John M. Lee, MD PhD

Editor-in-Chief, Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology
Chair of Neurosciences, NorthShore University Health System
Clinical Professor, University of Chicago/Pritzker School of Medicine
Disclosures

• **Cornelli Consulting, Milan, Italy**: Hold a joint patent for a glycosaminoglycan (GAG) for the treatment of Alzheimer’s disease and other related neurological disorders (ie. anti-anxiety effects)

• **Ceremark Pharma LLC**: Member of the Medical and Science Advisory Board
Learning Objectives

• Explain how Open Access articles/journals are impacting scholarly publications

• Interpret and put in context a journal's Impact Factor (IF) and other publication metrics

• Discuss what is important in the submission of a good manuscript to a scientific journal for timely and effective external review and publication
JNEN Editor-in-Chief Report
AANP June Meeting

Jack Lee, MD, PhD
Journal Statistics
(May 2021 to May 2022; 2022-2023):

• Manuscripts Received 274; 271
• Not within scope: 30%; 21%
• Reject on original submission: 10%; 10%
• Reject with possible resubmission: 13%; 15%
• Revise original submission: 43%; 48%
• Acceptance overall: 41%; 49%
Statistics

• Total reviewers invited: **1240; 1351**
• Declined/No Response: **818; 851**
• Average Days to complete review: **12.1; 13.1**
• Average Days from Submission to first decision: **18.7; 20.3**
  (down from 26.1 days in 2019)
Submitted Articles by Geography-Country of Origin (2017-2022)

- United States: 318; 180 – 55% acceptance rate
- Europe/Australia: 262; 162 – 48% acceptance rate
- Canada: 66; 37 – 56% acceptance rate
- Japan: 117; 64 – 55% acceptance rate
- China: 490; 52 – 12% acceptance rate

- Other: Since January 2023 – 46 of 98 (47%) submissions from China compared to 28 of 110 (25%) from Jan to May 2022
OUP 5-Year Contract (2021-2026)

- $90,000 resigning bonus
- Net Guaranteed: $1,068,565
- Net Projected: $1,314,420

2022 OUP Royalties and Payments to JNEN
- $133,139 Editorial Management
- $130,098 Royalties
- Currently $49,524 above the expected Net Guaranteed per year (2022); $350 above expected Net Projected per year (2022)

- JNEN Current Total Assets over $3,000,000 in AANP
Oxford University Press (OUP) has been our publisher for 7.5 years

- Impact factor 2018: 3.46
- Impact factor 2019: 2.92
- Impact factor 2020: 3.69
- Impact factor 2021: 3.15
- Impact factor 2022 (Due out in June 2023)
- Days from Receipt for Production to Online Publication:
  15.5 (2021) 12.9 (2022)
- Open Access Articles (2022-2023): 10-12%
Focused Efforts

• AANP members submissions to JNEN  
  “Flagship” Journal representing our Association

• AANP members have page charges waived
• Directed letters of requests to authors from 99th meeting Abstracts
• Monthly emails including JNEN In This Issue to AANP members
• Continue to recruit relevant review articles including those on new and developing technologies (i.e., liquid biopsies, informatics)
• What Every Neuropathologist Needs to Know/JNEN Articles
• JNEN Editorial Board Meeting, June 2023
Areas for Continued Effort

• Continue working with the Finance Committee and AOE to coordinate JNEN finances
• Coordinate with Website Committee
• Work with OUP on Social Media Updates and NeuroHub Virtual Journal (3 JNEN Neuro-Oncology articles featured in 2022)
• Review and monitor JNEN Altmetric Scores
• Continue OUP efforts in co-marketing JNEN with other neuroscience journals
• Continue Recruitment/Assignment of Review and Original articles for Open Access--On track for 15 articles in 2023; 30 articles in 2024
# Oxford University Press (OUP) Publisher’s Report 2023

**Katherine Lavallee**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institutional Subscriptions</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Collection</td>
<td>2,375</td>
<td>2,619</td>
<td>2,625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conventional Academic</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>2,430</td>
<td>2,667</td>
<td>2,664</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Visits with Content Engagement over Time

How many visits have there been to the journal that included full-text (HTML+PDF) views and how has this changed over time? Monthly mean provided in legend.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Avg. Visits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>32,274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>35,554</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>35,537</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>33,373</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023</td>
<td>34,148</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Visits with Content Engagement by Region 2021 vs 2022

Where in the world are users located?

