



Elsevier Premium Journals

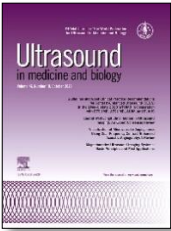
Comprehensive Brochure

September 2022






Medicine


Acoustics and Ultrasonics

Journal Name	Journal Description	Journal Metrics*	Journal Ranking**
	<p><u>Ultrasound in Medicine and Biology</u></p> <p>The journal publishes original contributions that demonstrate a novel application of an existing ultrasound technology in clinical diagnostic, interventional and therapeutic applications, new and improved clinical techniques, the physics, engineering and technology of ultrasound in medicine and biology, and the interactions between ultrasound and biological systems, including bioeffects.</p>	<p>CiteScore: 5.4 Impact Factor: 3.694 5-Year Impact Factor: 3.360 SNIP: 1.287 SJR: 0.752</p>	#8/42 journals in the Acoustics and Ultrasonics category

Cardiology and Cardiovascular Medicine

Journal Name	Journal Description	Journal Metrics	Journal Ranking
	<p><u>The Journal of Heart and Lung Transplantation</u></p> <p>The Official Publication of the International Society for Heart and Lung Transplantation, <i>The Journal of Heart and Lung Transplantation</i> brings readers essential scholarly and timely information in the field of cardiopulmonary transplantation, mechanical and biological support of the failing heart, advanced lung disease (including pulmonary vascular disease) and cell replacement therapy.</p>	<p>CiteScore: 11.5 Impact Factor: 13.569 5-year Impact Factor: 9.265 SNIP: 3.197 SJR: 2.472</p>	#21/336 journals in the Cardiology and Cardiovascular Medicine category
	<p><u>CHEST</u></p> <p><i>CHEST</i> is committed to advancing the care of patients served by multidisciplinary clinicians across pulmonary, critical care, and sleep medicine through the publication of clinical research relevant to today's challenges and reflecting advances on the horizon.</p>	<p>CiteScore: 10.0 Impact Factor: 10.262 5-year Impact Factor: 10.780 SNIP: 2.451 SJR: 2.264</p>	#30/336 journals in the Cardiology and Cardiovascular Medicine category
	<p><u>HeartRhythm</u></p> <p><i>HeartRhythm</i> is a unique journal for fundamental discovery and clinical applicability. <i>HeartRhythm</i> integrates the entire cardiac electrophysiology (EP) community from basic and clinical academic researchers, private practitioners, engineers, allied professionals, industry, and trainees, all of whom are vital and interdependent members of our EP community.</p>	<p>CiteScore: 10.1 Impact Factor: 6.779 5-year Impact Factor: 6.182 SNIP: 2.585 SJR: 2.402</p>	#27/336 journals in the Cardiology and Cardiovascular Medicine category

Critical Care and Intensive Care Medicine

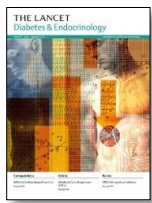
Journal Name	Journal Description	Journal Metrics	Journal Ranking
	<p><u>CHEST</u></p> <p><i>CHEST</i> is committed to advancing the care of patients served by multidisciplinary clinicians across pulmonary, critical care, and sleep medicine through the publication of clinical research relevant to today's challenges and reflecting advances on the horizon.</p>	<p>CiteScore: 10.0 Impact Factor: 9.41 5-year Impact Factor: 10.131 SNIP: 2.451 SJR: 2.264</p>	#6/89 journals in the Critical Care and Intensive Care Medicine category

*The Journal Metrics in this brochure is the latest journal metrics (2021).




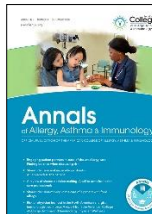
**The Journal Rankings in this brochure is the latest CiteScore journal rankings (2021).

General Medicine

Internal Medicine

Journal Name	Journal Description	Journal Metrics	Journal Ranking
	<p><u>The Lancet Diabetes & Endocrinology</u> <i>The Lancet Diabetes & Endocrinology</i> is dedicated to providing a global, authoritative, and independent forum for high impact clinical research and opinion covering all aspects of endocrinology, diabetes, metabolism, obesity, osteoporosis, bone metabolism, as well as thyroid, lipid, and adrenal disorders.</p>	CiteScore 49.2 Impact Factor 44.867 5-Year Impact Factor 36.805 SJR 9.767 SNIP 8.999	#1/134 in the Internal Medicine category


Pulmonary and Respiratory Medicine

Journal Name	Journal Description	Journal Metrics	Journal Ranking
	<p><u>Journal of Thoracic Oncology</u> <i>Journal of Thoracic Oncology</i> (JTO), is the primary educational and informational publication for topics relevant to the prevention, detection, diagnosis, and treatment of all thoracic malignancies.</p>	CiteScore 24.5 Impact Factor 20.121 5-Year Impact Factor 16.919 SJR 4.744 SNIP 3.411	#3/140 journals in the Pulmonary and Respiratory Medicine category
	<p><u>The Journal of Heart and Lung Transplantation</u> The Official Publication of the International Society for Heart and Lung Transplantation, <i>The Journal of Heart and Lung Transplantation</i> brings readers essential scholarly and timely information in the field of cardiopulmonary transplantation, mechanical and biological support of the failing heart, advanced lung disease (including pulmonary vascular disease) and cell replacement therapy.</p>	CiteScore: 11.5 Impact Factor: 13.569 5-year Impact Factor: 9.265 SNIP: 3.197 SJR: 2.472	#8/140 journals in the Pulmonary and Respiratory Medicine category
	<p><u>CHEST</u> <i>CHEST</i> is committed to advancing the care of patients served by multidisciplinary clinicians across pulmonary, critical care, and sleep medicine through the publication of clinical research relevant to today's challenges and reflecting advances on the horizon.</p>	CiteScore: 10.0 Impact Factor: 10.262 5-year Impact Factor: 10.780 SNIP: 2.451 SJR: 2.264	#9/140 journals in the Pulmonary and Respiratory Medicine Category
	<p><u>Annals of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology</u> <i>Annals of Allergy, Asthma & Immunology</i> is a scholarly medical journal published monthly by the American College of Allergy, Asthma & Immunology. The purpose of Annals is to serve as an objective evidence-based forum for the allergy/immunology specialist to keep up to date on current clinical science (both research and practice-based) in the fields of allergy, asthma, and immunology.</p>	CiteScore 5.8 Impact Factor 6.248 5-Year Impact Factor 5.673 SJR 1.012 SNIP 1.058	#32/140 journals in the Pulmonary and Respiratory Medicine category


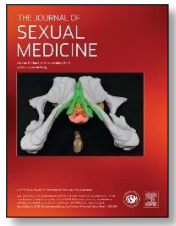
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**The Journal Rankings in this brochure is the latest CiteScore journal rankings (2021).

Radiological and Ultrasound Technology


Journal Name	Journal Description	Journal Metrics	Journal Ranking
	<p><u>Ultrasound in Medicine and Biology</u></p> <p>The journal publishes original contributions that demonstrate a novel application of an existing ultrasound technology in clinical diagnostic, interventional and therapeutic applications, new and improved clinical techniques, the physics, engineering and technology of ultrasound in medicine and biology, and the interactions between ultrasound and biological systems, including bioeffects.</p>	<p>CiteScore: 5.4 Impact Factor: 3.694 5-Year Impact Factor: 3.360 SNIP: 1.287 SJR: 0.752</p>	<p>#16/60 journals in the Radiological and Ultrasound Technology category</p>

Reproductive Medicine

Journal Name	Journal Description	Journal Metrics	Journal Ranking
	<p><u>Sexual Medicine Reviews</u></p> <p><i>Sexual Medicine Reviews (SMR)</i> solicits evidence-based, primarily systematic, in-depth reviews of the highest caliber on multi-disciplinary clinical or translational topics in Sexual Medicine. These reviews, published quarterly, embrace wide-ranging, comprehensive subjects of male, female and couple sexual function and dysfunction.</p>	<p>CiteScore 8.4 Impact Factor 5.345 SJR 1.014 SNIP 2.371</p>	<p>#5/76 journals in the Reproductive Medicine category</p>
	<p><u>The Journal of Sexual Medicine</u></p> <p><i>The Journal of Sexual Medicine</i> publishes multidisciplinary basic science and clinical research to define and understand the scientific basis of male, female, and couple's sexual function and dysfunction. It provides healthcare professionals in sexual medicine with essential educational content and promotes the exchange of scientific information generated from experimental and clinical research.</p>	<p>CiteScore 5.3 Impact Factor 3.937 5-Year Impact Factor 4.883 SJR 0.860 SNIP 1.578</p>	<p>#15/76 journals in the Reproductive Medicine category</p>

