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# Evaluation of formal quality of Spanish psychiatry journals

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**Introduction.** Standardization of scientific journals is a fundamental factor for a successful scientific communication, since it has repercussions on the role accomplishment of journals as research dissemination agents and expressive and representative channels of the different scientific communities.

**Material and methods.** The formal characteristics of the seven psychiatric journals included in the IME (Spanish Medical Index) database in 2006 were evaluated. A specific form was designed to evaluate the 64 different characteristics of each journal, based on the IME qualitative criteria for being included.

**Results.** Journals having the highest overall scores were *Actas Españolas de Psiquiatría* with 68/82 points, followed by *European Journal of Psychiatry* (65/82 points), *Anales de Psiquiatría* (58/82 points), *Psiquiatría Biológica* (57/82 points) and *Informaciones Psiquiátricas* (45/82 points).

**Conclusions.** Spanish psychiatric journals fulfill most of the requirements, although some of them could be improved, such as failures in the regularity of the publication, the English presentation of the abstracts and the paper typography specification, indication of the reception and acceptance date and lack of a clear description of the publishing process for the selection of the manuscripts and peer review.

**Key words:**  
Journals. Psychiatry. Spain. Evaluation studies. Quality assurance.

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## Evaluación de la calidad formal de las revistas españolas de psiquiatría

**Introducción.** La normalización de las revistas científicas es un factor fundamental para el éxito de la comunicación científica, pues repercute en el cumplimiento

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de las funciones de las revistas como agentes de difusión de la investigación y como órganos de expresión de las comunidades científicas. Esta normalización beneficia tanto a los autores y lectores como a los editores de las revistas y a los servicios de tratamiento y difusión de la información.

**Material y métodos.** Se evaluaron las características formales de siete revistas psiquiátricas incluidas en la base de datos Índice Médico Español (IME) en el año 2006. Se aplicó un formulario diseñado para este propósito en el que se valoran 64 características diferentes en cada una de las revistas basadas en los criterios cualitativos para la selección de revistas en esta base de datos.

**Resultados.** La revista que mayor puntuación ha obtenido ha sido *Actas Españolas de Psiquiatría* con 68 puntos de un máximo de 82, seguida de *European Journal of Psychiatry* (65 puntos), *Anales de Psiquiatría* (58 puntos) y *Psiquiatría Biológica* (57 puntos) e *Informaciones Psiquiátricas* (45 puntos).

**Conclusiones.** Las revistas psiquiátricas españolas cumplen la mayoría de los requisitos, aunque algunos podrían mejorarse, como los fallos en la regularidad de la edición, presentación del sumario en inglés y la especificación de la tipología de los trabajos, la indicación de la fecha de aceptación y recepción de los mismos y la falta de una descripción clara del proceso editorial que siguen para la selección de los manuscritos y su revisión por pares.

**Palabras clave:**  
Revistas. Psiquiatría. España. Estudios de evaluación. Control de calidad.

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## INTRODUCTION

Journals currently make up the system having the greatest importance to disseminate information on qualitative and quantitative scientific activity<sup>1</sup>. Their significant advantages over books, such as high periodicity (usually between weekly and quarterly), continuous up-dating of the subjects in question, multi-authorship of the articles (they are open to collaboration of all the scientific community and it is not

known *a priori* who will be publishing an article in the journal) and quality assurance of their contents selected and evaluated through peer review processes have made journals the scientific information sources the most used. Eighty percent of the demands for information are solved through the consulting of specialized journals. The growing possibility of consulting the summaries of the principal journals through Internet and of requesting copies of the articles through the network must be added to these advantages<sup>2,3</sup>.

Standardization of the scientific journals should be considered an essential factor for the success of scientific communication as this has a repercussion on how the journals fulfill their functions as agents to disseminate research and as expressive and representative channels of the different scientific communities. It must be kept in mind that this standardization not only benefits authors and readers but also the journal publishers and information processing and spreading services (indexes and bibliographic databases)<sup>4</sup>.