- N America: 2021 (38.0%), 2022 (40.2%)
- Europe: 2021 (23.9%), 2022 (24.0%)
- E & SE Asia: 2021 (18.8%), 2022 (16.3%)
- Oceania: 2021 (3.1%), 2022 (3.6%)
- Cen & S Asia: 2021 (3.2%), 2022 (3.3%)
- W Asia: 2021 (2.2%), 2022 (2.0%)
- Cen & S America: 2021 (1.8%), 2022 (2.0%)
- Africa: 2021 (0.7%), 2022 (0.8%)
- Other / Unknown: 2021 (7.7%), 2022 (8.2%)
Visits with Content Engagement by Referrer 2021 vs 2022
What websites do users come from when visiting content on the journal site?

- Google: 38.3% (2021) vs 31.8% (2022)
- Direct: 36.3% (2021) vs 32.4% (2022)
- PubMed: 9.6% (2021) vs 8.8% (2022)
- Google Scholar: 8.9% (2021) vs 9.5% (2022)
- Bing: 0.9% (2021) vs 1.0% (2022)
- Twitter: 0.5% (2021) vs 0.2% (2022)
- Facebook: 0.3% (2021) vs 0.3% (2022)
- Baidu: 0.0% (2021) vs 0.0% (2022)
- Other: 9.2% (2021) vs 12.0% (2022)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>First Listed Author</th>
<th>Article Details</th>
<th>Altmetric Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hippocampal Formation Maldevelopment and Sudden Unexpected Death across the Pediatric Age Spectrum</td>
<td>Hannah C. Kinney</td>
<td>Vol:75, Iss:10, Pub Date:2016-09-09</td>
<td>328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limb-Girdle Muscular Dystrophy in the United States</td>
<td>Steven A. Moore</td>
<td>Vol:65, Iss:10, Pub Date:2006-10-01</td>
<td>210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increasing Brain Tumor Rates: Is There a Link to Aspartame?</td>
<td>John W. Olney</td>
<td>Vol:55, Iss:11, Pub Date:1996-11-01</td>
<td>197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewy Body Pathology and Chronic Traumatic Encephalopathy Associated With Contact Sports</td>
<td>Jason W Adams</td>
<td>Vol:77, Iss:9, Pub Date:2018-07-25</td>
<td>179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arachidonylethanolamide Induces Apoptosis of Human Glioma Cells through Vanilloid Receptor-1</td>
<td>Emmanuel Contassot</td>
<td>Vol:63, Iss:9, Pub Date:2004-09-01</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mild Chronic Traumatic Encephalopathy Neuropathology in People With No Known Participation in Contact Sports or History of Repetitive Neurotrauma</td>
<td>Grant L Iverson</td>
<td>Vol:78, Iss:7, Pub Date:2019-06-06</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>l-Serine Reduces Spinal Cord Pathology in a Vervet Model of Preclinical ALS/MND</td>
<td>David A Davis</td>
<td>Vol:79, Iss:4, Pub Date:2020-01-21</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title</td>
<td>First Listed Author</td>
<td>Article Details</td>
<td>Views</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Effects of Toluene on the Central Nervous System</td>
<td>Christopher M. Filley</td>
<td>Vol:63, Iss:1, Pub Date:2004-01-01</td>
<td>4,593</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stages of the Pathologic Process in Alzheimer Disease: Age Categories From 1 to 100 Years</td>
<td>Heiko Braak</td>
<td>Vol:70, Iss:11, Pub Date:2011-11-01</td>
<td>4,349</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular Correlates of Long Survival in IDH-Wildtype Glioblastoma Cohorts</td>
<td>Kristyn Galbraith</td>
<td>Vol:79, Iss:8, Pub Date:2020-07-10</td>
<td>3,918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SARS-CoV-2 Brain Regional Detection, Histopathology, Gene Expression, and Immunomodulatory Changes in Decedents with COVID-19</td>
<td>Geidy E Serrano</td>
<td>Vol:81, Iss:9, Pub Date:2022-07-11</td>
<td>2,920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Neuropathology of Alcohol-specific Brain Damage, or Does Alcohol Damage the Brain?</td>
<td>Clive Harper</td>
<td>Vol:57, Iss:2, Pub Date:1998-02-01</td>
<td>2,744</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Systematic Classification of Spina Bifida</td>
<td>Kim Hannah Schindelmann</td>
<td>Vol:80, Iss:4, Pub Date:2021-02-12</td>
<td>2,654</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2022 IMPACT FACTOR

