Redical Physics

Should I submit my paper to Medical Physics?

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Outline

- Core values and mission
- Review process
- Journal performance statistics
- Papers we want and don't want
- Editorial vision
 - Revised editorial model
 - Proposed initiatives

New Editorial Model

- With growth of journal, Editor's responsibility has evolved into a full-time position
- Starting January, 2014, a new model

 Jeff Williamson, Editor-in-Chief (50%)
 Mitch Goodsitt, Imaging Physics Editor (25%)
 Shiva Das, Therapy Physics Editor (25%)
- Under Bill Hendee's and Colin Orton's leadership, *Medical Physics* has become the pre-eminent international journal in our field
- New Initiatives
 - Redesigning review process
 - Data mining and reconsideration of topic scope

Vision and Mission Statement

- Bill Hendee (2005): "...to continue the Journal's tradition of publishing the very best science that propels our discipline forward and improves our contribution to patient care."
- The discipline is broad: "...application of physics concepts and methods to diagnosis and treatment of disease"
 - Medical imaging applications: pyscho-physics, system design, image reconstruction/restoration
 - X-rays, US, MR, RF, etc. for anatomy, elasticity, electrical impedance, molecular state, physiology, etc.
 - Therapy: equipment optimization, planning, tracking, dosimetry, outcome modeling, biology, response imaging
 » RT, IG surgery, RF/US oblation and thermal therapy
 - Basic research:
 - $\ensuremath{\,{\scriptscriptstyle \times}}$ Segmentation, registration, feature extraction, voxel labeling
 - » Imaging and dosimetry
 » Physiology, biology, statistics

Types of articles

- Research Article: report of original experimental or theoretical research
 - 10 pages nominal limit. Page charges for excess pages
- Technical Note (4 pages)
- Medical Physics Letter (3 pages)
 -Rapid review: highly novel, high impact development
- Technical Report
- Review article
- Vision 20/20 article
- Point/Counterpoint
- · Correspondence and editorials

Review Process: general

- · Single-blind review system
 - Referees know who authors are
 - Associate editor (AE) and referees (Ref) are anonymous to authors
 - Author communication limited to Editor (Ed) or Journal Manager
- Decision categories
 - Accept: No revision needed
 - Conditionally Accept: minor revision -Ed/AE review only
 - Conditionally Accept: Major revision -full peer review
 - Editorial decision deferred: Major revision with full peer review
 - Reject: not suitable for Med Phys: Refer to another journal
 - Outright rejection

Review Process: 2-3 cycles

- 1. Ms. Received: EIC Selects editor (ED)
- 2. ED preliminary review
 - a. Rejects paper (15%)
 - b. Recruits associate Editor (AE)
- 3. AE manages review
 - a. Solicits reviews from at least 2 referees
 - b. Makes recommendation to ED
- 4. Editorial Decision
 - a. ED reviews Ref and AE reviews
 - b. Makes decision and communicates to Author
 - c. EIC signs off on ED decision

Review outcomes and issues

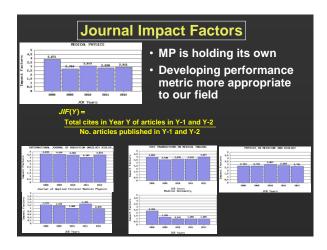
Historical acceptance rate: 50%

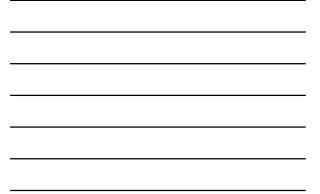
- Plan to increase selectivity, reducing acceptance rate to 40%-45%
- We are moving to a 9 point impact score (1= outstanding; 9 = terrible)
 - » Weed out technically correct but overly incremental papers
 - » Decide on potentially high impact but premature/technically flawed papers
- Starting in 2014, 75% of papers were managed by inhouse (Editorial Board or Board of Assoc Editors) AEs vs. 2/3 Guest AEs as in past
- Culture
 - We work with authors to improve their Ms.
 - Typically, 2 to 3 review cycles
 - Median time: submission to first decision: 42 days

Why increase selectivity? Growth is • unsustainable Increase focus on - Best science – Widely read guidance, review, and opinion Published (by 2005 to 2013; 2014 pro-rated as of June 30, 2014 Use WG3 data to help us focus on what our audience reads and cites – Discourage orphan papers that are rarely cite

2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 (Vol 33) (Vol 34) (Vol 35) (Vol 36) (Vol 37) (Vol 38) (Vol 39) (Vol 40

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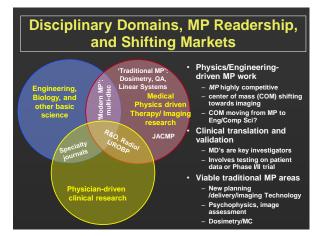


Medical Physics: Core Mission

- Maintain Medical Physics as the preeminent forum for electronic exchange of cutting edge medical physics science
- To identify and publish the best contributions in
 - Basic science developments with potential for improving patient care
 - clinical translation and validation of previous basic science innovations
 - High impact clinical physics innovations addressing a significant clinical problem of broad interest
- Features of publishable articles
 - Novelty and/or high potential clinical/scientific impact
 - Generalizable scientific data or conclusion
 - Addresses unsolved problems of concern to our readership

Heavily represented Med Phys Research Areas

- Image processing/analysis
 Segmentation, feature extraction, registration
- X-ray CT, CBCT, PET physics
 - Reconstruction, performance assessment, dose reduction, artifact mitigation, detector
 <u>Phase-contrast imaging</u>
- Radiation therapy
 -2D/3D dosimetry, Monte Carlo planning, plan
 optimization, IMPT, motion management
- Breast imaging: new modalities, CAD
- Basic research: elastography, electrical impedance, fractal analysis



Articles we don't encourage

- Educational articles and teaching innovations
- · Peripheral/outside medical physics
 - Engineering technology, e.g., image processing, without clear translational or clinical application content
 - Clinical studies without clear technical/MP content
- Limited novelty/impact
 - Clinical physics/QA/technical of narrow scope
 - Duplication of existing studies
 - No new generalizable data or novel technology
 - Excessively incremental "salami" publications
 - Premature/underdeveloped
- · Poorly written articles

Recent structural changes

- Board of Associate Editors: 75 AEs
 - More recognition for contributions
 - More uniform performance and policy implementation
 - EB + BAE manages 75% of 2014 articles
- Smaller more active Editorial Board
 - Advise editorial team, formulate policy, serve as AEs
 - Design/Implement initiatives via Working Groups
 - » WG1: Review process efficiency, quality, selectivity » WG2: accessibility, readability, and interactivity
 - » WG3: Data mining and evaluation of Journal quality
 - » WG4: Outreach: Non-MP scientific/ clinical communities

Conclusion

- Medical physics is rapidly changing
 - More multidisciplinary
 - New submission rapidly increasing especially from from Europe and Asia
 - Need to improve selectivity
- Use data mining to help guide policy making and process improvement
 - Quantify performance
 - Better understand readership and authorship needs
 - Opportunity to refine our understanding of medical physics research
- Improve Journal impact and quality while nurturing positive aspects of MP culture