Surgery


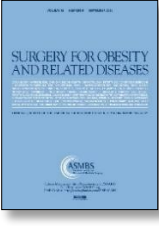

Oral Surgery

Journal Name	Journal Description	Journal Metrics	Journal Ranking
	<p><u>Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery</u></p> <p>This monthly journal offers comprehensive coverage of new techniques, important developments and innovative ideas in oral and maxillofacial surgery. Practice-applicable articles help develop the methods used to handle dentoalveolar surgery, facial injuries and deformities, TMJ disorders, oral cancer, jaw reconstruction, anesthesia and analgesia. The journal also includes specifics on new instruments and diagnostic equipment and modern therapeutic drugs and devices.</p>	<p>CiteScore 2.9 Impact Factor 2.136 5-Year Impact Factor 2.42 SJR 0.733 SNIP 1.201</p>	<p>#19/53 journals in the Oral Surgery category</p>


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Surgery


Journal Name	Journal Description	Journal Metrics	Journal Ranking
	<u>The Journal of Heart and Lung Transplantation</u> The Official Publication of the International Society for Heart and Lung Transplantation, <i>The Journal of Heart and Lung Transplantation</i> brings readers essential scholarly and timely information in the field of cardiopulmonary transplantation, mechanical and biological support of the failing heart, advanced lung disease (including pulmonary vascular disease) and cell replacement therapy.	CiteScore: 11.5 Impact Factor: 13.569 5-year Impact Factor: 9.265 SNIP: 3.197 SJR: 2.472	#6/469 journals in the Surgery category
	<u>Surgery for Obesity and Related Diseases</u> <i>Surgery for Obesity and Related Diseases (SOARD)</i> is an international journal devoted to the publication of peer-reviewed manuscripts of the highest quality with objective data regarding techniques for the treatment of severe obesity. Articles document the effects of surgically induced weight loss on obesity physiological, psychiatric and social co-morbidities.	CiteScore 6.3 Impact Factor 3.709 5-Year Impact Factor 4.281 SJR 1.110 SNIP 1.275	#24/469 journals in the Surgery category
	<u>Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery</u> This monthly journal offers comprehensive coverage of new techniques, important developments and innovative ideas in oral and maxillofacial surgery. Practice-applicable articles help develop the methods used to handle dentoalveolar surgery, facial injuries and deformities, TMJ disorders, oral cancer, jaw reconstruction, anesthesia and analgesia. The journal also includes specifics on new instruments and diagnostic equipment and modern therapeutic drugs and devices.	CiteScore 2.9 Impact Factor 2.136 5-Year Impact Factor 2.42 SJR 0.733 SNIP 1.201	#166/469 journals in the Surgery category

Transplantation

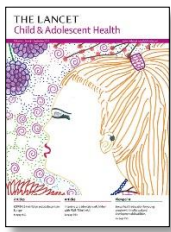
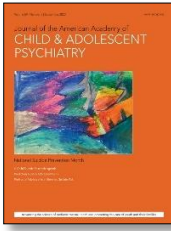
Journal Name	Journal Description	Journal Metrics	Journal Ranking
	<u>The Journal of Heart and Lung Transplantation</u> The Official Publication of the International Society for Heart and Lung Transplantation, <i>The Journal of Heart and Lung Transplantation</i> brings readers essential scholarly and timely information in the field of cardiopulmonary transplantation, mechanical and biological support of the failing heart, advanced lung disease (including pulmonary vascular disease) and cell replacement therapy.	CiteScore: 11.5 Impact Factor: 13.569 5-year Impact Factor: 9.265 SNIP: 3.197 SJR: 2.472	#2/47 journals in the Transplantation category

Specialized Medical Fields


Biological Psychiatry

Journal Name	Journal Description	Journal Metrics	Journal Ranking
	<p><u>The Lancet Psychiatry</u> <i>The Lancet Psychiatry</i> launched in June 2014 and publishes a range of article types in psychiatry, including Original Research, Reviews, Personal Views, Comments, and News articles. Topics include psychopharmacology, psychotherapy and psychosocial approaches to all psychiatric disorders, across the life course.</p>	<p>CiteScore 37.8 Impact Factor 77.056 5-Year Impact Factor 51.106 SJR 8.932 SNIP 12.624</p>	<p>#1/43 journals in the Biological Psychiatry category</p>

Developmental and Educational Psychology

Journal Name	Journal Description	Journal Metrics	Journal Ranking
	<p><u>The Lancet Child & Adolescent Health</u> <i>The Lancet Child & Adolescent Health</i> is a monthly print and online journal in The Lancet's growing family of specialty journals. The journal publishes any original research or evidence-based review that will directly impact clinical practice or child health across the disciplines of general paediatrics, adolescent medicine, child development, or any paediatric subspecialty.</p>	<p>CiteScore 21.7 Impact Factor 37.746 5-Year Impact Factor 29.195 SJR 4.385 SNIP 6.502</p>	<p>#1/341 journals in the Developmental and Educational Psychology category</p>
	<p><u>Journal of the American Academy of Child & Adolescent Psychiatry</u> <i>Journal of the American Academy of Child & Adolescent Psychiatry</i> is the flagship journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry and is the leading journal focusing exclusively on today's psychiatric research and treatment of the child and adolescent. Published twelve times per year, each issue is committed to its mission of advancing the science of pediatric mental health and promoting the care of youth and their families.</p>	<p>CiteScore 13.3 Impact Factor 13.113 5-Year Impact Factor 12.968 SJR 3.579 SNIP 3.594</p>	<p>#3/341 journals in the Developmental and Educational Psychology category</p>


Endocrinology

Journal Name	Journal Description	Journal Metrics	Journal Ranking
	<p><u>The Lancet Diabetes & Endocrinology</u> <i>The Lancet Diabetes & Endocrinology</i> is dedicated to providing a global, authoritative, and independent forum for high impact clinical research and opinion covering all aspects of endocrinology, diabetes, metabolism, obesity, osteoporosis, bone metabolism, as well as thyroid, lipid, and adrenal disorders.</p>	<p>CiteScore 49.2 Impact Factor 44.867 5-Year Impact Factor 36.805 SJR 9.767 SNIP 8.999</p>	<p>#1/122 journals in the Endocrinology category</p>


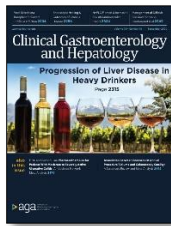
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Endocrinology, Diabetes & Metabolism

Journal Name	Journal Description	Journal Metrics	Journal Ranking
	<p><u>The Lancet Diabetes & Endocrinology</u> <i>The Lancet Diabetes & Endocrinology</i> is dedicated to providing a global, authoritative, and independent forum for high impact clinical research and opinion covering all aspects of endocrinology, diabetes, metabolism, obesity, osteoporosis, bone metabolism, as well as thyroid, lipid, and adrenal disorders.</p>	CiteScore 49.2 Impact Factor 44.867 5-Year Impact Factor 36.805 SJR 9.767 SNIP 8.999	#1/227 journals in the Endocrinology, Diabetes and Metabolism category

Gastroenterology

Journal Name	Journal Description	Journal Metrics	Journal Ranking
	<p><u>Gastroenterology</u> <i>Gastroenterology</i> is the most prominent journal in the field of gastrointestinal disease. Gastroenterology delivers up-to-date and authoritative coverage of both basic and clinical gastroenterology. Regular features include articles by leading authorities and reports on the latest treatments for diseases. Original research is organized by clinical and basic-translational content, as well as by alimentary tract, liver, pancreas, and biliary content.</p>	CiteScore 33.0 Impact Factor 33.883 5-Year Impact Factor 29.175 SJR 7.689 SNIP 5.277	#3/149 journals in the Gastroenterology category
	<p><u>Clinical Gastroenterology and Hepatology</u> This peer-reviewed journal includes original articles as well as scholarly reviews, with the goal that all articles published will be immediately relevant to practice of the specialties of gastroenterology and hepatology. In addition to peer-reviewed articles, the journal includes invited key reviews and articles on endoscopy/practice-based technology, health-care policy, and practice management.</p>	CiteScore 12.2 Impact Factor 13.576 5-Year Impact Factor 12.187 SJR 20212.691 SNIP 20212.556	#9/149 journals in the Gastroenterology category



