

国际检索数据库评估标准与监测对科技期刊办刊人的启示

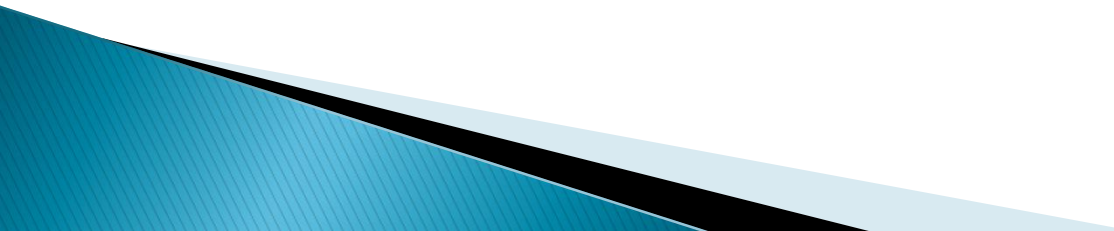
刘谦

liuqian8@pumch.cn

内容

- ▶ 重要国际数据库的评价要点
- ▶ 国家检索数据库的监测
- ▶ 总结

国内申请国际数据库的期刊主体

- ▶ 传统英文科技期刊（CN号）
 - ▶ 中文科技期刊
 - ▶ 国内机构新创办国际合作刊（与国际出版商合作出版）
 - ▶ 国产集群平台新创刊
 - ▶ 新兴科技期刊出版公司新刊（新势力，Emerging）
- 

WOS的选刊规则

1. Initial triage →	2. Editorial triage →	3. Editorial evaluation →	
Quality Criteria			Impact Criteria
• ISSN • Journal title • Journal publisher • URL (online journals) • Content access • Presence of peer review policy • Contact details	• Scholarly content • Article titles and article abstracts in English • Bibliographic information in Roman script • Clarity of language • Timeliness and / or publication volume • Website functionality / Journal format • Presence of ethics statements • Editorial affiliation details • Author affiliation details	• Editorial board composition • Validity of statements • Peer review • Content relevance • Grant support details • Adherence to community standards • Author distribution • Appropriate citations to the literature	• Comparative citation analysis • Author citation analysis • Editorial Board Citation Analysis • Content significance

Successful outcomes →			
Starts editorial triage	Starts editorial evaluation	Enters ESCI and is evaluated for impact	Enters SCIE / SSCI / AHCI

Unsuccessful outcomes →			
Failed initial triage	Failed editorial triage	Failed editorial quality evaluation	Failed editorial impact evaluation
Re-submission welcome as soon as issues have been resolved	On first evaluation: Re-submission welcome as soon as issues have been resolved On consecutive evaluations: Re-submission subject to embargo of at least one year	Re-submission subject to embargo of at least two years	Entry / continued coverage in ESCI Citation activity is monitored. Re-evaluation subject to journal performance.

SCOPUS标准

Category	Criteria
Journal policy	• Convincing editorial policy • Type of peer-review • Diversity in geographical distribution of editors • Diversity in geographical distribution of authors
Content	• Academic contribution to the field • Clarity of abstracts • Quality of and conformity to the stated aims and scope of the journal • Readability of articles
Journal standing	• Citedness of journal articles in Scopus • Editor standing
Publishing regularity	• No delays or interruptions in the regularity publication schedule
Online availability	• Full journal content available online • English language journal homepage available • Quality of journal homepage

NLM Journal Selection Policy (规则)

Publication Operations

- ISSN and Title
- Collection of articles
- Demonstrates regular publishing

Content Type

- Original research
- Review
- Case reports
- Data

Processes and Policies

- Good editorial quality
- Evidence of scientific rigor
- Editorial independence
- Authorship diversity
- Objectivity, credibility, scientific quality

Best Practices for Objectivity, Credibility, and Scientific Quality of Content

- Well-defined methods for selecting articles
- Transparent peer review process
- Author and editor conflicts of interest policies

