

# The Dissemination of Scientific Knowledge and the Quality of Information

<http://dx.doi.org/10.32635/2176-9745.RBC.2019v65n1.291>

*A Disseminação de Conhecimento Científico e a Qualidade da Informação*

*La Diseminación de Conocimiento Científico y la Calidad de la Información*

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The quantity of health-related information has been growing exponentially in the last years in Brazil and in the world. The PubMed online platform alone, for instance, has more than 29 million scientific content online articles and/or books in its database of biomedicine <sup>1</sup>. With this growth, it is increasingly important to discuss the quality of the scientific production, mainly of the articles published in journals about basic, clinic, epidemiologic and translational research. Further to the quality of the information, it is even more imperative to instill celerity into the process of communication and availability of these researches.

The assessment of the scientific production and its consequences is being a theme of several manifestos <sup>2-4</sup>. It is estimated that 85% of the resources invested in research can be considered wasted because the studies are ill developed since the methodologic design, data analysis and wording of the results <sup>5</sup>.

One of the main challenges of the research deals with the relevance of the scientific subject, in addition to the consequences and outcomes of the topic for the community. The dissemination of the knowledge occurs only when the information reaches the reader. To write a scientific article may be considered an art<sup>6</sup>, the author must have important characteristics such as will, expertise and training.

Nowadays, the process of evaluation of scientific content happens essentially in pairs, to ensure the dissemination of manuscripts of quality. Another factor considered as good practice of communication of the research, which is gaining notoriety in Americas, is the continuous publication<sup>5</sup>. Under this perspective and committed to the excellence of the quality of the articles published and aiming to innovate the editorial practice, the Brazilian Journal of Cancerology (RBC) is in constant revision and update of its editorial processes.

Since 1947, RBC subdivides its annual publication in four quarterly editions. Last year, the flow of articles has increased substantially in comparison with 2017. From that scenario onward, we also introduced some modifications of the quantity of articles published in 2018; from then on there are 15 articles per volume, in addition to the Editorial. In this new context, some articles were submitted, revised and, once accepted, had to wait until the upcoming number of the journal. However, in alignment with the current trend, it is mandatory to prioritize even more that an article does not wait too long for its publication.

RBC, committed with the dissemination of knowledge of cancer epidemiology and oncologic attention, felt the necessity to contribute with more agility to the debate about cancer control in Brazil and in the world.

Then, the continuous publication became an innovative possibility for the publication of articles, since it is not necessary to wait for the complete formatting of the series editions. Unquestionably, this strategy fosters agility and celerity to the process of communication of the researches, and contributes for its availability for reading and citation. Nonetheless, some changes occur in this new format where page numbering is not used anymore as happened in the printed and digital publications. The articles have no more continuous page numbering and start to present an electronic identifier denominated eLocation-id (*electronic location identifier*). This unique identifier within each number is an element that functions analogously to a page identifier to locate a document that does not have the traditional page numbering <sup>7</sup>.

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Since 2019, when the publication of volume 65 began, the Brazilian Journal of Cancerology adopts the continuous publication of articles. With this, it will not be necessary to wait to publish a manuscript already accepted and edited. Therefore, Number 1 of volume 65 of the Brazilian Journal of Cancerology starts with the publication of available articles and publishes them continuously until the determined quantity is reached when the number is closed. Every article accepted and edited is published in an expeditious manner. From number 2 henceforth, a new sequence of continuous publication commences and proceeds with the publication of the four annual numbers of the journal, adding articles continuously until the closure of a fascicle to start the next one. The journal will continue to use the Digital Object Identifier, DOI, which it is the number that identifies exclusively a digital document and ensures its location in the virtual network.

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