General Dentistry

Journal Name	Journal Description	Journal Metrics	Journal Ranking
	<p><u>Journal of Endodontics</u> <i>The Journal of Endodontics</i>, the official journal of the American Association of Endodontists, publishes scientific articles, case reports and comparison studies evaluating materials and methods of pulp conservation and endodontic treatment. Endodontists and general dentists can learn about new concepts in root canal treatment and the latest advances in techniques and instrumentation in the one journal that helps them keep pace with rapid changes in this field.</p>	CiteScore 7.8 Impact Factor 4.422 5-Year Impact Factor 4.986 SJR 1.599 SNIP 2.139	#6/109 journals in the General Dentistry category

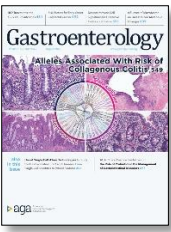
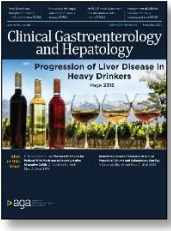
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Geriatrics and Gerontology

Journal Name	Journal Description	Journal Metrics	Journal Ranking
	<p><u>Journal of the American Medical Directors Association</u> <i>JAMDA</i> emphasizes original evidence-based articles on the issues most important to improve care, address emerging clinical issues, inform evidence-based policies, and achieve regulatory compliance. Articles address topics such as geriatric syndromes; Alzheimer's disease and other dementias; implementation and translational research; products and models of community-based and residential PA/LTC, and their related regulatory, policy, and cost implications; and clinical tools, practice guidelines, & consensus statements. Implementation studies are especially valued.</p>	<p>CiteScore 8.0 Impact Factor 7.802 5-Year Impact Factor 7.424 SJR 2.023 SNIP 2.258</p>	<p>#10/106 journals in the Geriatrics and Gerontology category</p>
	<p><u>The American Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry</u> <i>The American Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry</i> is the authoritative source of information for the rapidly developing field of geriatric psychiatry. The journal contains peer-reviewed articles on the diagnosis and classification of psychiatric disorders of later life, epidemiological and biological correlates of mental health of older adults, and psychopharmacology and other somatic treatments.</p>	<p>CiteScore 9.0 Impact Factor 7.996 5-Year Impact Factor 6.476 SJR 1.940 SNIP 2.105</p>	<p>#5/106 journals in the Geriatrics and Gerontology category</p>

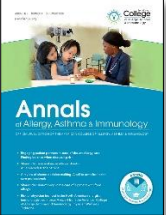
Hepatology

Journal Name	Journal Description	Journal Metrics	Journal Ranking
	<p><u>Gastroenterology</u> <i>Gastroenterology</i> is the most prominent journal in the field of gastrointestinal disease. Gastroenterology delivers up-to-date and authoritative coverage of both basic and clinical gastroenterology. Regular features include articles by leading authorities and reports on the latest treatments for diseases. Original research is organized by clinical and basic-translational content, as well as by alimentary tract, liver, pancreas, and biliary content.</p>	<p>CiteScore 33.0 Impact Factor 33.883 5-Year Impact Factor 29.175 SJR 7.689 SNIP 5.277</p>	<p>#3/70 journals in the Hepatology category</p>
	<p><u>Clinical Gastroenterology and Hepatology</u> This peer-reviewed journal includes original articles as well as scholarly reviews, with the goal that all articles published will be immediately relevant to practice of the specialties of gastroenterology and hepatology. In addition to peer-reviewed articles, the journal includes invited key reviews and articles on endoscopy/practice-based technology, health-care policy, and practice management.</p>	<p>CiteScore 12.2 Impact Factor 13.576 5-Year Impact Factor 12.187 SJR 2.691 SNIP 2.556</p>	<p>#8/70 journals in the Hepatology category</p>

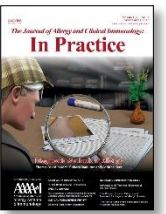
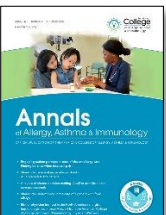
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Immunology

	<p><u>Annals of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology</u> <i>Annals of Allergy, Asthma & Immunology</i> is a scholarly medical journal published monthly by the American College of Allergy, Asthma & Immunology. The purpose of Annals is to serve as an objective evidence-based forum for the allergy/immunology specialist to keep up to date on current clinical science (both research and practice-based) in the fields of allergy, asthma, and immunology.</p>	<p>CiteScore 5.8 Impact Factor 6.248 5-Year Impact Factor 5.673 SJR 1.012 SNIP 1.058</p>	<p>#102/213 journals in the Immunology category</p>
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Immunology and Allergy


Journal Name	Journal Description	Journal Metrics	Journal Ranking
	<p><u>The Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology: In Practice</u> <i>JACI: In Practice</i> is an official publication of the American Academy of Allergy, Asthma & Immunology (AAAAI), and a companion title to the field-leading <i>The Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology</i>. It brings timely clinical papers, instructive case reports, and the latest management recommendations to clinical allergists and other physicians concerned with clinical manifestations of allergic and immunologic diseases in their practice.</p>	<p>CiteScore 8.4 Impact Factor 11.022 5-Year Impact Factor 9.921 SJR 1.581 SNIP 1.741</p>	<p>#45/200 journals in Immunology and Allergy category</p>
	<p><u>Annals of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology</u> <i>Annals of Allergy, Asthma & Immunology</i> is a scholarly medical journal published monthly by the American College of Allergy, Asthma & Immunology. The purpose of Annals is to serve as an objective evidence-based forum for the allergy/immunology specialist to keep up to date on current clinical science (both research and practice-based) in the fields of allergy, asthma, and immunology.</p>	<p>CiteScore 5.8 Impact Factor 6.248 5-Year Impact Factor 5.673 SJR 1.012 SNIP 1.058</p>	<p>#81/200 journals in the Immunology and Allergy category</p>

Nephrology


Journal Name	Journal Description	Journal Metrics	Journal Ranking
	<p><u>American Journal of Kidney Diseases</u> Each issue of <i>AJKD</i> includes a mix of research findings and educational content. Original Investigations—fully reviewed not only by peer reviewers but also by statistics experts to ensure validity—describe the latest findings related to pathogenesis and treatment of kidney disease, hypertension, acid-base and electrolyte disorders, dialysis therapies, and kidney transplantation. Case Reports highlight new diseases, novel presentations, and potential therapeutic strategies. In addition, <i>AJKD</i>'s rich array of educational and special interest features includes narrative reviews, editorials, teaching cases, quizzes, and articles focusing on translational research, clinical practice, and socioeconomic aspects of kidney disease and treatment.</p>	<p>CiteScore 13.4 Impact Factor 11.072 5-Year Impact Factor 9.574 SJR 2.542 SNIP 3.090</p>	<p>#5/66 journals in the Nephrology category</p>

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	<p><u>Advances in Chronic Kidney Disease</u></p> <p>Each bimonthly issue of <i>Advances in Chronic Kidney Disease</i> presents focused review articles devoted to a single topic of current importance in clinical nephrology and related fields. The in-depth scholarly review articles explore the care and management of persons with early kidney disease and kidney failure, as well as those at risk for kidney disease.</p>	<p>CiteScore 5.8 Impact Factor 4.305 5-Year Impact Factor 5.043 SJR 2021 1.383 SNIP 1.588</p>	<p>#14/66 journals in the Nephrology category</p>
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Obstetrics and Gynaecology

Journal Name	Journal Description	Journal Metrics	Journal Ranking
	<p><u>Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada</u></p> <p><i>Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada</i> publishes original research, reviews, case reports, and commentaries by Canadian and international authors, pertinent to readers in Canada and around the world.</p>	<p>CiteScore 2.5 SJR 0.483 SNIP 0.775</p>	<p>#92/188 journals in the Obstetrics and Gynecology category</p>

