

Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews 2014 Impact Factor and Usage report

1. The Impact Factor of the *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews* (CDSR):

- a) Each year in June, Thomson Reuters publish the Impact Factors of all journals indexed in the Journal Citation Report.
- b) The 2014 Impact Factor for CDSR is **6.035**, which describes the ratio of the number of reviews published during 2012 and 2013 (1,977) to the number of citations these reviews received in 2014 (11,932).

A review published in the CDSR in 2012 or 2013 was cited, on average, 6.035 times in 2014.

When considering the citation data presented below, please be aware of the following:

- The data used to generate Impact Factors for individual Cochrane Review Groups (CRG) was extracted from Thomson Reuters Web of Science. This is slightly different to the data used to calculate the Impact Factor of the *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews* (CDSR). All journal Impact Factors (including the Impact Factor of the CDSR) are published in the Journal Citation Reports. The data used to calculate journal Impact Factors are not made publically available. Individual CRG Impact Factor data, therefore, should not be quoted as “official”, but can be used within the organisation.
- Cites for individual Cochrane Reviews and individual CRG Impact Factors are allocated by a process of hand-matching. Each year a proportion of cites cannot be matched to articles due to the cited work being cited inaccurately. The table below shows the percentage of cites that were successfully hand-matched for the past four Impact Factor reports. The 98% success rate for this report means that the majority of Groups will receive higher CRG Impact Factors than in previous years.

Impact Factor Year	Cites received*	Cites successfully matched	% of successfully matched cites
2014	11,932	11,720	98%
2013	9,859	8,515	86%
2012	8,087	6,411	79%
2011	7,721	6,685	87%

* Source – Journal Citation Reports

- All New and Updated reviews that have a new citation record are included in the CDSR Impact Factor calculation.

- c) The top 10 cited reviews published in the CDSR (all CRGs) contributing to the 2014 Impact Factor are:

CD Number	Title	Authors	Review Group	Times Cited
CD007146.pub3	Interventions for preventing falls in older people living in the community	Gillespie LD, Robertson MC, Gillespie WJ, Sherrington C, Gates S, Clemson LM, Lamb SE	Bone, Joint and Muscle Trauma Group	155
CD000259.pub3	Audit and feedback: effects on professional practice and healthcare outcomes	Ivers N, Jamtvedt G, Flottorp S, Young JM, Odgaard-Jensen J, French SD, O'Brien MA, Johansen M, Grimshaw J, Oxman AD	Effective Practice and Organisation of Care Group	128
CD004816.pub5	Statins for the primary prevention of cardiovascular disease	Taylor F, Huffman MD, Macedo AF, Moore THM, Burke M, Davey Smith G, Ward K, Ebrahim S	Heart Group	116
MR000033.pub2	Industry sponsorship and research outcome	Lundh A, Sismondo S, Lexchin J, Busuioc OA, Bero L	Methodology Review Group	84
CD006525.pub2	Collaborative care for depression and anxiety problems	Archer J, Bower P, Gilbody S, Lovell K, Richards D, Gask L, Dickens C, Coventry P	Depression, Anxiety and Neurosis Group	62
CD009593.pub2	Xpert® MTB/RIF assay for pulmonary tuberculosis and rifampicin resistance in adults	Steingart KR, Sohn H, Schiller I, Kloda LA, Boehme CC, Pai M, Dendukuri N	Infectious Diseases Group	62
CD002042.pub3	Transfusion thresholds and other strategies for guiding allogeneic red blood cell transfusion	Carson JL, Carless PA, Hebert PC	Injuries Group	59
CD003311.pub3	Cooling for newborns with hypoxic ischaemic encephalopathy	Jacobs SE, Berg M, Hunt R, Tarnow-Mordi WO, Inder TE, Davis PG	Neonatal Group	58
CD003543.pub3	Interventions to improve antibiotic prescribing practices for hospital inpatients	Davey P, Brown E, Charani E, Fenelon L, Gould IM, Holmes A, Ramsay CR, Wiffen PJ, Wilcox M	Effective Practice and Organisation of Care Group	55
CD009329.pub2	Pharmacological interventions for smoking cessation: an overview and network meta-analysis	Cahill K, Stevens S, Perera R, Lancaster T	Tobacco Addiction Group	53

- d) CDSR is ranked 13 of 153 journals in the “Medicine, General and Internal” category, placing it in the top five percent of all titles listed in the Journal Citation Report:

