

# The Cochrane Library 2012 Impact Factor and Usage Data Pack

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

- An error in the 2012 Impact Factor calculation was detected and reported to Thomson ISI.
  The corrected Impact Factor will be published in September, 2013. The revised Impact Factor
  for CDSR is likely to be 5.772. Once the correction is published a revised version of this report
  will be made available.
- The dataset we have used to generate impact factors for individual review groups (ISI Web
  of Science) is slightly different to the dataset that ISI use to calculate the impact factors of
  journals (the Journal Citation Report). Individual Cochrane Review Group (CRG) impact
  factor data, therefore, should not be quoted as "official" impact factors, but can be used
  within the Collaboration.
- Both ISI databases (Web of Science and Journal Citation Report) report upon the number of articles published in a year. For The Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (CDSR) this means all new reviews plus all updated Reviews that have a new citation record.
- 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. For example, if a CRG publishes a large number of updated Reviews with new citation records these may increase the ratio of publications to citations, thereby lowering the impact factor.

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

- a) Each year in June Thomson Reuters publish the impact factors of all journals indexed in the ISI Journal Citation Report.
- b) The 2012 impact factor for CDSR is **5.703**, which describes the ratio of the number of reviews published during 2010 and 2011 (1418) to the number of citations these reviews received in 2012 (8087).

The 2012 CRG impact factor for the Hepato-Biliary Group is **3.054** (37 publications cited 113 times).

A review published by the Hepato-Biliary Group in 2010 or 2011 was cited, on average, 3.054 times in 2012.





c) The top ten **most cited** reviews from the Hepato-Biliary Group contributing to the 2012 impact factor are:

CD Number	Review Title	Times cited in 2012
CD007340	Bariatric surgery for non-alcoholic steatohepatitis in obese patients	24
CD004787	Transarterial (chemo)embolisation for unresectable hepatocellular carcinoma	21
CD008318	Open, small-incision, or laparoscopic cholecystectomy for patients with symptomatic cholecystolithiasis. An overview of Cochrane Hepato-Biliary Group reviews	15
CD008716	Probiotics for patients with hepatic encephalopathy	8
CD002907	Antibiotic prophylaxis for cirrhotic patients with upper gastrointestinal bleeding	6
CD003626	Bile acids for primary sclerosing cholangitis	4
CD006005	Lamivudine or adefovir dipivoxil alone or combined with immunoglobulin for preventing hepatitis B recurrence after liver transplantation	4
CD003623	Percutaneous needle aspiration, injection, and re-aspiration with or without benzimidazole coverage for uncomplicated hepatic hydatid cysts	3
CD004036	Glucocorticosteroids for primary sclerosing cholangitis	3
CD005445	Ribavirin plus interferon versus interferon for chronic hepatitis C	3

The full list of Reviews contributing to the 2012 impact factor for the Hepato-Biliary Group is provided in the accompanying Excel file.





d) The top ten **most cited** reviews (2012) published in the CDSR (all CRGs) contributing to the 2012 impact factor are:

Review Title	CRG	Times Cited in 2012
Surgical management of pelvic organ prolapse in women	Incontinence Group	49
Statins for the primary prevention of cardiovascular disease	Heart Group	48
Structured telephone support or telemonitoring programmes for patients with chronic heart failure	Heart Group	46
Interventions for preventing falls in older people in nursing care facilities and hospitals	Bone, Joint and Muscle Trauma Group	45
Decision aids for people facing health treatment or screening decisions	Consumers and Communication Group	45
Adverse effects of biologics: a network meta-analysis and Cochrane overview	Musculoskeletal Group	43
Exercise-based cardiac rehabilitation for coronary heart disease	Heart Group	40
Screening for breast cancer with mammography	Breast Cancer Group	37
Treatment of latent tuberculosis infection in HIV infected persons	HIV/AIDS Group	36
Nicotine receptor partial agonists for smoking cessation	Tobacco Addiction Group	36

# 2. How the *Hepato-Biliary Group* impact factor compares to that of other Cochrane Review Groups (CRGs):

**a) Figure 1**, details the number of publications and citations contributing to the 2012 impact factor for each CRG as a percentage of the CDSR. **Figure 2** shows the 2012 CRG impact factor for each CRG. It is important to remember that these figures have been calculated using datasets from ISI Web of Science and are not 'official' impact factors.