Publishing Organizations

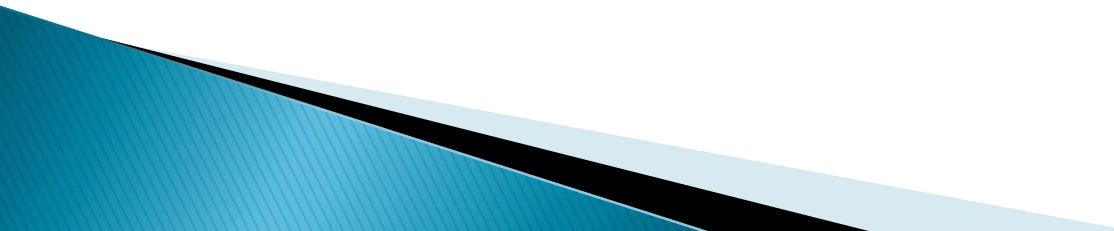
COPE

CSE

ICMJE

NISO

理想的期刊

- ▶ 期刊的独特性 (unique)
 - ▶ 是否遵守行业规则 (出版/学科)
 - ▶ 期刊的“成熟”趋势 (文章的质与量)
 - ▶ 期刊的影响力
 - ▶ 健康的文献计量学数据
- 

评估要点（Medline为例）

1. 办刊宗旨与学科覆盖面
2. 编辑政策与稿件处理流程
3. 文章的科学性与严谨性
4. 期刊的生产与管理质量
5. 学术影响力

1. 办刊宗旨与学科覆盖面

- ▶ 期刊办刊宗旨及学科领域是否充分阐明?
 - ▶ 本刊的宗旨及范围对生物医学领域有何补充?—学科特异性
 - ▶ 文章的作者群及文章内容是否准确体现了办刊宗旨涉及领域? (例如., 作者群国际化或区域化? 文章类型及领域分类?)
 - ▶ **本刊是否有学科特异性或地域特异性?**
- 学会刊, 前沿, 空白学科, 交叉学科...

2.编辑政策与稿件处理流程

- ▶ 同行评议过程是否阐述清楚，包括评审类型，评审所需审稿人数目等
- ▶ 是否有主编、编辑、编委稿件的处理策略？
- ▶ 伦理学声明是否公开，描述是否准确，是否与国际最新要求一致？
- ▶ 文章内容是否严格遵守伦理学政策？
- ▶ 作者所声明利益冲突与资助来源是否一致？
- ▶ 商业资助是否明确声明 (即., 不能影响所刊发内容的独立客观性)?
- ▶ 期刊主编及编委姓名，机构及职位是否准确描述？
- ▶ 编委成员的学科及任职是否与期刊学科相符？
- ▶ 主编，编委及编辑部人员的职责和分工是否明确？
- ▶ 编委及文章作者是否具有广泛性？
- ▶ 本刊政策是否支持透明性，可重复性，开放科学及数据存储？

3. 文章的科学性与方法的严谨性

- ▶ 研究目的是否阐述清楚，符合逻辑？
- ▶ 研究的合理性/客观性是否描述清楚？
- ▶ 研究方法是否详尽及可重复？
- ▶ 文章内容是否遵循报告规范？(<https://www.equator-network.org/>)
- ▶ 研究设计是否合理，充分实现研究目的？
- ▶ 数据是否支持结论？
- ▶ 讨论是否重点突出并且充分？
- ▶ 参考文献是否适合合并为新近文献？
- ▶ 文献引用是否恰当？

4.期刊的生产与管理质量

- ▶ 是否按计划出版?
- ▶ 出版历史是否表明长期持续按时出版?
- ▶ 图表质量优秀，图片质量清晰美观?
- ▶ 图表易懂，表达简洁清楚
- ▶ 行文清晰，简介，符合逻辑
- ▶ 语言符合科学性，避免歧义
- ▶ 作者及机构是否准确著录，通讯作者是否标记清楚
- ▶ 各文章类型是否格式一致（稿约要求相符）
- ▶ 研究文章，系统分析，meta分析是否有结构式摘要
- ▶ 编辑加工质量是否优秀（例如一级标题，二级标题对应及顺序，图表标记错误等）
- ▶ 网站信息及功能
- ▶ 文章是否都可以下载
- ▶ 文章全文格式（PDF,HTML）

5.学术影响力

- ▶ 期刊文章的学术重要性，创新性？
- ▶ 期刊对学科领域的学术影响力和重要成果指南，学科热点，领域重要成就

In addition to the above, as outlined in the [Collection Development Guidelines](#), review articles should generally contain substantive summaries and analysis of recent research in a field. Case reports should include thorough and detailed case presentations, as well as substantial discussions about the relevance to clinical practice and research. Data articles should detail the methods used to create or collect the data, describe validation of the data, and facilitate the sharing and reuse of the data by other researchers. Protocols should provide complete methodological detail that allows for reproducibility, including sample sizes, description of materials, planned data/statistical analyses, and any ethical requirements.