Journal Impact Factor is calculated using the following metrics

\[
\text{Citations in 2022 to items published in 2020 (387) - 2021 (299)} \quad 686
\]

\[
\text{Number of citable items in 2020 (122) + 2021 (93)} \quad \frac{686}{215} = 3.2
\]

***Calculated from the citations per articles published from the 2 years previous to the year of reporting***
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>First Listed Author</th>
<th>Article Details</th>
<th>IF Citations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Downregulation of LncRNA TUG1 Inhibited TLR4 Signaling Pathway-Mediated Inflammatory Damage After Spinal Cord Ischemia Reperfusion in Rats via Suppressing TRIL Expression</td>
<td>Hui Jia</td>
<td>Vol:78, Iss:3, Pub Date:2019-02-01</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neuroinflammation and Not Tauopathy Is a Predominant Pathological Signature of Nodding Syndrome</td>
<td>An Hotterbeekx</td>
<td>Vol:78, Iss:11, Pub Date:2019-09-06</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spinal Cord Ependymomas With MYCN Amplification Show Aggressive Clinical Behavior</td>
<td>Amy A Swanson</td>
<td>Vol:78, Iss:9, Pub Date:2019-07-04</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Serotonin Brainstem Hypothesis for the Sudden Infant Death Syndrome</td>
<td>Hannah C Kinney</td>
<td>Vol:78, Iss:9, Pub Date:2019-08-09</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slow Progressive Accumulation of Oligodendroglial Alpha-Synuclein (α-Syn) Pathology in Synthetic α-Syn Fibril-Induced Mouse Models of Synucleinopathy</td>
<td>Norihito Uemura</td>
<td>Vol:78, Iss:10, Pub Date:2019-07-22</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNHG9/miR-199a-5p/Wnt2 Axis Regulates Cell Growth and Aerobic Glycolysis in Glioblastoma</td>
<td>Han Zhang</td>
<td>Vol:78, Iss:10, Pub Date:2019-07-23</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Integrated Stress Response and Phosphorylated Eukaryotic Initiation Factor 2α in Neurodegeneration</td>
<td>Sarah Bond</td>
<td>Vol:79, Iss:2, Pub Date:2020-01-08</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Astrocytic Tau Deposition Is Frequent in Typical and Atypical Alzheimer Disease Presentations</td>
<td>Amber Nolan</td>
<td>Vol:78, Iss:12, Pub Date:2019-09-18</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title</td>
<td>First Listed Author</td>
<td>Article Details</td>
<td>Total Citations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Second NINDS/NIBIB Consensus Meeting to Define Neuropathological Criteria for the Diagnosis of Chronic Traumatic Encephalopathy</td>
<td>Kevin F Bieniek</td>
<td>Vol:80, Iss:3, Pub Date:2021-02-21</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Integrated Stress Response and Phosphorylated Eukaryotic Initiation Factor 2α in Neurodegeneration</td>
<td>Sarah Bond</td>
<td>Vol:79, Iss:2, Pub Date:2020-01-08</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Tau Pathology, Not Copathology, Correlates With Clinical Symptoms in PSP and CBD</td>
<td>John L Robinson</td>
<td>Vol:79, Iss:3, Pub Date:2019-12-20</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I-Serine Reduces Spinal Cord Pathology in a Vervet Model of Preclinical ALS/MND</td>
<td>David A Davis</td>
<td>Vol:79, Iss:4, Pub Date:2020-01-21</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Selective Vulnerability of the CA2 Hippocampal Subfield in Primary Age-Related Tauopathy</td>
<td>Jamie M Walker</td>
<td>Vol:80, Iss:2, Pub Date:2021-01-17</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular Correlates of Long Survival in IDH-Wildtype Glioblastoma Cohorts</td>
<td>Kristyn Galbraith</td>
<td>Vol:79, Iss:8, Pub Date:2020-07-10</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intracranial Myxoid Mesenchymal Tumor With EWSR1-ATF1 Fusion</td>
<td>Leomar Y Ballester</td>
<td>Vol:79, Iss:3, Pub Date:2020-02-04</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heparan Sulfate Proteoglycans Undergo Differential Expression Alterations in Alzheimer Disease Brains</td>
<td>Laura Lorente-Gea</td>
<td>Vol:79, Iss:5, Pub Date:2020-02-24</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5 year Impact Factor
3.6

