International Journal of Pharmacology 2010: A Tremendous Year and Future Prospects

1Muhammad Sarwar and 2Mohammad Abdollahi
1Executive Managing Editor, International Journal of Pharmacology
2Ex-Editor-in-Chief, International Journal of Pharmacology,
Faculty of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences Research Center,
Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

Abstract: International Journal of Pharmacology was launched by Asian Network for Scientific Information (ANSInet) with the objectives to provide a vibrant and unique forum to the pharmacologists around the world to present outstanding researches in the field. In this editorial paper, the progress, editorial decisions and contribution of scientists from different countries in International Journal of Pharmacology during the year 2010 have been summarized. This paper also highlights the editorial efforts to make the journal more visible and reviewer’s efforts to improve the quality of the contents to meet high standards of scientific publications.

Key words: International Journal of Pharmacology, editorial, 2010 annual report, editorial report editorial progress, published papers

HISTORY

International Journal of Pharmacology (IJP) was launched by Asian Network for Scientific Information (ANSInet) and started its publications in 2005 under supervision of Professor Dr. Mohammad Abdollahi from Iran who leaded journal up to end of 2007. In 2005, IJP was published 4 times a year but due to the untiring efforts of Professor Abdollahi, the management was decided to publish IJP 6 times a year from 2006 and maintain this frequency up to December 2010. IJP since establishment tried to get help of various editors in the field of pharmacology from different parts of the world. IJP as a lively source of publication in Pharmacology focused on electronic scientific publishing with the objective to make the information available at the desktop of the researchers to brick the gaps between developed and under developed countries. Easy access to peer-reviewed scientific information, continuously improving services, providing an active platform to scientists for publishing and distributing their research work world-wide with all possible channels have been goals of IJP.

EDITORIAL POLICY IN THE YEAR 2010

As stated by Abdollahi (2011), nowadays, in the field of science, nobody can close eyes to high-impact papers or scientists or journals that all are markers of science production. This means that no journal can survive without changes to jump from traditional management to new standards of publications. Throughout 2010, the editorial policy of IJP has focused on maintaining high and consistent standards of peer review of submitted research articles and providing readers with a range of informative reviews and commentaries by recognized experts. The Journal has continued to attract papers across all areas of pharmacology and toxicology and to increase online readership. Initiatives to extend the reach of the journal to readers outside the academic community, framed by IJP policy to promote the discipline of pharmacy, pharmacology and toxicology more widely, have been successful, judged by rate of highly cited research and review papers from different parts of the world (Table 1-3). The Journal’s SCImago metrics improved, indicating that IJP content has both immediate impact and an enduring quality.

| Table 1: Types of articles published in the journal in year 2010 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| Article types   | No. of articles |
| Reviews         | 60              |
| Mini Reviews    | 3               |
| Research Articles| 237             |
| Short Communications | 4        |

| Table 2: Top 6 countries published articles in 2010 in IJP |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| Country         | No. of articles |
| India           | 50              |
| Iran            | 22              |
| Malaysia        | 12              |
| Korea           | 7               |
| Nigeria         | 5               |
| Saudi Arabia    | 5               |
| Others (Published < 5 articles) | 31* |

*Other countries = Australia, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Denmark, France, Ghana, Indonesia, Japan, Jordan, Morocco, Romania, Thailand, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States of America, Yemen
Table 3: List of top 10 most cited articles

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<th>References</th>
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<td>Montaz and Abdollahi (2010)</td>
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Source: Scopus as accessed on 9.5.2011

PEER-REVIEW PROCESS OF THE JOURNAL

IJP aims at rapid publication of high quality research while maintaining rigorous but sympathetic peer review process. Manuscripts (other than those that are of insufficient quality or unlikely to be competitive enough for publication) have been peer-reviewed by two or more experts in the fields and a decision returned to the authors in a maximum one month. If due to special circumstance, the review process takes more time, authors were informed by email. Manuscripts with significant results were reviewed and published at the highest priority and speed. Possible decisions on a manuscript are:

- Accepted as it is
- Accepted after minor revision
- Accepted after major revision
- Rejected

If minor revision is required, IJP asks author to return revised version no later than 15 days. If major revision is required, the author is asked to return revised version no later than 25 days.

EDITORIAL DECISIONS IN 2010

In 2010, a total 304 numbers of original research articles, reviews/mini-reviews and short communications were submitted to IJP. Feedback from authors on the review process continues to be positive, with a number of authors complimenting Editors on helpful reviews. Figure 1 illustrates acceptance and rejection rates for original research papers in IJP for the year 2010.

JOURNAL CONTENTS

The full range of content of IJP is illustrated in Table 1. In 2010 IJP received record number of Review and Mini-Reviews (63) and 237 original research papers received in 2010. Only 4 short communications were submitted by the scientists during the year 2010. In 2010 the acceptance ratio was 30%, about 70% submitted articles were rejected due to the different reasons (Fig. 1).

ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING OF THE JOURNAL

Since 2009, IJP has been selected for the coverage in Science Citation Index (SCIE) of Thompson Reuter ISI. IJP was also recommended for the coverage in Pubmed/Medline. Since establishment, IJP has been abstracted and indexed in ASCI-Database, CAB International, Chemical Abstract Services, Directory of Open Access Journals, EMBASE, Google Scholar, SCIMAGO and SCOPUS.

FIRST IMPACT FACTOR OF THE JOURNAL

As mentioned above, IJP was accepted for coverage in the ISI-JCR in 2009, commencing with coverage of Volume 5 (2009 publication year) issues. This journal's impact factor will be dependent on the acquisition of citable item counts for 2009 and 2010. This total quantity will be divided into the total number of times that all 2009 and 2010 items will have been cited during the JCR year 2011. Therefore, the first impact factor of the IJP will appear in the 2011 JCR, which will be released in mid-2012.

AUTHOR BENEFITS

The benefits of publishing in IJP include:
Rapid publication: 7-9 weeks from submission to publication on average, even faster with Just Accepted Manuscripts Option which allows you to have your accepted manuscript posted online within 24 hours of acceptance.

CONSTRUCTIVE FEEDBACK FROM REVIEWERS

Quick and easy reference linking

Broad dissemination: Reaches hundreds of thousands of researchers at nearly 5,000 institutions worldwide.

User-friendly manuscript submission: Science Alert Online Manuscript Submission and peer-review system is a real-time, Web-based system that provides a high quality manuscript submission and peer review environment.

Interactive exceptional web editions platform: That enhances discoverability of content by a broad, international audience. Web features include:

- Enhanced PDF and Full-Text HTML options
- Enriched Tables of Contents
- Advanced Search Interface
- Links to related journal content from all Science Alert journals
- Email/RSS alerting services

Fortunately, IJP since its establishment has been adequately eager to meet high standards of publication as mentioned by Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE) and World Association of Medical editors (WAME) and other global associations. It should not be forgotten that science is based on high quality research, writing, editing and publications that should be recorded, evaluated, distributed and disseminated. Therefore, it is not surprising to consider publication as the final important stage of any scientific research. Managers of IJP with the belief of rising new ideas and development of knowledge and technology in the field of Pharmacology in the globe always tried to develop higher standards of editing, graphic design, production and printing to meet the needs of academics, researchers and professionals. IJP has always stressed on the editorial board members and reviewers to focus on novelty of contents, application and beneficial implication of theory for practice.

REFERENCES