检索系统的动态监测



Editorial selection process

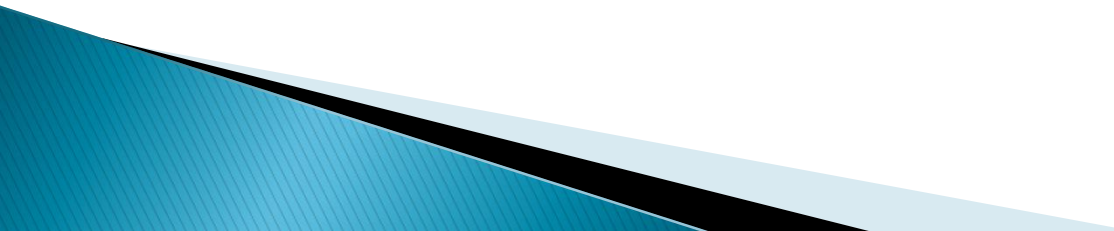
Collection dynamics

These are dynamic collections subject to periodic re-evaluation to ensure journals are in the appropriate collection. ESCI journals that gain impact move to SCIE, SSCI or AHCI. Similarly, SCIE, SSCI and AHCI journals that decrease in impact move to ESCI. Any journal that fails to meet the 24 quality criteria will be removed from the Web of Science Core Collection per our [Removal from Coverage policy](#). Journals in ESCI are re-evaluated for possible inclusion in SCIE, SSCI or AHCI when their citation activity indicates that the impact criteria may be met, regardless of the time since their last evaluation. In this process, journals are re-evaluated for quality first and impact evaluation is subject to quality being met. If both quality and impact criteria are met, the journal moves to a flagship collection.

Our current focus is on evaluating journals for quality rather than impact. We are prioritizing new journal submissions for evaluation in parallel with ensuring we remove any content from the Web of Science that no longer meets our quality criteria. All new submissions are evaluated using the 24 quality criteria only, and if selected for coverage are added to ESCI.

This is an informed and deliberate decision to keep the Web of Science [free of compromised content](#) and supported by the fact that ESCI journals now also have a Journal Impact Factor (JIF) and are included in the [unified science and social science JIF category rankings](#) alongside SCIE and SSCI journals so their citation performance relative to all other journals in the field is now clearly visible.

检索系统期刊的监测

- ▶ 时效性
 - ▶ 畸形发文（发文量短期激增或短文章异常）
 - ▶ 论文工厂渗透
 - ▶ 超范围发文
 - ▶ 大量学术不端原因撤稿
 - ▶ 引用操控
 - ▶ AI文章问题
 - ▶ 期刊重要信息的变更（Medline/ESCI/SCOPUS）
- 

