

Going Beyond Books and Articles: A Story of Measurement, Insights and Advancement

Kelly Matagiese | Account Manager | k.matagiese@elsevier.com

Giacomo Mancini | Customer Consultant | g.mancini@elsevier.com



How can your patrons easily track and manage scholarly communication metrics?

Measurement



Insights



Advancement





Measurement





Author Level Measurements



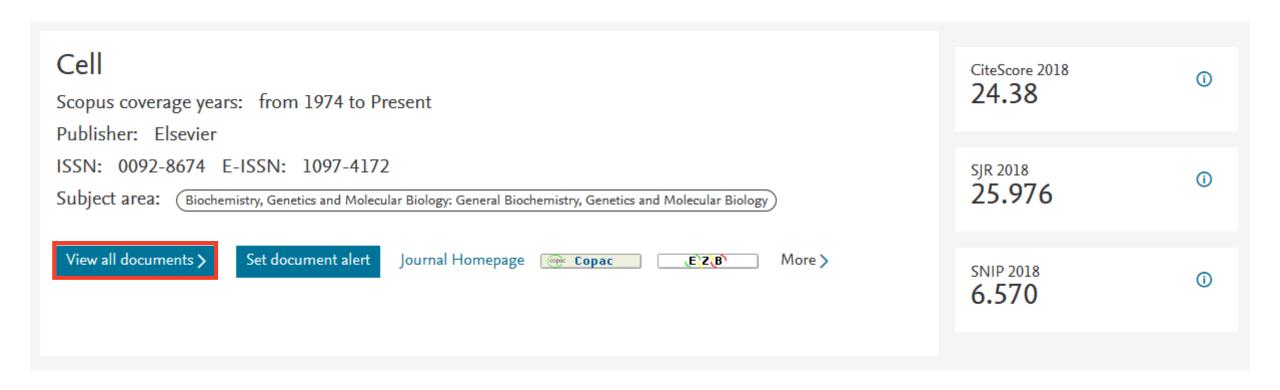


Author Level Measurements





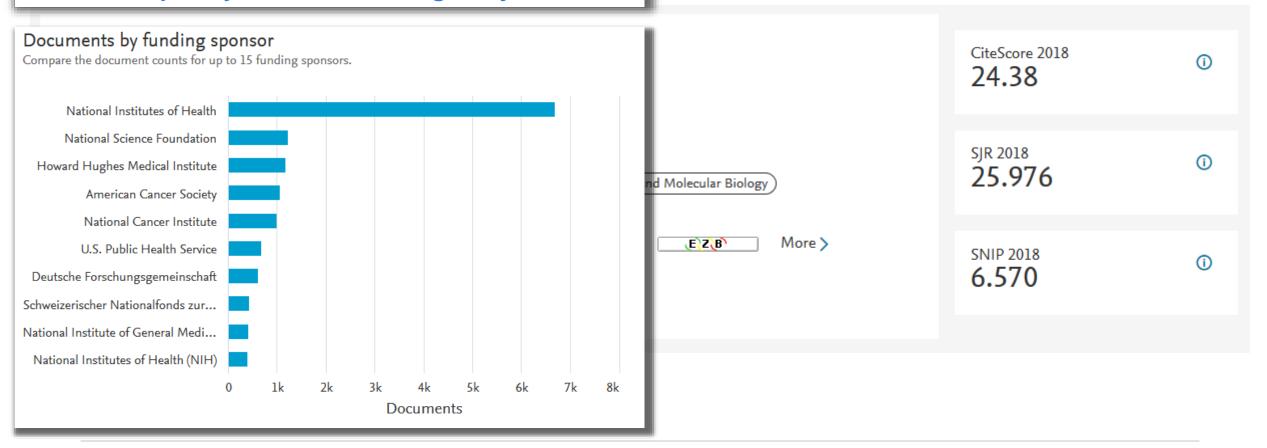
Journal Level Measurements





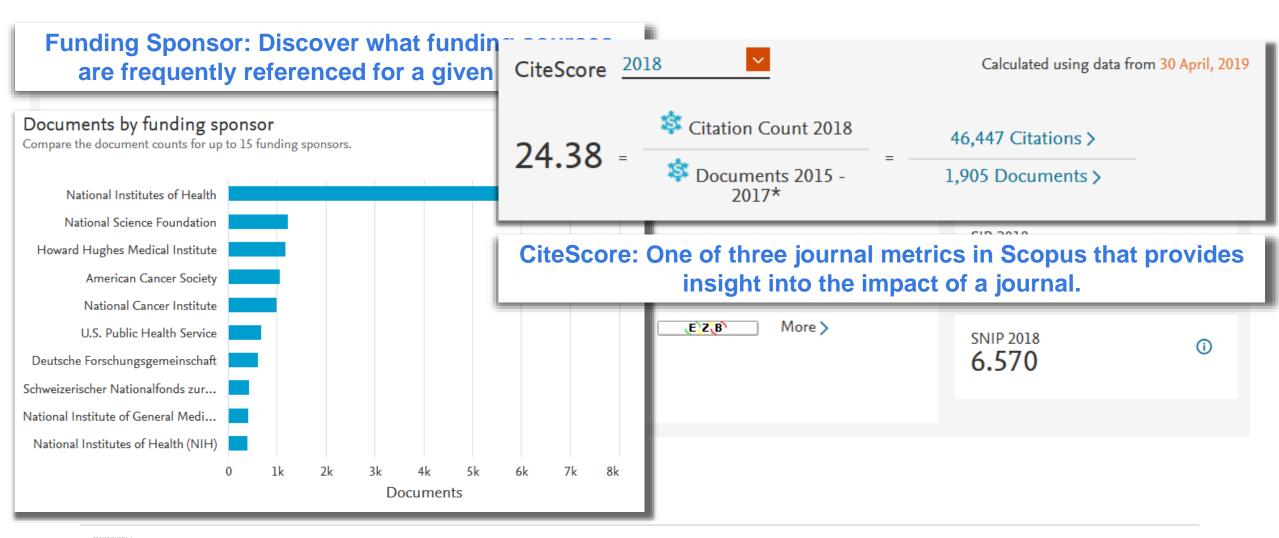
Journal Level Measurements

Funding Sponsor: Discover what funding sources are frequently referenced for a given journal