2014 Rank	Journal name	2014 IF	No. of citable items	No. of Reviews published	% Reviews uncited*	Self-citation rate	IF w/o self-citations
1	NEJM	55.873	708	77	0	1%	55.192
2	LANCET	45.217	589	52	0	2%	43.968
3	JAMA-J AM MED ASSOC	35.289	453	33	0	2%	34.446
4	ANN INTERN MED	17.810	311	80	0	3%	17.238
5	BRIT MED J	17.445	605	47	4%	8%	15.932
6	ARCH INTERN MED	17.333	138	17	0	0	17.333
7	PLOS MED	14.429	233	64	2%	2%	14.107
8	JAMA INTERNAL MED	13.116	164	7	14%	8%	12.055
9	BMC MED	7.356	337	107	0	2%	7.136
10	J CACHEXIA SARCOPENI	7.315	54	17	0	29%	5.167
11	MAYO CLIN PROC	6.262	240	40	3%	6%	5.829
12	J INTERNAL MED	6.063	207	73	3%	2%	5.918
13	CDSR	6.035	1977	1977	24%	5%	5.693

*Retrieved July 27th, 2015

Ranking: JAMA Internal Medicine currently occupies two positions in the top ten. The name of the journal changed from Archives of Internal Medicine (ranked 6th) to JAMA Internal Medicine (ranked 8th) in 2013. The Mayo Clinic Proceedings and Journal of Internal Medicine moved above CDSR in the rankings due to a slightly larger increase in Impact Factor.

Citable Items: The table above shows that the CDSR published a much higher number of citable items in this Impact Factor year compared to the other high ranking journals in the category.

Self-citation rate: The self-citation rate of the CDSR dropped from 8% in the 2013 calculation to 5% in this year’s calculation.

- e) The CDSR has received the 6th highest number of cites (43,592) in the Medicine, General & Internal category. In the 2014 Impact Factor window, only the top 3 ranked titles (NEJM, Lancet, JAMA) received more cites than the CDSR.

The 5-Year Impact Factor was 6.539. This is calculated by taking the number of cites in 2014 to items published between 2009 and 2013 (25,992) and dividing this by the number of items published between 2009 and 2013 (3,975).

Year	Ranking	Impact Factor	In-Window Cites	Citable items	Total Cites	Self-citation rate	IF w/o self-citations	5-Year Impact Factor
2014	13	6.035	11,932	1,977	43,592	5%	5.693	6.539
2013	10	5.939	9,859	1,660	39,856	8%	5.433	6.706
2012	12	5.785	8,087	1,398	34,230	8%	5.288	6.553
2011	10	5.912	7,721	1,306	29,593	5%	5.630	6.309
2010	10	6.186	6,978	1,128	27,366	7%	5.784	6.346
2009	11	5.653	6,574	1,163	23,102	6%	5.305	-

- f) The number of reviews published in the CDSR in 2013 was 3% higher than in 2012. The CDSR published the second highest number of citable items of the journals in the Medicine, General & Internal category in calendar year 2014. The top 5 journals in terms of number of citable items published in 2014 were:

Journal Title	No. of items published in 2014	Impact Factor 2014	Impact Factor rank in category
BMJ Open	1026	2.271	40
CDSR	801	6.032	13
Chinese Medical Journal	710	1.053	91
Internal Medicine	454	0.904	101
NEJM	353	55.873	1

32% of reviews published in 2013 were not cited in the 2014 Impact Factor window compared with 17% published in 2012 that were not cited in the 2013 Impact Factor window.

2. The Impact Factors of individual Cochrane Review Groups (CRGs):

- a) **Figure 1** shows the 2014 CRG Impact Factor for each CRG. **Figure 2** shows the number of publications and citations contributing to the 2014 Impact Factor for each CRG as a percentage of the CDSR. It is important to remember that these figures have been calculated using hand-matched data from Web of Science and are not 'official' Impact Factors.