最新被踢期刊名单 (SCI、SSCI、AHCI、ESCI)				
序号	期刊名	ISSN/eISSN	状态	数据库
1	VULCAN	2213-459X	Cease	ESCI
2	TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS REVIEW	1918-6444	仅更名为 DIGITAL & AI ECONOMIC REVIEW-DAER	
3	EKONOMI POLITIKA & FINANS ARASTIRMALARI DERGISI	2587-151X	仅更名为 EKONOMI POLITIKA & FINANS ARASTIRMALARI DERGISI- JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN ECONOMICS POLITICS & FINANCE	
WoS最新 “on hold” 期刊名单 (SCI、SSCI、AHCI、ESCI)				
序号	期刊名	ISSN/eISSN	大类学科	数据库
1	BIOMEDICINE & PHARMACOTHERAPY	0753-3322	医学	SCIE
2	ENVIRONMENTAL TOXICOLOGY	1520-4081	医学	
3	INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SURGERY	1743-9191	医学	
4	APPLIED AND COMPUTATIONAL MATHEMATICS	1683-3511	数学1区Top	
5	TWMS JOURNAL OF PURE AND APPLIED MATHEMATICS	2076-2585	数学	
6	IEEE Transactions on Intelligent Vehicles	2379-8858	计算机科学	
7	JOURNAL OF INTELLIGENT & FUZZY SYSTEMS	1064-1246	计算机科学	
8	SOFT COMPUTING	1432-7643	计算机科学	
9	ALEXANDRIA ENGINEERING JOURNAL	1110-0168	工程技术2区Top	
10	FRONTIERS IN ENERGY RESEARCH	2296-598X	工程技术	
11	OPTICAL AND QUANTUM ELECTRONICS	0306-8919	工程技术	
12	REVUE ROUMAINE DES SCIENCES TECHNIQUES-SERIE ELECTROTECHNIQUE ET ENERGETIQUE	0035-4066	工程技术	ESCI
13	ANNALS OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY	2049-0801	医学	
14	INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SURGERY CASE REPORTS	2210-2612	医学	
15	INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SURGERY-ONCOLOGY	2471-3864	医学	
16	INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SURGERY OPEN	2405-8572	医学	
17	INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SURGERY PROTOCOLS	2468-3574	医学	
18	BALNEO AND PRM RESEARCH JOURNAL	2734-8458	医学	
19	BANGLADESH JOURNAL OF MEDICAL SCIENCE	2223-4721	医学	
20	INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF E-HEALTH AND MEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS	1947-315X	医学	
21	JOURNAL OF DISCRETE MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES & CRYPTOGRAPHY	0972-0529	数学	
22	JOURNAL OF INTERDISCIPLINARY MATHEMATICS	0972-0502	数学	
23	TWMS JOURNAL OF APPLIED AND ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS	2146-1147	数学	
24	JOURNAL OF AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION	1119-944X	农林科学	
25	ANNALS IN SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY	2056-3515	管理学	
26	AVANCES EN CIENCIAS E INGENIERIA	0718-8706	工程技术	
27	CIVIL AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING	1336-5835	工程技术	
28	INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ENGINEERING AND GEOSCIENCES	2548-0960	工程技术	
29	INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF POWER AND ENERGY SYSTEMS	1078-3466	工程技术	
30	NEW MATERIALS COMPOUNDS AND APPLICATIONS	2521-7194	材料科学	
31	INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SPECIAL EDUCATION	0827-3383	教育学	

畸形发文（发文量短期激增或短文章异常）

Search within results...



Quick Filters

- ☐ 🏆 Highly Cited Papers 1
- ☐ 📄 Review Article 53
- ☐ 🔒 Open Access 2,304
- ☐ ⚙️ Enriched Cited References 1

Publication Years ⓘ



☐ Show Final Publication Year

- ☐ 2024 2,096
- ☐ 2023 210

Document Types



- ☐ Letter 1,954
- ☐ Article 238
- ☐ Editorial Material 56
- ☐ Review Article 53
- ☐ Correction 5

Impact Metrics

Metrics focused on the citation impact of the journals.

- ☐ Total Citations
- ☒ 2025 JIF
- ☐ JIF Rank
- ☐ 5 Year JIF
- ☐ 5 Year JIF Quartile
- ☐ JIF Without Self Cites
- ☐ Immediacy Index

Normalized Metrics

Metrics that have been adjusted mathematically to a particular context.

- ☐ 2025 JCI
- ☐ JCI Rank
- ☐ JCI Quartile
- ☐ JCI Percentile
- ☐ Eigenfactor
- ☐ Normalized Eigenfactor
- ☐ Article Influence Score
- ☐ JIF Percentile
- ☒ JIF Quartile
- ☐ AIS Quartile
- ☐ AIS Rank

Source Metrics

Metrics based on the content of the journals.

- ☒ Citable Items A+R
- ☐ % of Articles in Citable items
- ☐ Cited Half-Life
- ☐ Citing Half-Life
- ☒ Total Articles Article
- ☐ % of Citable OA

Name your indicators

Save

Apply

引用操控-评审强制引用

Peer Review File

Article information: <https://dx.doi.org/10.21037/actr-24-66>

Reviewer A

Dear Editor, thank you so much for inviting me to revise this editorial about HCC.

The authors are to be commended for such an interesting paper and comment regarding a very timely topic. The references should be updated and the authors should include some recent papers and articles regarding HCC (PMID: 32772560; PMID: 36533070 ; PMID: 36579504; PMID: 36695827), only for a matter of consistency.

