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**Journals**

*World Family Medicine / Middle East Journal of Family Medicine*

*Middle East Journal of Age and Ageing*

*Middle East Journal of Business*

*Middle East Journal of Nursing*

*Middle East Journal of Internal Medicine*

*Middle East Journal of Psychiatry & Alzheimers*

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We have had many recent enquiries regarding Impact Factor, Indexing, DOIs, searching for articles on Google and other circulation data, so this following report will be issued on a regular basis and made available within each issue of the journals.

**Indexing, Impact Factor\* and Open Access**

All journals were indexed on EBSCO databases in July 2011 so we will shortly be able to provide full Impact Factors, which are based on readership of an article over the previous 3 years and how often it was cited.

The Middle East Journal of Nursing (ME-JN) is listed on Cinahl and articles are making an impact in that we have had ME-JN articles in all the 'top 10 read DOI's' over the past 9 months. This also possibly reflects a dearth of resources for nurses globally but ME-JN articles are obviously making a big impact.

Journals are also on the new Middle East database system *Al Manhal*, which has been set up exclusively for the Middle East region and will provide a similar reporting base for Impact Factors.

Currently we have applications in progress for indexing with ISI (Thomson Reuters), Medline and Pubmed. The approval system assesses matters like regular issues, production quality, quality of articles etc over several years prior to making a decision, but this report will be a regular feature in the journals so we will provide updates on our progress with these organisations.

\* While I stress that these are not yet 'official figures', but based on the BMJ's formula for calculating Impact Factor, from web statistics (unique browsers downloading journal pages), the following Impact Factors have been calculated:

**MEJFM Impact Factor is 10.1275**

**ME-JIM Impact Factor is 10.0305**

**ME-JN Impact Factor is 13.635**

**ME-JAA Impact Factor is 11.695**

Once journals were indexed we took down the journal archives from the website, however some authors have wanted to maintain 'free to air' access to their articles and have them searchable via Google, especially if their universities do not use EBSCO, so in April 2013 we will re-instate, in the Archives section of the websites, a full (searchable) list of papers and their authors, with a link to the

(free) pdfs for downloading. This will ensure 'open access' while retaining Indexing and Impact factors.

## DOIs

Journal articles are given a unique DOI (Digital Object Identifier) organised by CrossRef.org, and used by academic publishers globally, which can track the use of your paper in various modes, including direct hits and references to your article from other DOI articles. This provides a much more detailed and accurate report than previous methods.

## Top 10 DOIs

< **Top 10 DOIs** is a list/report of the most popular DOIs that were successfully looked up and how many times each was looked up on a monthly basis.> CrossRef.org

See also : [Digital Object Identifier System](#); [www.doi.org/](http://www.doi.org/)

## Top articles in the March 2013 CrossRef report (screen print):

The following journals/articles/authors were among those in the top 10 DOIs in the **March 2013** report which covers the previous **12 months** (we both congratulate and thank our authors for their quality work):

### TOP 10 authors:

**MEJIM, June 2011:** The incidence of tuberculous lymphadenitis among Jordanian children at King Hussein Medical Center

**Authors:** Hashem E. Aqrabawi, Ahmad Abu- Zaid

**ME-JAA July 2011:** Prognosis of stroke in young old and old elderly patients: A Comparative study

**Author:** Ashraf Shehatah

**ME-JN November 2011:** Infection with chronic diabetic wounds (detection, classification and treatment)

**Authors:** L Almoutaz Alkhier Ahmed; Ali Alsharif; Emad Alsharif

**ME-JN September 2011:** Pender's Health Promotion Model: An Integrative Literature Review

**Authors:** Murad A. Alkhalileh; Mohamad H. Bani Khaled; Omar G. Baker; Elaine A. Bond

**ME-JN September 2011:** Hearing assessment in the newborn

**Authors:** Muna Kawar; Sufyan Al Ruod

**MEJFM June 2011:** The efficacy of almonds, pistachios, and a mixture of both, on some risk factors of cardiovascular disease

**Authors:** Khogali, Fathia A M.; Babtean, Abrar M.; Bayahya, Samah H.; Hakeem, Sara H.; Dahlawi, Banan N.; Alharbi, Abrar A.

