The challenges and strategies from graduate programs in nursing for the dissemination of scientific production at international journals

In an era in which the society of the future is guided by the knowledge from the society, the role of post-graduate studies *stricto sensu* has been the key to the development of science, technology and innovation, responsible for an economic and social transformation.

What is observed in recent years is a significant growth of the Brazilian graduate system, which results the increase in the number of courses and programs, and the number of trained human resources, generating new knowledge that is disseminated through publication of articles in national and international journals.

In the last three decades there was a significant increase in the Brazilian scientific production, with an average annual growth rate of 10.7%, which is five times more than the world average. This increase raised the country in 2009 to 13th place in the ranking among countries with the highest number of scientific articles, and the 15th place in the production of reviewing articles. There is also an incentive to promote the internationalization of Brazilian science, as well as access to scientific information, with the Coordination of Improvement from Higher Education Personnel - CAPES important role in this process, especially through its Journal Portal1,2.

Despite these advances in the internationalization of Brazilian scientific production, the growth in quality of scientific studies, measured by the number of times that each study is mentioned by other scientists, has not followed the same rhythm, as the impact dropped down and Brazil went from 31st place to the 40th, respectively in 2001 and 2011.

It is pointed out as one of the aspects that contributes to this scenario the current policy that presses researchers to publish more and more, causing them to dismember dense work in articles with less impact factor, a phenomenon known as "salami" that increases number of studies, but the findings are similar and the impact decreases3,4.

In nursing, the expansion of post-graduation is been directly reflected at the increase of scientific production in the area that has nearly doubled in the three years 2010-2012, totaling 9,206 items, when compared to the 2007-2009 triennium, where 5,194 articles were published. Nevertheless, the commitment of post-graduate programs and editors from Brazilian journals resulted in the recognition of the scientific community and the national and international indexing databases.

There was an increase in the number of journals indexed at the main national and international foundations, and as a reference to the areas of Nursing and Health, apart from increased "censiométricos" indexes. It is emphasized that, currently, four nursing journals, edited in Brazil, are indexed in the Web of Science, which had WoS/JCR with impact factors equivalent to the other journals published in the United States, the international reference for this area.

Besides these, four Brazilian Nursing journals are indexed in the Scopus/SCImago database with SJR and index H. It is evident the recognition of the quality in publishing Brazilian journals in Nursing by international indexing databases and the conquest of political spaces with a higher participation of decision-making editors researchers in institutions and associations of national and international publishing. It should also be noticed that the journals of the Brazilian Nursing correspond to 15 among the 25 journals available in full text at Rev@Enf of Nursing Virtual Health Library - BVS/Enf³.

This entire process had a direct impact on the projected area at the international level, once the Brazilian Nursing occupied the 17th place ranking in Scopus/SCImago in 2005 and ascended to the 6th place in 2009, remaining in that position until 2012, surpassed by the United States of America, UK, Australia, France and Canada (3). We have also improved the ranking in terms of referred documents (17th to 6th position) and citations (22nd to 18th position), with maintenance of...
the H index 50 while ascending a position (22nd to 21st), but still have to improve our indicators because they raise the self-citation (20th to 9th position) and markedly reduced the quotation document by 14.17 to 0.11 (44th to 80th position), respectively in 2005 and 2012.

We have also improved the ranking in terms of referred documents (17th to 6th position) and citations (22nd to 18th position), keeping the H index in 50 while ascending one position (22nd to 21st), but still have to improve our indicators because they raise the self-citation (20th to 9th position) and markedly reduced the citation by document from 14.17 to 0.11 (44th to 80th position), respectively in 2005 and 2012.

Thus, the challenge remains to increase the production of the citations by other scientists, as well as broaden the impact of the scientific production of the Brazilian Nursing transferring the knowledge, technology and innovation for professional practice, towards the establishment of the Unified Health System - SUS with knowledge, technology and innovation for professional practice, the scientific production of the Brazilian Nursing transferring the citations by other scientists, as well as broaden the impact of


REFERENCES