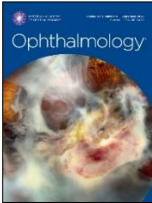
Oncology

Journal Name	Journal Description	Journal Metrics	Journal Ranking
	<p><u>Journal of Thoracic Oncology</u></p> <p><i>Journal of Thoracic Oncology (JTO)</i>, is the primary educational and informational publication for topics relevant to the prevention, detection, diagnosis, and treatment of all thoracic malignancies</p>	<p>CiteScore 24.5 Impact Factor 20.121 5-Year Impact Factor 16.919 SJR 4.744 SNIP 3.411</p>	<p>#12/360 journals in the Oncology category</p>


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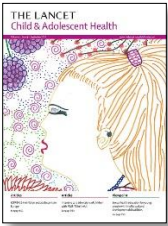
Ophthalmology

Journal Name	Journal Description	Journal Metrics	Journal Ranking
	<u>Ophthalmology</u> <i>Ophthalmology</i> , the journal of the American Academy of Ophthalmology, serves society by publishing clinical and basic science research and other relevant manuscripts that relate to the sense of sight. Excellence is pursued through unbiased peer-review, the advancement of innovation and discovery, and the promotion of lifelong learning.	CiteScore 17.9 Impact Factor 14.277 5-Year Impact Factor 13.437 SJR 20214.412 SNIP 20214.809	#2/124 journals in the Ophthalmology category


Otorhinolaryngology

Journal Name	Journal Description	Journal Metrics	Journal Ranking
	<u>Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery</u> This monthly journal offers comprehensive coverage of new techniques, important developments and innovative ideas in oral and maxillofacial surgery. Practice-applicable articles help develop the methods used to handle dentoalveolar surgery, facial injuries and deformities, TMJ disorders, oral cancer, jaw reconstruction, anesthesia and analgesia. The journal also includes specifics on new instruments and diagnostic equipment and modern therapeutic drugs and devices.	CiteScore 2.9 Impact Factor 2.136 5-Year Impact Factor 2.42 SJR 0.733 SNIP 1.201	#38/113 journals in the Otorhinolaryngology category


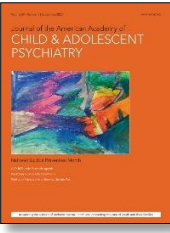

Paediatrics, Perinatology and Child Health

Journal Name	Journal Description	Journal Metrics	Journal Ranking
	<u>The Lancet Child & Adolescent Health</u> <i>The Lancet Child & Adolescent Health</i> is a monthly print and online journal in The Lancet's growing family of specialty journals. The journal publishes any original research or evidence-based review that will directly impact clinical practice or child health across the disciplines of general paediatrics, adolescent medicine, child development, or any paediatric subspecialty.	CiteScore 21.7 Impact Factor 37.746 5-Year Impact Factor 29.195 SJR 4.385 SNIP 6.502	#2/298 journals in Paediatrics, Perinatology and Child Health category


Physical Therapy, Sports Therapy and Rehabilitation

Journal Name	Journal Description	Journal Metrics	Journal Ranking
	<u>Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation</u> The <i>Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation</i> publishes original, peer-reviewed research and clinical reports on important trends and developments in physical medicine and rehabilitation and related fields. This international journal brings researchers and clinicians authoritative information on the therapeutic utilization of physical, behavioral and pharmaceutical agents in providing comprehensive care for individuals with chronic illness and disabilities.	CiteScore 6.0 Impact Factor 4.06 5-Year Impact Factor 4.336 SJR 1.024 SNIP 1.755	#21/218 journals in the Physical Therapy, Sports Therapy and Rehabilitation category

Psychiatry and Mental Health

Journal Name	Journal Description	Journal Metrics	Journal Ranking
	<p><u>The Lancet Psychiatry</u> <i>The Lancet Psychiatry</i> launched in June 2014 and publishes a range of article types in psychiatry, including Original Research, Reviews, Personal Views, Comments, and News articles. Topics include psychopharmacology, psychotherapy and psychosocial approaches to all psychiatric disorders, across the life course.</p>	<p>CiteScore 37.8 Impact Factor 77.056 5-Year Impact Factor 51.106 SJR 8.932 SNIP 12.624</p>	#2/529 journals in the Psychiatry and Mental Health category
	<p><u>Journal of the American Academy of Child & Adolescent Psychiatry</u> <i>Journal of the American Academy of Child & Adolescent Psychiatry</i> is the flagship journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry and is the leading journal focusing exclusively on today's psychiatric research and treatment of the child and adolescent. Published twelve times per year, each issue is committed to its mission of advancing the science of pediatric mental health and promoting the care of youth and their families.</p>	<p>CiteScore 13.3 Impact Factor 13.113 5-Year Impact Factor 12.968 SJR 3.579 SNIP 3.594</p>	#13/529 journals in the Psychiatry and Mental Health category
	<p><u>The American Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry</u> The American Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry is the authoritative source of information for the rapidly developing field of geriatric psychiatry. The journal contains peer-reviewed articles on the diagnosis and classification of psychiatric disorders of later life, epidemiological and biological correlates of mental health of older adults, and psychopharmacology and other somatic treatments.</p>	<p>CiteScore 9.0 Impact Factor 7.996 5-Year Impact Factor 6.476 SJR 1.940 SNIP 2.105</p>	#39/529 journals in the Psychiatry and Mental Health category


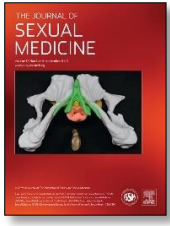
Rehabilitation

Journal Name	Journal Description	Journal Metrics	Journal Ranking
	<p><u>Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation</u> The <i>Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation</i> publishes original, peer-reviewed research and clinical reports on important trends and developments in physical medicine and rehabilitation and related fields. This international journal brings researchers and clinicians authoritative information on the therapeutic utilization of physical, behavioral and pharmaceutical agents in providing comprehensive care for individuals with chronic illness and disabilities.</p>	<p>CiteScore 6.0 Impact Factor 4.06 5-Year Impact Factor 4.336 SJR 1.024 SNIP 1.755</p>	#6/129 journals in the Rehabilitation category

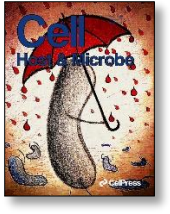
*The Journal Metrics in this brochure is the latest journal metrics (2021).

**The Journal Rankings in this brochure is the latest CiteScore journal rankings (2021).

Urology


Journal Name	Journal Description	Journal Metrics	Journal Ranking
	<u>Sexual Medicine Reviews</u> <i>Sexual Medicine Reviews (SMR)</i> solicits evidence-based, primarily systematic, in-depth reviews of the highest caliber on multi-disciplinary clinical or translational topics in Sexual Medicine. These reviews, published quarterly, embrace wide-ranging, comprehensive subjects of male, female and couple sexual function and dysfunction.	CiteScore 8.4 Impact Factor 5.345 SJR 1.014 SNIP 2.371	#6/99 journals in the Urology category
	<u>The Journal of Sexual Medicine</u> <i>The Journal of Sexual Medicine</i> publishes multidisciplinary basic science and clinical research to define and understand the scientific basis of male, female, and couple's sexual function and dysfunction. It provides healthcare professionals in sexual medicine with essential educational content and promotes the exchange of scientific information generated from experimental and clinical research.	CiteScore 5.3 Impact Factor 3.937 5-Year Impact Factor 4.883 SJR 0.860 SNIP 1.578	#18/99 journals in the Urology category

Virology

Journal Name	Journal Description	Journal Metrics	Journal Ranking
	<u>Cell Host & Microbe</u> <i>Cell Host & Microbe</i> was launched in March 2007. The journal's mission is to provide a forum for the exchange of ideas and concepts between scientists studying the microbe with those studying the host immune, cell biological, and molecular response upon colonization or infection by a microbe.	CiteScore 36.2 Impact Factor 31.316 5-Year Impact Factor 27.629 SJR 9.373 SNIP 4.135	#1/65 journals in the Virology category



