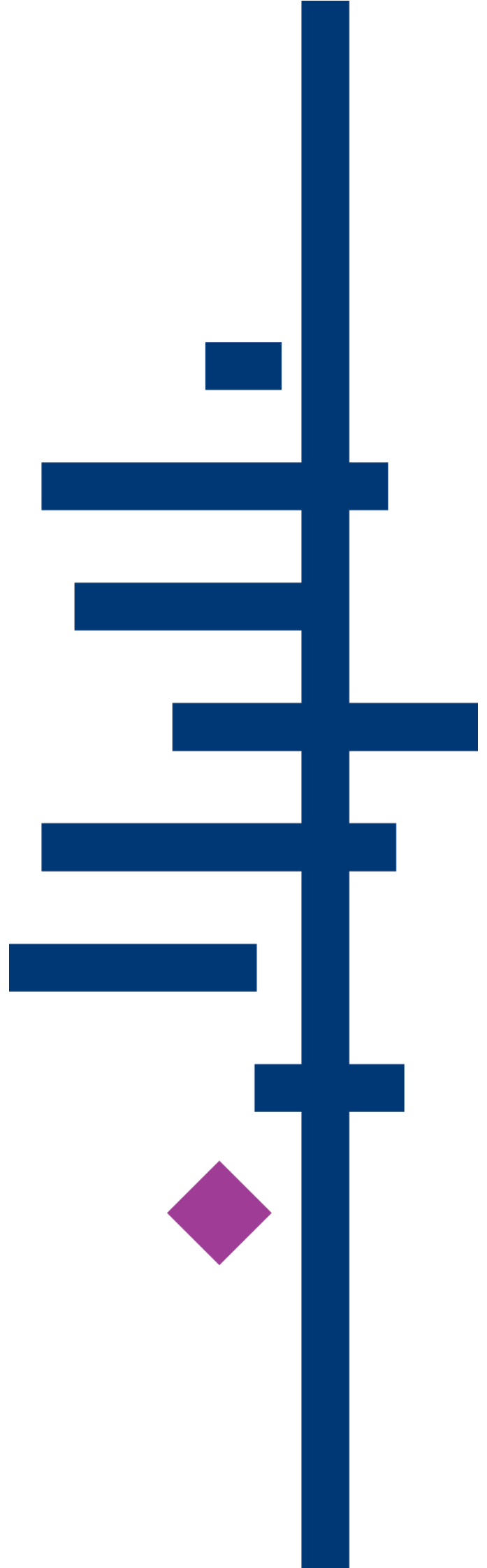




Cochrane
Library

Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews

2016 CRG Impact Factor and
Usage report



Trusted evidence.
Informed decisions.
Better health.

1. How the Hepato-Biliary Group contributes to Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (CDSR)

Each year in June, Clarivate Analytics publish the Impact Factors of all journals indexed in the Journal Citation Report.

The 2016 Impact Factor for *CDSR* is **6.264**, which describes the ratio of the number of reviews published during 2014 and 2015 (1,839) to the number of citations these reviews received in 2015 (11,520).

The 2016 CRG Impact Factor for the Hepato-Biliary Group is **2.500** (32 publications cited 80 times).

A review published by the Hepato-Biliary Group in 2014 or 2015 was cited, on average, 2.5 times in 2016.

When considering the citation data presented below, please be aware of the following:

- The data used to generate Impact Factors for individual Cochrane Review Groups (CRG) was extracted from Clarivate Analytics Web of Science. This is slightly different from the data used to calculate the Impact Factor of the *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (CDSR)*. All journal Impact Factors (including the Impact Factor of the *CDSR*) are published in the Journal Citation Reports (JCR). The data used to calculate journal Impact Factors are not made publically available. Individual CRG Impact Factor data, therefore, should not be quoted as 'official', but can be used within the organisation.
- Cites for individual Cochrane Reviews and individual CRG Impact Factors are allocated by a process of hand-matching. Each year a proportion of cites cannot be matched to citable items because the cited work is not cited correctly. For example, a common error when citing Cochrane Reviews is to omit the version number or suffix from the DOI. The accuracy of the source data provided by Clarivate Analytics also has an impact on the success rate of the citation matching. The table below shows the percentage of cites that were successfully hand-matched for the past five Impact Factor reports. This report has an 86% success rate which means the majority of Groups will receive a lower CRG Impact Factor than last year.

