

The Cochrane Library 2014 CRG Impact Factor and Usage report

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 Thomson Reuters Web of Science. This is slightly different to 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. 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 articles due to the cited work being cited inaccurately. The table below shows the percentage of cites that were successfully hand-matched for the past four Impact Factor reports. The 98% success rate for this report means that the majority of Groups will receive higher CRG Impact Factors than in previous years.

Impact Factor Year	Cites received*	Cites successfully matched	% of successfully matched cites
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 Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews 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.

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

- Each year in June, Thomson Reuters publish the Impact Factors of all journals indexed in the Journal Citation Report.
- The 2014 Impact Factor for CDSR is **6.032**, which describes the ratio of the number of reviews published during 2012 and 2013 (1,978) to the number of citations these reviews received in 2014 (11,932).

The 2014 CRG Impact Factor for the Hepato-Biliary Group is **3.184** (49 publications cited 156 times).

A review published by the Hepato-Biliary Group in 2012 or 2013 was cited, on average, 3.184 times in 2014.

- c) The top ten **most cited** reviews from the Hepato-Biliary Group contributing to the 2014 Impact Factor are:

CD Number	Review Title	Times cited in 2014
CD007176	Antioxidant supplements for prevention of mortality in healthy participants and patients with various diseases	42
CD004544	Banding ligation versus beta-blockers for primary prevention in oesophageal varices in adults	12
CD003617	Interferon for interferon nonresponding and relapsing patients with chronic hepatitis C	11
CD010162	Laparoscopic versus open liver resection for benign and malignant hepatic lesions in adults	9
CD008344	Nutritional support for liver disease	7
CD000551	Ursodeoxycholic acid for primary biliary cirrhosis	7
CD006004	Routine abdominal drainage versus no abdominal drainage for uncomplicated laparoscopic cholecystectomy	5
CD008264	Antibiotics for leptospirosis	5
CD008623	Statins for non-alcoholic fatty liver disease and non-alcoholic steatohepatitis	5
CD005162	Terlipressin for hepatorenal syndrome	4

The full list of Reviews contributing to the 2014 Impact Factor for the Hepato-Biliary Group is provided in the accompanying Excel file.

- d) The top ten **most cited** reviews published in the CDSR (all CRGs) contributing to the 2014 Impact Factor are:

Review Title	CRG	Times Cited
Interventions for preventing falls in older people living in the community	Bone, Joint and Muscle Trauma Group	155
Audit and feedback: effects on professional practice and healthcare outcomes	Effective Practice and Organisation of Care Group	128
Statins for the primary prevention of cardiovascular disease	Heart Group	116
Industry sponsorship and research outcome	Methodology Review Group	84
Collaborative care for depression and anxiety problems	Depression, Anxiety and Neurosis Group	62
Xpert® MTB/RIF assay for pulmonary tuberculosis and rifampicin resistance in adults	Infectious Diseases Group	62
Transfusion thresholds and other strategies for guiding allogeneic red blood cell transfusion	Injuries Group	59
Cooling for newborns with hypoxic ischaemic encephalopathy	Neonatal Group	58
Interventions to improve antibiotic prescribing practices for hospital inpatients	Effective Practice and Organisation of Care Group	55
Pharmacological interventions for smoking cessation: an overview and network meta-analysis	Tobacco Addiction Group	53

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 2014 Impact Factor for each CRG as a percentage of the CDSR. **Figure 2** shows the 2014 CRG Impact Factor for each CRG. 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: % Publications (Dark blue) and % Citations (Light blue) of CDSR for each CRG (in order of percentage of publications)

