



Archives of Medical Research

50 years of *Archives of Medical Research*. A Bibliometric Analysis

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Archives of Medical Research has matured and internationalized considerably since its first issue in 1970. It was published by the *Instituto Mexicano del Seguro Social* in Spanish for 22 years, with a local focus, and transformed into an international journal when Elsevier started editing it in English 25 years ago. It is positioned as the highest cited journal in Mexico and Latin America, and is ranked 8th in General Medicine among Elsevier journals. Its main objective is to communicate the results of original investigation in the field of general



medicine, from molecular biology to clinical epidemiology, from authors worldwide. Two thirds of its more than 72,000 readers live in the United States, China, México, United Kingdom, Australia, Canada, Turkey, Brazil and Japan.

Archives of Medical Research has an impact factor (JCR) of 1.895 (Figure 1A), a Cite Score of 2.1 (95th percentile) (5 year = 2,493), and an h-index of 75 (Web of Science). The average citations per item is 2.10, with an immediacy index of 0.321 (Figure 1B).

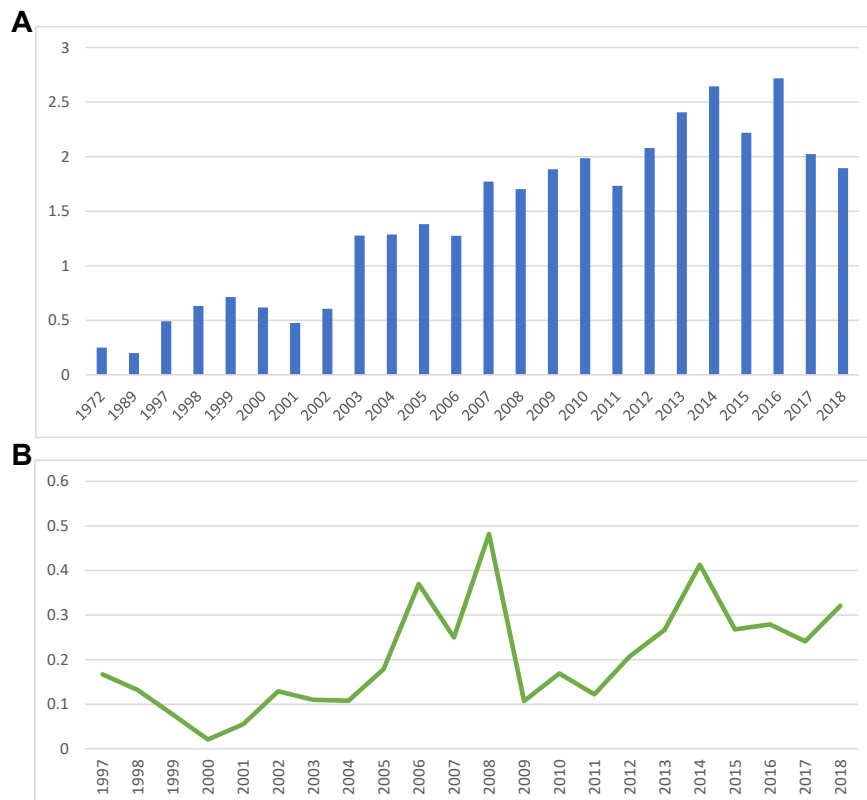


Figure 1. (A) Journal Citation Reports Impact factor. (B) Immediacy index.

Over the years, a total of 4,334 scientific articles have been published, with an average of 87 papers per year (Figure 2), 78% of which are original research, 7% reviews, 9% conference papers, 3% letters to editor, 1% editorial and 2% other classification (notes, erratum, short survey). (Figure 3).

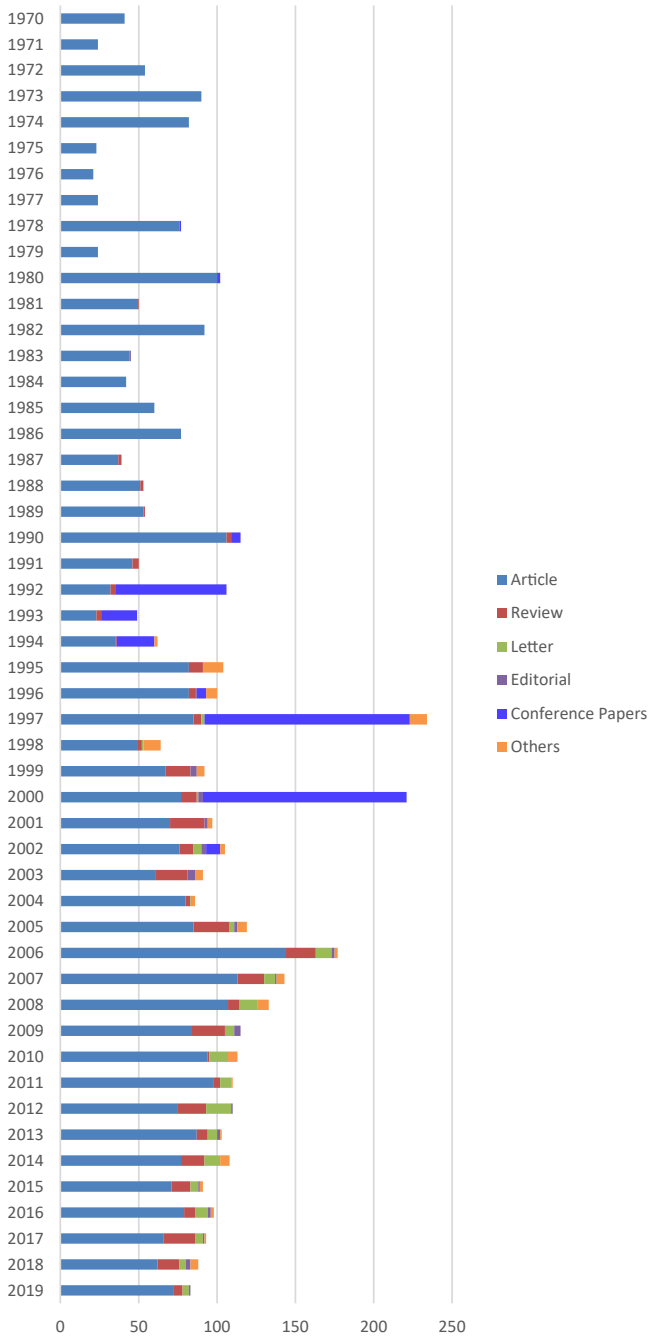


Figure 2. Articles published per year.

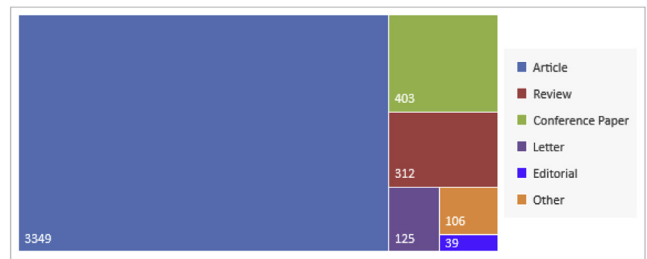


Figure 3. Publications by type of article.

A total of 50,645 citations have been received in half a century, with a clear increase since 1998 (Figure 4). Two articles, published in 2002 and 2005, stand out as the most cited with 676 and 610. These articles, despite having been published more than a decade ago, have increased their citation index to more than one hundred in the last twelve months.

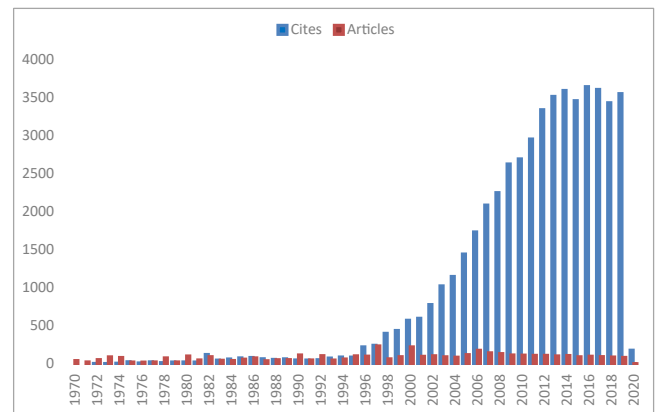


Figure 4. Number of articles and citations per year.

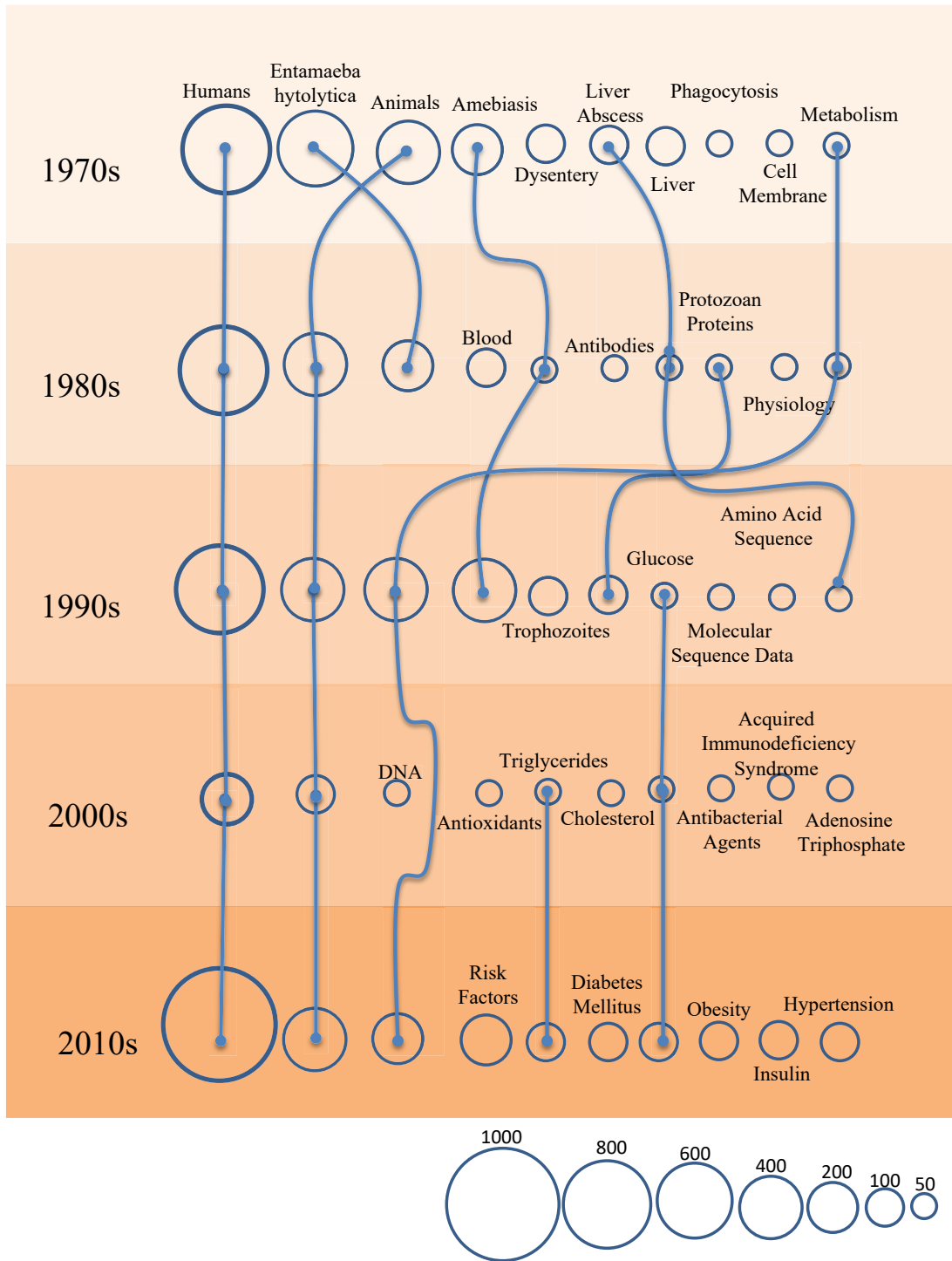


Figure 5. Ten most frequent keywords per decade.

The scientific focus of the journal has also evolved accordingly with the epidemiological changes in disease morbidity-mortality, transiting from infectious-parasitic diseases such as amebiasis and its complications, to chronic entities (Figure 5). In the last five years, half of the published articles are related to cancer, cardiovascular, neurological and renal diseases, Diabetes Mellitus and obesity.

Analysis of co-occurrence of words of 2,284 items in the last two decades shows a total of 1,443 repeated keywords: *proliferation, risk factors, diabetes, atherosclerosis, oxidative stress, obesity, polymorphism, diabetes mellitus, prognosis, depression and myocardial infarction.* (Figure 6).

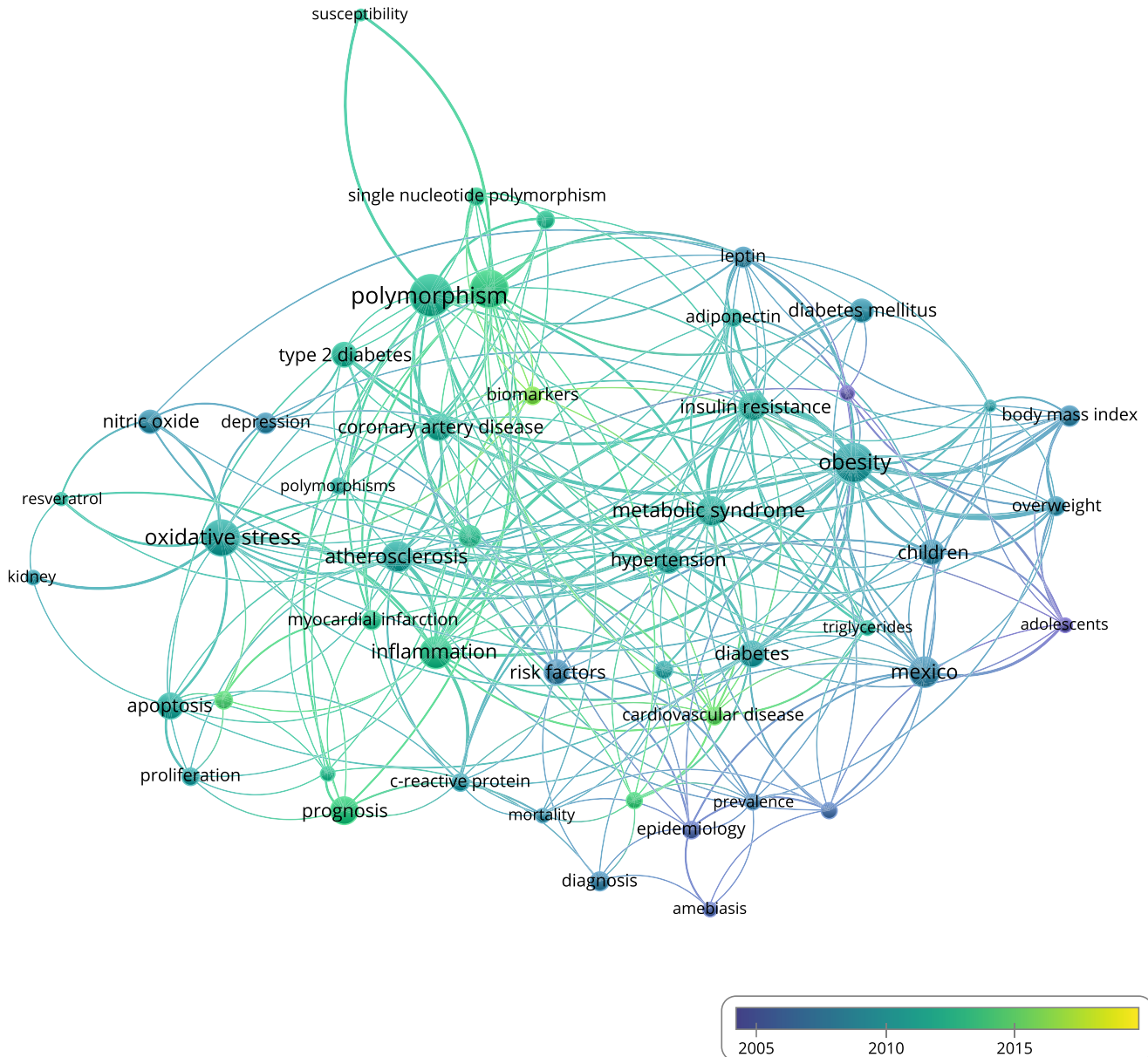


Figure 6. Co-occurrence of key words (1997–2019).

During the last decade, *Archives of Medical Research* received an average of 680 manuscripts annually. International representation in published articles has increased gradually, mainly from Mexico, China, USA, India, Iran, Brazil and Turkey (Figure 7).

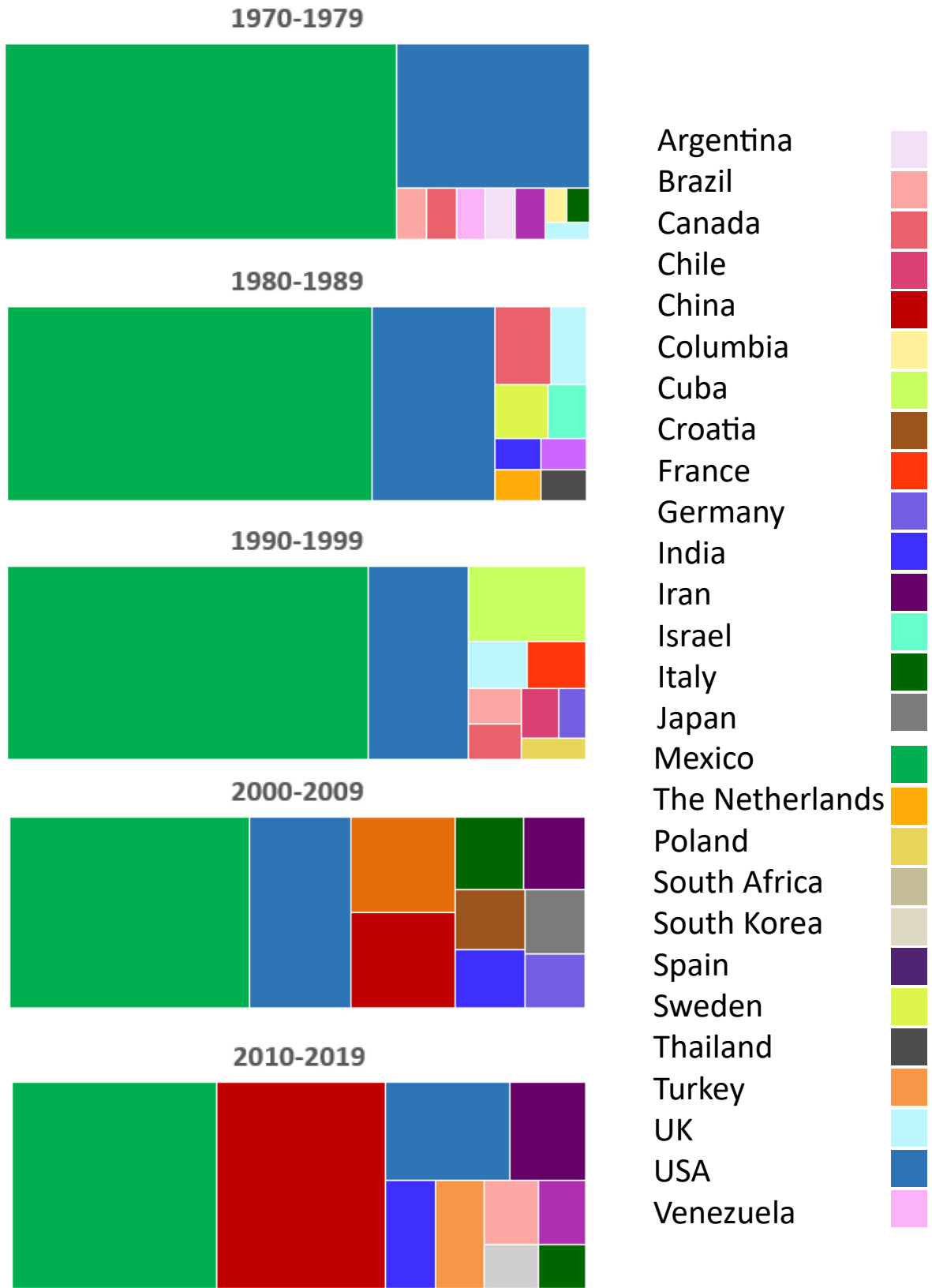


Figure 7. Country of origin of published articles.

The number of authors has increased gradually (Figure 8), with an average of 6 authors per article in the last year, reflecting the growth of collaborative research throughout the years.

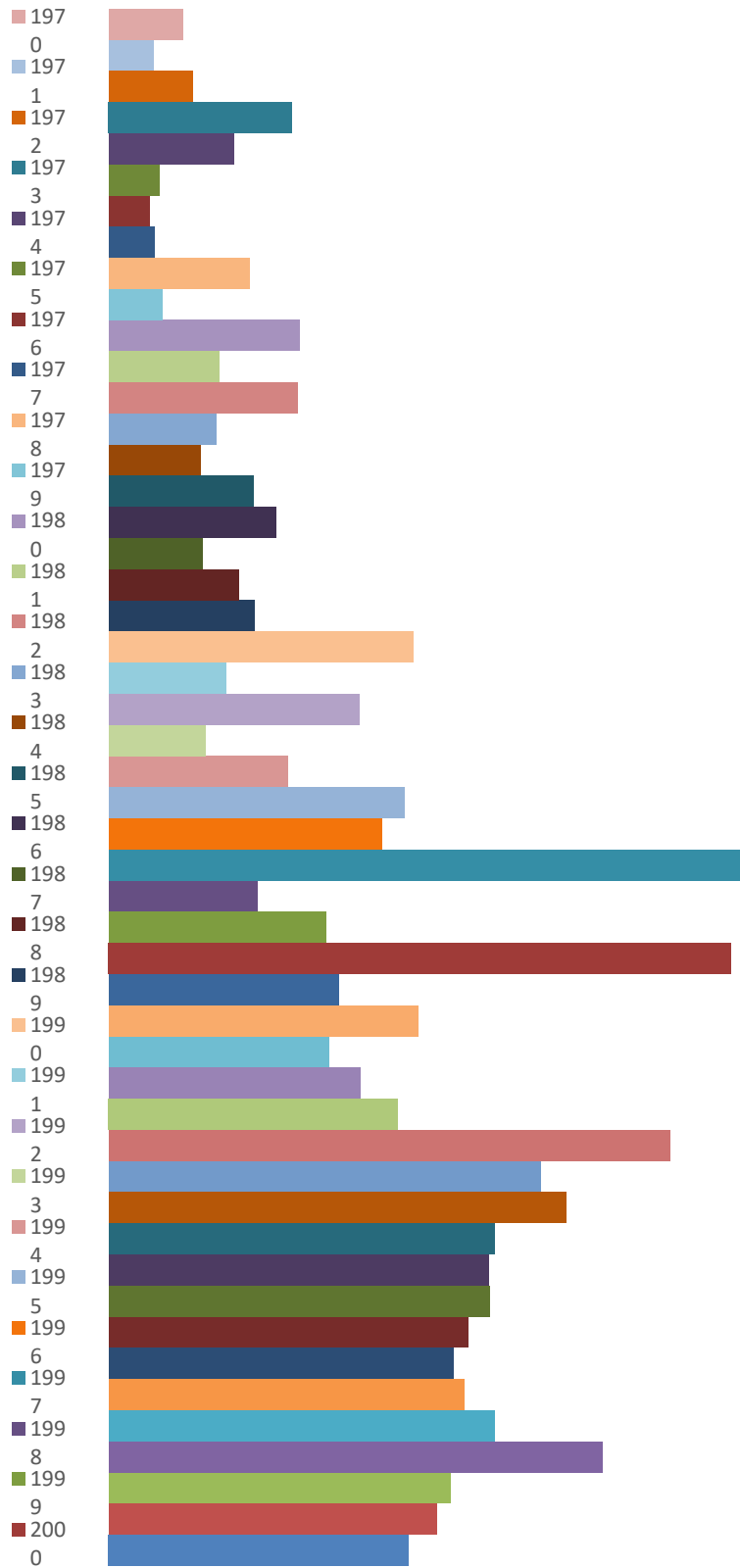


Figure 8. Number of authors per year.

Although more female scientists are publishing in *Archives of Medical Research*, the percentage with respect to the totality of authors has decreased. However, the analysis is biased because gender could not be identified in more than a third of author's names (Figure 9).

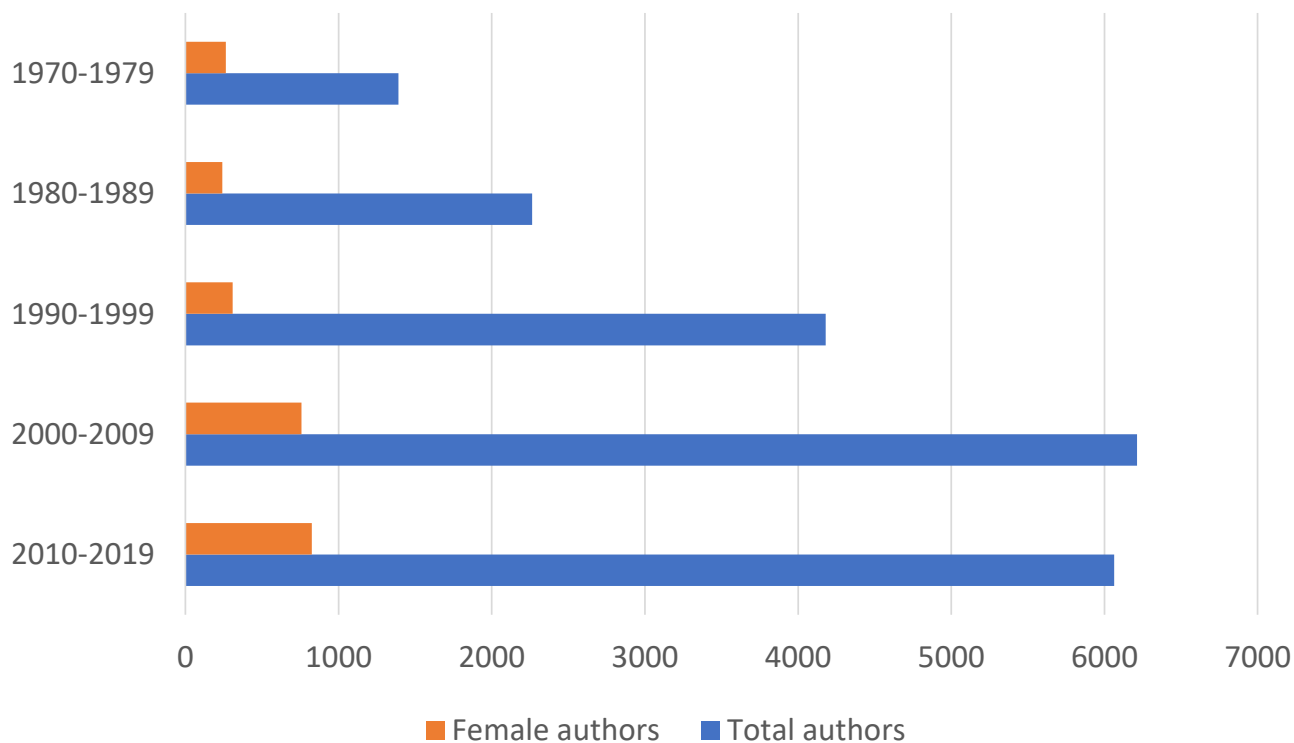


Figure 9. Gender Split of authors.

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Received for publication January 21, 2020; accepted January 24, 2020 (ARCMED_2020_00).