Nursing

General Nursing

Journal Name	Journal Description	Journal Metrics	Journal Ranking
	<u>Journal of the American Medical Directors Association</u> <i>JAMDA</i> emphasizes original evidence-based articles on the issues most important to improve care, address emerging clinical issues, inform evidence-based policies, and achieve regulatory compliance. Articles address topics such as geriatric syndromes; Alzheimer's disease and other dementias; implementation and translational research; products and models of community-based and residential PA/LTC, and their related regulatory, policy, and cost implications; and clinical tools, practice guidelines, & consensus statements. Implementation studies are especially valued.	CiteScore 8.0 Impact Factor 7.802 5-Year Impact Factor 7.424 SJR 2.023 SNIP 2.258	#2/123 journals in the General Nursing category

Pharmaceutical Science


Pharmaceutical Science

Journal Name	Journal Description	Journal Metrics	Journal Ranking
	<p><u>Journal of Pharmaceutical Science</u> <i>The Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences</i> will publish original research papers, original research notes, invited topical reviews (including Minireviews), and editorial commentary and news. The area of focus shall be concepts in basic pharmaceutical science and such topics as chemical processing of pharmaceuticals, including crystallization, lyophilization, chemical stability of drugs, pharmacokinetics, biopharmaceutics, pharmacodynamics, pro-drug developments, metabolic disposition of bioactive agents, dosage form design, protein-peptide chemistry and biotechnology specifically as these relate to pharmaceutical technology, and targeted drug delivery.</p>	<p>CiteScore 6.1 Impact Factor 3.784 5-Year Impact Factor 4.063 SJR 0.625 SNIP 1.015</p>	<p>#41/171 journals in the Pharmaceutical Science category</p>
	<p><u>Pharmacy Today</u> <i>Pharmacy Today</i> is the monthly medication therapy management (MTM) magazine offering readers profiles of practices that employ unique MTM techniques to effectively serve their patients. Readers can use these profiles as models to develop and improve their own MTM practice, increase patient adherence, and build patient loyalty.</p>		


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Pharmacology

Journal Name	Journal Description	Journal Metrics	Journal Ranking
	<p><u>Journal of the American Pharmacists Association (JAPhA)</u></p> <p>The Journal of the American Pharmacists Association is the official peer-reviewed journal of the American Pharmacists Association (APhA), providing information on pharmaceutical care, drug therapy, diseases and other health issues, trends in pharmacy practice and therapeutics, informed opinion, and original research. <i>JAPhA</i> publishes original research, reviews, experiences, and opinion articles that link science to contemporary pharmacy practice to improve patient care.</p>	<p>CiteScore 2.3 Impact Factor 2.118 5-Year Impact Factor 2.544 SJR 0.429 SNIP 0.699</p>	<p>#208/303 in the Pharmacology category</p>

Pharmacology (Nursing)

Journal Name	Journal Description	Journal Metrics	Journal Ranking
	<p><u>Journal of the American Pharmacists Association (JAPhA)</u></p> <p>The Journal of the American Pharmacists Association is the official peer-reviewed journal of the American Pharmacists Association (APhA), providing information on pharmaceutical care, drug therapy, diseases and other health issues, trends in pharmacy practice and therapeutics, informed opinion, and original research. <i>JAPhA</i> publishes original research, reviews, experiences, and opinion articles that link science to contemporary pharmacy practice to improve patient care.</p>	<p>CiteScore 2.3 Impact Factor 2.118 5-Year Impact Factor 2.544 SJR 0.429 SNIP 0.699</p>	<p>#1/7 journals in the Pharmacology (Nursing) category</p>

Pharmacy

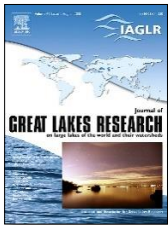
Journal Name	Journal Description	Journal Metrics	Journal Ranking
	<p><u>Journal of the American Pharmacists Association (JAPhA)</u></p> <p>The Journal of the American Pharmacists Association is the official peer-reviewed journal of the American Pharmacists Association (APhA), providing information on pharmaceutical care, drug therapy, diseases and other health issues, trends in pharmacy practice and therapeutics, informed opinion, and original research. <i>JAPhA</i> publishes original research, reviews, experiences, and opinion articles that link science to contemporary pharmacy practice to improve patient care.</p>	<p>CiteScore 2.3 Impact Factor 2.118 5-Year Impact Factor 2.544 SJR 0.429 SNIP 0.699</p>	<p>#13/36 journals in the Pharmacy category</p>

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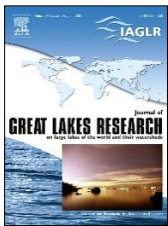
**The Journal Rankings in this brochure is the latest CiteScore journal rankings (2021).

Biology

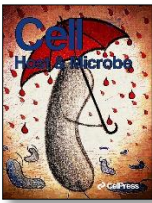
Ecology

Journal Name	Journal Description	Journal Metrics	Journal Ranking
	<u>Journal of Great Lakes Research</u> Published six times per year, the <i>Journal of Great Lakes Research</i> is multidisciplinary in its coverage, publishing manuscripts on a wide range of theoretical and applied topics in the natural science fields of biology, chemistry, physics, geology, as well as social sciences of the large lakes of the world and their watersheds.	CiteScore 4.4 Impact Factor 3.032 5-Year Impact Factor 3.382 SJR 0.837 SNIP 1.221	#104/437 journals in the Ecology category

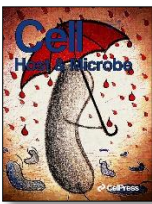
Ecology, Evolution, Behaviour & Systematics

Journal Name	Journal Description	Journal Metrics	Journal Ranking
	<u>Journal of Great Lakes Research</u> Published six times per year, the <i>Journal of Great Lakes Research</i> is multidisciplinary in its coverage, publishing manuscripts on a wide range of theoretical and applied topics in the natural science fields of biology, chemistry, physics, geology, as well as social sciences of the large lakes of the world and their watersheds.	CiteScore 4.4 Impact Factor 3.032 5-Year Impact Factor 3.382 SJR 0.837 SNIP 1.221	#156/687 journals in the Ecology, Evolution, Behaviour & Systematics category


Microbiology

Journal Name	Journal Description	Journal Metrics	Journal Ranking
	<u>Cell Host & Microbe</u> <i>Cell Host & Microbe</i> was launched in March 2007. The journal's mission is to provide a forum for the exchange of ideas and concepts between scientists studying the microbe with those studying the host immune, cell biological, and molecular response upon colonization or infection by a microbe.	CiteScore 36.2 Impact Factor 31.316 5-Year Impact Factor 27.629 SJR 9.373 SNIP 4.135	#3/156 journals in the microbiology category


Parasitology

Journal Name	Journal Description	Journal Metrics	Journal Ranking
	<u>Cell Host & Microbe</u> <i>Cell Host & Microbe</i> was launched in March 2007. The journal's mission is to provide a forum for the exchange of ideas and concepts between scientists studying the microbe with those studying the host immune, cell biological, and molecular response upon colonization or infection by a microbe.	CiteScore 36.2 Impact Factor 31.316 5-Year Impact Factor 27.629 SJR 9.373 SNIP 4.135	#1/68 journals in the Parasitology category

Physiology (Medical)


Journal Name	Journal Description	Journal Metrics	Journal Ranking
	<p><u>Heart Rhythm</u> <i>HeartRhythm</i> is a unique journal for fundamental discovery and clinical applicability. <i>HeartRhythm</i> integrates the entire cardiac electrophysiology (EP) community from basic and clinical academic researchers, private practitioners, engineers, allied professionals, industry, and trainees, all of whom are vital and interdependent members of our EP community.</p>	<p>CiteScore: 10.1 Impact Factor: 6.779 5-year Impact Factor: 6.182 SJR: 2.402 SNIP: 2.585</p>	<p>#13/101 journals in the Physiology (medical) category</p>

Biophysics

Journal Name	Journal Description	Journal Metrics	Journal Ranking
	<p><u>Ultrasound in Medicine and Biology</u> The journal publishes original contributions that demonstrate a novel application of an existing ultrasound technology in clinical diagnostic, interventional and therapeutic applications, new and improved clinical techniques, the physics, engineering, and technology of ultrasound in medicine and biology, and the interactions between ultrasound and biological systems, including bioeffects.</p>	<p>CiteScore: 5.4 Impact Factor: 3.694 5-Year Impact Factor: 3.360 SJR: 0.752 SNIP: 1.287</p>	<p>#18/137 in the Biophysics category</p>