Impact Factor Year	Cites received*	Cites successfully matched	% of successfully matched cites
2016	11,520	9,885	86%
2015	11,522	9,397	82%
2014	11,932	11,720	98%
2013	9,859	8,515	86%
2012	8,087	6,411	79%
2011	7,721	6,685	87%

*Source – Journal Citation Reports

- All New and Updated reviews that have a new citation record are included in the *CDSR* Impact Factor calculation.
- Each individual review group faces a variety of challenges in the publication of Cochrane Reviews, and some of these may impact upon the data presented below.

The ten most cited reviews from the Hepato-Biliary Group contributing to the 2016 Impact Factor were:

CD Number	Title	Times Cited
CD010479.pub2	Laparoscopic surgical box model training for surgical trainees with no prior laparoscopic experience	13
CD010542.pub2	Transient elastography for diagnosis of stages of hepatic fibrosis and cirrhosis in people with alcoholic liver disease	9
CD007049.pub2	Wound infiltration with local anaesthetic agents for laparoscopic cholecystectomy	8
CD011549	Endoscopic ultrasound versus magnetic resonance cholangiopancreatography for common bile duct stones	7
CD001939.pub3	Branched-chain amino acids for people with hepatic encephalopathy	7
CD010478.pub2	Laparoscopic surgical box model training for surgical trainees with limited prior laparoscopic experience	5
CD001939.pub2	Branched-chain amino acids for people with hepatic encephalopathy	3
CD011548	Ultrasound versus liver function tests for diagnosis of common bile duct stones	3
CD005642.pub3	Peginterferon alpha-2a versus peginterferon alpha-2b for chronic hepatitis C	3
CD010683.pub2	Methods to decrease blood loss during liver resection: a network meta-analysis	3

The full list of Cochrane Reviews contributing to the 2016 Impact Factor for the Hepato-Biliary Group is provided in the accompanying Excel file.

The ten most cited reviews published in the *CDSR* (all CRGs) contributing to the 2016 Impact Factor were:

CD Number	Title	Review Group	Times Cited
CD001431.pub4	Decision aids for people facing health treatment or screening decisions	Consumers and Communication Group	215
CD000011.pub4	Interventions for enhancing medication adherence	Consumers and Communication Group	107
CD010216.pub2	Electronic cigarettes for smoking cessation	Tobacco Addiction Group	103
CD003641.pub4	Surgery for weight loss in adults	Metabolic and Endocrine Disorders Group	95
CD002207.pub4	Buprenorphine maintenance versus placebo or methadone maintenance for opioid dependence	Drugs and Alcohol Group	82
CD009593.pub3	Xpert® MTB/RIF assay for pulmonary tuberculosis and rifampicin resistance in adults	Infectious Diseases Group	65
CD003793.pub3	Pulmonary rehabilitation for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	Airways Group	64
CD008965.pub4	Vitamin D supplementation for prevention of mortality in adults	Metabolic and Endocrine Disorders Group	54
CD002990.pub3	Neuraminidase inhibitors for preventing and treating influenza in adults and children	Acute Respiratory Infections Group	54
CD007470.pub3	Self-management for patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	Airways Group	54

2. How the Hepato-Biliary Group Impact Factor compares to that of other Cochrane Review Groups (CRGs):

Figure 1, details the 2016 CRG Impact Factor for each CRG. Figure 2 shows the number of publications and citations contributing to the 2016 Impact Factor for each CRG as a percentage of the *CDSR*. It is important to remember that these figures have been calculated using hand-matched data from Web of Science and are not 'official' Impact Factors.