Figure 1: “Impact Factor” for each CRG (i.e. number of cites in 2014 to reviews published in 2012–2013, divided by the number of reviews published in 2012–2013)

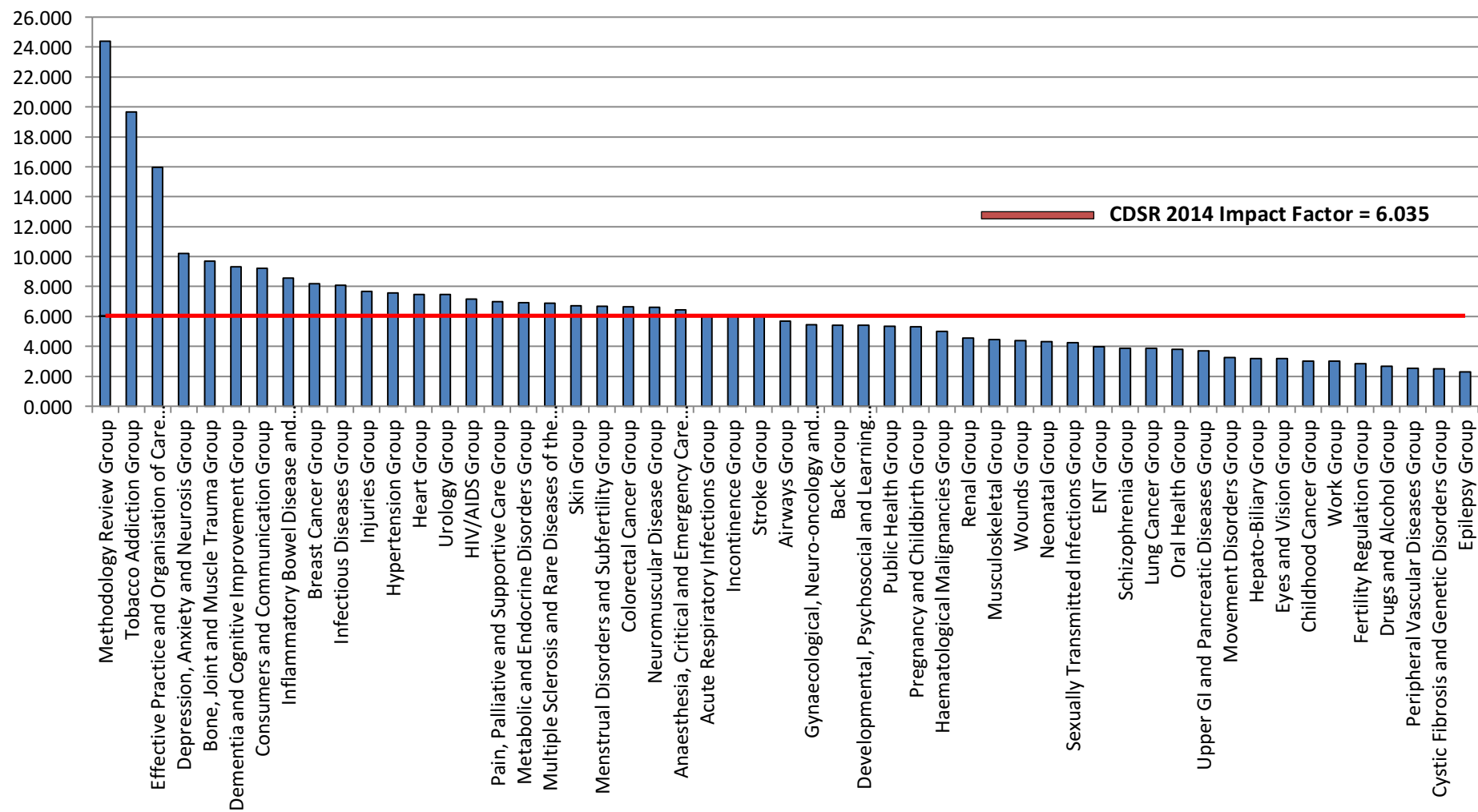
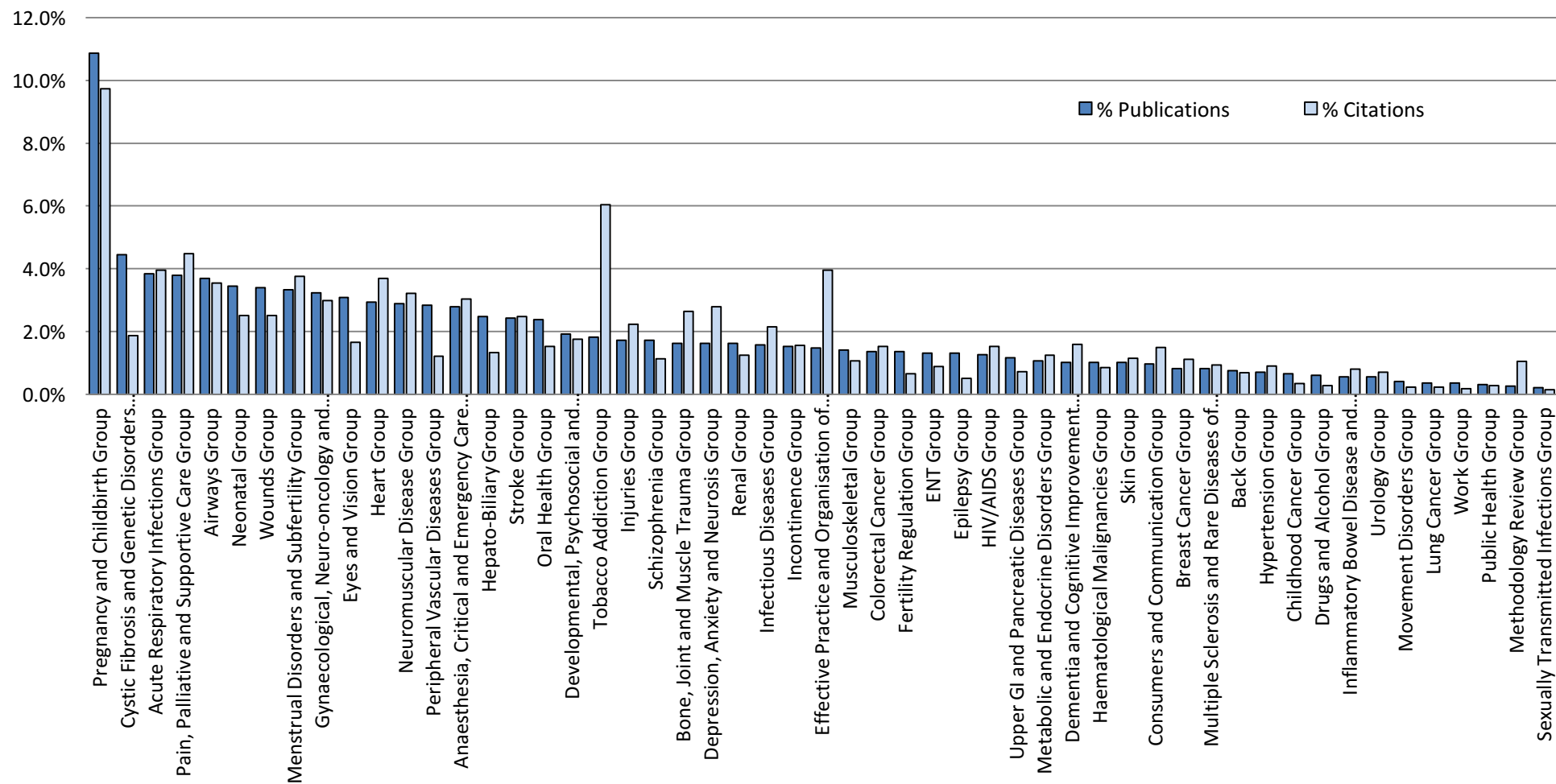


