The Thirty Years of the Brazilian Journal of Cardiovascular Surgery

Luiz César Guarita-Souza¹, MD, PhD

¹President of the Cardiovascular Surgery Society of Parana (Tenure 2014-2015), Curitiba, PR, Brazil.



DOI: 10.5935/1678-9741.20160014

The Brazilian Journal of Cardiovascular Surgery (BJCVS) is now the largest source of scientific publication in our area throughout Latin America, thus providing that clinical and experimental research performed in our country have greater international visibility.

This information is relevant because it puts the Brazilian cardiovascular surgeon in direct contact with the various platforms of scientific publications [SciELO, PubMed, Thomson Reuters (ISI), SCImago, among others].

This is reflected by the fact that in recent years the BJCVS has received articles of various research centers and hospitals with cardiovascular surgery services worldwide. In 2013 and 2014, the journal received articles from Germany, Argentina, China, Colombia, United States, Greece, Holland, Italy, Portugal, Serbia, Turkey and Venezuela.

The BJCVS consists of its very active and committed reviewers, who have played an important role in evaluating the articles submitted for publication, raising directly the level of published articles. Data published on the Editorial of the volume 30.4 show that in 2013, of 186 studies received, 61 were rejected (32.79%). In 2014, 162 manuscripts were submitted and 70 (43.21%) rejected. The average time between the submission of a study and approval or rejection fell from 147 days in 2013 to 86 days in the last year^[1].

The growing number of online access of BJCVS also represents the importance of the impact of the articles published in the journal. In 2014, the site had more than 984,000 hits. In 2015. the journal's website has been visited more than one million times. These data confirm the importance that the BJCVS has had on the international scientific scene and enables the Brazilian cardiovascular surgeons the opportunity to disseminate their studies in this world increasingly globalized.

All this current scenario is the result of hard work, since in these thirty years of the BJCVS we had three editors of great representation not only in our society but also internationally, they were: Prof. Adib D. Jatene (*in memoriam*) from 1986 to 1996, followed by his son Prof. Fabio B. Jatene, from 1996 to 2002, and currently Prof. Domingo M. Braile. Each editor played a key role in implementing the journal, by establishing its frequency of issues and fundamentally internationalizing its access. Among other things, Prof. Adib had the merit of creating a Brazilian journal of cardiovascular surgery in the mold of the best international journals in the field at that time, in addition to reach indexation in LILACS. Prof. Fabio implemented the electronic version, by means of indexing in SciELO and instituted a peer review. And finally, Prof. Braile obtained the indexing in PubMed and Thomson Reuters, implemented the electronic submission system and the journal's own website, in addition to make available the English version.

Finally, we would like to congratulate everyone involved in this process over these thirty years: the reviewers, editors and executive board for bright, efficient, secure and prosperous work to maintain our journal at high international level.

New challenges arise, like returning to raise the impact factor and therefore the Qualis*, attracting more authors; further enhance of the journal's internationalization and make the BJCVS available in more scientific databases. It is what we want and we hope to achieve that with the help of the whole community of Brazilian cardiovascular surgeons.

I thank BJCVS for the invitation to participate in this issue, because as President of the Cardiovascular Surgery Society of Paraná, biennium 2014-2015, I feel honored and privileged for this opportunity and to be part of this celebration.

REFERENCE

 Braile DM. The scientific article and the good science. Braz J Cardiovasc Surg. 2015;30(4):I-III.

^{*}Qualis is a Brazilian official system with the purpose of classifying scientific production. It is maintained by the Coordenadoria de Aperfeiçoamento de Pessoal de Nível Superior (CAPES), a government agency linked to the Brazilian Ministry of Education.