Figure 1: ‘Impact Factor’ for each CRG (i.e. number of cites in 2016 to reviews published in 2014–2015, divided by the number of reviews published in 2014–2015)

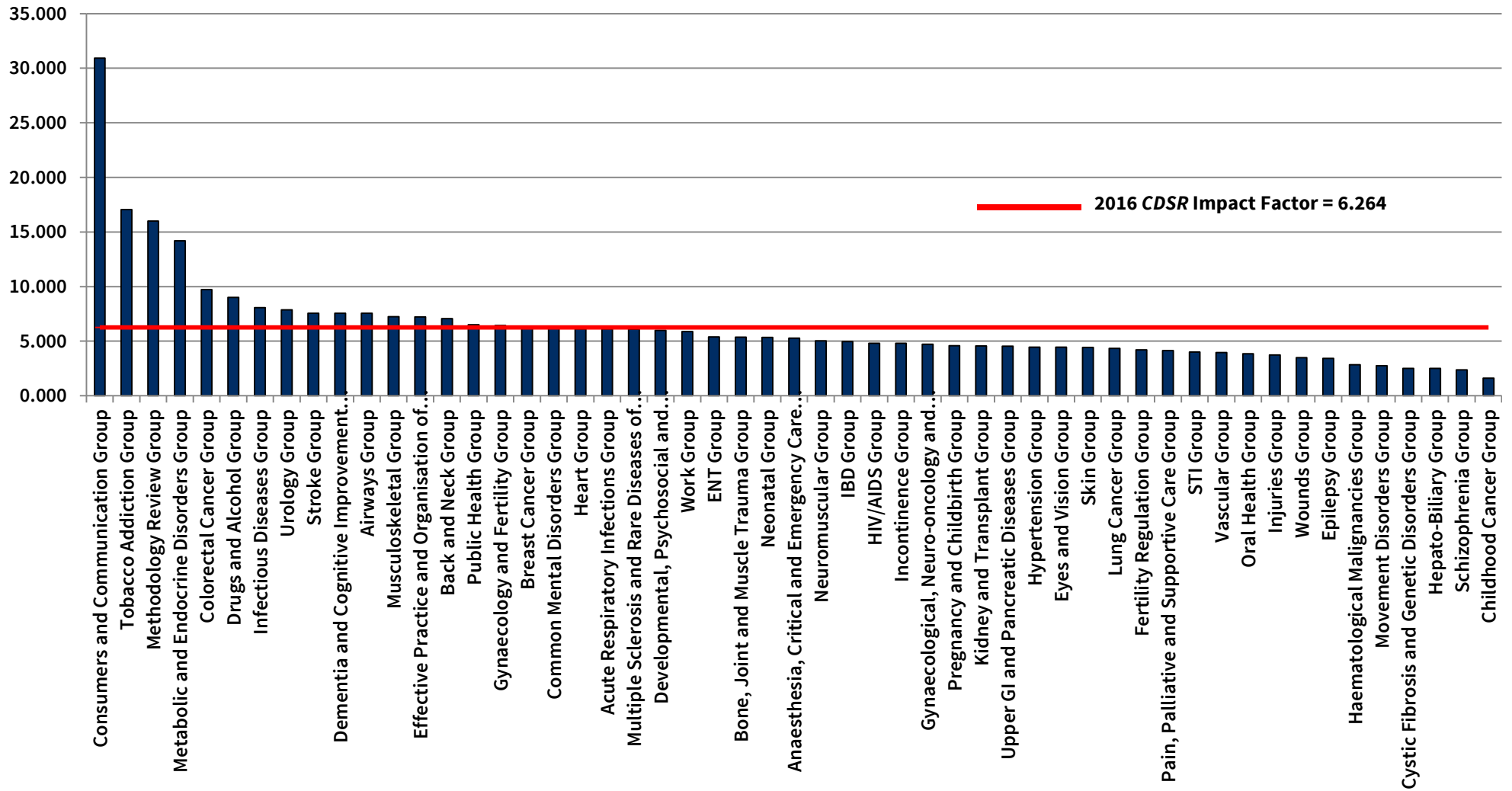
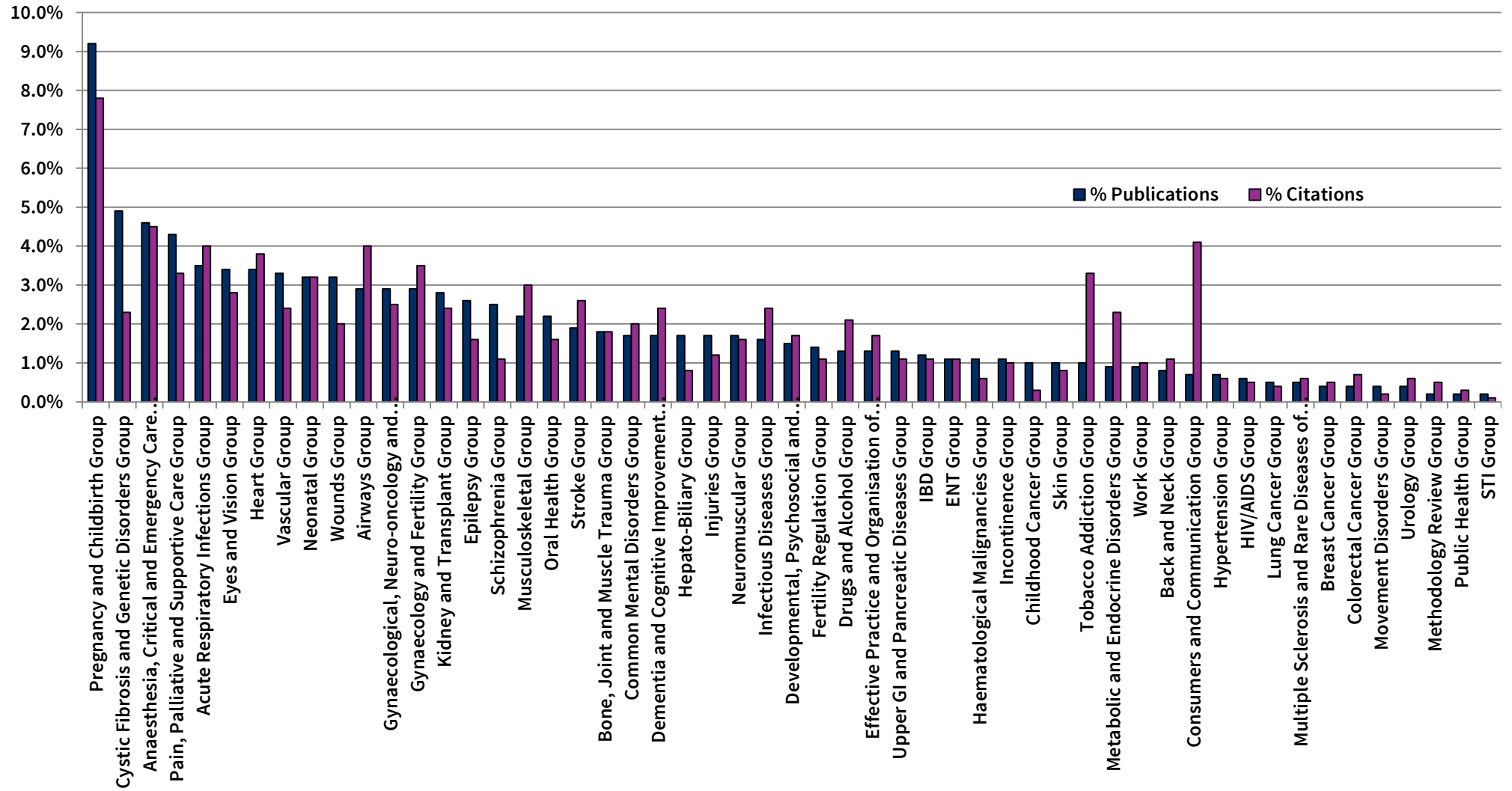