A linguistic revision is also needed.

The authors should further discuss some things related to the study, including a more important focus on patient population.

Reply: We do not find any of these papers of particular usefulness with regards to our editorial. It appears to be the wish of the reviewer as his name appears in all papers to be included.

1. PMID: 32772560:

doi: 10.2217/fon-2020-0669

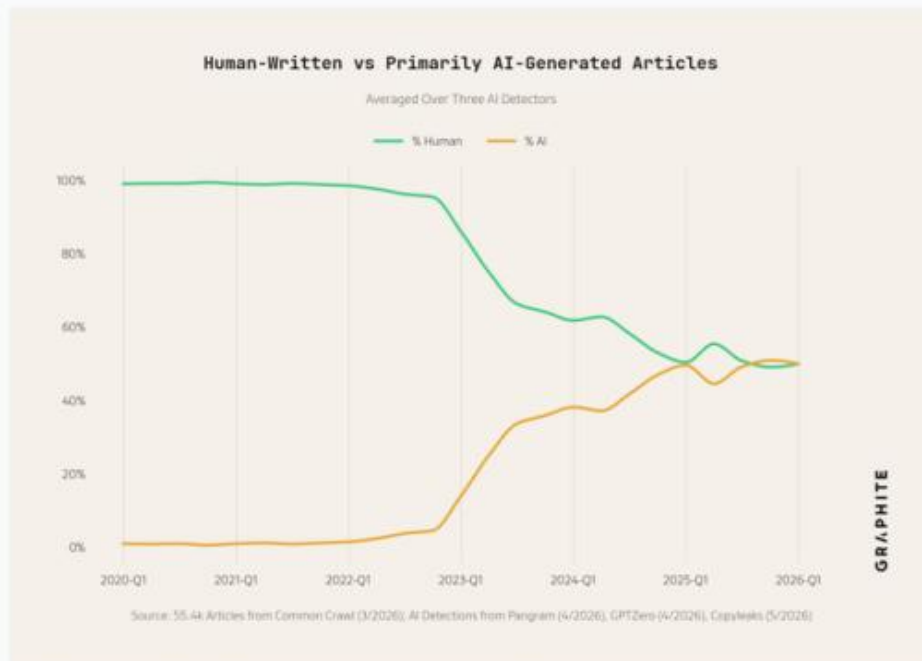
Systemic adjuvant treatment in hepatocellular carcinoma: tempted to do something rather than nothing