Journal Level Measurements





Document Level Measurements

CA Cancer Journal for Clinicians

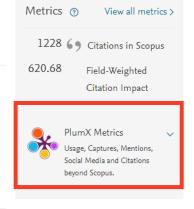
Volume 68, Issue 1, January/Februaryy 2018, Pages 7-30

Cancer statistics, 2018 (Article) (Open Access)

Siegel, R.L.^a ⋈, Miller, K.D.^b, Jemal, A.^c ⊘

^aSurveillance Information Services, Surveillance and Health Services Research, American Cancer Society, Atlanta, GA, United States

^bEpidemiologist, Surveillance and Health Services Research, American Cancer Society, Atlanta, GA, United States
^cSurveillance and Health Services Research, American Cancer Society, Atlanta, GA, United States



Abstract

View references (79)

Each year, the American Cancer Society estimates the numbers of new cancer cases and deaths that will occur in the United States and compiles the most recent data on cancer incidence, mortality, and survival. Incidence data, available through 2014, were collected by the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results Program; the National Program of Cancer Registries; and the North American Association of Central Cancer Registries. Mortality data, available through 2015, were collected by the National Center for Health Statistics. In 2018, 1,735,350 new cancer cases and 609,640 cancer deaths are projected to occur in the United States. Over the past decade of data, the cancer incidence rate (2005-2014) was stable in women and declined by approximately 2% annually in men, while the cancer death rate (2006-2015) declined by about 1.5% annually in both men and women. The combined cancer death rate dropped continuously from 1991 to 2015 by a total of 26%, translating to approximately 2,378,600 fewer cancer deaths than would have been expected if death rates had remained at their peak. Of the 10 leading causes of death, only cancer declined from 2014 to 2015. In 2015, the cancer death rate was 14% higher in non-Hispanic blacks (NHBs) than non-Hispanic whites (NHWs) overall (death rate ratio [DRR], 1.14; 95% confidence interval [95% CI], 1.13-1.15), but the racial disparity was much larger for individuals aged <65 years (DRR, 1.31; 95% CI, 1.29-1.32) compared with those aged ≥65 years (DRR, 1.07; 95% CI, 1.06-1.09) and varied substantially by state. For example, the cancer death rate was lower in NHBs than NHWs in Massachusetts for all ages and in New York for individuals aged ≥65 years, whereas for those aged <65 years, it was 3 times higher in NHBs in the District of Columbia (DRR, 2.89; 95% CI, 2.16-3.91) and about 50% higher in Wisconsin (DRR, 1.78; 95% CI, 1.56-2.02), Kansas (DRR, 1.51; 95% CI, 1.25-1.81), Louisiana (DRR, 1.49; 95% CI, 1.38-1.60), Illinois (DRR, 1.48; 95% CI, 1.39-1.57), and California (DRR, 1.45; 95% CI, 1.38-1.54). Larger racial inequalities in young and middle-aged adults probably partly reflect less access to high-quality health care. CA Cancer | Clin 2018;68:7-30. © 2018 American Cancer Society. © 2018 American Cancer Society

Cited by 1228 documents

Preoperative Prediction of Axillary Lymph Node Metastasis in Breast Cancer using Radiomics Features of DCE-MRI

Cui, X., Wang, N., Zhao, Y. (2019) Scientific Reports

Maintenance of the bladder cancer precursor urothelial hyperplasia requires FOXA1 and persistent expression of oncogenic HRAS

Yee, C.H., Zheng, Z., Shuman, L. (2019) Scientific Reports

A calculator based on prostate imaging reporting and data system version 2 (PI-RADS V2) is a promising prostate cancer predictor

Wang, H., Tai, S., Zhang, L. (2019) Scientific Reports

View all 1228 citing documents



Document Level Measurements

PlumX: Measure document performance outside of traditional scholarly communication sources

CA Cancer Journal for Clinicians

Volume 68, Issue 1, January/Februaryy 2018, Pages 7-30

Cancer statistics, 2018 (Article) (Open Access)

Siegel, R.L.^a ⋈, Miller, K.D.^b, Jemal, A.^c Q

^aSurveillance Information Services, Surveillance and Health Services Research, American Cancer Society, Atlant

bEpidemiologist, Surveillance and Health Services Research, American Cancer Society, Atlanta, GA, United Stati whole cancer patient ^eSurveillance and Health Services Research, American Cancer Society, Atlanta, GA, United States

