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## Abstract Preview - Step 3/4

- print version -

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Topic: 4c. Education

**Title: BIBLIOMETRIC ANALYSIS AS MESAURE OF LONG-TERM PERFORMANCE IN PANCREATIC CANCER RESEARCH**

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Text: Introduction

Research on pancreatic cancer consists in basic, translational and clinical research. Bibliometric indexes as IF and H-Index have been proposed as measures of quality and performance for medical research. Our goal was to analyze the IF and the 5-years H-Index of the publications about pancreatic cancer research.

Methods

A literature search was performed on PubMed from 2003 to 2013 including the first five journals with the highest Impact Factor from each of the following subject categories: Surgery, Oncology, Gastroenterology, Research and Experimental Medicine, General and Internal Medicine and Pathology. An overall number of 2774 publications were screened, and 358 original papers were included in the analysis. 126 (35%) articles were published in clinical research, 105 (29%) in translational, and 127 (36%) in basic research.

Results

The average IF was 6.68 for clinical papers, 10.07 for translational, and 8.53 for basic research, respectively ( $p < 0.0001$ ). IF significantly correlated with the department of affiliation and the geographic area ( $p < 0.0001$  and  $< 0.0001$ , respectively). Translational research had lower chance than clinical and basic research to be published in low IF journals (OR: 0.105; 95% CI 0.035-0.313,  $p < 0.001$ ). However, the difference in 5-years HI was not statistically significant.

Conclusion

Translational research may have better chance to publish in high IF journals. However long term performance might not be mainly influenced by the journal IF. Long-term performance may be affected by research findings that are reproducible, resolve gaps arise between theoretical expectation and results or changing current clinical practice.