Figure 2: % Publications (blue) and % Citations (purple) of CDSR for each CRG (in order of percentage of publications)



3. How the Hepato-Biliary Group Impact Factor compares with that of journals publishing in the same category:

We have compared the CRG data with journals in the relevant Journal Citation Reports subject categories. The journal with the top Impact Factor in the category is not always directly comparable – either because of the scope of the journal, or the number of reviews published. Please contact Tony Aburrow (taburrow@wiley.com), if you would like to compare your group's Impact Factor to journals other than those included in the table below.

CRG	Category (Median IF)	IF of journal ranked 10 th in the category	Highest ranked journal by IF
Hepato-Biliary Group	Gastroenterology & Hepatology	GASTROINTESTINAL ENDOSCOPY	Gastroenterology
2.500	2.799	6.501	18.392

4. How the citation data compare to Wiley Online Library usage data:

When considering the usage data presented below, please be aware of the following:

- A proportion of full text downloads cannot be associated with an individual Cochrane Review so the usage data included in this report is an underestimate of overall usage activity.
- Only usage activity related to Cochrane Systematic Reviews hosted on the Wiley Online Library platform is included in this report. The report does not include usage activity related to Cochrane Systematic Reviews hosted on third-party platforms.

The ten most accessed Cochrane Systematic Reviews from the Hepato-Biliary Group in 2016 were:

CD Number	Review Title	Full text downloads
CD005440.pub3	Early versus delayed laparoscopic cholecystectomy for people with acute cholecystitis	2,401
CD007176.pub2	Antioxidant supplements for prevention of mortality in healthy participants and patients with various diseases	1,619
CD003327.pub4	Surgical versus endoscopic treatment of bile duct stones	1,306
CD008344.pub2	Nutritional support for liver disease	1,106
CD006575.pub3	Virtual reality training for surgical trainees in laparoscopic surgery	1,084

CD008256.pub3	Booster dose vaccination for preventing hepatitis B	1,018
CD008623.pub2	Statins for non-alcoholic fatty liver disease and non-alcoholic steatohepatitis	1,010
CD010542.pub2	Transient elastography for diagnosis of stages of hepatic fibrosis and cirrhosis in people with alcoholic liver disease	973
CD001939.pub3	Branched-chain amino acids for people with hepatic encephalopathy	970
CD011549	Endoscopic ultrasound versus magnetic resonance cholangiopancreatography for common bile duct stones	952

The 2016 access data for all Hepato-Biliary Group Reviews is provided in the accompanying Excel file.

5. How the usage of Hepato-Biliary Group reviews compares to usage of reviews published by other Cochrane Review Groups:

Figure 3 shows the average number of full text downloads per review as accessed via Wiley Online Library during 2016 (regardless of publication date). Figure 4 shows the number of publications and full text downloads for each CRG as a percentage of the *CDSR*.

Figure 3: Average number of full-text downloads received by Cochrane Review Groups in 2016