Abstract

Each year, the American Cancer Society estimates the numbers of new cancer cases and deaths that will occur States and compiles the most recent data on cancer incidence, mortality, and survival. Incidence data, available medical treatments were collected by the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results Program; the National Program of Cancer R North American Association of Central Cancer Registries. Mortality data, available through 2015, were collected Center for Health Statistics. In 2018, 1,735,350 new cancer cases and 609,640 cancer deaths are projected to oc States. Over the past decade of data, the cancer incidence rate (2005-2014) was stable in women and declined l 2% annually in men, while the cancer death rate (2006-2015) declined by about 1.5% annually in both men and combined cancer death rate dropped continuously from 1991 to 2015 by a total of 26%, translating to approximate fewer cancer deaths than would have been expected if death rates had remained at their peak. Of the 10 leading only cancer declined from 2014 to 2015. In 2015, the cancer death rate was 14% higher in non-Hispanic blacks non-Hispanic whites (NHWs) overall (death rate ratio [DRR], 1.14; 95% confidence interval [95% CI], 1.13-1.15] disparity was much larger for individuals aged <65 years (DRR, 1.31; 95% CI, 1.29-1.32) compared with those a (DRR, 1.07; 95% CI, 1.06-1.09) and varied substantially by state. For example, the cancer death rate was lower i NHWs in Massachusetts for all ages and in New York for individuals aged ≥65 years, whereas for those aged <€ times higher in NHBs in the District of Columbia (DRR, 2.89; 95% CI, 2.16-3.91) and about 50% higher in Wis 95% CI, 1.56-2.02), Kansas (DRR, 1.51; 95% CI, 1.25-1.81), Louisiana (DRR, 1.49; 95% CI, 1.38-1.60), Illinois (D 1.39-1.57), and California (DRR, 1.45; 95% CI, 1.38-1.54). Larger racial inequalities in young and middle-aged partly reflect less access to high-quality health care. CA Cancer | Clin 2018;68:7-30. © 2018 American Cancer S American Cancer Society

Cancer statistics, 2018.

Citation Data: CA: a cancer journal for clinicians, ISSN: 1542-4863, Vol: 68, Issue: 1,

Page: 7-30

Publication Year: 2018

1.598

157 839

Social Media

This article has 144 News mentions a This article has 839 Twitter interactions across 7 URLs. New Algorithm Id It has received 141 tweets and 698 retweets.

Beyond clinical care: Helping the

May 30, 2019 | Georgia Health News > by Georgia Health News

View By Yunxuan Gu Linda Elkins visits the Loran Smith Center for Cancer Support in Athens about four times a week, but not for

Read full article

How Does Cancer Actually Kill Someone? /

March 15, 2019 | Yahoo News 2

It's a hard question to ask, but sometimes

Read full article

Harboring Tumor Found in Multiple Treatable with Co

April 16, 2019 | HealthN (HealthNewsDigest.d known as PARP inhib as a promising therag

cancer fueled by a de Read full article /

Taiho Oncology Present Data on (trifluridine/tipirac

January 17, 2019 | Med

PRINCETON, N.J. /PRNewswire/ -- Taih Servier announced to and efficacy in patien from the global

Read full article

Being Dense @BreastDense

Lobular Breast Cancer - 6th most diagnosed women's cancer This unique subtype has an unusual metastatic spread. #ILC Invasive Lobular Cancer follow up screening with Breast MRI alongside Mammogram and Ultrasound #BreastCancer #Awareness

Matthew J. Sikora @mjsikora Replying to @mjsikora Hard to argue that #lobular is rare, or even uncommon, when considered like ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29313949)

Estimated New Cases, 2018 (Adapted from Siegel, 2018)

Breast (Ductal, Other)	226,200	26%
Lung & bronchus	112,350	13%
Colon & rectum	64,640	7%
Uterine corpus	63,230	7%
Thyroid	40,900	5%
Breast (Lobular)	39,920	4%
Melanoma of the skin	36,120	4%
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	32,950	4%
Pancreas	26,240	3%
Leukemia	25,270	3%
Kidney & renal pelvis	22,660	3%
All Sites	878,980	100%

See Being Dense's other Tweets

Replying to @stillokie Incidence and Mortality Data -est. of the total number of deaths averted as a result of the continual decline in cancer death rates since the early1990s and quantified cancer mortality by state and age based on the actual number of reported cancer

onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.33... O 6:17 PM - Apr 20, 2019

See layne's other Tweets



layne @stillokie

Mentions

Incidence and Mortality Data -est. of the total number of deaths averted as a result of the continual decline in cancer death rates since the early 1990s and quantified cancer mortality by state and age based on the actual number of reported cancer deaths. onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.33.

C) 6:15 PM - Apr 20, 2019

& See lavne's other Tweets

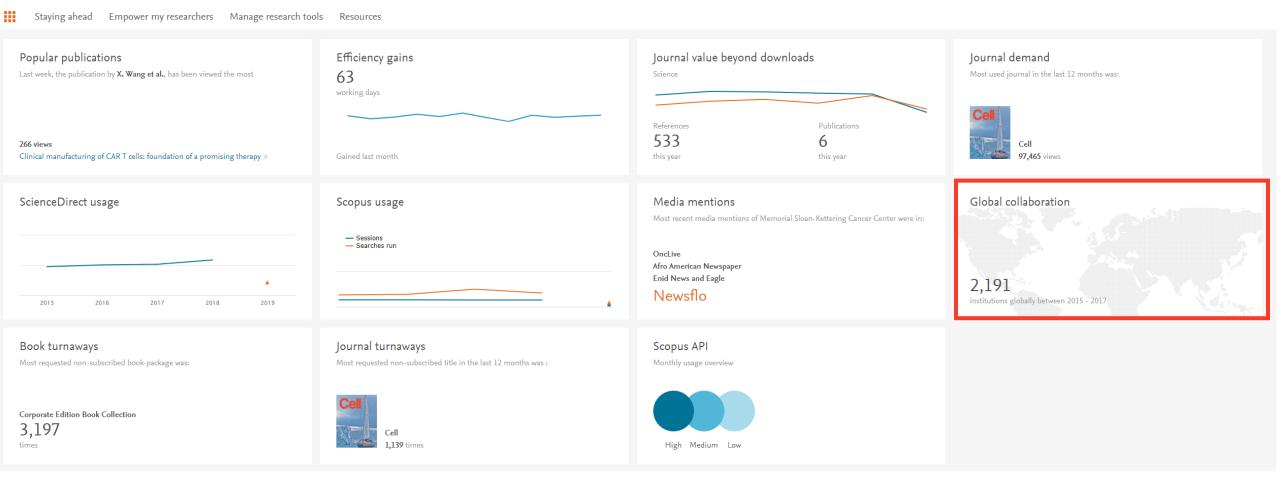


Insights





FREE: Elsevier Product Insights for Customers (E-PIC)