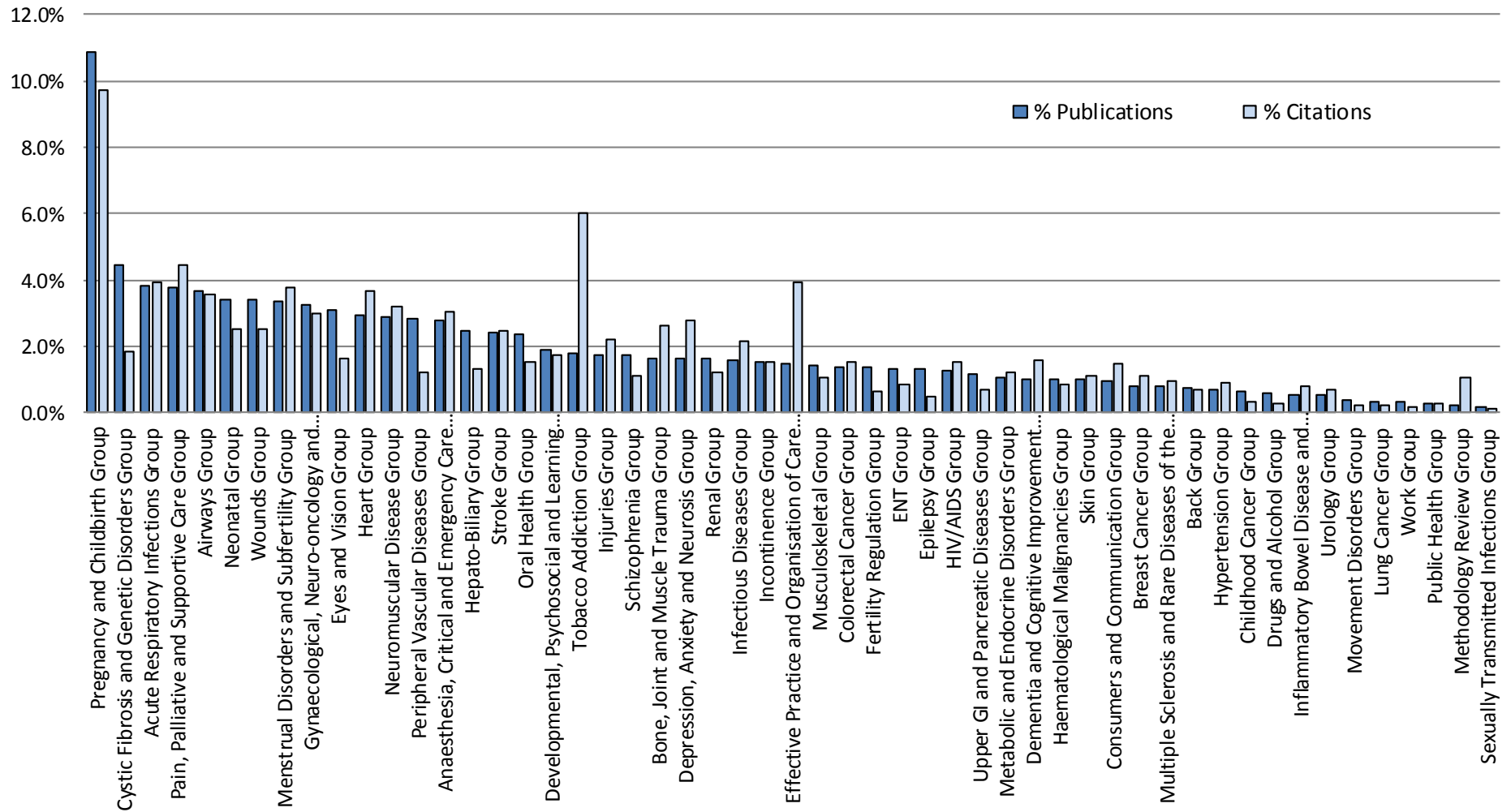
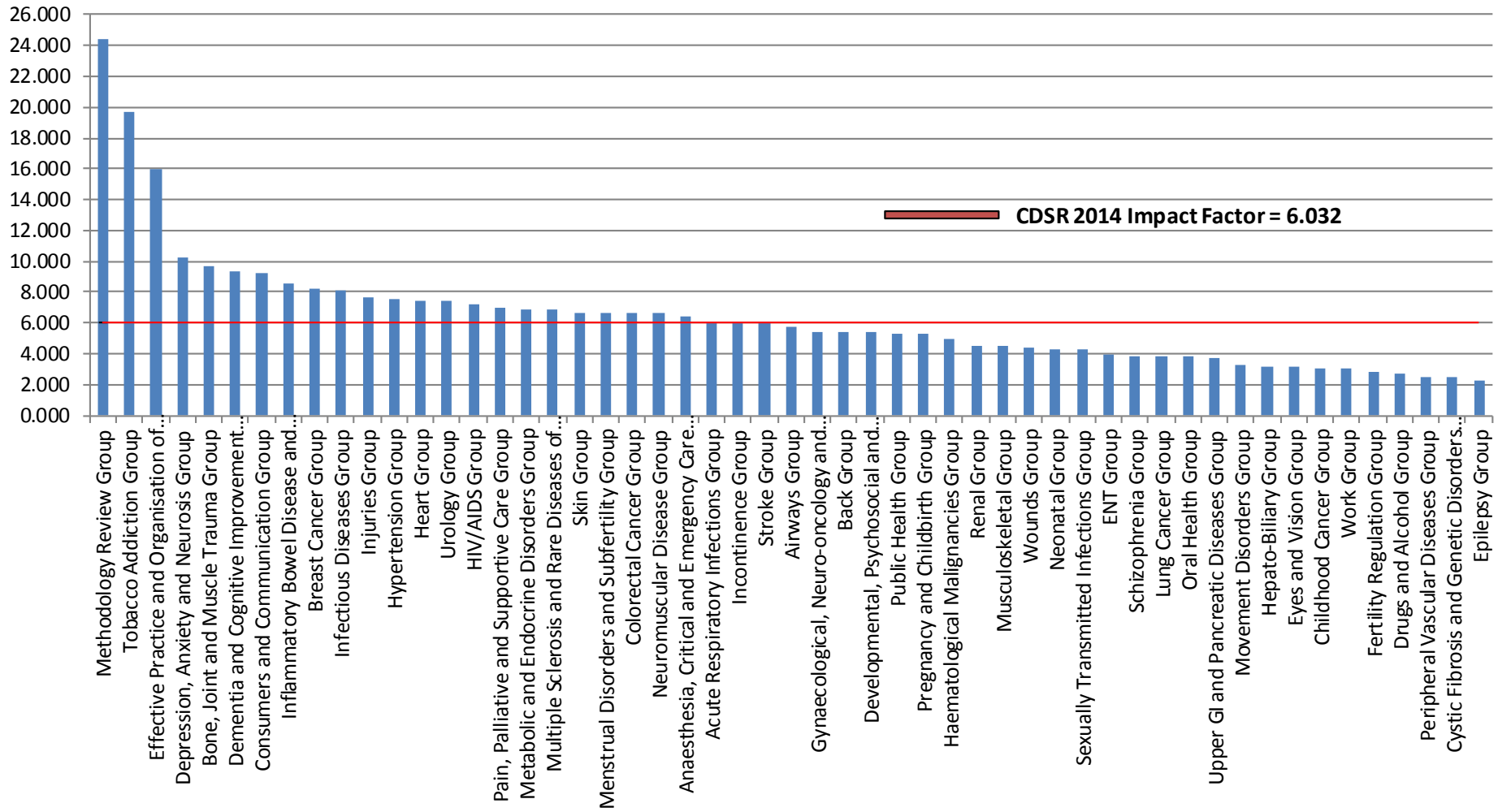