Since evaluations of scientific journals began in the 1960's, a large variety of quality indicators related not only with form but also with the scientific content has been identified and used. It is the scientific content that finally determines the quality of a publication. This content can only be evaluated by specialists from each discipline. Thus another type of quality indicators related with other aspects of the journals must be considered<sup>5</sup>.

This study aims to evaluate the formal aspects of the psychiatric journals included in the IME (Spanish Medical Index) database in the year 2006. The formal evaluation was conducted by analyzing the adaptation of the journal to the publishing standards existing for periodical publications. This evaluation aims to be critical and constructive and should always be aimed at improving the publication quality<sup>6</sup>.

## MATERIAL AND METHODS

### Study source

The following seven psychiatric journals included in the IME database were used as the study source: *Actas Españolas de Psiquiatría*, *Anales de Psiquiatría*, *Informaciones Psiquiátricas*, *European Journal of Psychiatry*, *Norte de Salud Mental*, *Psiquiatría Biológica* and *Revista de la Asociación Española de Neuropsiquiatría*. Three journals included in this database were eliminated: *Revista de Psiquiatría de la Facultad de Medicina de Barcelona* since its publication was discontinued in the middle of the year 2006, number 2 of that year being the last issue as well as *Psiquis* and *Revista de Psiquiatría Infanto-Juvenil*, which are also no longer published.

These seven journals were evaluated by applying a form designed for this purpose in which 64 different characteristics in each one of the journals are evaluated. These characteristics are based on the qualitative criteria used for the

selection of journals in this database. These criteria are based on those observed by organizations that have great bibliographic experience, such as the **National Library of Medicine and Institute for Scientific Information**, as well as the **ISO 50-101-90** guidelines «Presentation of periodical publications», **UNE 50-133-94** «Presentation of articles in periodical publications», **Vancouver** guidelines, which has a wide spread tradition and follow-up in sciences of the health, the editorial criteria of the **Latindex** system and several research works published on this subject<sup>7-14</sup>.

### Evaluation criteria

Evaluation criteria are grouped into five large blocks, related with: *a)* presentation of the journal; *b)* presentation of the articles; *c)* editorial boards and scientific committees; *d)* content characteristics, and *e)* dissemination parameters.

*Journal presentation criteria, in which the following 10 aspects are analyzed*

1. Appearance on the cover page of the complete title of the journal, ISSN, volume and number and publication date.
2. Duration or number of years that the journal has been continuously published.
3. Mention of periodicity.
4. Regularity of the publication.
5. Mention of the publishing data (place of publication, publishing company, mail address and e-mail address).
6. Official publication of a scientific institution.
7. Existence of a Web page and mention of the publishing company and the journal URL.
8. Mention of the individual and institutional subscription price.
9. Presence of a summary in the original language and in English and the classification of the works according to classification (original, notes, review, etc.) and of all the signing authors of the article.
10. Existence of a bibliographic header on all the pages that contains the journal title (complete or abbreviated), volume and number, pages, article title (complete or short) and at least the first author of the work.

Fulfillment of these characteristics is scored with 1 point except for duration (with 0.5 points for years passed from the time the journal appeared up to a maximum of 5 points) and regularity of the publication of the periodicity announced, which is evaluated with up to 2 points. Maximum score that can be reached by a journal in this first block of parameters is 29 points.

*Presentation criteria of the articles, analyzing*

1. Structured format in the original articles, make up by typical epigraphs «introduction, material and methods, results and discussion».
2. Appearance of manuscript reception and acceptance date.
3. Mention of the work institution of the authors in all the articles and correspondence address.
4. Existence of a summary and keywords in the original language of the journal and in English.
5. Existence of instructions for the authors on the characteristics and functioning of the journal as well as the procedures that should be used by the authors to send a manuscript.
6. Mention of the procedure used in the article selection system.
7. Mention of the peer review system used by the external evaluators.

All these parameters are evaluated with 1 point, except 3 and 5, that can reach 2 points if all the authors' affiliation data are included in all the articles, if the instructions for the authors appear in all the issues published and the instructions are complete ones instead of abbreviated or short ones. Maximum score that can be reached by a journal and a second block of parameters is 16 points.