Food Science

Food Science

Journal Name	Journal Description	Journal Metrics	Journal Ranking
	<p><u>Applied Animal Science</u> <i>Applied Animal Science</i> (AAS, formerly known as The Professional Animal Scientist) is a peer-reviewed scientific journal and the official publication of the American Registry of Professional Animal Scientists (ARPAS). ARPAS provides certification of professional status for qualified members of the registry, strengthens animal sciences among the professions, and promotes animal sciences and the work of animal scientists. Continual education is required of all certified professionals to keep abreast of rapidly changing technology and discovery in their fields.</p>	<p>CiteScore 2.0 SJR 0.368 SNIP 0.751</p>	<p>#197/338 journals in the Food Science category</p>

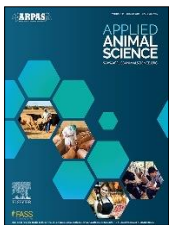
Health, Environment and Policy

Health Policy

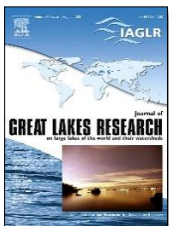
Journal Name	Journal Description	Journal Metrics	Journal Ranking
	<p><u>Journal of the American Medical Directors Association</u> <i>JAMDA</i> emphasizes original evidence-based articles on the issues most important to improve care, address emerging clinical issues, inform evidence-based policies, and achieve regulatory compliance. Articles address topics such as geriatric syndromes; Alzheimer's disease and other dementias; implementation and translational research; products and models of community-based and residential PA/LTC, and their related regulatory, policy, and cost implications; and clinical tools, practice guidelines, & consensus statements. Implementation studies are especially valued.</p>	<p>CiteScore 8.0 Impact Factor 7.802 5-Year Impact Factor 7.424 SJR 2.023 SNIP 2.258</p>	<p>#10/265 journals in the Health Policy category</p>

Animal Science

Animal Science and Zoology

Journal Name	Journal Description	Journal Metrics	Journal Ranking
	<p><u>Applied Animal Science</u> <i>Applied Animal Science</i> (AAS, formerly known as The Professional Animal Scientist) is a peer-reviewed scientific journal and the official publication of the American Registry of Professional Animal Scientists (ARPAS). ARPAS provides certification of professional status for qualified members of the registry, strengthens animal sciences among the professions, and promotes animal sciences and the work of animal scientists. Continual education is required of all certified professionals to keep abreast of rapidly changing technology and discovery in their fields.</p>	<p>CiteScore 2.0 SJR 0.368 SNIP 0.751</p>	<p>#218/448 journals in the Animal Science and Zoology category</p>

Aquatic Science














Journal Name	Journal Description	Journal Metrics	Journal Ranking
	<p><u>Journal of Great Lakes Research</u> Published six times per year, the <i>Journal of Great Lakes Research</i> is multidisciplinary in its coverage, publishing manuscripts on a wide range of theoretical and applied topics in the natural science fields of biology, chemistry, physics, geology, as well as social sciences of the large lakes of the world and their watersheds.</p>	<p>CiteScore 4.4 Impact Factor 3.032 5-Year Impact Factor 3.382 SJR 0.837 SNIP 1.221</p>	<p>#55/234 journals in the Aquatic Science category</p>

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Definition of Medical Fields
















	<p>Internal Medicine: Internal medicine or general internal medicine (in Commonwealth nations) is the medical specialty dealing with the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of internal diseases. Physicians specializing in internal medicine are called internists, or physicians (without a modifier) in Commonwealth nations.</p>
	<p>Molecular Medicine: Molecular medicine is a broad field, where physical, chemical, biological, bioinformatics and medical techniques are used to describe molecular structures and mechanisms, identify fundamental molecular and genetic errors of disease, and to develop molecular interventions to correct them.</p>
	<p>Cardiology and Cardiovascular Medicine: Cardiology is a branch of medicine mainly dealing with disorders of the heart and as well as parts of the circulatory system. The cardiology field includes medical diagnosis and treatment of congenital heart defects, coronary artery disease, heart failure, valvular heart disease and electrophysiology.</p>
	<p>Radiology: Radiology is a specialty of medicine in which images of the body's organs are interpreted in order to diagnose disease. Radiologists are medical doctors (MDs) having the specialized training to interpret medical images for diagnosis while radiologic technologists are the medical imaging professionals that use and manage the equipment for making the images. Radiologists interpret these images and give reports to referring clinical doctors ranging from surgeons, pediatricians, obstetricians, and internists to work as a team in providing medical care.</p>
	<p>Nuclear Medicine: Nuclear medicine is a specialized area of radiology that uses very small amounts of radioactive materials, or radiopharmaceuticals, to examine organ function and structure. Nuclear medicine imaging is a combination of many different disciplines. These include chemistry, physics, mathematics, computer technology, and medicine. This branch of radiology is often used to help diagnose and treat abnormalities very early in the progression of a disease, such as thyroid cancer.</p>
	<p>Imaging: The process of making a visual representation of something by scanning it with a detector or electromagnetic beam.</p>
	<p>Critical Care and Intensive Care Medicine: Intensive care medicine, also called critical care medicine, is a medical specialty that deals with seriously or critically ill patients who have, are at risk of, or are recovering from conditions that may be life-threatening. It includes providing life support, invasive monitoring techniques, resuscitation, and end-of-life care. Doctors in this specialty are often called intensive care physicians, critical care physicians or intensivists.</p>
	<p>Pathology: Clinical pathology is a medical specialty that is concerned with the diagnosis of disease based on the laboratory analysis of bodily fluids such as <small>British Journal of Anaesthesia</small> and urine, as well as tissues, using the tools of chemistry, clinical microbiology, hematology and molecular pathology.</p>
	<p>Forensic Medicine: The branch of medicine dealing with the application of medical knowledge to establish facts in civil or criminal legal cases, such as an investigation into the cause and time of a suspicious death. Also known as forensic pathology.</p>
	<p>Anesthesiology: The branch of medicine that is focused on the relief of pain in the perioperative period (i.e. before, during or after a surgical procedure) is known as anesthesiology. The medicaments administered are termed anesthesia and the doctor who is trained in this specialty is referred to as an anesthesiologist. However, terminology may vary depending on the country or continent. For instance, some locales may refer to anesthesiologists as anesthetists and the medication that they deliver as anesthetics.</p>
	<p>Pain Medicine: The specialty of Pain Medicine, or Algiatry, is a discipline within the field of medicine that is concerned with the prevention of pain, and the evaluation, treatment, and rehabilitation of persons in pain</p>
	<p>Reproductive Medicine: Reproductive medicine is a branch of medicine concerning the male and female reproductive systems. It encompasses a variety of reproductive conditions, their prevention and assessment, as well as their subsequent treatment and prognosis.</p>