Figure 2: “Impact Factor” for each CRG (i.e. number of cites in 2014 to reviews published in 2012–2013, divided by the number of reviews published in 2012–2013)



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 Gavin Stewart (gstewart@wiley.com) if you would like to compare your groups 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
3.184	2.531	5.369	16.716

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

- **Since the release of the 2013 Impact Factor and Usage report, the system used for recording usage data can now more accurately identify usage linked to Web Crawlers and Robots. This usage activity has been removed from the usage data included in the 2014 report. As a consequence, 2014 individual article usage is lower than last year and will not be compared to 2013 usage data in this report.**
- 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.
- Usage data included in this report is taken from the Wiley Online Library platform only and does not include usage recorded on Third Party platforms.

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 466 times during 2014 (8,664 articles accessed 4,036,302 times).

Reviews published by the Hepato-Biliary Group were accessed in full-text format on average 172 times during 2014 (261 articles accessed 44,971 times).

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

CD Number	Review Title	Full Text Downloads
CD007176	Antioxidant supplements for prevention of mortality in healthy participants and patients with various diseases	2,193
CD005440	Early versus delayed laparoscopic cholecystectomy for people with acute cholecystitis	2,191
CD003327	Surgical versus endoscopic treatment of bile duct stones	1,517
CD008344	Nutritional support for liver disease	1,291
CD002907	Antibiotic prophylaxis for cirrhotic patients with upper gastrointestinal bleeding	1,121
CD008623	Statins for non-alcoholic fatty liver disease and non-alcoholic steatohepatitis	928
CD003328	Interventions for paracetamol (acetaminophen) overdose	880
CD005162	Terlipressin for hepatorenal syndrome	740
CD007088	Percutaneous cholecystostomy for high-risk surgical patients with acute calculous cholecystitis	700
CD007196	Early versus delayed laparoscopic cholecystectomy for uncomplicated biliary colic	612

The access data for all Hepato-Biliary Group Reviews during 2014 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 downloads for each CRG as a percentage of the CDSR. **Figure 4** shows the average number of full text downloads as accessed via Wiley Online Library during 2014 (regardless of publication date).