*Features related with the existence of editorial boards and scientific committees, evaluating the following variables*

1. Mention of the editor's name (1 point).
2. Existence of editorial staff (or another one with another name, but with similar functions). In this section, the score may vary from 1 to 3 points and are mutually exclusive: 1 point if the board members belong to the same city, 2 points if they belong to more than one city and 3 points if at least one third of the members are from a foreign country.
3. Institutional affiliation of the Editorial Staff. One point will be given if each one of the members is accompanied by the institution to which they are affiliated.
4. Editorial consultant or scientific committee. This will be scored the same as in the case of the editorial staff.
5. Institutional affiliation of the scientific committee. One point will be given if each one of the members is accompanied by their institutional affiliation.

The maximum score that can be reached for a journal in this third section of parameters is 11 points.

*Criteria related with the characteristics of the contents of the journal regarding the types of articles published, analyzing the following six characteristics*

1. Publication of original articles. The score ranges from 1 to 3 points: one point if the journal publishes between 12 and 20 articles, 2 points if the number varies from 20 to 50 and 3 points if it publishes more than 50 original articles.
2. Publication of clinical notes. One point will be scored for the appearance of clinical notes in more than 70% of the issues.
3. Existence of reviews in more than 70 % of the issues, characteristic that is evaluated with 1 point.
4. Publication of scientific editorials. In this epigraph, a score of 1 point is given if the scientific editorials are present in at least 50 % of the issues.
5. In this section, the existence of foreign authors in the articles is scored: 1 point if the number of foreign authors ranges from 25 % to 50 % of the total and 2 points if it is more than 50 %.
6. In this last epigraph, 2 points are scored when the Vancouver guidelines are followed when writing the references.

The maximum score that can be reached by a journal in this fourth block of criteria is 10 points.

*Journal dissemination criteria, where the following two variables are analyzed*

1. Inclusion in bibliographic databases with 1 point for each one of them up to a maximum of 10 points (only the databases cited in the journal itself will be counted). Furthermore, if there is an impact factor collected in the *Journal Citation Report*, 2 additional points are allotted.
2. Presence of the journal in Internet. This is evaluated with 1 point if there is only a page informing on the existence of the journal, with 2 points if access to its contents is allowed, 3 points if it is possible to access the contents and summary and 4 if it allows access to the complete text. These are mutually exclusive.

The maximum score that can be reached by a journal in this fifth block of parameters is 16 points.

**RESULTS****General evaluation of the psychiatric journals**

Table 1 shows the results obtained by the seven journals evaluated. In the first column (total score = TS), the total

maximum score that can be obtained by the journals in each section and epigraph is shown.

The scores obtained by the journals, with a possibility of a maximum of 82 points have been: *Actas Españolas de Psiquiatría* (68 points), *European Journal of Psychiatry* (65 points), *Anales de Psiquiatría* (58 points), *Psiquiatría Biológica* (57 points), *Informaciones Psiquiátricas* (45 points), *Revista de la Asociación Española de Neuropsiquiatría* (44 points) and *Norte de Salud Mental* (40 points).

According to each one of the five sections that make up the form applied for the evaluation, the following results were obtained:

- The maximum score in the first section, presentation criteria of the journals, was obtained by *Actas Españolas de Psiquiatría* and *Psiquiatría Biológica*, both with 27 points out of a total of 29. The next best journal evaluated in this epigraph was *Anales de Psiquiatría*, with only a 1 point difference. Three of the journals had irregularities in their publication, five did not have their own URL and the title of the complete article as a bibliographic header did not appear on several pages in 5 of them.
- None of the journals evaluated obtained the maximum score possible in the second section, regarding presentation of the articles. Two journals out of the seven analyzed obtained an identical score (15 points out of a maximum of 16): *European Journal of Psychiatry* and *Anales de Psiquiatría*. Three of the journals (*Actas Españolas de Psiquiatría*, *Psiquiatría Biológica* and *Revista de la Asociación Española de Neuropsiquiatría*) obtained 13 points. All of the journals (100%) followed the presentation guidelines (that is, under the epigraphs of introduction, material and methods, results and discussion) for their original articles. All the journals presented the summaries and key words of their articles in the original language of the journal and in English. In this point, it should be mentioned that in journals where the original language is English, such as the *European Journal of Psychiatry*, 1 point was given both for the appearance of the summary and key words in the original language of the journal as well as in English. The same criterion was followed when evaluating the language of the contents or content index. In six out of the seven journals evaluated, the procedure used to receive and accept articles is explained in the instructions for the authors, but only three of them mention the peer review system conducted by external evaluators. In the journal *Anales de Psiquiatría*, the selection committee named in the instructions to the authors was considered as external evaluators when scoring the mention of the peer review system.
- In the third section, where the appearance of editorial boards and scientific committees is evaluated, the journal having the highest score was *Psiquiatría Bio-*

*lógica* with 7 points out of a maximum of 11. Two journals obtained 6 points, *Actas Españolas de Psiquiatría* and *European Journal of Psychiatry*. None of the seven journals indicate the institution affiliations of their editorial staff and scientific committee members. The name of the editor appears in six out of the seven journals. Only *Anales de Psiquiatría* had a 0 score for this section, since the name of the editor does not appear as such, but rather only the existence of an executive committee is mentioned and in the journal *European Journal of Psychiatry*, the editor-in-chief was considered as the figure equivalent to editor.

- In the fourth section, characteristics of the content, the journal having the highest score was *Actas Españolas de Psiquiatría* with 7 points out of a total of 10. The second best evaluated journal was *Anales de Psiquiatría*, with only 1 point of difference, because it did not have a minimum of 25% of foreign authors in its articles.
- In the fifth section, which evaluates dissemination criteria of the journals, *European Journal of Psychiatry* obtains the maximum possible score (16 points), followed by *Actas Españolas de Psiquiatría* (15 points). Only two of the journals, *European Journal of Psychiatry* and *Actas Españolas de Psiquiatría* have an impact factor collected in the *Journal Citation Reports*. In this point, impact factor of the year 2005 was evaluated since it was not available for that corresponding to the year 2006.

In regards to the circulation of the database of the journals, the journal *Psiquiatría Biológica* has a score of 2 points, since it only indicates that it is included in the EMBASE and SCOPUS, and there is no statement that it is included in the IME, so that this was not counted in the score. The same occurred with the *Journal Revista de la Asociación Española de Neuropsiquiatría*, which obtains 0 points in this section as no database appears in its own journal. Of the seven journals evaluated, two are included in 10 databases, two in four and two journals in two and one of them is not indexed in any database.

All the journals has an information Web page, four of them allow access to the complete text of the articles while three only allow it to the contents and summaries.

In *Psiquiatría Biológica*, it was considered that the information contained in the summaries and contents could be accessed. In fact, it is only possible to access this by registration on the editorial page, but since this is free, it has been considered that this access is possible.

### Specific evaluation of *Actas Españolas de Psiquiatría*

Although this journal is the one that has obtained the highest score (with 68 points out of a total of 82), it is only

Table 1	Evaluation of the formal aspects of the psychiatric journals selected							
	TS	AEP	AP	IP	EJP	NSM	PB	RAEN
<b>Journal presentation criteria</b>								
Data on cover and front page								
Complete title of the journal	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
ISSN	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Volume and number	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Date of publication	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Time journal has been published								
Time journal has been published	5	5	5	5	5	3	5	5
Mention of periodicity								
Mention of periodicity	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Regularity								
Regularity of the publication	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0
Data of the publisher								
Place of publishing	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Publishing company	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Address	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
E-mail	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Official publication and scientific institution								
Official publication	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1
Data in Internet								
URL of the publishing company	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
URL of the journal	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Subscription price								
Personal	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
Institutional	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
Contents or content index								
Contents in original language	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Contents in English	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1
Typology of the works	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
All the authors are listed	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
Data on bibliographic header								
Journal title is listed	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
Volume and number is given on each pair of pages	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
The complete title of the article appears	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
All the authors or the first author is provided	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Total 1</i>	29	27	26	23	23	19	27	21
<b>Article presentation criteria</b>								
Format of articles								
The original articles follow the presentation guidelines	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Reception and acceptance of original articles								
Reception date is indicated	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
Acceptance date is indicated	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0