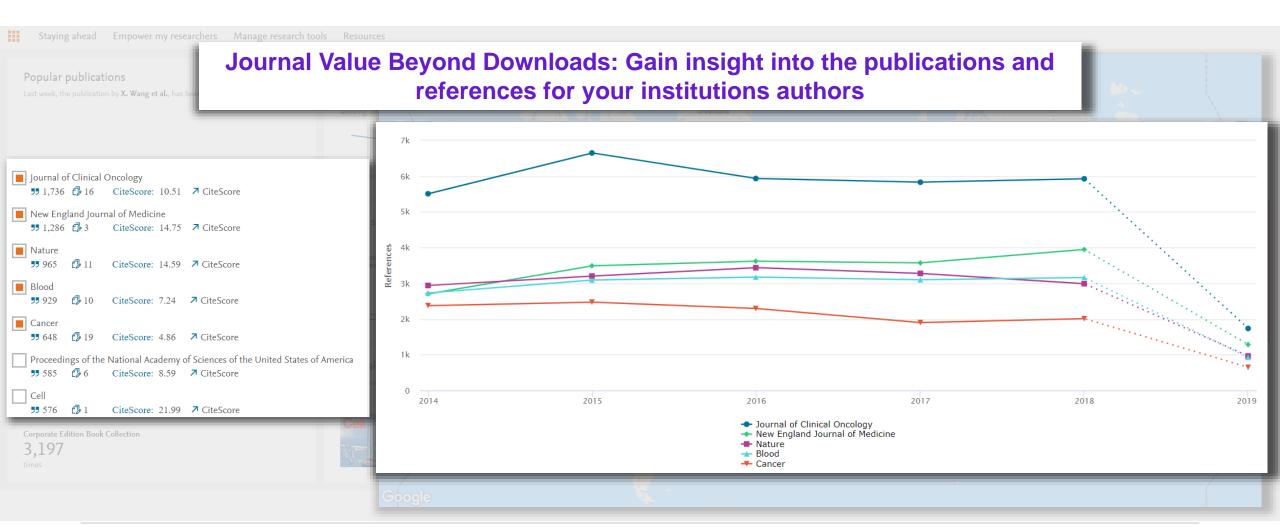


FREE: Elsevier Product Insights for Customers (E-PIC)





FREE: Elsevier Product Insights for Customers (E-PIC)

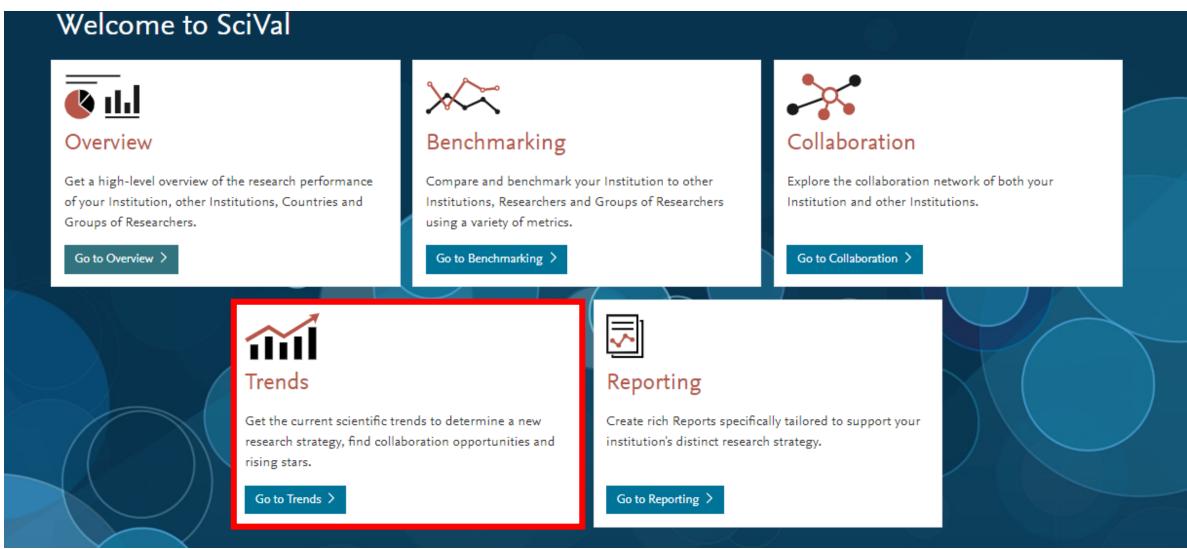




Advancement (%)