Alessandro Rizzo, Angela Dalia Ricci, Giovanni Brandi

AI生成文章

官方来源图表：AI 文章占比已接近一半

Graphite 对 Common Crawl 英文文章样本的检测，数据更新到 2026 年 3 月。



来源：Graphite.io, AI Now Writes as Many Online Articles as Humans Do

AI生成文章

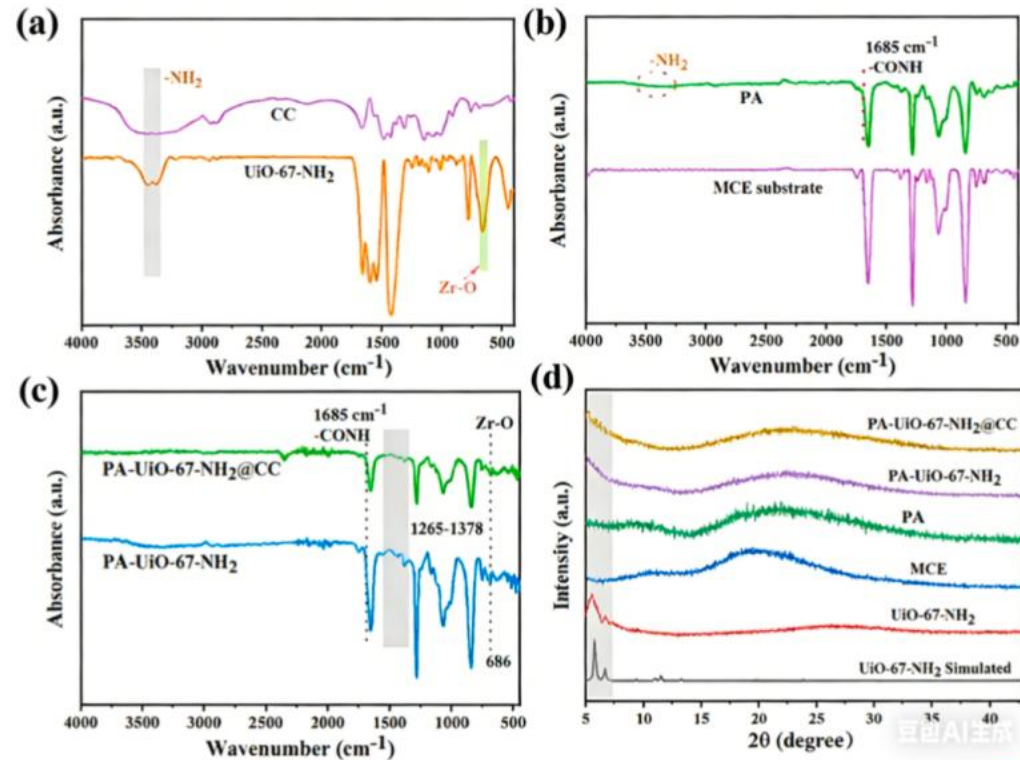


Fig. 2. Chemical and structural characterization of materials and composite membranes. (a) FTIR spectra of CC and UiO-67-NH₂, confirming the presence of characteristic functional groups; (b) FTIR spectra of the pristine MCE substrate and PA membrane, indicating successful formation of the polyamide selective layer; (c) FTIR spectra of PA, PA-UiO-67-NH₂, and PA-UiO-67-NH₂@CC membranes, demonstrating the incorporation of UiO-67-NH₂ and CC into the polyamide matrix; (d) XRD patterns of UiO-67-NH₂, MCE substrate, PA, PA-UiO-67-NH₂, and PA-UiO-67-NH₂@CC membranes, illustrating the crystalline structure of UiO-67-NH₂ and the amorphous nature of the polyamide-based membranes after incorporation.

期刊重要信息变更 (NLM/Clarivate/SCOPUS)

Updated Guidance for Reporting Publication Changes to MEDLINE and PubMed Central (PMC) Journals

PUBMED CENTRAL

PUBMED

Updated Guidance for Reporting Publication Changes to MEDLINE and PubMed Central (PMC) Journals. NLM Tech Bull. 2023 Mar-Apr;(451):e3.

March 21, 2023 [posted]

NLM reviews hundreds of applications annually to select new journals for inclusion in [MEDLINE](#) and [PubMed Central](#) (PMC), the two primary components of [PubMed](#). Once added to MEDLINE or PMC, NLM expects a journal and publisher to continue to meet NLM's standards for the NLM Collection and notify NLM of any changes that may impact practices and scope of the publication.

As part of broader efforts to improve the transparency of processes applied to its literature databases, NLM has recently updated its policy statements on [Changes to MEDLINE Journals](#) and [Changes to PMC Journals](#). These updates explain what journal or publisher changes should be reported to NLM such as changes to a journal's title, ISSN, ownership, publisher, or publishing format, as well as journal mergers and changes in scope, editorial board, or editorial policies or practices. The updated language reflects NLM's ongoing practice of monitoring MEDLINE and PMC journals for changes in publication practices over time.

To learn more, visit the [MEDLINE Policies](#) and [PMC Policies](#) webpages.

期刊重要信息变更 (NLM/Clarivate/SCOPUS)

Changes to MEDLINE Journals

To maintain the quality of NLM's literature databases, MEDLINE requires currently indexed journals to notify NLM of changes to the journal's title, ISSN, ownership, publisher, or publishing format, as well as journal mergers and significant changes in scope, editorial board, or editorial policies. NLM also monitors MEDLINE journals for changes in publication practices, such as annual publication volume or primary article content types.

NLM may ask the journal to provide additional information on the breadth and impact of the changes. If additional information is not received within 90 days of being requested by NLM, MEDLINE may cease accepting deposits for the journal. Based on a
evaluation.
review of

Changes to PMC Journals

To maintain the quality of NLM's literature databases, PMC requires currently participating journals to notify NLM of changes to the journal's title, ISSN, ownership, publisher, or publishing format, as well as journal mergers and significant changes in scope, editorial board, or editorial policies. NLM also monitors PMC journals for changes in publication practices, such as annual publication volume or primary article content types.

