Abstract 2

General Information

Title: Prof. Markus Heinemann
Email ID: heinemann@uni-mainz.de
InstituteName: University Hospital Mainz
Address: University Hospital Mainz Cardiac Surgery Langenbeckstr. 1 # 505
PhoneNo: 6131177067
Mobile No: 1713146960

Abstract Information

Abstract Title: 34 Years of Cardiac Surgery Reflected in One Journal: Impact of Bibliometric Analysis
Abstract: Background: To analyze the distribution of cardiac surgical articles in a cardiothoracic surgical journal according to subject over a 34-year time span with 4 different editors.
Methods: Subject categories (n=9) and manuscript types of all cardiac articles published in the journal between 1979 and 2012 were determined and an annual as well as an editorial period analysis performed.
Results: Between 1979 and 2012 3350 articles were published, 2228 of which (66.5%) dealt with a cardiac rather than a thoracic or other surgical topic. This proportion declined from 78 to 55%.
Cardiac subjects: Whereas „general cardiac“ and „minor“ subjects remained relatively stable, the presumed main topics showed marked variability. Congenital heart disease started at over 20%, steadily declined and seems to level out at about 15%. Valvular
surgery showed a marked dip between 1988 and 2007 and is rising again, presumably due to the introduction of TAVI. Coronary artery surgery showed the greatest variability but seems to remain an all time favorite. The 4 editors’ periods reflected these trends. Of the manuscript types, Original Experimentals declined from an average 15% to 8% since 2004. Case Reports showed a sharp increase from 20-25% to 42% in the period 2008-2011 which led to a change in editorial policy in 2012.

Conclusions: Considering the long observation time covering 4 editors, the journal appears to have been balanced relatively evenly. Trends in the development of the specialty (eg: recently emerging new valve technology) are well reflected, with articles covering more general topics remaining a stable backbone and no discernible influence of the editor’s person. In the manuscript types, however, there was considerable variation. Journal policy has changed since. Bibliometric analysis helps editors to monitor and develop their journal.