Upon welcoming another edition of our journal, clear-cut tendencies regarding the profile of the works received are revealed.

First, something expected for 2010 has happened: with the journal being indexed in Medline and with the implementation of online submissions, the number of articles received every month to be evaluated for publication by the Editorial Board has increased significantly.

By looking into the details of these changes, we have noted a high number of contributions in the form of investigation articles, as compared with previous years. This could mean that authors are increasingly considering the Brazilian Annals of Dermatology (Anais Brasileiros de Dermatologia - ABD) to divulge their more relevant studies, many of which come from dissertations and theses defended in our universities.

It is also important to note the growing interest of foreign authors in the ABD, especially from Latin America and European countries. This is due to the greater international dissemination of the journal.

It is worth mentioning that the Brazilian dermatology, dynamic and scientifically consistent, directs the course of the journal and directly influences its quality. Therefore, the initial and continuous education of our dermatologists is closely associated with the quality of our publications in the short, medium and long-term. As a result, the effort of the ABD to achieve and maintain high quality standards also depends, to a large extent, on the current status of dermatology education in our country, under the responsibility of all the services accredited to the Brazilian Society of Dermatology.

In sum, in a context of significant positive changes, specific factors, both internal and external to the ABD, can contribute to its improvement. To recognize these aspects and work enthusiastically to refine them is our current challenge.

Enjoy the reading!

Renan Rangel Bonamigo
Editor Científico Associado - Anais Brasileiros de Dermatologia
EDITORIAL

Change the Qualis criteria!
Mudanças dos critérios Qualis!

Since CAPES published its revised QUALIS criteria, the Brazilian Medical Association (AMB - Associação Médica Brasileira) has been organizing a series of meetings, held at its headquarters in São Paulo, Brazil, starting in August of 2009, in partnership with the Brazilian Association of Scientific Editors (ABEC - Associação Brasileira de Editores Científicos). These meetings led to the publication of an editorial entitled Classification of journals in the QUALIS System of CAPES – URGENT need of changing the criteria! The editorial was signed by 62 editors of scientific journals and published in full in all of them, and in countless others, primarily in the health sciences, demonstrating that Brazil’s periodicals are more and more committed to discussing the problems they share in common.1

The scientific community remains concerned with the future prospects and direction of Brazilian periodicals. The editors present at the meeting of the 18 of March were therefore in a position to evaluate the repercussions of the first Editorial, which had been discussed at scientific events and meetings all over Brazil. The meeting was attended by Dr. Lilian Caló, who is scientific communication and assessment coordinator for SciELO, and who presented a comparative study of the Brazilian periodicals indexed by SciELO according to two different criteria: the first criterion was the ISI/JCR impact factor, which only uses journals indexed by Thomson Reuters, and the second was an index composed by simple addition of the ISI/JCR and SciELO impact factors. The SciELO impact factor, which includes all the periodicals it indexes, significantly modifies the number of citations and, consequently, raises the Brazilian periodicals’ impact factors. Dr. Caló’s presentation illustrated this fact more clearly, showing the percentages gained by adopting the composite index. It is clear that combining indexes, or creating equivalencies or several alternatives can promote improved quality among Brazilian journals, raising their visibility and making international indexation more likely. It is also of concern that Brazilian researchers now prefer to publish their work in foreign journals rather than choosing domestic publications. They choose to do this because it improves the ratings of their postgraduate departments, earns them greater impact factors and increases their H index; all entirely and exclusively a result of the revised criteria adopted by CAPES. Achievement in increasing the visibility and quality of Brazilian scientific production should not be assessed on the basis of articles alone, but should also focus on improving our periodicals to the point at which they are recognized internationally.

Considering that the criteria have already been set for CAPES’ current triennial assessment, the assembled editors decided to draft a second editorial containing a list of suggestions for the next assessment, to be sent to the administration at CAPES. The list of suggestions, which supplement those in the first editorial, is as follows:

- that the criteria used by CAPES to classify periodicals be revised, adopting the composite impact factor calculated by summing the ISI/JCR and SciELO impact factors;
- that a seat on the CAPES Scientific Committee be created for ABEC (the Brazilian Association of Scientific Editors) so that editor can be heard within the process;
- that CNPq be requested to create an “Editor’s Scholarship” program to support scientific publishing and to be awarded to the editors of journals funded by CNPq. The objective of this project is to improve the quality of these journals by providing their editors with more time to dedicate to their editorial activities;
  
Additionally, the assembled editors decided to seek support for their criticisms and suggestions from the Brazilian Academy of Sciences (Academia Brasileira de Ciências), from FINEP and from Federal Deputy Eleusas Vieira de Paiva. At a later date the editors will request a detailed breakdown from CNPq of the criteria adopted for, and the results of, the distribution of the resources allocated through the Publishing Support Grants (Editais para Auxílio à Editoração). The editors intend to use these data to construct a database on the annual budgets of Brazilian periodicals, which will be useful for comparative analysis and mutual cooperation. Publication of these two editorials and promotion of discussion is one of our goals in seeking the recognition that Brazilian periodicals both need and deserve.

REFERENCES