Table 1	Evaluation of the formal aspects of the psychiatric journals selected (continuation)							
	TS	AEP	AP	IP	EJP	NSM	PB	RAEN
<b>Work institution of authors</b>								
Institutions of the authors is provided	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Correspondence address	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1
<b>Summary and key works</b>								
Summary in original language	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Summary in English	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Key words in original language	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Key words in English	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Instructions for the authors</b>								
They appear in the first or last issue of the year	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
They appear in all the issues	2	0	0	0	2	2	2	2
Brief instructions	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Very complete instructions	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	0
<b>Peer review system</b>								
Mention of procedure used	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
<b>External evaluators</b>								
Mention of peer review system	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Total 2</i>	16	13	15	9	15	12	13	13
<b>Editorial boards and scientific committees</b>								
<b>Mention of editor</b>								
The name of the editor is stated	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Editorial board</b>								
Its members are from a single city	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
Its members are from more than one city	2	2	2	0	2	0	0	0
At least 1/3 of its members are foreigners	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
<b>Editorial board affiliation</b>								
The names of the institutions are given	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Scientific committee</b>								
Its members are from a single city	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Its members are from more than one city	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
At least 1/3 of its members are foreigners	3	3	0	0	3	0	3	3
<b>Scientific committee affiliation</b>								
The institutions of the Committee members are listed	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Total 3</i>	11	6	4	3	6	3	7	5
<b>Content characteristics</b>								
<b>Original articles</b>								
Between 12 and 20 per year	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Between 20 and 50 per year	2	2	2	0	2	0	0	0
More than 50 per year	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Clinical notes</b>								
Present in more than 70% of the issues	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
<b>Reviews</b>								
Present in more than 70% of the issues	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1

**Table 1** Evaluation of the formal aspects of the psychiatric journals selected (continuation)

	TS	AEP	AP	IP	EJP	NSM	PB	RAEN
<b>Scientific editorial</b>								
Present in approximately 50% of the issues	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Art. of foreign authors</b>								
Between 25% and 50% of the authors are foreigners	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
More than 50% of the authors are foreigners	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Standardization bibliographic references</b>								
All the references fulfill the Vancouver guidelines	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	0
<i>Total 4</i>	10	7	6	2	5	0	5	1
<b>Dissemination criteria</b>								
<b>Circulation in databases</b>								
For each database (1 point)	10	10	4	4	10	2	2	0
Impact in <i>Journal Citation Report</i>	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
<b>Presence of the publication in Internet</b>								
Information page on the journal	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Only the contents can be accessed	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
The contents and summaries can be accessed	3	3	3	0	0	0	3	0
The complete text of the articles can be accessed	4	0	0	4	4	4	0	4
<i>Total 5</i>	16	15	7	8	16	6	5	
<b>Total evaluation</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>44</b>

TS: total score; AEP: *Actas Españolas de Psiquiatría*; AP: *Anales de Psiquiatría*; IP: *Informaciones Psiquiátricas*; EJP: *European Journal of Psychiatry*; NSM: *Norte de Salud Mental*; PB: *Psiquiatría Biológica*; RAEN: *Revista de la Asociación Española de Neuropsiquiatría*.

the leader in sections 1 and 3. In the first block, it obtains 27 points out of a maximum of 29 and only has non-positive evaluations in regards to being an official publication of an institution and because the URL is not given in the journal, since the other aspects evaluated are strictly fulfilled.

In the second section, it obtains a score of 13 out of 16 points. The weak points detected in this section correspond with easily correctable aspects since they consist in the fact that the acceptance and reception date of the articles are not stated and the instructions to the authors are not presented in every issue of the journal but only in some of them.