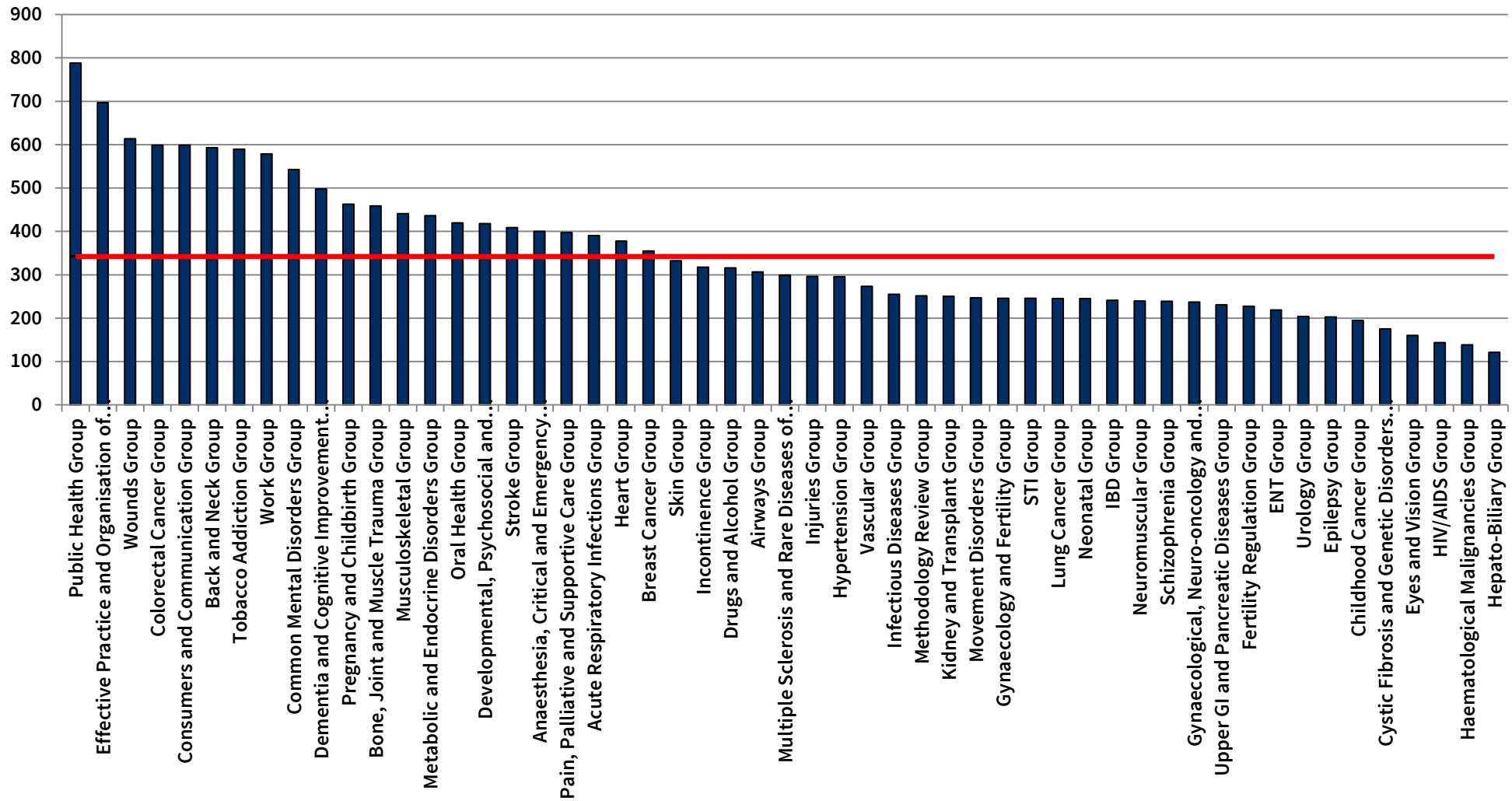
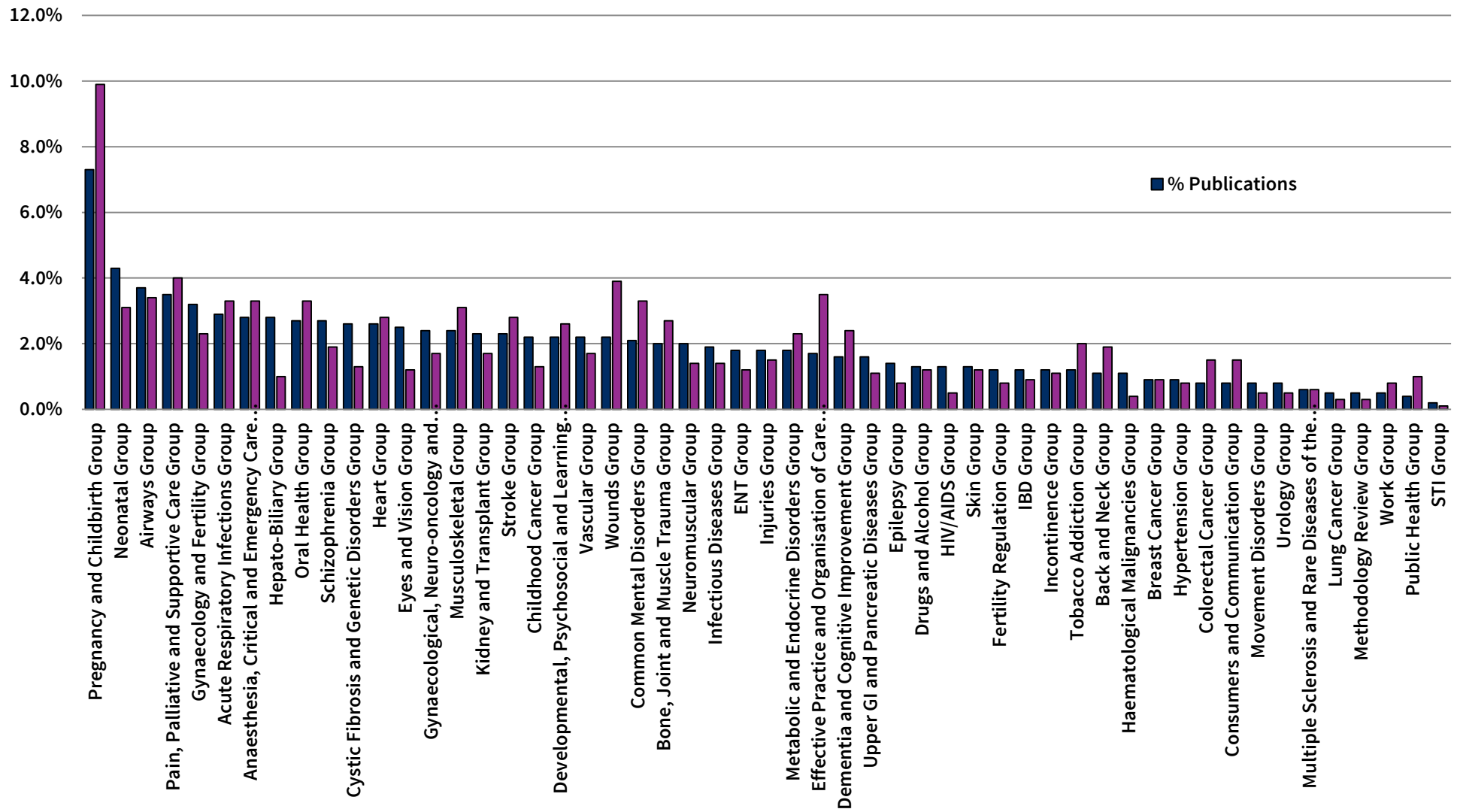