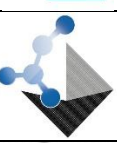




	Pulmonary and Respiratory Medicine: Pulmonary medicine is the specialty that focuses on helping people with respiratory challenges involving the lungs and bronchial tubes. Pulmonologists typically care for patients with more complex pulmonary disease; who are critically ill or injured; or who have a sleep disorder.
	Neurology: Neurology is the branch of medicine that deals with disorders of the nervous system, which include the brain, blood vessels, muscles and nerves. The main areas of neurology are: the autonomic, central and peripheral nervous systems. A physician who works in the field of neurology is called a neurologist; a neurosurgeon treats neurological disorders via surgery.
	Neurology (Clinical): Clinical neuroscience is a branch of neuroscience that focuses on the scientific study of fundamental mechanisms that underlie diseases and disorders of the brain and central nervous system. It seeks to develop new ways of conceptualizing and diagnosing such disorders and ultimately of developing novel treatments.
	Complementary and Alternative Medicine: Complementary and alternative medicine (CAM) is the term for medical products and practices that are not part of standard medical care. This includes practices such as massage, acupuncture, tai chi, and drinking green tea.
	Radiologic Technology: Radiologic Technology or Radiography, or X-Ray as it may also be referred, is the art and science of using radiation to provide images of the bones, organs, soft tissue and vessels that comprise the human body. These x-ray images, that are recorded on x-ray film or displayed on a video monitor, are then used as a tool to diagnose disease, injury or congenital deformity.
	Ultrasound: An ultrasound scan uses high-frequency sound waves to create images of the inside of the body. It is suitable for use during pregnancy. Ultrasound scans, or sonography, are safe because they use sound waves or echoes to make an image, instead of radiation.
	Acoustics: Acoustics is a branch of physics that deals with the study of mechanical waves in gases, liquids, and solids including topics such as vibration, sound, ultrasound and infrasound.
	Surgery: Surgery is a medical specialty that uses operative manual and instrumental techniques on a person to investigate or treat a pathological condition such as a disease or injury, to help improve bodily function or appearance or to repair unwanted ruptured areas.
	Oral Surgery: Oral surgery refers to any surgical procedure performed in or around your mouth and jaw, usually by a dental specialist who's trained to perform certain kinds of oral surgeries.
	Transplantation: The act or process of transplanting a tissue or an organ from one body or body part to another.
	Hematology: Hematology is the science or study of blood, blood-forming organs and blood diseases. In the medical field, hematology includes the treatment of blood disorders and malignancies, including types of hemophilia, leukemia, lymphoma and sickle-cell anemia. Hematology is a branch of internal medicine that deals with the physiology, pathology, etiology, diagnosis, treatment, prognosis and prevention of blood-related disorders.
	Dermatology: Dermatology involves the study, research, diagnosis, and management of any health conditions that may affect the skin, fat hair, nails, and membranes. A dermatologist is the health professional who specializes in this area of healthcare.
	Nephrology: Nephrology is a specialty of medicine focused on the kidneys, specifically normal kidney function and kidney disease, the preservation of kidney health, and the treatment of kidney disease, from diet and medication to renal replacement therapy (dialysis and kidney transplantation).




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	Chiropractic: Chiropractic is a pseudoscientific complementary and alternative medicine that is concerned with the diagnosis and treatment of mechanical disorders of the musculoskeletal system, especially the spine. Chiropractors, especially those in the field's early history, have proposed that such disorders affect general health via the nervous system.
	Urology: Urology is a part of health care that deals with diseases of the male and female urinary tract (kidneys, ureters, bladder and urethra). It also deals with the male organs that are able to make babies (penis, testes, scrotum, prostate, etc.). Since health problems in these body parts can happen to everyone, urologic health is important.
	Endocrinology: Endocrinology is the study of medicine that relates to the endocrine system, which is the system that controls hormones. Endocrinologists are specially trained physicians who diagnose diseases related to the glands. Because these doctors specialize in these conditions, which can be complex and have hard-to-spot symptoms, an endocrinologist is your best advocate when dealing with hormonal issues.
	Diabetes: Diabetes is a disease in which your blood glucose, or blood sugar, levels are too high. Glucose comes from the foods you eat. Insulin is a hormone that helps the glucose get into your cells to give them energy. With type 1 diabetes, your body does not make insulin.
	Metabolism: Metabolism is a term that is used to describe all chemical reactions involved in maintaining the living state of the cells and the organism.
	Hepatology: Hepatology is a branch of medicine concerned with the study, prevention, diagnosis and management of diseases that affect the liver, gallbladder, biliary tree and pancreas.
	Gastroenterology: Gastroenterology is the study of the normal function and diseases of the esophagus, stomach, small intestine, colon and rectum, pancreas, gallbladder, bile ducts and liver.
	Dentistry: Dentistry, also known as dental medicine and oral medicine, is a branch of medicine that consists of the study, diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of diseases, disorders, and conditions of the oral cavity, commonly in the dentition but also the oral mucosa, and of adjacent and related structures and tissues, particularly in the maxillofacial (jaw and facial) area. Although primarily associated with teeth among the general public, the field of dentistry or dental medicine is not limited to teeth but includes other aspects of the craniofacial complex including the temporomandibular joint and other supporting, muscular, lymphatic, nervous, vascular, and anatomical structures.
	Otorhinolaryngology: Otolaryngology is a medical specialty which is focused on the ears, nose, and throat. It is also called otolaryngology-head and neck surgery because specialists are trained in both medicine and surgery. An otolaryngologist is often called an ear, nose, and throat doctor, or an ENT for short.
	Ophthalmology: Ophthalmology is the study of medical conditions relating to the eye. Ophthalmologists are doctors who specialize in the medical and surgical treatment of this organ.
	Rheumatology: Rheumatology is a subspecialty in internal medicine and pediatrics that deals with the joints, soft tissues, autoimmune diseases and heritable connective tissue disorders. A rheumatologist specializes in the diagnosis, treatment and therapy of the rheumatic diseases.
	Orthopaedics: Orthopaedics is a branch of medicine that focuses on the care of the musculoskeletal system. This system is made up of muscles and bones, as well as joints, ligaments, and tendons.
	Physical Therapy: Physical therapy (PT), also known as physiotherapy, is one of the allied health professions that, by using evidence-based kinesiology, exercise prescription, health education, mobilization, electrical and physical agents, treats acute or chronic pain, movement and physical impairments resulting from injury, trauma or illness typically of musculoskeletal, cardiovascular, respiratory, neurological and endocrinological origins.
	Rehabilitation: Rehabilitation is care that can help you get back, keep, or improve abilities that you need for daily life. These abilities may be physical, mental, and/or cognitive (thinking and learning).

	Sports Therapy: Sports Therapy is an aspect of healthcare that is specifically concerned with the prevention of injury and the rehabilitation of the patient back to optimum levels of functional, occupational and sports specific fitness, regardless of age and ability.
	Cancer Research: Cancer researchers aim to study cancer and reduce the number of deaths from cancer. Oncology: Oncology is a branch of medicine that deals with the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of cancer.
	Veterinary: Veterinary medicine is the branch of medicine that deals with the prevention, control, diagnosis, and treatment of disease, disorder, and injury in animals. Along with this, it also deals with animal rearing, husbandry, breeding, research on nutrition and product development. The scope of veterinary medicine is wide, covering all animal species, both domesticated and wild, with a wide range of conditions which can affect different species.
	Infectious Diseases: Infectious diseases are diseases caused by bacteria, viruses, fungi or parasites. These are also called micro-organisms. You can get an infectious disease by consuming contaminated food or drinks, by inhaling micro-organisms that float in the air or through contact with someone who is infected.
	Virology: Virology is the study of viruses – submicroscopic, parasitic particles of genetic material contained in a protein coat – and virus-like agents.
	Immunology: Immunology is the study of the immune system and is a very important branch of the medical and biological sciences.
	Geriatrics and Gerontology: Geriatrics, or geriatric medicine, is a specialty that focuses on health care of elderly people. It aims to promote health by preventing and treating diseases and disabilities in older adults. Gerontology is the study of the social, cultural, psychological, cognitive, and biological aspects of ageing.
	Obstetrics and Gynaecology: Obstetrics is a branch of medicine that specializes in the care of women during pregnancy and childbirth and in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the female reproductive organs. Gynaecology is the branch of physiology and medicine which deals with the functions and diseases specific to women and girls, especially those affecting the reproductive system.
	Midwifery: Midwifery is the health science and health profession that deals with pregnancy, childbirth, and the postpartum period (including care of the newborn),
	Paediatrics: Paediatrics is the branch of medicine dealing with the health and medical care of infants, children, and adolescents from birth up to the age of 18.
	Perinatology: A subspecialty of obstetrics concerned with the care of the fetus and complicated, high-risk pregnancies. Perinatology is also known as maternal-fetal medicine.
	Biological Psychiatry: Biological psychiatry or biopsychiatry is an approach to psychiatry that aims to understand mental disorder in terms of the biological function of the nervous system. It is interdisciplinary in its approach and draws on sciences such as neuroscience, psychopharmacology, biochemistry, genetics, epigenetics and physiology to investigate the biological bases of behavior and psychopathology. Biopsychiatry is the branch of medicine which deals with the study of the biological function of the nervous system in mental disorders.
	Psychiatry: Psychiatry is the branch of medicine focused on the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of mental, emotional and behavioral disorders. A psychiatrist is a medical doctor (an M.D. or D.O.) who specializes in mental health, including substance use disorders.
	Developmental and Educational Psychology: Developmental and Educational psychology is concerned with the developmental course and dynamics of cognition, self-regulation, and emotional competence, and the implications for educational and clinical practice.
	Pharmaceutical Science: The pharmaceutical sciences combine a broad range of scientific disciplines that are critical to the discovery and development of new drugs and therapies. Pharmaceutical sciences can be broadly classified into the following main categories, with many specialized fields within each category.