The 5-year Impact Factor is the average number of times articles from the journal published in the past five years have been cited in the JCR year. It is calculated by dividing the number of citations in the JCR year by the total number of articles published in the five previous years.

5 year Impact Factor calculation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Citations in 2022 to items published in [2017-2021]</th>
<th>Number of citable items in [2017-2021]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1,916)</td>
<td>(525)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,916</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Citations by Document Type 2020 vs 2021 Impact Factor

Which document types contributed the most to Impact Factor by mean average?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Web of Science Document Type</th>
<th>2020 IF</th>
<th>2021 IF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Items</td>
<td>Avg Contribution to IF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Article</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Letter</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meeting Abstract</td>
<td>451</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>4.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Citations by Corresponding Author Region 2020 vs 2021 Impact Factor

Which regions’ citable items attract most citations by mean average?

No. items in brackets

- **N America**: 3.1 (121) in 2021, 3.9 (112) in 2020
- **Europe**: 3.3 (153) in 2021, 4.1 (58) in 2020
- **E & SE Asia**: 2.9 (48) in 2021, 2.6 (39) in 2020
- **Oceana** (Australia, New Zealand etc.): 3.1 (8) in 2021, 6.0 (5) in 2020
- **Cen & S America**: 2.0 (3) in 2021, 3.0 (3) in 2020
Journal Citation Relationships

Cited Data
Top 20 journals citing J NEUROPATH EXP NEUR by number of citations

- ANTIODXANTS-BASEL: 82
- FRONT CELL DEV BIOL: 83
- FRONT ONCOL: 94
- FRONT CELL NEUROSCI: 95
- NEUROBiol DIS: 101
- CANCERS: 102
- SCI REP-UK: 104
- FRONT MOL NEUROSCI: 106
- J ALZHEIMERS DIS: 122
- FRONT IMMUNOL: 123
- ERAIN: 127
- ACTA NEUROPATHOL: 128
- BIOMEDICINES: 140
- FRONT NEUROSCI-SWITZ: 142
- INT J MOL SCI: 473
- FRONT AGING NEUROSCI: 207
- ACTA NEUROPATHOL COM: 193
- J NEUROPATH EXP NEUR: 106
- CELLS-BASEL: 184
- FRONT NEUROL: 164
2022 JOURNAL RANKINGS

100/212-- CLINICAL NEUROLOGY category UP from last year 122/212

151/272-- NEUROSCIENCES category same as SAME year 151/272

34/76-- PATHOLOGY category UP from last year 42/77
About the H-index

The H-index is an index to quantify an individual’s scientific research output. Named for physicist Jorge Hirsh who wanted to determine relative worth of theoretical physicist quality of papers.

The H-index is an index that attempts to measure both the scientific productivity and the apparent scientific impact of a scientist. The index is based on the set of the researcher's most cited papers and the number of citations that they have received in other people's publications. A scientist has index $h$ if $h$ of their $N_p$ papers have at least $h$ citations each, and the other $(N_p - h)$ papers have at most $h$ citations each. The $h$-factor is primarily related to number of publications in relation to a derived function of citations per article.

