



REVISTA BRASILEIRA DE REUMATOLOGIA

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Editorial

The internationalization of RBR

As the year 2013 approaches its end, we can observe that the Brazilian Journal of Rheumatology (Revista Brasileira de Reumatologia - RBR) has followed an ascending path, seeking the goals outlined by the editorial staff over the last few years. This growth is reflected in the consolidation of the relevant role played by RBR in the scientific context of Latin America. Of the 43 journals in the field of rheumatology classified by the SCImago Journal and Country Rank (JCR), RBR appears as the only journal from Latin America, and is 24th among all journals listed. This demonstrates the visibility that RBR has acquired over the last few years, making it attractive not only to Brazilian authors, but also to authors worldwide. The RBR aims to increase the inclusion of international authors in their publications in the subsequent years. According to SCImago, in the year 2012, 9.24% of the publications had international authors.

The Brazilian Society of Rheumatology (Sociedade Brasileira de Reumatologia - SBR) has continuously and consistently given outstanding support and encouragement to the scientific production in this field. SBR committees have produced several scientific documents in 2013, including a consensus on vaccination, three guidelines for diagnosis or treatment, and three manuscripts with recommendations on diagnosis and treatment. All these documents used RBR as a vehicle for scientific communication. Diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, antiphospholipid antibody syndrome, psoriatic arthritis, spondyloarthritis, and systemic sclerosis have been covered. Thus, SBR has achieved two important goals: to support and disseminate good practices in Brazilian rheumatology, and also, to promote scientific knowledge in the field.

This issue of RBR features an article containing data from the Brazilian Registry of Spondyloarthritis, bringing intriguing and relevant epidemiological data on enteropathic arthritis in Brazil. The study comprises results from 29 Brazilian centers and included 1,472 patients. In addition, this issue also publishes the original study "Serum homocysteine levels in children and adolescents with impaired bone health", with data from a study developed by a group in the Czech Republic, as well as the article "A systematic review of the influence of anti-TNF on infection rates in patients with rheumatoid arthritis", which addresses a current rheumatology theme and was developed by a group of researchers from the United Kingdom.

So, we close 2013 showing appreciation for all our colleagues who have contributed to the development of RBR, especially the authors who have chosen this journal as a way to disseminate results of their studies, and the reviewers, who work voluntarily and play an essential role for the success of a scientific journal. We also wish to thank the SBR Board of Directors for their unconditional support to the editorial board. We expect that the year 2014 will present new advances in rheumatology and that the international presence of RBR will be further strengthened, bringing us closer to achieving the great goal of increasing the impact factor of RBR.

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