	Drug Discovery: In the fields of medicine, biotechnology and pharmacology, drug discovery is the process by which new candidate medications are discovered.
	Pharmacy: Pharmacy is the clinical health science that links medical science with chemistry and it is charged with the discovery, production, disposal, safe and effective use, and control of medications and drugs.
	Pharmacology: Pharmacology is the study of how a drug affects a biological system and how the body responds to the drug. The discipline encompasses the sources, chemical properties, biological effects and therapeutic uses of drugs. These effects can be therapeutic or toxic, depending on many factors.
	Biology: Biology is the natural science that studies life and living organisms, including their physical structure, chemical processes, molecular interactions, physiological mechanisms, development and evolution. Despite the complexity of the science, certain unifying concepts consolidate it into a single, coherent field.
	Developmental Biology: Developmental biology is the study of the process by which animals and plants grow and develop. Developmental biology also encompasses the biology of regeneration, asexual reproduction, metamorphosis, and the growth and differentiation of stem cells in the adult organism.
	Cell Biology: Cell biology (also cellular biology or cytology) is a branch of biology studying the structure and function of the cell, also known as the basic unit of life.
	Molecular Biology: Molecular Biology is the field of biology that studies the composition, structure and interactions of cellular molecules – such as nucleic acids and proteins – that carry out the biological processes essential for the cell's functions and maintenance.
	Physiology: Physiology is the study of normal function within living creatures. It is a sub-section of biology, covering a range of topics that include organs, anatomy, cells, biological compounds, and how they all interact to make life possible.
	Genetics: Genetics is a branch of biology concerned with the study of genes, genetic variation, and heredity in organisms
	Histology: Histology is the study of the microanatomy of cells, tissues, and organs as seen through a microscope. It examines the correlation between structure and function. Histology Guide teaches the visual art of recognizing the structure of cells and tissues and understanding how this is determined by their function.
	Parasitology: Parasitology is the study of parasites, their hosts, and the relationship between them. As a biological discipline, the scope of parasitology is not determined by the organism or environment in question but by their way of life.
	Structural Biology: Structural biology is the study of the molecular structure and dynamics of biological macromolecules, particularly proteins and nucleic acids, and how alterations in their structures affect their function. Structural biology incorporates the principles of molecular biology, biochemistry and biophysics.
	Microbiology: Microbiology is the study of microscopic organisms, such as bacteria, viruses, archaea, fungi and protozoa. This discipline includes fundamental research on the biochemistry, physiology, cell biology, ecology, evolution and clinical aspects of microorganisms, including the host response to these agents.
	Ecology: Ecology is the study of the relationships between living organisms, including humans, and their physical environment; it seeks to understand the vital connections between plants and animals and the world around them.
	Neuroscience: Neuroscience is a multidisciplinary science that is concerned with the study of the structure and function of the nervous system. It encompasses the evolution, development, cellular and molecular biology, physiology, anatomy and pharmacology of the nervous system, as well as computational, behavioural and cognitive neuroscience.
	Agriculture Sciences: Agricultural sciences, sciences dealing with food and fibre production and processing. They include the technologies of soil cultivation, crop cultivation and harvesting, animal production, and the processing of plant and animal products for human consumption and use

	Biotechnology: Biotechnology is a science-driven industry sector that makes use of living organisms and molecular biology to produce healthcare-related products and therapeutics or to run processes (such as DNA fingerprinting).
	Chemistry: Chemistry is the scientific discipline involved with elements and compounds composed of atoms, molecules and ions: their composition, structure, properties, behavior and the changes they undergo during a reaction with other substances.
	Materials Chemistry: Materials chemistry involves the use of chemistry for the design and synthesis of materials with interesting or potentially useful physical characteristics, such as magnetic, optical, structural or catalytic properties. It also involves the characterization, processing and molecular-level understanding of these substances.
	Chemical Engineering: Chemical engineering is a branch of engineering that uses principles of chemistry, physics, mathematics, biology, and economics to efficiently use, produce, design, transport and transform energy and materials.
	Environmental Chemistry: Environmental chemistry is the scientific study of the chemical and biochemical phenomena that occur in natural places. It should not be confused with green chemistry, which seeks to reduce potential pollution at its source. It can be defined as the study of the sources, reactions, transport, effects, and fates of chemical species in the air, soil, and water environments; and the effect of human activity and biological activity on these. Environmental chemistry is an interdisciplinary science that includes atmospheric, aquatic and soil chemistry, as well as heavily relying on analytical chemistry and being related to environmental and other areas of science.
	Biochemistry: Biochemistry, sometimes called biological chemistry, is the study of chemical processes within and relating to living organisms. Biochemical processes give rise to the complexity of life. Biochemistry is the application of chemistry to the study of biological processes at the cellular and molecular level.
	Clinical Biochemistry: Clinical Biochemistry is the division of laboratory medicine that deals with the measurement of chemicals (both natural and unnatural) in blood, urine and other body fluids. These test results are useful for detecting health problems, determining prognosis and guiding the therapy of a patient.
	Biophysics: Biophysics is the field that applies the theories and methods of physics to understand how biological systems work.
	Materials Science: The interdisciplinary field of materials science, also commonly termed materials science and engineering, is the design and discovery of new materials, particularly solids.
	Food Science: Food science is the study of the physical, biological, and chemical makeup of food; the causes of food deterioration; and the concepts underlying food processing. Food scientists and technologists apply scientific disciplines including chemistry, engineering, microbiology, and nutrition to the study of food to improve the safety, nutrition, wholesomeness and availability of food. Depending on their area of specialization, food scientists may develop ways to process, preserve, package, and/or store food according to industry and government specifications and regulations.
	Nutrition and Dietetics: Dietetics is the science of how food and nutrition affects human health. Dietitian nutritionists use nutrition and food science to help people improve their health. Nutrition and dietetic technicians work with dietitian nutritionists to provide care and consultation to patients. Both dietitian nutritionists and nutrition and dietetic technicians may also provide general nutrition education.
	Health Policy: Health policy refers to decisions, plans, and actions that are undertaken to achieve specific health care goals within a society.
	Epidemiology: Epidemiology is the method used to find the causes of health outcomes and diseases in populations. In epidemiology, the patient is the community and individuals are viewed collectively. By definition, epidemiology is the study (scientific, systematic, and data-driven) of the distribution (frequency, pattern) and determinants (causes, risk factors) of health-related states and events (not just diseases) in specified populations (neighborhood, school, city, state, country, global). It is also the application of this study to the control of health problems.
	Occupational Health: Occupational health teams keep people well at work – physically and mentally. Occupational health services will help keep your employees healthy and safe whilst in work and manage any risks in the workplace that are likely to give rise to work-related ill health.
	Nature and Landscape Conservation: Landscape conservation is an approach that brings people together across geographies, sectors, and cultures to collaborate on conserving our important landscapes and the myriad ecological, cultural, and economic benefits they provide. This highly collaborative practice embraces

	the complexity of working at scale to connect and protect our irreplaceable landscapes – across public and private lands, and from our cities to our wildest places.
	Geography: Geography is the study of places and the relationships between people and their environments.
	Animal Science: Animal Science is concerned with the science and business of producing domestic livestock species, including but not limited to beef cattle, dairy cattle, horses, poultry, sheep, and swine. An animal scientist applies principles of the biological, physical, and social sciences to the problems associated with livestock production and management. Animal Science is also concerned with foods of animal origin: meat, dairy foods, and eggs.
	Zoology: Zoology is the branch of biology that studies the animal kingdom, including the structure, embryology, evolution, classification, habits, and distribution of all animals, both living and extinct, and how they interact with their ecosystems.
	Aquatic Science: Aquatic science is the study of the planet's oceanic and freshwater environments.

*The Journal Metrics in this brochure is the latest journal metrics (2021).

**The Journal Rankings in this brochure is the latest CiteScore journal rankings (2021).