Figure 4: % Publications (blue) and % Full Text Downloads (purple) of CDSR for each CRG (in order of percentage of publications)



6. Alternative Metrics

Using the Altmetric system (<http://www.altmetric.com/>), we are able to report on further measures of the impact of Cochrane Reviews beyond cites and usage. Altmetric have created a cluster of servers that watch social media sites, newspapers, government policy documents and other sources for mentions of scholarly articles.

The Altmetric Attention Score is a quantitative measure of the attention that a scholarly article has received. It is derived from three main Factors:

Volume - The score for an article rises as more people mention it.

Sources - Each category of mention contributes a different base amount to the final score (further information including a breakdown of sources can be found [here](#)).

Authors - How often the author of each mention talks about scholarly articles influences the contribution of the mention.

The unique Altmetric Attention Score is available on the abstract page of every Cochrane Review that has achieved a score of one or above.

Altmetric has tracked mentions of 8,572 articles from the CDSR up to August 2017.

The highest Altmetric Attention Scores from Cochrane Reviews published by the Hepato-Biliary Group in 2016 (scores retrieved 30th August 2017) were:

Score	Review Title	B	T	F	N
2	Ultrasonography for diagnosis of alcoholic cirrhosis in people with alcoholic liver disease.	0	5	2	0
2	Yttrium 90 microsphere radioembolisation for unresectable hepatocellular carcinoma	0	3	0	0

B=Bloggers T=Tweetters F=Facebook walls N=News outlets

Altmetric track 'mentions' from 17 different sources including references in policy documents, citations in Wikipedia pages and discussions on Peer Review sites. Only sources that contributed substantially to the scores of the Cochrane Reviews in the table above have been included.

'Workplace interventions for reducing sitting at work' has the third-highest Altmetric Attention Score of all Cochrane Reviews. The article is in the top 5% of all research outputs tracked by Altmetric.

Additional resources:

- A Frequently Asked Questions document (FAQ) is available from the Cochrane Library website. You can access this document [here](#).
- For further details of Cochrane Reviews in the press, please contact Jo Anthony, Senior Media and Communications Officer, Cochrane (janthony@cochrane.org).
- If you have any queries regarding the data presented in this report, please contact Tony Aburrow, Associate Editor at Wiley (taburrow@wiley.com).