In the third section, *Actas Españolas de Psiquiatría* has achieved a score of 6 out of 11 points, making this section the one with the greatest deficits due to the limited presence of foreign members on their editorial board and because the institutional affiliation of both editorial board and scientific committee members are not mentioned.

In the 4th and last section, 15 out of a maximum of 16 points are obtained, the only point not obtained being due

to the fact that information page of the journal only allows access to the contents of the journals and summaries of the articles.

## DISCUSSION

Producing written documents, as well as their examination and review made by the scientific community are tasks that form a part of the cycle of building up knowledge about research activity. Thus, publication is an essential activity to produce and disseminate certified knowledge and to make the work of the investigators credible<sup>15,16</sup>.

There are numerous advantages and utility derived from the standardization of scientific work. This can be summarized as: *a)* reduction of research costs as a logical consequence of the standardization; *b)* improvement and increase in consumption and use of information (since it makes it possible to count on sufficient criteria for easy selection of the most important works; since it makes it possible to decide on the appropriateness of the consultation to the original document and facilitates international dissemination

and exchange) and c) it facilitates information systems and sites and documentation of the documental analysis<sup>17,18</sup>.

The strong points detected in these journals are numerous. All the journals adequately present their identifying bibliographic data on the cover and front page, as well as the publisher data and the mention of their periodicity. All the journals except for one (*Norte de Salud Mental*) have the maximum score in regards to how long the journal has been published (using 0.5 points per year passed since the journal appeared and up to a maximum of five points). In general, the journal title appears in the bibliographic header, the original articles follow the presentation guidelines, they provide the institutions which the authors of the works belong to and they comply with the Vancouver guidelines when writing the bibliographic references.

A total of 100% of the journals provide the summaries and key words of the articles both in the original language of the journal as well as an English and most of them provide the name of the journal editor.

All the journals except for one are included in at least one database, have an information page and allow at least access to the contents and summaries of the works.

However, some weak points have also been detected. Some weaknesses have been observed in the regularity of the publication. The URL of the publishing company is not stated in one of the journals and the URL of the journal does not appear in six of them. In the section regarding the contents or content index, two journals do not present the contents in English, two do not specify the typology of the works and not all of the authors of the works appear in two of them.

In the section where the bibliographic header data is evaluated, the following weak points or weaknesses have been detected: the article title does not appear in one of the journals; the volume and number does not appear for each group of two pages in two of them; not all the authors of the articles or the first one of them does not appear in one of them while in five journals, the complete title of the article does not appear.

In regards to the repercussion of the journals in terms of impact, five of the journals do not have an impact factor within the *Journal Citation Reports*.

It is not a coincidence that the two journals that have the highest scores in the evaluation are the ones that have an impact factor collected in the *Journal Citation Reports*, in *Science Citation Index*, in the case of the *Actas Españolas de Psiquiatría* and in *Social Science Citation Index*, in the case of the *European Journal of Psychiatry*.

The journal *Actas Españolas de Psiquiatría* has received the best score in the present evaluation. This score

could be improved with aspects that could be almost totally with easily corrected, such as: the indication of the URL of the journal itself and the reception and acceptance date of its articles, the presentation of the instructions to the authors in all of its issues; internationalization of its scientific committee, so that at least 1/3 of its members would be foreigners, as well as the indication of the names of the institutions for both its board and committee members.

Another interesting measure would be to include scientific editorials in at least 50% of the issues and to increase the number of original articles, since only about 20 to 50 are published per year.

It would also be of interest to promote the publication of works from foreign authors, increasing the existing number (from 25% to 50%) to at least 50% of the authors who publish in the journal.

In the section regarding the presence of the publication in Internet, the maximum score could be achieved if access was allowed to the complete text of the articles instead of only to the contents and summaries.

Finally, it should be mentioned that the journal *Actas Españolas de Psiquiatría* is included among the 10 national journals that obtained a better evaluation in a previous work, 16 occupying the third place.

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