Figure 2: % Publications (dark blue) and % Citations (light blue) of CDSR for each CRG (in order of percentage of publications)



3. How the citation data compare to Wiley Online Library usage data:

- a) Each Review in CDSR, regardless of publication date, was accessed in full-text format on average 466 times during 2014 (8,664 articles accessed 4,036,302 times).

When considering the usage data presented below, please be aware of the following:

- Since the release of the 2013 Impact Factor and Usage report, the system used for recording usage data can now more accurately identify usage linked to Web Crawlers and Robots. This usage activity has been removed from the usage data included in the 2014 report. As a consequence, 2014 individual article usage is lower than last year and will not be compared to 2013 usage data in this report.
- As with previous years reports, a proportion of full text downloads cannot be associated with an individual Cochrane Review so the usage data included in this report is an underestimate of overall usage activity.
- Usage data included in this report is taken from the Wiley Online Library platform only and does not include usage of Cochrane Reviews recorded on Third Party platforms.

- b) The top ten **most accessed** reviews in 2014 were:

Review Title	Full Text Downloads	Abstract Views	Most Recent Publication Date	CRG
Interventions for preventing falls in older people living in the community	15,121	31,576	Sep 2012	Bone, Joint and Muscle Trauma Group
Exercise for depression	13,867	28,228	Sep 2013	Depression, Anxiety and Neurosis Group
Early skin-to-skin contact for mothers and their healthy newborn infants	13,610	14,396	May 2012	Pregnancy and Childbirth Group

Neuraminidase inhibitors for preventing and treating influenza in adults and children	13,005	32,086	Apr 2014	Acute Respiratory Infections Group
Interventions for preventing obesity in children	12,605	26,630	Dec 2011	Public Health Group
Interprofessional education: effects on professional practice and healthcare outcomes (update)	12,461	13,216	Mar 2013	Effective Practice and Organisation of Care Group
Interprofessional collaboration: effects of practice-based interventions on professional practice and healthcare outcomes	10,275	14,897	Jul 2009	Effective Practice and Organisation of Care Group
Risk assessment tools for the prevention of pressure ulcers	10,011	10,352	Feb 2014	Wounds Group
Midwife-led continuity models versus other models of care for childbearing women	9,898	15,968	Aug 2013	Pregnancy and Childbirth Group
Discharge planning from hospital to home	9,828	16,498	Jan 2013	Effective Practice and Organisation of Care Group

4. The usage of individual Cochrane Review Groups:

Figure 3 shows the average number of full text downloads per review as accessed via Wiley Online Library during 2014 (regardless of publication date). **Figure 4** shows the number of publications and full text downloads for each CRG as a percentage of the CDSR.

Figure 3: Average number of full-text downloads during 2014 by Cochrane Review Group

