



EDITORIAL

Looking to the future



A major issue in academic productivity is quantification. Academic productivity can be assessed using various methods or indexes. Of these, the CiteScore[®], Hirsch index (H-index), I-10 index, g-index, number of publications, and many others can be used, with intrinsic advantages and/or limitations [1]. Regarding Scientific Journals, the impact factor (IF) is an indicator that is more specifically scrutinized by authors. Although the actual meaning and the importance of the IF remain debated, it is clear that the IF value is still considered as an important variable for decision making when selecting a specific journal for submission.

The annual release of newly calculated impact factors has become a major event. In this regard, it is common practice to celebrate any increase in the IF. The 2017 Edition of the Journal Citation Reports[®] (JCR) has been published by Clarivate Analytics. The report includes more than 11,000 journals from 81 countries. The most well-known indicator in the JCR is the journal IF. This measure provides a ratio of citations to a journal in a given year to the citable items in the preceding two years. *Diagnostic and Interventional Imaging* has received its first IF in June 2017 for the year 2016. The IF for the year 2016 was 2.277. *Diagnostic and Interventional Imaging* had had a total cites of 957. The journal is now ranked 49th among 127 radiology journals. In the same time, *Diagnostic and Interventional Imaging* has received a CiteScore of 1.26 for the same year. These two results are encouraging but continuous efforts have to be made to confirm the status of the journal.

During the year 2017, *Diagnostic and Interventional Imaging* has received a total of 371 papers that were submitted for potential publication. Of these, 130 were ultimately published, yielding an acceptance rate of 35%. Of interest, 68 papers (52%) originated from foreign countries, thus definitely confirming that *Diagnostic and Interventional Imaging* is now regarded as an international journal.

Bibliometrics are measures of a journal or author's influence or impact. However, the IF reflects the journal in general and not the articles in particular. It is my feeling that the IF does not always correlate with the perceived excellence of a journal. Perceived excellence is by nature a subjective variable, which is hard to quantify [2]. However,

perceived excellence remains a major variable that greatly depends on editor in chief and editorial board policy and peer reviewers endeavour. A high IF helps dissemination of the ideas, concepts and new research results because high IF is taken into account by librarians for selecting journals that will be available to researchers of a given institution. But it is of paramount importance that the reader should not be disappointed. From an editor point of view, perceived excellence is the most important variable that strengthens journal reputation and allows a promising future. This will be the priority of *Diagnostic and Interventional Imaging* for the year 2018.

Disclosure of interest

The author declares that he has no competing interest.

References

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- [2] Aladwani AM, Prashant CP. Developing and validating an instrument for measuring user-perceived web quality. *Info Manag* 2002;39:467–76.

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