For a 20 year career, a H-index of 20 would be considered “successful”, 30 is very good; 40 is outstanding and 60 is “truly exceptional”

Median H-index National Academy of Science members: 57
Nobel winner Dr. Baltimore H-index 191

Measuring Your Impact: Impact Factor, Citation Analysis, and other Metrics
https://researchguides.uic.edu/if/impact
H-Index

- The h-index was designed to create a simpler way to represent quality, and ideally a method that is more reflective of the majority of papers published in a journal instead of the potentially few highly cited papers.

- Calculated by the number of papers (h) published in a journal that have been cited at least h times.

- H-index combines productivity (number of papers produced) and impact (number of citations) in a single number. So, both productivity and impact are required for a high h-index; neither a few highly cited papers nor a long list of papers with few citations will yield a high h-index.

- While the Impact Factor is still more popular for ranking journals, the h-index is used mostly by authors.

- JNEN's h-index: 36*

  This means that JNEN has 36 papers with 36 citations or more.

- While there is variation between what is considered a “good” h-index, roughly 20 is good, 40 is outstanding, and 60 is truly exceptional.

*From the Web of Science
OPEN ACCESS
Open Access (OA) Publication Breakdown

How has the proportion of Open Access content changed over time?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Non-OA</th>
<th>OA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Open Access and Citations

Oxford University Press (OUP) General Assessment All Journals

• Relationship between Open Access and citation count has not been proven to be significant.

• Open Access is more likely to impact downloads than citations, and there is little relationship between downloads and citations.

• No significant large scale, cross-publisher studies on this to date.

2020-2021 JNEN Articles 2022 citations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Article type</th>
<th>Gold OA</th>
<th>Not Gold OA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Avg; Median</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Article</td>
<td>4; 3</td>
<td>3; 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review</td>
<td>6; 5</td>
<td>4; 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All citable</td>
<td>4; 3</td>
<td>3; 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No change from last year’s IF window.

*In 2023, average cost for Open Access is approx. $3,000 (without discounts)*
MEMORANDUM FOR THE HEADS OF EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

FROM: Dr. Alondra Nelson Deputy Assistant to the President and Deputy Director for Science and Society Performing the Duties of Director Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP)

SUBJECT: Ensuring Free, Immediate, and Equitable Access to Federally Funded Research

This memorandum provides policy guidance to federal agencies with research and development expenditures on updating their public access policies. In accordance with this memorandum, OSTP recommends that federal agencies, to the extent consistent with applicable law:

1. Update their public access policies as soon as possible, and no later than December 31st, 2025, to make publications and their supporting data resulting from federally funded research publicly accessible without an embargo on their free and public release;
2. Establish transparent procedures that ensure scientific and research integrity is maintained in public access policies; and,
3. Coordinate with OSTP to ensure equitable delivery of federally funded research results and data.

2022 Marketing Report

Neuro Hub Neuro-Oncology and the Neurocritical Care Collection

### Neuro-Oncology Results

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Promotional period</td>
<td>September- November 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landing page views</td>
<td>55,364 views</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JNEN article views</td>
<td>357 (3 articles included)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Neurocritical care Results

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Promotional period</td>
<td>July- September 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landing page views</td>
<td>70,570 views</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JNEN article views</td>
<td>28 (1 article included)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Planning for 2023’s Neuro Hub is still in the works. It will launch later this year. OUP Marketing is currently considering topics and taking suggestions!
Social Media Referrals 2021 - 2022
How many users and downloads come from social media websites?

- 2021 visits
- 2021 downloads
- 2022 visits
- 2022 downloads

Twitter vs Facebook
Title:
The title of a manuscript gives the first impression about the manuscript. Most of the search engines use keywords to locate relevant articles, and, consequently, the title needs to be well thought out. A comprehensive title may have the following three important keywords: general, indicating the area or specialty the article belongs to; intermediate, referring to a specific disease or condition; and specific, referring to particular tests or interventions.[6] It is important for the title to convey the new information the concerned study is offering. Abbreviations should be avoided, and many journals have limitations on the number of characters to be included in the title.[7] In addition, some journals require a short running title for the readers’ ease of reading.

