



What Gets Published in a Year, You Couldn't Read in a Lifetime

The Value of the Review: the Who, What, and Why of Annual Reviews

Keith Layson - Sales Manager

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SLA: Annual Biomedical & Life Sciences Division Vendor Relations Roundtable Lunch
Baltimore, MD



Who We Are

- Nonprofit publisher dedicated to synthesizing and integrating knowledge for the progress of science and the benefit of society
- Established in 1932 by J. Murray Luck, professor of biochemistry at Stanford University
- Among the most highly cited publications in the scholarly literature
- Based in Palo Alto, CA

What We Do

- Publish Review Journals in **50 Disciplines** across the **Life, Physical** and **Social Sciences**
- Each one of our Journals are managed by editorial committees made up of experts who invite authors to cover the following in each discipline:
 - **current trends**
 - **major advancements**
 - **continuing research challenges**
- Our authors **sift, review, and synthesize** information not only to identify resources in each discipline, but to provide important **context** and **meaning** behind them.



By the Numbers

In 2017 we Published...

- **1,079** Review Articles with **134,823** References
- **2,939** Authors from **47** Countries
- **4,187** Illustrations Enhanced in Partnership with Our Authors
- **14** Journals Ranked **#1** in their JCR Category
- **34** Journals Ranked in the **top 5** of their JCR Category
- **35,000+** Articles in our Back Volumes

Biomedical Collection (26 Journals)

1. Annual Review of Analytical Chemistry
2. Annual Review of Animal Biosciences
3. Annual Review of Biochemistry
4. **Annual Review of Biomedical Data Science (New in 2018)**
5. Annual Review of Biomedical Engineering
6. Annual Review of Biophysics
7. **Annual Review of Cancer Biology (New in 2017)**
8. Annual Review of Cell and Developmental Biology
9. Annual Review of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering
10. Annual Review of Clinical Psychology
11. Annual Review of Food Science and Technology
12. Annual Review of Genetics
13. Annual Review of Genomics and Human Genetics
14. Annual Review of Immunology
15. Annual Review of Medicine
16. Annual Review of Microbiology
17. Annual Review of Neuroscience
18. Annual Review of Nutrition
19. Annual Review of Pathology
20. Annual Review of Pharmacology and Toxicology
21. Annual Review of Physiology
22. Annual Review of Psychology
23. **Annual Review of Public Health (Open Access)**
24. Annual Review of Statistics and its Application
25. Annual Review of Virology
26. Annual Review of Vision Science



Annual Review of Biomedical Data Sciences

The mission of the journal will be to identify both emerging and established areas of biomedical data science, and the leaders in these fields.

- Comprehensive Reviews Focusing on:
 - advanced methods to store, retrieve, analyze, and organize biomedical data and knowledge
- Scope of the Journal:
 - Informatics, computational, and statistical approaches to biomedical data
- Including the following subfields:
 - Bioinformatics, computational biology, clinical and clinical research informatics

Pricing

- Tier Based Pricing for Academic Institutions
- Our larger standard collections (including Biomedical) incorporate our collection discounts
- Average Journal List Price: \$467 (Academic Pricing)
- Permanent Data Rights with No Maintenance Fees

