

UC Davis

Dermatology Online Journal

Title

Top-cited psoriasis authors in 4 high-impact dermatology journals: 2000-2012

Permalink

<https://escholarship.org/uc/item/4xq796m4>

Journal

Dermatology Online Journal, 22(8)

Authors

Reddy, Shivani
Vu, Christina
Choi, Young Mike
et al.

Publication Date

2016

DOI

10.5070/D3228032178

Copyright Information

Copyright 2016 by the author(s). This work is made available under the terms of a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives License, available at <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>

Peer reviewed

**Volume 22 Number 8
August 2016**

Letter

Top-cited psoriasis authors in 4 high-impact dermatology journals: 2000-2012

Shivani Reddy¹ BS, Christina Vu², Young Mike Choi³ MD, Jashin J. Wu MD³

Dermatology Online Journal 22 (8): 17

¹University of Illinois at Chicago College of Medicine, Chicago, IL, USA

²University of California Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA, USA

³Department of Dermatology, Kaiser Permanente Los Angeles Medical Center, Los Angeles, CA, USA

Correspondence:

Jashin J. Wu, M.D.
Kaiser Permanente Los Angeles Medical Center
Department of Dermatology
1515 North Vermont Ave, 5th floor
Los Angeles, CA 90027
Tel. (323) 783-4171 Fax. (323) 783-1629
Email: jashinwu@hotmail.com

Abstract

Psoriasis is a largely researched topic with abundant potential for publication in dermatologic journals. We used the Thomson Reuters' Web of Science citation database using the search term "psoriasis" in the titles of any literature published in 4 high-impact dermatology journals. We compiled a ranking of the top 25 cited first authors and top 25 cited authors overall on the subject of psoriasis between 2000-2012. We hope our analysis highlights the achievements of our colleagues and predecessors.

Keywords: psoriasis, top-cited, authors

Introduction

Psoriasis is a highly prevalent condition, affecting 2% of the United States population [1]. There is abundant psoriasis literature published each year given this significant prevalence and it is important that readers are aware of the significance of the literature they choose to read. This significance is defined not only by the journal in which the article is published, but the expertise of the author as well. The impact factor of a journal is an important measure by which a journal is merited and is based on the average number of citations per article within 5 years. By the same means, we can determine the expertise of an author by determining the extent of their citations [2, 3]. The purpose of our study was to determine the top-cited psoriasis authors in 4 high-impact dermatology journals from 2000-2012.

Methods

We used the citation database to analyze papers on psoriasis published from 2000 to 2012 in 4 high-impact dermatology journals—the Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology (JAAD), Archives of Dermatology (Arch Dermatol) (now known as JAMA Dermatology), the British Journal of Dermatology (BJD), and the Journal of the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology (JEADV). We included any papers that contained the word “psoriasis” in the title. We determined the total number of papers published on psoriasis, total number of citations, percentage of psoriasis papers in each journal, and number of papers by territory and organization/institution.

We enumerated the number of times each individual author has been cited for any type of paper (meeting abstract, article, letter, review, editorial material, proceedings paper, correction, and news item), either as first author or any other authorship placement, and identified the top 25 authors for both categories. We accommodated for variations in initials between papers and journals by tracking the institution of the author, but did not account for any name changes.

Results

Overall, this database analysis included 3,073 papers on psoriasis published in Arch Dermatol, JAAD, BJD, and JEADV from 2000 to 2012. These papers were cited a total of 42,625 times, and 36,967 times when self-citations were excluded. JAAD accounted for 37% of the psoriasis papers published, BJD accounted for 35%; JEADV accounted for 22%; Arch Dermatol accounted for the remaining 6%. The United States accounted for 38% of these papers and the University of Manchester produced 5% of these papers. Table 1 further outlines the top 25 record counts by territory and Table 2 further outlines the top 10 record counts by organization/institution.

Table 1. Record count of psoriasis papers published from 2000-2012 by territory.

Territory	Record Count	Percentage (of 3,073)
United States	1157	37.7%
England	428	13.9%
Germany	320	10.4%
Canada	267	8.7%
Italy	189	6.2%
France	173	5.6%
Netherlands	143	4.7%
Spain	115	3.7%
Ireland	79	2.6%
Denmark	68	2.2%
Switzerland	67	2.2%
Scotland	61	2.0%
Japan	53	1.7%
Wales	51	1.7%
India	49	1.6%
Tunisia	47	1.5%
Brazil	45	1.5%
Turkey	44	1.4%
Belgium	43	1.4%
Sweden	43	1.4%
Austria	38	1.2%
Taiwan	37	1.2%
South Korea	36	1.2%
Greece	35	1.1%
Israel	31	1.0%

Table 2. Record count of psoriasis papers published from 2000-2012 by organization/institution.

