In the month of August, when we celebrated the 12th anniversary of the publication of our first issue, in 1997, one more novelty was provided for our readers: free access to the integral content of the entire collection of issues of *Interface: Comunicação, Saúde, Educação* in the SciELO Brasil (Brazilian Scientific Electronic Library Online). To achieve this, we had the support of *Fundação de Amparo à Pesquisa do Estado de São Paulo* (Fapesp - the State of São Paulo’s Research Foundation), as well as the aid of the program that supports scientific journals of the Pro-Rectorate of Research of *Universidade Estadual Paulista* – Unesp. This is also positive to our authors, as the access to their papers will be expanded, in view of the relevance that the SciELO has reached internationally as one of the most important databases that grants free access to scientific documents. The Brazilian and Iberian-American scientific editors who are part of the different SciELO Libraries know about the positive impact that being included in this database produces on our journals, due to the increase in the number of submitted papers and in the number of papers’ quotations by other journals. In the present issue of *Interface*, two papers with different focuses concentrate on printed media as their field of analysis. Oliveira et al. evaluate the scientific quality of Brazilian weekly news magazines when they deal with women’s health, and Campos, Vieira and Mota discuss the journalistic “reportability” of the crime of sexual exploitation of children and adolescents. Conventional and unconventional therapies in the treatment of cancer are discussed by Spadacio and Barros, who focused on questions related to popular health education and its importance to oncologic treatment. Pitiá and Furegato present, in the form of a review, a reflection on therapeutic follow up in mental health as way of consolidating a care network that takes the subject and his/her social context into account. In this same interface, workers’ health is approached from a reflection on the experience of becoming ill narrated by workers suffering from RSI (Repetitive Strain Injury), in the text by Neves and Nunes. In the Open Space section, Moreira, Silva and Martins discuss drug abuse by adolescents, and the need to implement public health policies, with consequences for assistance. Continuing education is also focused by Peduzzi et al., who analyze health workers’ practice of educational activities, and by Nicoletto et al., who present the dynamics of the experience process of social actors at Centers for Permanent Health Education. The detailed, deep and reflective look over care practices that is present in this issue marks the encounter between professionals, health system users, teachers and students with the aim of implementing processes of change. Permanent education shows all its power as a transforming practice and effective tool for the transformation of primary care professionals, innovation of practices and strengthening of SUS (Sistema Único de Saúde - Brazilian National Health System). We hope that all the interfaces presented here contribute to promote significant changes in the forms of communication, health and education.

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