Figure 1: % Publications (Dark blue) and % Citations (Light blue) of CDSR for each CRG

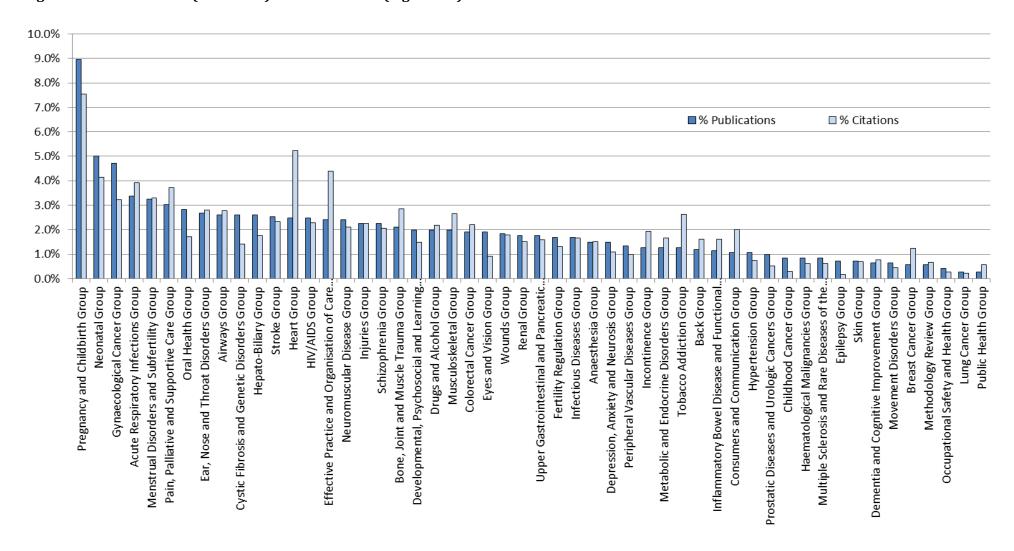
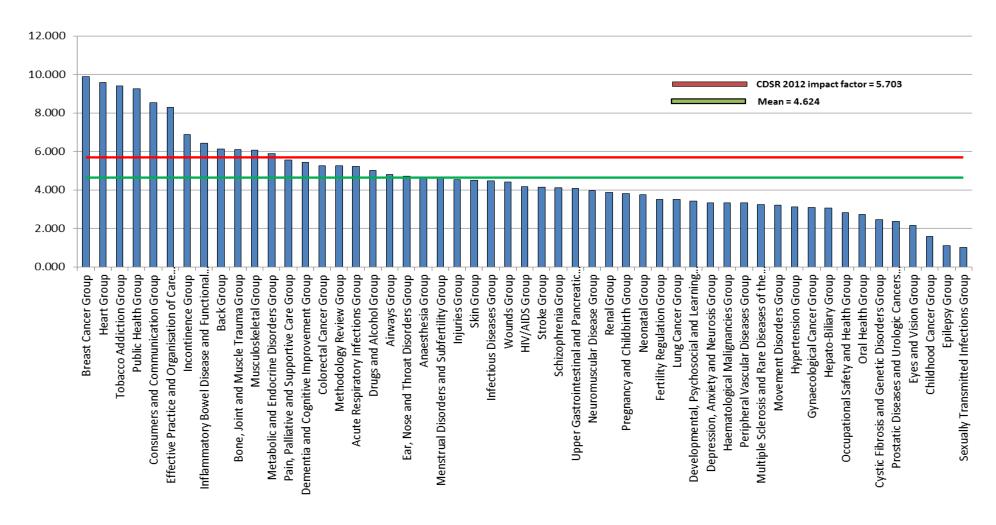






Figure 2: CRG impact factor for each CRG (i.e. number of cites in 2012 to reviews published by in 2010–2011, divided by the number of reviews published in 2010-2011)







## 3. How the *Hepato-Biliary Group* impact factor compares with that of journals publishing in the same subject:

We have compared the CRG data with journals in the relevant subject categories. Sometimes the journal with the top impact factor is not directly comparable — either because of the scope of the journal, or the number of reviews published — in which case we have identified a journal as a possible match to the review group subject area.

CRG	Category (median IF)	Top Journal by IF	Possible match from subject
Hepato-Biliary Group	Gastroenterology & Hepatology	Gastroenterology	Hepatology
3.054	2.229	12.821	12.003

Please contact Gavin Stewart (gstewart@wiley.com) if you would like to see comparisons to other journals.

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

a) Each Review in CDSR, regardless of publication date, was accessed in full-text format on average 715.34 times during 2012 (5,586 articles accessed 3,995,874 times). This is an increase of 20.6% on the 2011 figure of 567.89 (5,134 articles accessed 2,915,558 times).

Reviews published by the Hepato-Biliary Group were accessed in full-text format on average 312.73 times during 2012 (158 articles accessed 49,411 times). This is an increase of 16% on the 2011 figure of 264.07 (153 articles accessed 40,403 times).