Organization/Institution	Record Count	Percentage (of 3,073)
University of Manchester	154	5.0%
Abbott Labs	140	4.6%
Wake Forest University	108	3.5%
Harvard University	83	2.7%
Probit Medical Research	81	2.6%
Amgen Inc	80	2.6%
Univ Roma Tor Vergata	66	2.2%
Baylor University	63	2.1%
Mount Sinai School of Medicine	63	2.1%
University of Pennsylvania	62	2.0%

Of the 3,073 papers, 49% (1,509) were meeting abstracts, 30% (922) were original articles, 12% (392) were letters, and 4% (124) were reviews. The remaining 5% consisted of editorial material, proceedings papers, corrections, and news items. Original articles had the highest probability of being cited (average of 36.2 times) as opposed to other types of papers (average of 5.84 times). The most cited psoriasis paper, titled “The impact of psoriasis on quality of life- Results of 1998 National Psoriasis Foundation Patient-Membership Survey” by Krueger et al, has been cited a total of 538 times.

Table 3 presents the 25 top cited first authors of all psoriasis papers, along with the total number of first author citations and their respective institution. Table 4 presents the 25 top cited authors overall, irrespective of authorship position, along with total number of citations and their respective institution. Fifteen of the top cited authors were within the top 25 in both categories. The total number of citations for the most cited authors ranged from 949-3682 citations.

Table 3. Top cited first authors.

Author	Number of first author citations
1. Gottlieb, A	1506
2. Krueger, G	1063
3. Menter, A	926
4. Lebwohl, M	902
5. Papp, K	724
6. Gelfand, J	704
7. Gisondi, P	433
8. Krueger, J	432
9. Reich, K	422
10. Kimball, A	410
11. Smith, CH	395
12. Feldman, S	368
13. Gordon, K	352
14. Kirby, B	295
15. Griffiths, CEM	293
16. Saurat, JH	284
17. Neimann, A	272
18. Sterry, W	265
19. Pathirana, D	264
20. Sampogna, F	247
21. Van de Kerkhof, PCM	243
22. Leonardi, C	225
23. Raychaudhuri, SP	219
24. Kragballe, K	215
25. Prodanovich, S	214

Table 4. Top cited authors overall.

Author	Total number of citations
1. Menter, A	3955
2. Griffiths, CEM	3682
3. Gottlieb, A	3378
4. Lebwohl, M	3310
5. Feldman, S	2556
6. Papp, K	2399
7. Gordon, K	2340
8. Ortonne, JP	2329
9. van de Kerkhof, PCM	2206
10. Krueger, GG	2088
11. Langley, RG	1589
12. Leonardi, C	1580
13. Barker, JNWN	1532
14. Gelfand, J	1478
15. Koo, JY	1455
16. Rolstad, T	1389
17. Krueger, J	1237
18. Reich, K	1154
19. Margolis, DJ	1129
20. Kimball, A	1078
21. Chimenti, S	1045
22. Smith, CH	1017
23. Finlay, AY	968
24. Strober, BE	957
25. Stern, RS	949

Conclusions

This citation analysis provides a method to determine the impact of an individual author on the dermatology community with regard to psoriasis. During these years, we identified a total of 43,129 citations from 14,638 citing articles. A small proportion of the thousands of authors accounted for the majority of citations. For example, Dr. Menter, the overall top cited author, accounts for almost 0.09% of the citations in the database and the 25 top cited first authors accounted for 27% of the overall citations in the database. We analyzed the top 25 cited first authors and top 25 cited authors overall separately, because it is difficult to clearly define which has more impact. We found an overlap between the lists of about 60%, indicating there are many authors that have contributed to highly relevant literature, but not as first author.

Limitations to this investigation include name discrepancies. We were not able to account for any changes in name and did our best to accommodate any variations in listings of initials by accounting for the institution with which they were affiliated. Psoriasis remains a highly published topic, especially given the advent of remarkably efficacious novel therapies such as biologic agents. Dubin et al noted the importance of citation analysis in highlighting the scholarly work of our colleagues and predecessors [4]; we hope to acknowledge their expertise in psoriasis to the best of our abilities.