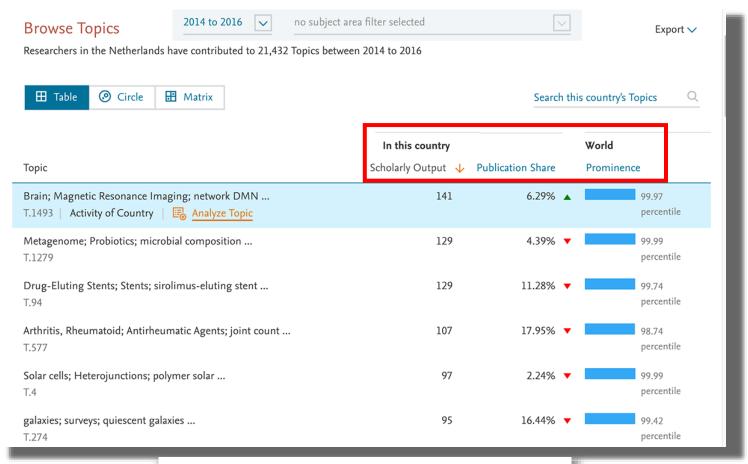


Advancement – Trending Research





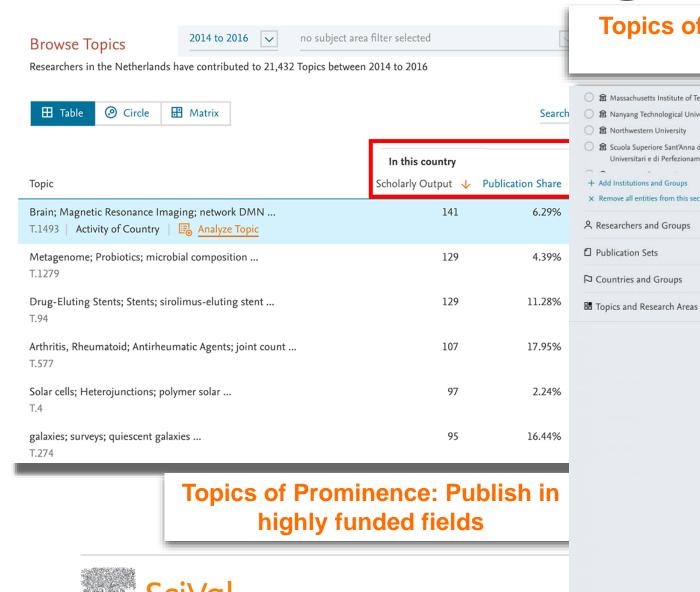
Advancement – Trending Research



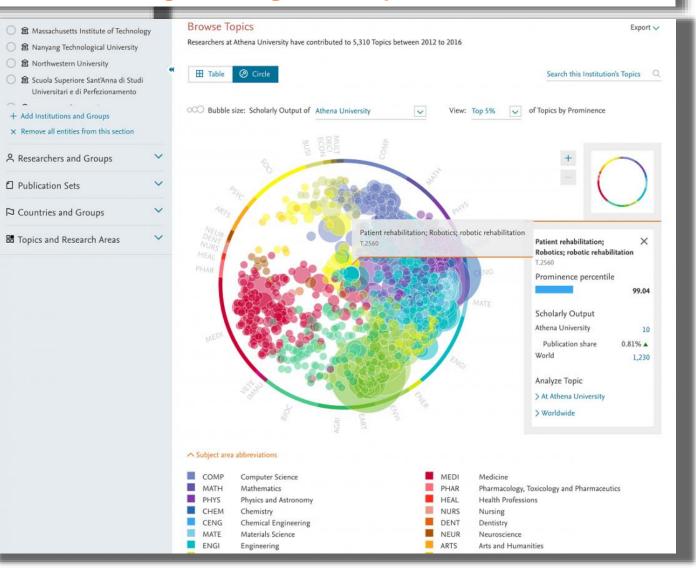
Topics of Prominence: Publish in highly funded fields



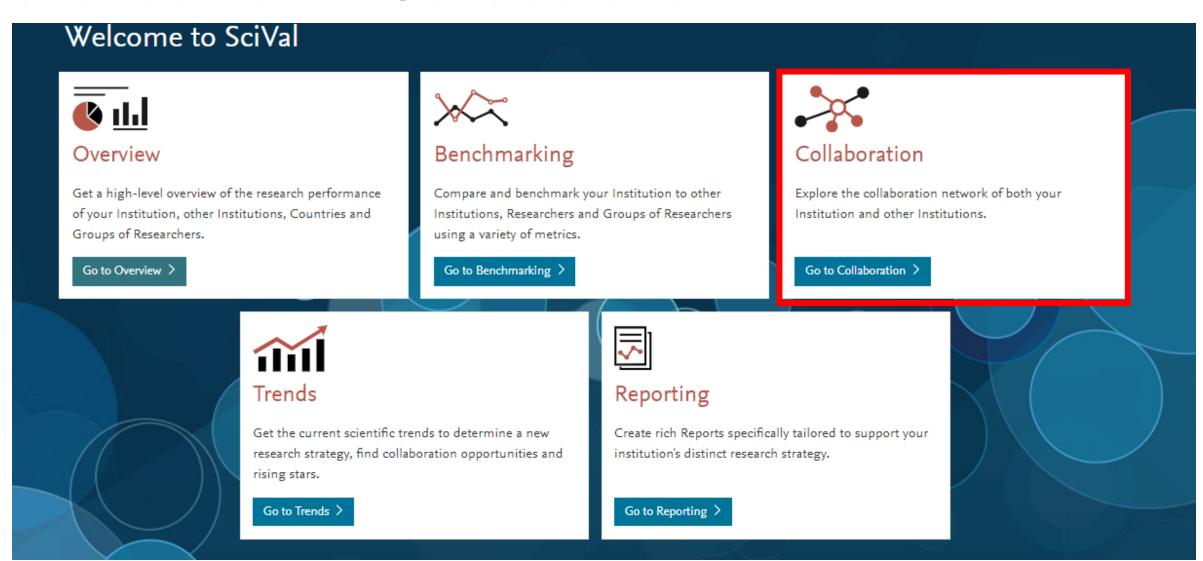
Advancement – Trending Research



Topics of Prominence: Evaluate new topics that have a significant growth in publications