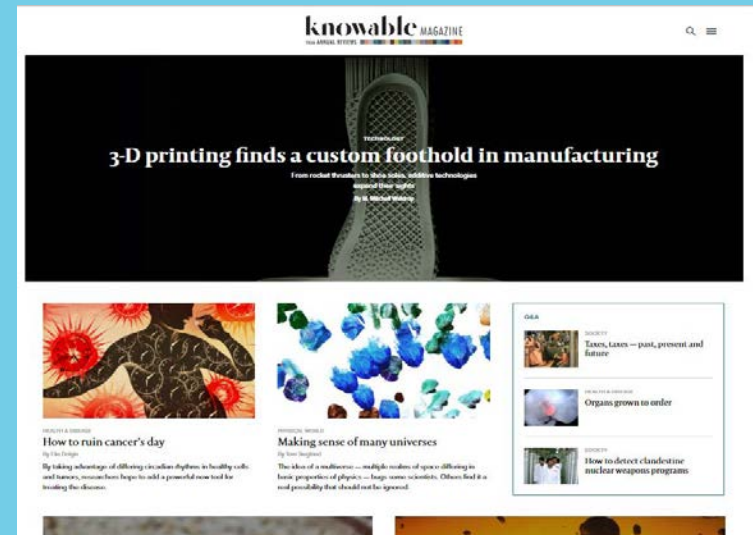
OA Initiatives

Annual Review of Public Health



www.annualreviews.org/journal/pubhealth

Knowable Magazine



www.knowablemagazine.org

Annual Review of Public Health

- Impact factor **10.29** the 2017 Journal Citation Report[®], published since 1980 (**#3**)
- **Open Access in 2017 (CC-BY SA)**
 - All previous volumes made freely available
- OA in 2017 supported by a grant from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation
 - **2 Primary Objectives:**
 - **Impact of OA expanding use and audience**
 - **Sustainable funding model**
- **56%** of Users Identified as Students, **12%** identified as the General Public
- Average Yr-on-Yr Increase in usage was **183%**, Usage in March was up **258%**
- Currently supported by funds contributed by institution's from 2017 subscription funds
- Roll out of new funding model for OA Journal(s) in the next 2-years

Knowable Magazine

- Explores the real-world significance of scholarly work through a journalistic license
- In depth features, explainers, articles, essays, interviews, infographics, slideshows, and comics
- Published under a CC BY-ND License
- Made Possible by Grants from the Alfred P. Sloan and Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation

Similar Approach



Less risky, relatively speaking

Many public health researchers view e-cigarettes and smokeless tobacco as much better for health than traditional cigarettes, even while acknowledging that these newer forms have yet to be studied over the long-term. Researchers rate cigarettes and other combusted tobacco delivery methods (including small cigars, pipes, cigars and hookahs) as exceptionally harmful compared with no tobacco use, smokeless tobacco products, e-cigarettes and nicotine replacement therapies (NRT) such as a patch or lozenge. Smokeless tobacco includes Swedish-type snus and heat sticks. E-cigarettes and NRTs contain nicotine and are considered notably less harmful.

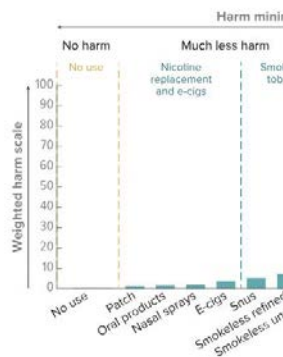
The bottom line
Until scientists have more data, collected over more time, it's likely that the opposing views on the public health implications of e-cigarettes will continue.

HEALTH & DISEASE

E-cigarettes: A win or loss for public health?

They're less toxic than traditional cigarettes but still addictive and not without their own health risks. Researchers disagree on whether vaping can help or harm efforts to reduce tobacco use.

By Viviane Callier | 05/11/2018



SOURCE: D.B. ABRAMS ET AL. / ANNUAL REVIEW OF PUBLIC HEALTH



The flavors and packaging of some of the "e-liquids" used in vaping appear expressly targeted. Critics say such marketing encourages teen use of an addictive product and shouldn't be allowed. CREDIT: U.S. FDA

Not surprisingly, opinions also differ on how e-cigarettes should be regulated for adult use.

"I think they should be taxed like cigarettes," Glantz says. "They are another tobacco product which is supporting the tobacco epidemic." Such taxes would deter e-cigarette use just like high taxes on traditional cigarettes. He also says that public education campaigns should warn about dual use and the gateway effect.

Abrams advocates for regulation in proportion to harm. Traditional cigarettes, being the most harmful, should be the most highly taxed, while purportedly less harmful e-cigarettes should be taxed but at a lower rate, to create an incentive for cessation.

From vaping to cigarettes

Critics of e-cigarette manufacturers — many of which are also tobacco companies — have complained that e-cigarettes are aggressively marketed to youth. The packaging can be sleek and attractive, and e-liquids come in thousands of flavors, including bubble gum and cinnamon red hots. Teens are definitely experimenting with the devices. Often, says Westling, adolescents don't even realize that e-cigarettes have nicotine or are risky. "A lot of these kids think that it's just flavored water, so no big deal."



One area of agreement among public health researchers is that e-cigarettes are addictive and should not be used by youth.



Thank You!

Stop by Booth #843 for any questions, information sheets, and to **enter our raffle for an HP Sprocket!**

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