsa Vieira-Sousa^{1,2}, João Cavaleiro³, Ana Filipa Mourão^{4,5},
Ana M. Rodrigues^{2,5,6}, António Albino-Teixeira⁷, Fernando M Pimentel-Santos^{4,5},
Filipa Oliveira-Ramos^{1,2}, Helena Canhão⁵, Joaquim Polido Pereira^{1,2}, João Eurico Fonseca^{1,2},
José António Pereira da Silva⁸, José Carlos Romeu^{1,2}, José Melo Gomes⁹, Lúcia Costa¹⁰,
Luís Graça², Maria José Leandro¹¹, Maria José Santos¹², Pedro M. Machado¹³, Sofia Ramiro¹⁴

ACTA REUMATOL PORT. 2018;43:17-18 (SUP)

Acta Reumatológica Portuguesa (ARP) is the official scientific organ of the Portuguese Society of Rheumatology. The first publication dates from 1973 with a total of 42 volumes published thereafter. Throughout the years ARP has been a reference for many national and international authors. The careful editorial line, based in a peer-reviewed process aimed at high standards of scientific dissemination and education, allowed ARP to be indexed to Pubmed/Medline in 2006 and to the Science Citation Index (SCI) in 2009. ARP was the first Ibero-American rheumatology journal to be indexed and the first Portuguese medical journal to receive an impact factor¹. This persistent effort led ARP to receive its highest impact factor (0.929) in 2017, an increase of 0,643 in the last two years (impact factor of 0.286 in 2015). Reflecting the general increase in scientific publications in the medical field, an increment in the number of submitted articles was observed in the last few years (average around 250-300/year), which was associated with an increase in the rejection rates of the journal (nowadays of 80%). Since 2012, ARP has a dedicated website (www.actareumatologica.pt) which allows the full online submission and peer-review processes and contains the digital archive of all published editions. In November 2015, ARP joined the social net-

working and its editions can now be accessed through its Facebook page, as well as its newsletter, sent to all Portuguese rheumatologists to improve accessibility (Figure 1).

Aiming to pursue its editorial strategies also in line with the reader's expectations, and in order to understand the current interests and perspectives of the Portuguese rheumatology community with regard to ARP journal, a dedicated online survey was performed. A 12-item online questionnaire was developed, to understand the Portuguese rheumatologists' preferences and frequency for consulting ARP articles, both in its printed and digital versions, as well as, the main reasons for accessing the ARP website. Moreover, rheumatologists' preferences for receiving ARP editions (printed or digital) and regarding the type of published articles were also explored. The questionnaire was sent by email to all Portuguese rheumatologists registered in the Portuguese Society of Rheumatology. A total number of 100 rheumatologists replied to this survey, representing 45% of all registered members (220). Considering the available printed and online versions of ARP, 45% of responders consulted both versions, while 31% exclusively accessed the online version. Most of the respondents (77%) reported reading some of the

1. Serviço de Reumatologia e Doenças Ósseas Metabólicas, Hospital de Santa Maria, CHLN, Centro Académico de Medicina de Lisboa, Lisboa, Portugal
2. Instituto de Medicina Molecular, Faculdade de Medicina da Universidade de Lisboa, Lisboa, Portugal
3. Acta Reumatológica Portuguesa, Sociedade Portuguesa de Reumatologia, Portugal
4. Serviço de Reumatologia, Hospital de Egas Moniz, Centro Hospitalar de Lisboa Ocidental, Lisboa, Portugal
5. CEDOC, NOVA Medical School, Faculdade de Ciências Médicas, Universidade NOVA de Lisboa, Lisboa, Portugal
6. Hospital do Santo Espírito de Angra do Heroísmo, Açores, Portugal
7. Faculdade de Medicina da Universidade do Porto, Porto, Portugal

8. Serviço de Reumatologia, Faculdade de Medicina e Centro Hospitalar e Universitário de Coimbra, Portugal
9. Instituto Português de Reumatologia, Lisboa, Portugal
10. Serviço de Reumatologia, Centro Hospitalar de São João, Porto, Portugal
11. University College London Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust, London, United Kingdom
12. Serviço de Reumatologia, Hospital Garcia de Orta, Almada, Portugal
13. Centre for Rheumatology Research & MRC Centre for Neuromuscular Diseases, University College London, London, United Kingdom
14. Leiden University Medical Center, Leiden, Netherlands