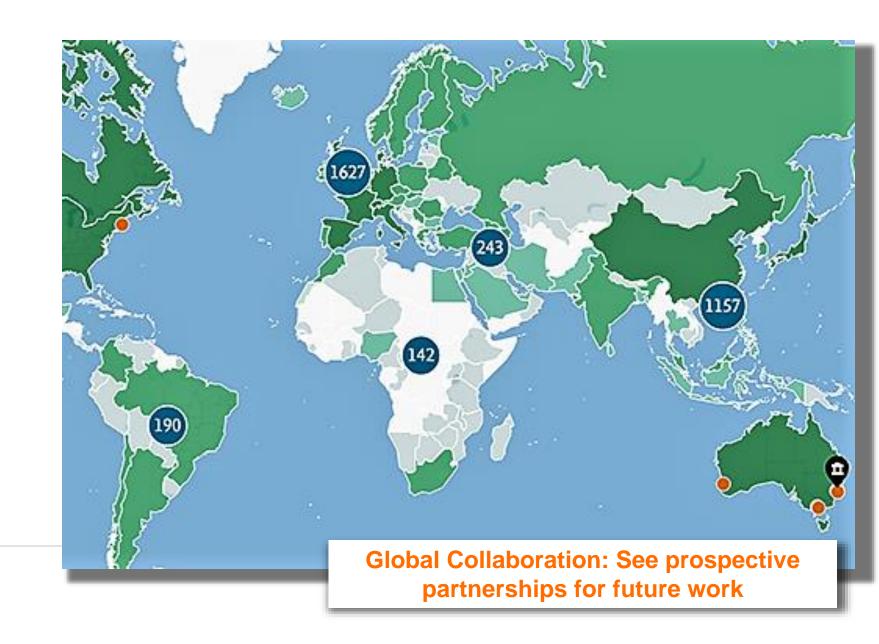


Advancement – Collaboration





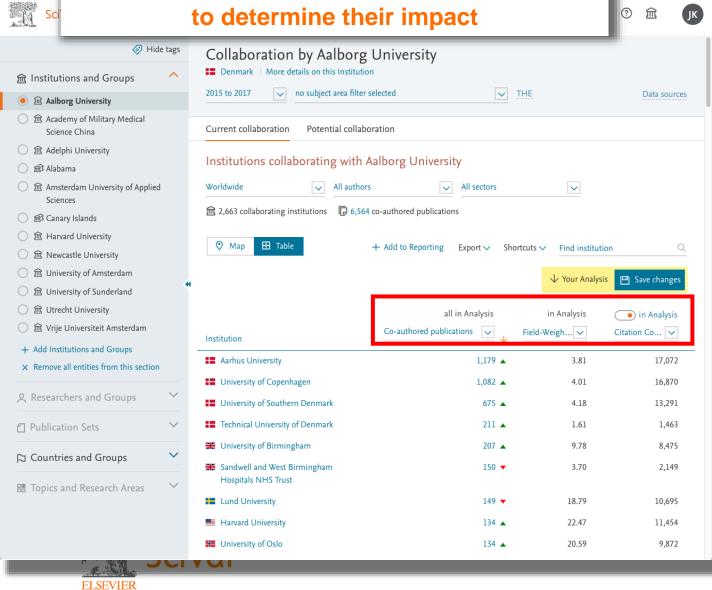
Advancement – Collaboration





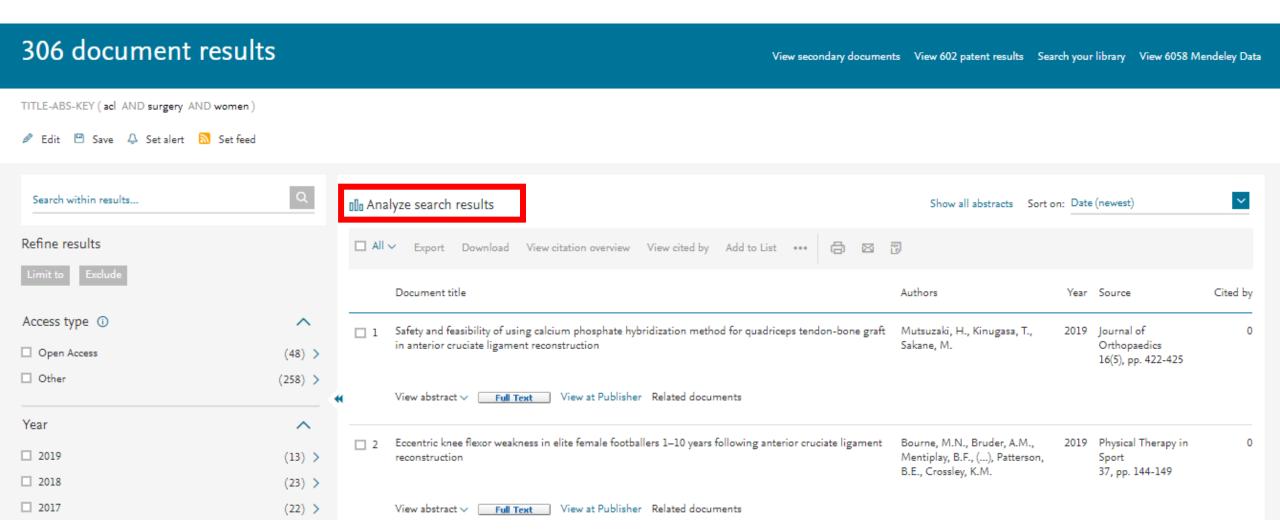
Advancement – Collaboration

Collaboration: Measure current collaborations



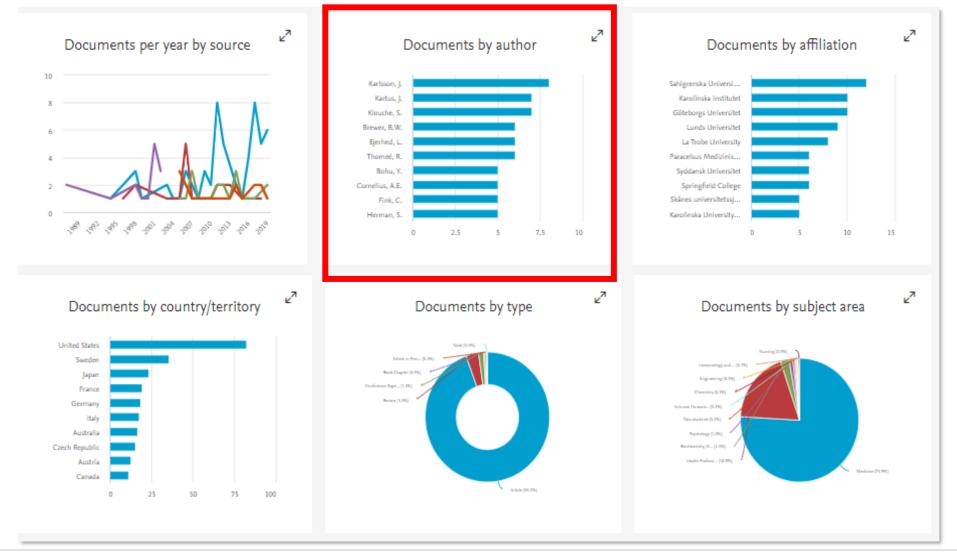


Advancement – Making your next move



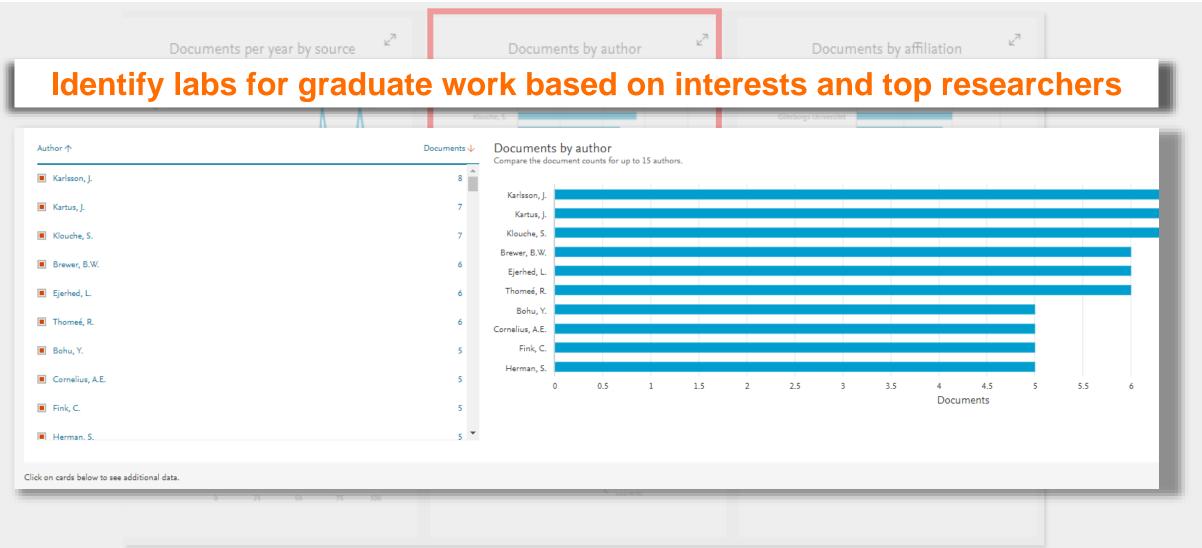


Advancement - Making your next move



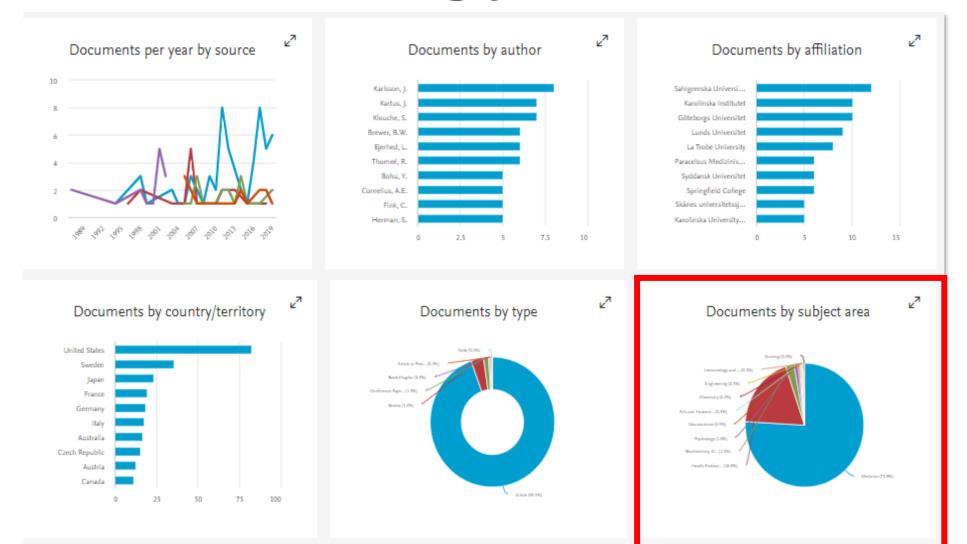


Advancement – Making your next move



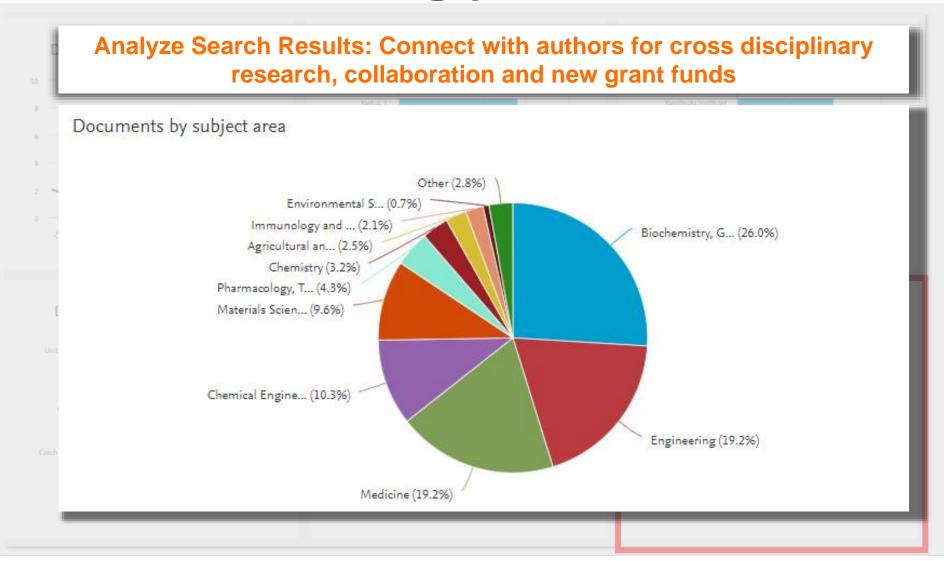


Advancement - Making your next move