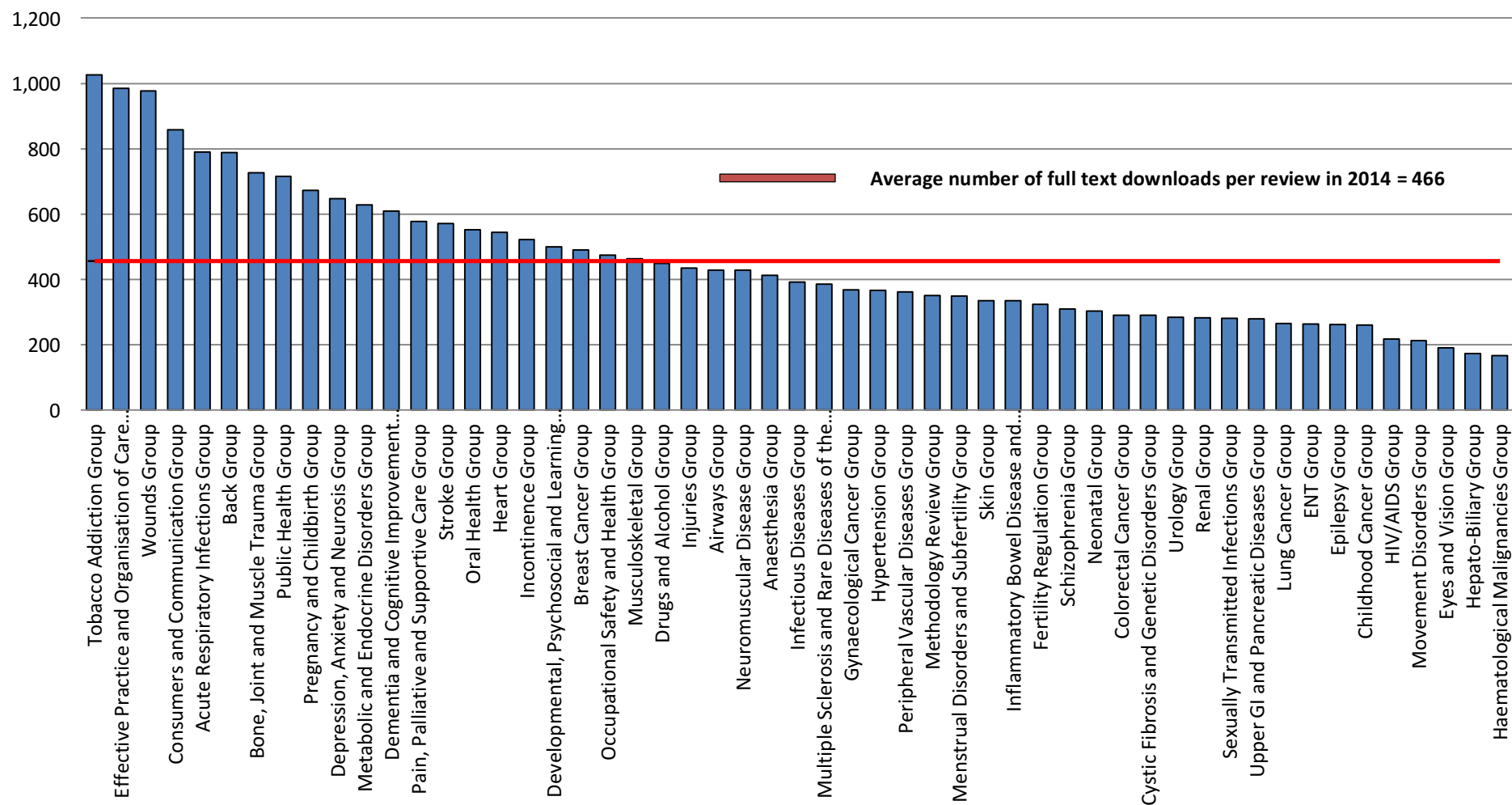
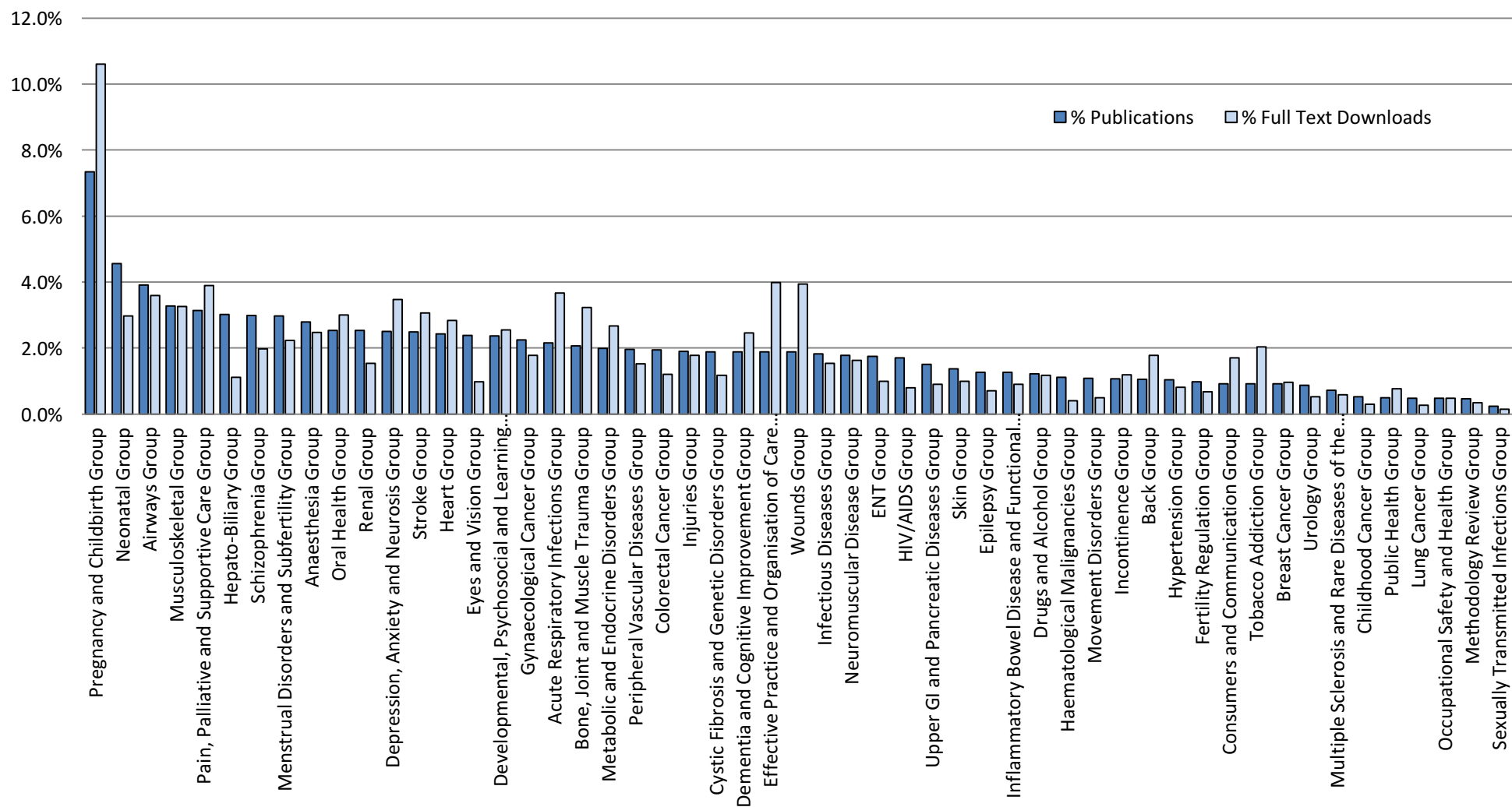