NLM may ask the journal to provide additional information on the breadth and impact of the changes. If additional information is not received within 90 days of being requested by NLM, PMC may cease accepting deposits for the journal. Based on a review of the available information, NLM will determine whether the changes are considerable enough to require reevaluation. See [NLM's Reevaluation policy](#) for details. In instances where the publisher has changed, NLM may also complete a review of the current publisher's [policies and practices](#).

Journal change information

Please complete the fields in the table below to indicate whether any of the following items accompanied the journal change.

Current Journal Title	NAME	
Link to announcement	If a public announcement exists summarizing the change, please provide it here.	
	Did/will this change? (y/n)	If yes, please describe change and provide updated information
Journal Title	Answer "y" for a major OR minor change to the title.	
ISSN		
Journal Website URL		
Affiliation or Sponsoring Organization	Answer "y" if there is a change in the journal's affiliation with a society, institution, or sponsor.	
Publisher	Answer "y" if the organization responsible for the published content and editorial oversight of the journal and/or the organization responsible for the journal's staff, budget, and business policies is changing.	
Aims & Scope	Answer "y" if Aims and Scope are expanding, narrowing, or will encompass a new area.	
Editorial Board	Answer "y" if there is a change to the structure of the editorial board or if individuals are expected to rotate on/off in conjunction with another change (e.g., publisher, scope).	
Primary Content/Article Types	Answer "y" if new article types are added or previous article types ceased.	
Publication Format	Answer "y" if the journal is changing from print to online or moving from an issue-based model to a continuous publishing model or vice versa.	
Peer Review Process	Answer "y" if there is a change in the peer	



Scopus

Quality content

Journals

Title re-evaluation

Books

Conferences

Preprints

AI Policy

Journal change policy

To maintain high quality standards, Scopus ensures that any changes to a source (journal) are carefully monitored and validated. We verify the authenticity of source changes before making any updates. These include, but are not limited to, changes to the title name, ISSN, ownership, or editorial oversight of the journal. Scopus does not guarantee that a journal will remain selected for coverage after the change; this is subject to continued discretionary review by the CSAB. Journals that have undergone significant change will be considered new journals and may be submitted for Scopus review according to the regular title evaluation process.

To come to a decision to accept or reject a title for Scopus, Elsevier follows the independent advice from the CSAB. Elsevier, in consultation with the CSAB, reserves the right to change decisions, adjust the selection criteria, halt, remove, or re-evaluate titles that are accepted for Scopus without prior notice.