#### b) The top ten **most accessed** reviews from the Hepato-Biliary Group are:

CD Number	Review Title	Full Text Accesses
CD007176	Antioxidant supplements for prevention of mortality in healthy participants and patients with various diseases	4,381
CD008344	Nutritional support for liver disease	1,672
CD003328	Interventions for paracetamol (acetaminophen) overdose	1,391
CD005440	Early versus delayed laparoscopic cholecystectomy for acute cholecystitis	1,289
CD002907	Antibiotic prophylaxis for cirrhotic patients with upper gastrointestinal bleeding	1,141
CD008716	Probiotics for patients with hepatic encephalopathy	867
CD004787	Transarterial (chemo)embolisation for unresectable hepatocellular carcinoma	792
CD005162	Terlipressin for hepatorenal syndrome	767
CD006231	Laparoscopic versus open cholecystectomy for patients with symptomatic cholecystolithiasis	740
CD003620	Milk thistle for alcoholic and/or hepatitis B or C virus liver diseases	737

The access data for all Hepato-Biliary Group Reviews during 2012 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:

a) **Figure 3**, details the number of publications and full text accesses contributing to the usage figure of 715.34 for each CRG as a percentage of the CDSR. **Figure 4** shows the average usage per review as accessed via Wiley Online Library during 2012 (regardless of publication date).





Figure 3: % Publications (dark blue) and % Full Text Accesses (light blue) of CDSR for each CRG (in order of percentage of publications)

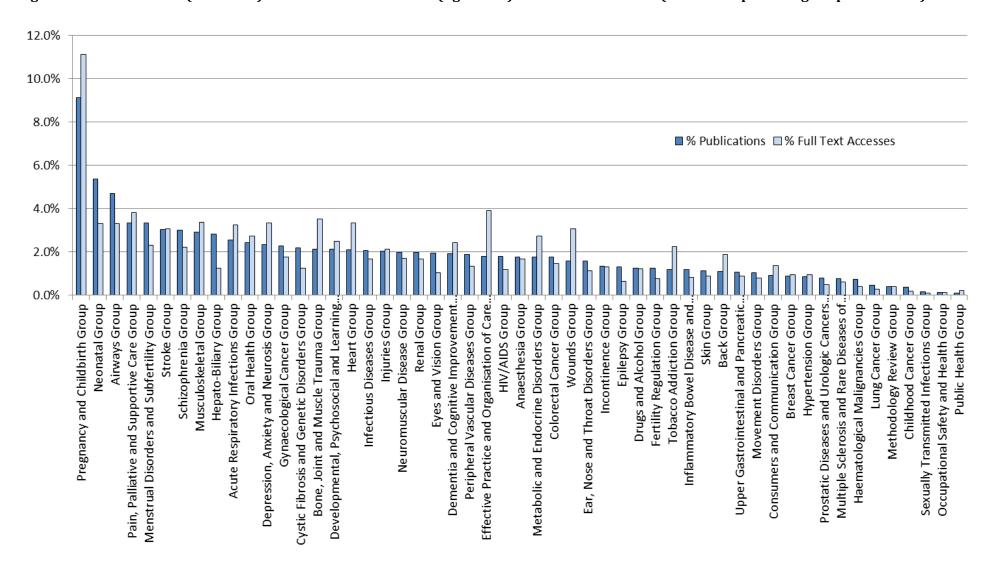
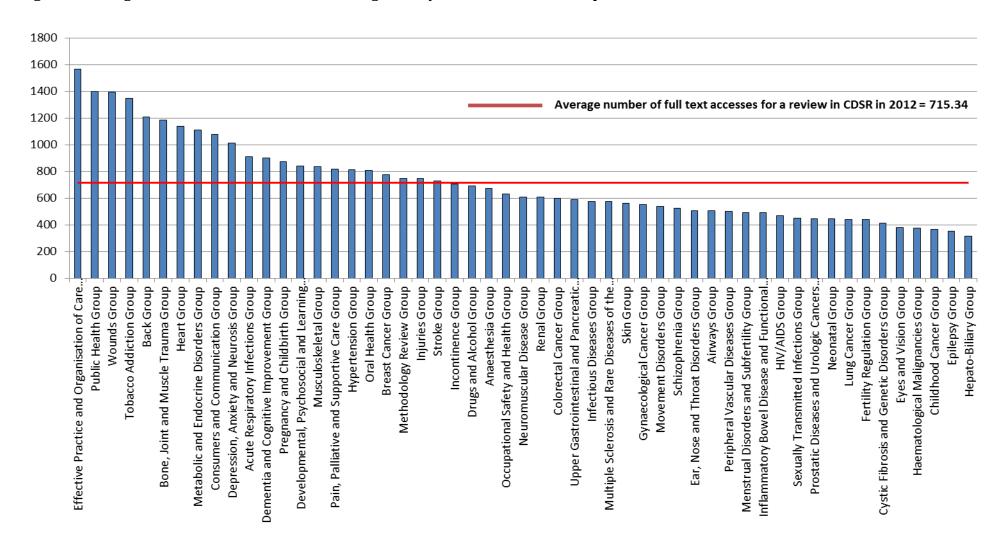






Figure 4: Average number of full-text accesses during 2012 by Cochrane Review Group







#### **Additional resources:**

- A Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) document is available from The Cochrane Library homepage, which describes the CDSR impact factor and contains additional information about the citation index. You can access this document <a href="here">here</a>.
- If you have any further queries regarding the data presented in this report, please contact Gavin Stewart (gstewart@wiley.com).