Figure 4: % Publications (dark blue) and % Full Text Downloads (light blue) of CDSR for each CRG (in order of percentage of publications)



5. Alternative Metrics

- a) Using the Altmetric system (<http://www.altmetric.com/>), we are able to report on the impact of Cochrane Reviews beyond cites and usage. Altmetric have created a cluster of servers that watch social media sites, newspapers, government policy documents and other sources for mentions of scholarly articles.

The Altmetric score is a quantitative measure of the attention that a scholarly article has received. It is derived from three main Factors:

Volume - The score for an article rises as more people mention it.

Sources - Each category of mention contributes a different base amount to the final score.

Authors - How often the author of each mention talks about scholarly articles influences the contribution of the mention.

The unique Altmetric score is available on the abstract page of every Cochrane Review that has achieved an Altmetric score of one or above.

So far Altmetric has tracked 6,698 articles from the CDSR. Cochrane Reviews typically receive a lot more attention than average, with a mean score of 10.5 vs the global average of 5.1.

- b) The highest Altmetric scores from Cochrane Reviews published in 2014 (scores retrieved 27th July 2015) are:

Score	Review Title	B	T	N	F	G+	PR	W	PD
387	Neuraminidase inhibitors for preventing and treating influenza in adults and children	15	209	21	8	1	0	3	0
338	Electronic cigarettes for smoking cessation and reduction	5	170	23	16	0	1	5	1
176	Vaccines for preventing influenza in healthy adults	0	185	4	74	1	0	0	0
170	Inhaled corticosteroids in children with persistent asthma: effects on growth	1	37	12	178	0	0	0	0
157	Pharmacological interventions for sleepiness and sleep disturbances caused by shift work	4	116	7	3	0	0	4	0
144	Echinacea for preventing and treating the common cold	4	65	9	3	0	0	2	0
120	Powered versus manual toothbrushing for oral health	4	127	0	2	1	0	1	0
114	Biomarkers as point-of-care tests to guide prescription of antibiotics in patients with acute respiratory infections in primary care	2	53	8	3	0	0	0	0
112	Risk assessment tools for the prevention of pressure ulcers	3	129	0	8	0	0	0	0
112	Inhaled corticosteroids in children with persistent asthma: dose-response effects on growth	1	38	11	0	1	0	0	0

B=Bloggers T=Twitterers N=News outlets F=Facebook walls G+=Google+ Authors PR=Peer Review Sites W=Wikipedia Pages PD=Policy Documents

- c) Altmetric track 'mentions' from 15 different sources including references in policy documents, citations in Wikipedia pages and discussions on Peer Review sites.

In the table above, 'Inhaled corticosteroids in children with persistent asthma: effects on growth' received 186 public Wall posts from 178 users on Facebook.

The Cochrane Review with the highest Altmetric score in the table above, 'Neuraminidase inhibitors for preventing and treating influenza in adults and children' was covered by 21 news outlets including Der Spiegel in Germany and El País in Spain.

Additional resources:

- A Frequently Asked Questions document (FAQ) is available from the Cochrane Library homepage. You can access this document [here](#).
- For usage related to Cochrane Journal Club and Cochrane Podcasts, please contact Gavin Stewart, Associate Editor, Wiley, (gstewart@wiley.com). For further details of Cochrane Reviews in the press, please contact Jo Anthony, Senior Media and Communications Officer, Cochrane, (janthony@cochrane.org).
- If you have any further queries regarding the data presented in this report, please contact Gavin Stewart.