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

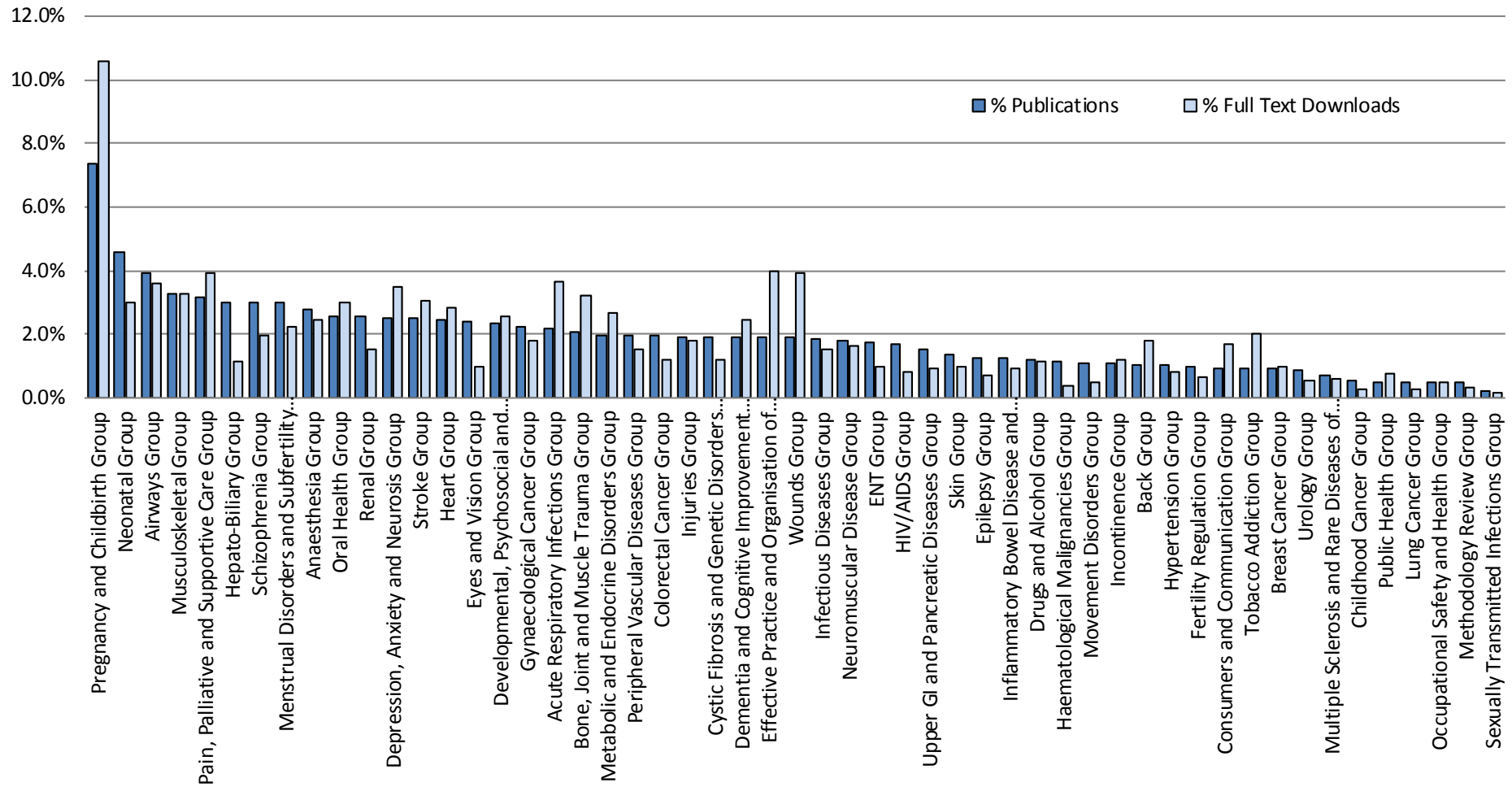
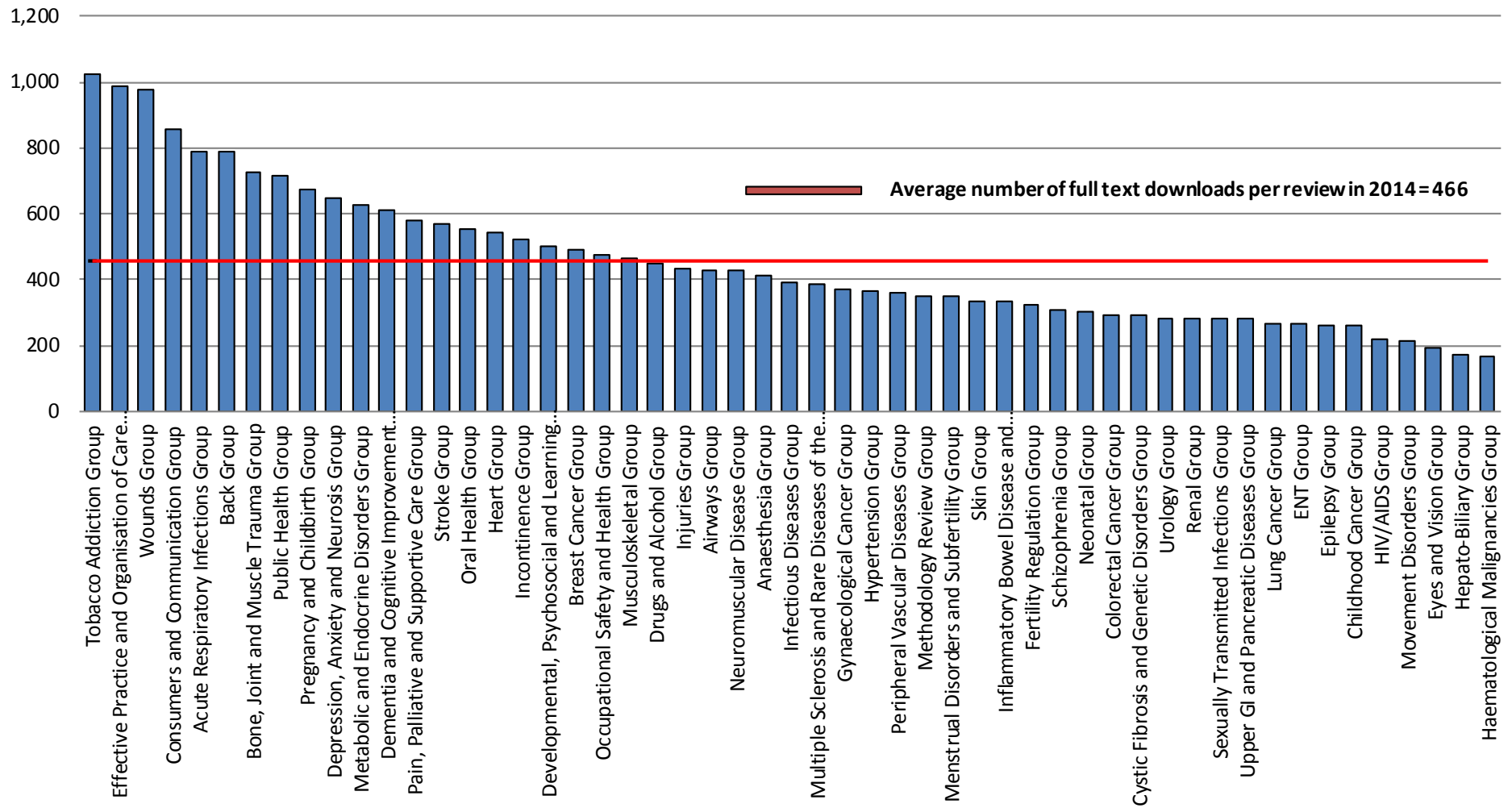