## Readership and academic profile

In 2012 we did a Middle East academic and readership survey contributed to by medical academia of the region. This provides a more in depth readership profile and you can obtain a free pdf copy by emailing the publisher ([lesleypocock@mediworld.com.au](mailto:lesleypocock@mediworld.com.au)).

## Readership / Webstats

Top 30 of 113 Total Countries							
#	Hits		Files		KBytes		Country
1	65937	36.28%	46375	35.57%	2051675	24.14%	Network
2	57881	31.85%	47959	36.78%	4580268	53.89%	Unresolved/Unknown
3	30136	16.58%	19829	15.21%	1137011	13.38%	US Commercial
4	2527	1.39%	1857	1.42%	38175	0.45%	Australia
5	2097	1.15%	1917	1.47%	45949	0.54%	India
6	1920	1.06%	1827	1.40%	56379	0.66%	United Kingdom
7	1845	1.02%	1441	1.11%	13981	0.16%	Jordan
8	1485	0.82%	971	0.74%	18802	0.22%	Moldova
9	1276	0.70%	1178	0.90%	26661	0.31%	US Educational
10	1194	0.66%	1058	0.81%	20378	0.24%	Non-Profit Organization
11	1131	0.62%	963	0.74%	71049	0.84%	Pakistan
12	932	0.51%	901	0.69%	19472	0.23%	South Africa
13	830	0.46%	554	0.42%	91082	1.07%	Germany
14	788	0.43%	741	0.57%	24486	0.29%	Canada
15	747	0.41%	532	0.41%	27010	0.32%	Saudi Arabia
16	576	0.32%	550	0.42%	5791	0.07%	Singapore
17	538	0.30%	488	0.37%	23850	0.28%	Indonesia
18	523	0.29%	449	0.34%	9935	0.12%	Turkey
19	515	0.28%	103	0.08%	1408	0.02%	Lithuania
20	457	0.25%	425	0.33%	12821	0.15%	Thailand
21	385	0.21%	330	0.25%	14642	0.17%	Russian Federation
22	378	0.21%	328	0.25%	3689	0.04%	Greece
23	330	0.18%	310	0.24%	24362	0.29%	Yemen
24	329	0.18%	315	0.24%	13266	0.16%	Nepal
25	284	0.16%	235	0.18%	7089	0.08%	Ukraine
26	272	0.15%	245	0.19%	4537	0.05%	Italy
27	259	0.14%	233	0.18%	2488	0.03%	United Arab Emirates
28	245	0.13%	195	0.15%	5165	0.06%	Netherlands
29	237	0.13%	220	0.17%	5678	0.07%	New Zealand (Aotearoa)
30	235	0.13%	212	0.16%	5634	0.07%	Malaysia

### February 2013 MEJFM Webstats (screen print)

Despite archives now being deleted from the free online website versions of all Middle East medical journals, readership remains impressively high and the MEJFM remains one of, if not the, highest read medical journal(s) in the world with circa 350,000 readers per issue.

While our webstats show approximately 77% of our readers cannot be identified (meaning they are probably individual doctors on private networks/computers) the top 30 countries out of the 113 countries reading the MEJFM (see below) show a large global readership, as well as a large regional readership. The Middle East is contributing substantially to the world body of knowledge.

If you compare the country hits with national population statistics, Jordan and the UAE, for example, are high level readers. Looking at files and kb usage, many are downloading the full journals each month.

As publisher I have been so impressed by the standards and spirit of the region and collectively it seems we have made a huge global impact. My thanks and best wishes, as well as those of Chief Editor Dr Abyad, go out to you all.

Lesley Pocock  
Publisher