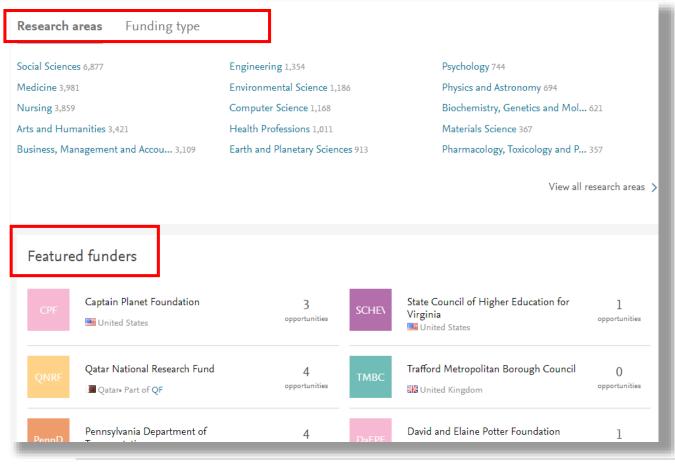
Advancement – Making your next move

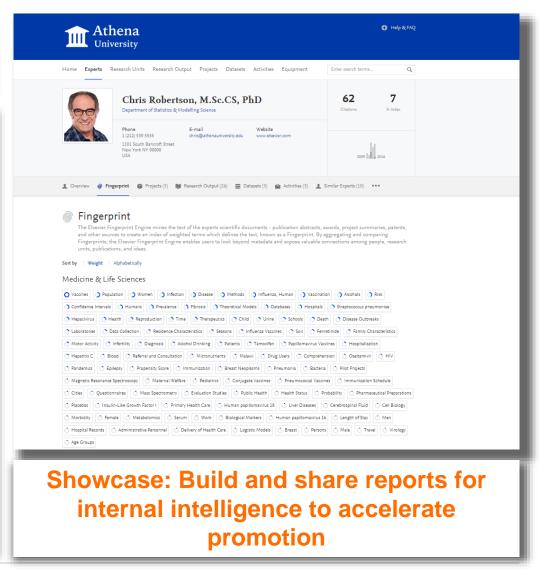




Advancement – Promotion and Tenure

Mendeley Funding: Discover funding opps and access funder info to simplify application decision-making









Increase Your Research Workflow Efficiency



Discover analyze & network

- · Manage research data and outputs, facilities and equipment
- Ensure publication of all university work to showcase and disseminate
- Commercialize research and promote your expertise to enhance visibility



Evaluate, plan & benchmark

- · Develop and refine research strategy
- Identify, recruit and retain research staff
- Improve your research impact and rankings

Funding Institutional Ure Expert Lookup

Secure & administer funding

- Find your next source of institutional funding
- · Manage awards and ensure proper investment
- Ensure grant review by top experts





Manage & showcase

- Conduct comprehensive research, experiment, analyze and synthesize results
- · Discover individuals and organizations to collaborate with
- Identify sources for future funding



Thank You

Kelly Matagiese k.matagiese@elsevier.com

Giacomo Mancini g.mancini@elsevier.com