Figure 4: Average number of full-text downloads during 2014 by Cochrane Review Group



6. Alternative Metrics

a) The highest Altmetric scores from Cochrane reviews published by the Hepato-Biliary Group in 2014 (scores retrieved 27th July 2015) are:

Score	Review Title	B	T	N	F
14	Peginterferon alpha-2a versus peginterferon alpha-2b for chronic hepatitis C	0	25	0	0
5	Capsule endoscopy for the diagnosis of oesophageal varices in people with chronic liver disease or portal vein thrombosis	0	2	0	0
4	Aminoadamantanes for chronic hepatitis C	0	6	0	0
3	Peginterferon plus ribavirin versus interferon plus ribavirin for chronic hepatitis C	0	2	0	0
3	Methods of preventing bacterial sepsis and wound complications after liver transplantation	0	3	0	0
3	Laparoscopic surgical box model training for surgical trainees with limited prior laparoscopic experience	0	3	0	0
2	Wound infiltration with local anaesthetic agents for laparoscopic cholecystectomy	0	3	0	0
2	Intraperitoneal local anaesthetic instillation versus no intraperitoneal local anaesthetic instillation for laparoscopic cholecystectomy	0	2	0	0
2	Pharmacological interventions for prevention or treatment of postoperative pain in people undergoing laparoscopic cholecystectomy	0	2	0	0
2	Methods of intraperitoneal local anaesthetic instillation for laparoscopic cholecystectomy	0	2	0	0

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

Additional resources:

- A Frequently Asked Questions document (FAQ) is available from the Cochrane Library homepage. You can access this document [here](#).
- For usage related to Cochrane Journal Club and Cochrane Podcasts, please contact Gavin Stewart (gstewart@wiley.com). For further details of Cochrane reviews in the press, please contact Jo Anthony (janthony@cochrane.org).
- If you have any further queries regarding the data presented in this report, please contact Gavin Stewart.