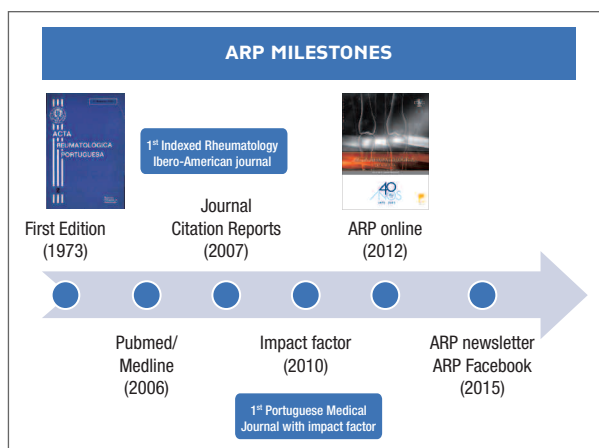


FIGURE 1. ARP milestones

ARP online articles, while 58% reported reading some articles of the printed version. A higher percentage of rheumatologists never consulted the printed version (22%) in comparison with those that never consulted the online version (9%). In what concerns the frequency of accessing printed and online ARP versions, 37% and 36% referred doing it occasionally, and 27% and 34% monthly, respectively.

Regarding the most relevant type of articles published in ARP, the review, clinical practice and images in Rheumatology articles were those considered to be of highest interest (means of 3.8, 3.7 and 3.7, respectively, in a 1 to 5 numerical rating scale) followed by clinical cases (3.5), original articles (3.5), editorials (3.4) and letters to the Editor (3.2). Accessing the ARP web site was mainly motivated by the search of a specific article (71%) or an update of the published literature (62%), while 43% accessed the ARP web site as reviewers and 31% as submitting authors. The majority of the rheumatologists expressed their preference for receiving the digital version of ARP by e-mail (56%), while 13% still prefer the printed version and 31% would like to receive both (Figure 2).

This questionnaire allowed to understand that the online version of ARP is being regularly accessed by Portuguese rheumatologists and is a well-accepted dissemination tool. Among the different types of articles, the reviews, clinical practice and images in Rheumatology articles are those considered of highest interest.

The current objective of ARP is to continue to improve the quality of its publications, stimulating the submission of innovative and high quality national and

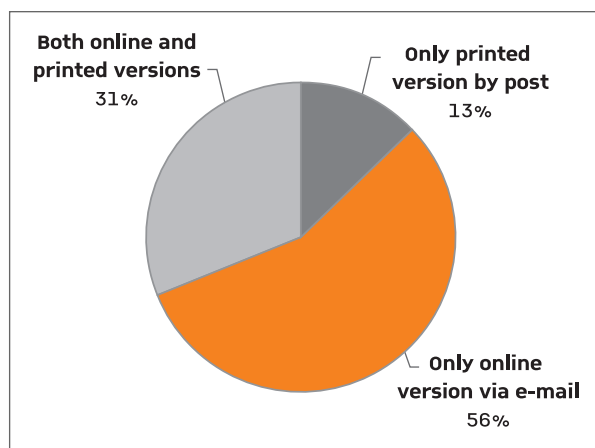


FIGURE 2. How do you prefer to receive ARP contents?

international articles. ARP should also be instrumental to support the strategy of the Portuguese Society of Rheumatology, whose aims include the improvement of the quality of the scientific work and research conducted by its members, favoring its credibility and visibility.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The ARP Editorial Board acknowledges all rheumatologists that participated in this online survey and all rheumatologists that collaborate with Acta Reumatológica Portuguesa.

CORRESPONDENCE TO

Elsa Vieira-Sousa
 Editora-Chefe da Acta Reumatológica Portuguesa
 Serviço de Reumatologia, Hospital de Santa Maria, CHLN
 Rua Prof. Egas Moniz, 1700 Lisboa
 E-mail: elsa-sousa@hotmail.com

This article was originally published in Acta Reumatol Port. 2017;42: 110-111.

REFERENCES

1. Fonseca JE, Santos MJ, Silva JA et al. Acta Reumatológica Portuguesa: atribuição de Fator de Impacto em junho de 2010. Acta Reumatol Port 2010; 35: 129-130