Nutrition publications:
Challenges to editors

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Bilingual and multilingual publication are acceptable and can maximize dissemination. This is advantageous for
- health care
- public access to information
- development of scientific terminology in local languages
Bilingual:
Full-text translation of all articles

Multilingual:
Articles published in different languages. Title and abstract in 2 or more languages
Eastern Mediterranean Health Journal

“The EMHJ is peer-reviewed and published monthly with papers in English, Arabic and French, with abstracts of the papers also in all three languages.”
Sources:

1. Google search
   [middle east mediterranean nutrition food journal]
2. Index Medicus for the Eastern Mediterranean Region (IMEMR)
3. Index Copernicus
4. Directory of Open Access Journals
5. SCImago Journal and Country Rank
6. Zayed University, UAE. Library & Learning Resources
7. SID Scientific Information Database
Total nutrition journals in the EM region: 16

Bahrain (1)
Egypt (7)
Iran (3)
Lebanon (1)
Pakistan (2)
UAE (2)
Bilingual journals: 2 (Egypt) (Websites not found!)

Bilingual journals (Abstract only): 5 (4 Arabic + English, 1 Farsi + English)

Multilingual journals: 0

Monolingual journals: 9 (7 English, 1 Arabic, 1 Farsi)
Visibility, accessibility:
Consistent, complete indexing needed.
Online indexes should show:
- pISSN and eISSN
- languages of publication
- link to the journal’s current website
Indexing:

**Dirasat**
Dean of Academic Research, University of Jordan / 1944

General Info: Published in eight series in the following fields: Administrative Sciences, Human and Social Sciences, Educational Sciences, Shari'a and Law Sciences, Agricultural Sciences, Pure Sciences, Engineering Sciences, and Medical and Biological Sciences.

Pub cycle: Bi- or tri-annually

Language of submissions: Arabic, English, French

**Eastern Mediterranean Health Journal (EMHJ)**
Eastern Mediterranean Regional office, World Health Organization (WHO) / 1995

General Info: Open-access forum for the presentation and promotion of new policies and initiatives in health services; and for the exchange of ideas, concepts, epidemiological data, research findings and other information, with special reference to the Eastern Mediterranean Region.

Pub cycle: Bimonthly

Language of submissions: Arabic, English, French

**Egyptian Journal of Biology**
Article records should show languages of publication
Indexing:
SJR - SCImago Journal & Country Rank

Subject Category: Nutrition and Dietetics
Year: 2011
Retrieved: January 08, 2013
Indexing:
Leading EM nutrition journals:

2. Pakistan Journal of Nutrition (24/48) (both Pakistan)
3. Recent Patents on Food, Nutrition & Agriculture (26/48) (UAE)

English only
Revista Española de Cardiología
Elsevier/Doyma, Barcelona, Spain
IF after full-text translation in Revista Española de Cardiología

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
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How can journals gain greater international visibility?

1. Full text translation
   - All articles
   - Selected article

2. Title, abstract and key words in English (and other languages)

3. Extended summary in English (and other languages)
How can journals gain greater international visibility?

4. Good regional indexing system with user interface in English in addition to regional languages, and good technical support

5. Indexing in international systems

6. Equal status for all language versions
Translation can increase impact but so can other editorial strategies:
Basic research / clinical research
Reviews / original research
Translation can **increase impact** but so can other editorial strategies:

**Guidelines**

**Citations** *(Don’t overdo citations in articles published in the same journal!)*
Process management:

Full-text translation and simultaneous publication of more than one language version are complicated and expensive.
Quality management:
Translations provided by authors can be of poor quality. If they are ignored, they are useless.
Version of record:
For translations, the language version of record must be identified in case there are discrepancies between versions (translation errors, editing errors).
Other resources:
  Human
  Economic
  Time
  Editorial quality
  Process quality
Human resources:
- Skilled translators
- Editorial staff able to manage two languages
- Experienced translation project manager or managing editor.
Economic resources:
- High-quality specialized translation is expensive.
- Students or professors may be good but often cannot deliver on schedule.
- Meeting strict deadlines without a decline in quality usually requires professionals.
Time:
- Production schedule
- High-quality translation cannot be done overnight.
- Safety margins: 1 or 2 extra days in the schedule for delays, human error and legal holidays in different countries.
Editorial quality:
Translation is faster if the original language version is carefully copyedited for clarity, consistency, precision and lack of ambiguity.
Process quality:

If translation takes place simultaneously with copyediting, all corrections need to be duplicated in both language versions. This is a significant management challenge.
Process quality:
- Translators are good at finding errors.
- Let them help design the most efficient editorial process.
EMAME website
http://www.emro.who.int/EMAME/index.htm

Eastern Mediterranean Association of Medical Editors
References:


References:


References:


Thank-you very much!