总结

1

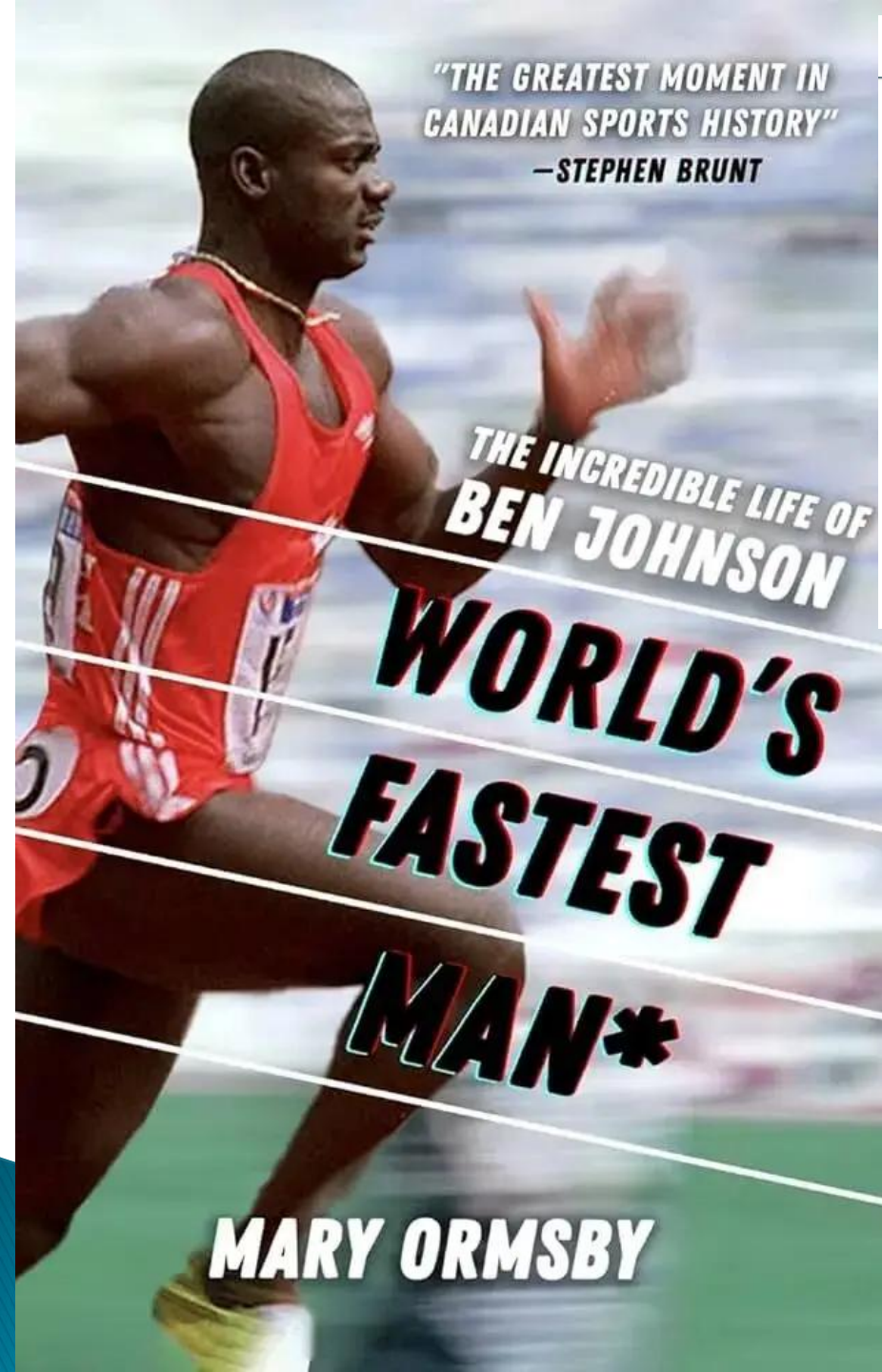
与时俱进地密切
关注重要数
据库动态标准

2

质量第一，影
响力第二

3

办一本
**Healthy
Journal**



Drug cheating at the Olympics: who, what, and why?

[Chris Cooper](#) [Affiliations & Notes](#) [Article Info](#) [Download PDF](#) [Cite](#) [Share](#) [Set Alert](#) [Get Rights](#) [Reprints](#)[Previous article](#) [Next](#)

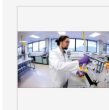
Show Outline

On Sept 24, 1988, the world awoke knowing the name of Canadian sprinter Ben Johnson, after his world record win in the 100 m final at the Seoul Olympics. 3 days later they also knew the name of stanozolol, the anabolic steroid shown to have fuelled that success. Some 2 years later after the fall of the Berlin Wall, the full extent of East Germany's state-sponsored doping programme was revealed. No one would look at an Olympic event in quite the same way ever again.

This year more than 14 000 athletes will compete at the 2012 London Olympic Games. How many will be cheating by taking drugs? Striegel and colleagues have reported that about 7% of young elite athletes admitted to doping at some time in their career; if true, this would represent almost 1000 people at the Games. Most will stop doping long before the day itself though, with an eye to avoid falling victim to one of the 6000 samples that will be tested at the new multimillion pound anti-doping facilities. So what are these molecules and what evidence is there that they are required for victory?

Athletes use a range of banned methods in an attempt to cheat that mostly target three broad areas: explosive power, aerobic endurance, and fatigue. Ask someone to tell you about drugs in sport and they will probably mention muscle-bound body builders or sprinters misusing anabolic steroids. But proving the effect of such drugs on elite performance has not been straightforward. 3 years after Ben Johnson was forced to hand back his gold medal, scientists still couldn't find proof these drugs were of any use at all—an article in the *Canadian Journal of Sports Science* at the time stated "Although anecdotal and theoretical information suggests that anabolic steroids have positive ergogenic properties, the experimental

Figures (1)



Article metrics

Metric data currently unavailable

Related Series

THANKS!

刊品即人品!