Introduction:
The last paragraph in the Introduction section defines the aim of the study or the study question using active verbs. If there is more than one aim for the study, specify the primary aim and address the secondary aims in a separate sentence. It is recommended that the Introduction section should not occupy more than 10–15% of the entire text.[14]
Methods:
It describes the methods and means used to conduct the study in such a way that other researchers should be able to perform a similar study with the given information.[16,17,18]

It is important to mention both the generic and brand names of all the drugs used along with the name of the manufacturer and the place of manufacturing. Name the company and the country from which all reagents are used.
Statistical Analysis:
One of the most important deterrents for publishing clinical research is the inability to choose and perform appropriate statistical analysis. With the availability of various user-friendly software systems, an increasing number of the researchers are comfortable performing complex analyses without additional assistance. However, it is still a common practice to involve biostatisticians for this purpose. Coordination between the clinicians and biostatisticians is very important for sample size calculation, creation of a proper data set, and its subsequent analysis. It is important to use the appropriate statistical methodologies for a more complete representation of the data to improve the quality of a manuscript.[20]
Results:
When comparing two groups, it is a good practice to mention the data pertaining to the study group followed by that of the control group and to maintain the same order throughout the section. No adjectives should be used while comparing, except for the statistical significance of the findings. The Results section is written in the past tense.
Discussion:
The first paragraph summarizes the main results in 2–3 sentences. The subsequent paragraphs should review the results in the context of available body of literature elaborating the similarities and differences. Any result not conforming to expectations or previous evidence should be analyzed, and any unexpected result should be highlighted as such. **The strengths and weaknesses of the study should be discussed in a separate paragraph.** This makes way for implications for clinical practice and/or future research.[16,23]

The section ends with a conclusion of not more than one to two sentences. The Conclusion section summarizes the study findings in the context of evidence in the field.
References:
The references at the end of the manuscript need to be listed in a manner specified by the journal.

Conflicts of Interest (COI):
It is important for authors to declare any COI relevant to the manuscript. The COI may be personal, commercial, political, academic, or financial. These may have negligible to very significant impact on the quality of the manuscript.
Letter to the Editor with Manuscript Submission

Follow the instructions of the journal, delineate in bullet points the main findings with their significance and contributions to the field. Try not to reiterate the abstract. It is very helpful to submit full names and email addresses of 2-3 possible reviewers.
Revisions:
It is important to take into consideration all the comments of the reviewers and incorporate the necessary changes in the manuscript before resubmitting.

In the Letter of Response to Reviewers, respond individually to each concern by repeating/stating the concern of the reviewer followed by your response in a different font or color. State whether and how you made corrections in the text. For JNEN, a clean new version and track-traced versions are both required.
JNEN Acceptance/Publication Times in Median Days:
- First decision: 23
- From first submission to final decision: 34
- From final decision/acceptance to received in production: 6
- Received in production to published online in Advanced Access: 19

▪ Total from submission to publication in Advanced Access: 82 days

Action Item: Developing a Conditional Acceptance decision in Editorial Manager
Strategic Goals in Discussion

• JNEN Sponsor of Research Pilot Grants for Junior Members (less than 5 years out of Fellowship)

• Solicit manuscripts for White Papers for Best Practices from Experts in Major Areas of Neuropathology
CALL FOR PAPERS

I would like to emphasize that JNEN is the official journal of our association and that the majority of the Editorial Board that reviews our papers are your peers. They have the unique ability to critique and improve the quality of your submissions. Since the beginning of the year, there has been a significant decrease in submissions from our members. Therefore, this memorandum is a Call for Papers celebrating the 100th Anniversary of The American Association of Neuropathologists (AANP) and encouraging you as an active member of the society to submit at least one article to the journal a year.

As an AANP member you have the benefit of waived page charges and a reduced Open Access rate for publishing in JNEN. With the support of the Executive Council, this year JNEN is offsetting the costs of Open Access for 15 selected review and original articles. We anticipate doubling this number of free Open Access articles to AANP members in 2024.
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REFERENCES:

2. Measuring Your Impact: Impact Factor, Citation Analysis, and other Metrics  [https://researchguides.uic.edu/if/impact](https://researchguides.uic.edu/if/impact)

3. **MEMORANDUM FOR THE HEADS OF EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES** (August 2022)
   Dr. Alondra Nelson Deputy Assistant to the President and Deputy Director for Science and Society Performing the Duties of Director Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP)