SciELO Program

The continuous publication of articles in SciELO indexed journals

May 2015 version

1. Introduction

This guide documents the methodology and procedures for the continuous publication of articles of SciELO Brazil journals.

The publication of online papers on the Web is the predominant means of communication of research outcomes. The number of journals that publish exclusively online has been growing and the trend is that print publication disappears in the near future. The online publication presents innovations, properties and advantages that in many cases are not replicable in the print medium, especially interoperability.

SciELO, since its inception, elected online publication and seeks to maximize the use of its potential. Among them, there is the possibility of innovative continuous publication of articles without waiting for the total completion of volumes or serial issues. This method speeds up the communication process and provision of research outcomes with numerous advantages for scientific information users: researchers, students, readers, publishers and funding agencies.

2. The identification and structure of articles on the continuous online publication

The SciELO methodology identifies and structures the articles in the continuous publication modality according to the following standards:

a. Articles are identified and published individually in their final version after the publishing process;
b. Each article is viewed as an independent object and receives a unique identification in the journal collection and in the SciELO collection;
c. Every article is identified by an article number which is formed by the letter 'e' followed by a sequential number that uniquely identifies the article in the journal collection. For example: e36 identifies article number 36. The articles numbering control is the journal’s responsibility. The marked texts on the continuous publication should have the elocation element informed in the XML.
d. In the formats in which the articles are paged as in PDF, the home page is number 1 and the final page corresponds to the number of article pages.
e. The article number replaces paging as a means of identification of the article.
on the issues and volumes of the journal collection;
f. As they are published, the articles are gathered and structured in the journal collections according to the following options:

i. Year, volume, number, session, date (day, month, year) of publication, articles
ii. Year, volume, session, date (day, month, year) of publication, articles
iii. Year, number, session, date (day, month, year) of publication, articles

The year refers to the calendar year. When a journal adopts the continuous publication mode, the volume, number and session identification system may remain unchanged. The only modification is the numbering of the articles. When assembling a journal number for publication, articles can be joined in any order regardless of the articles’ number.

3. The bibliographic reference of articles on the continuous publication mode

The bibliographical reference of articles in the different bibliographic standards should mandatorily identify the journal title and the location of the article in the journal collection, combining the year of publication, volume and/or number, article number and/or date of publication.

As follows are presented examples of articles references published in internationally indexed journals that adopt different continuous publication structures:

a. Citation suggested by PLoS One - year, volume, number, and article number
- article number e0118093 published in PLoS One in 2015 on volume 10, number 2

b. Citation suggested by BMC - year, volume, article number and publication date
Three-year survival and recurrence after first-ever stroke: the Joinville stroke registry
Norberto Cabral, Milena Muller, Selma Franco, Alexandre Longo, Carla Moro, Vivian Nagel, Rafaela B Liberato, Adriana C Garcia, Vanessa G Venancio, Anderson Gonçalves
BMC Neurology 2015, 15:70 (1 May 2015) - article number 70 published in BMC Neurology on May 1st, 2015 on volume 15

c. Citation suggested by PubMed - year, volume and publication date

The articles and metadata SciELO database stores all data elements that allows the generation of the references in different bibliographic standards.

4. Presentation of the continued publication mode in SciELO Interface
The SciELO interface organizes journals collections according to the adopted identification of volume and/or number. The collection is presented through the years and most recent volumes. Figure 1 shows a continuous publication structure with number and volume numbering. In this case, by completing number 1, number 2 is immediately started, regardless of the number of articles already published.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Vol.</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1 2 3 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1 2 3 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1 2 3 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 suppl.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 1. Presentation structure of a journal collection on the SciELO interface

In the summary of each number, articles are presented in their respective sections. Under each section, the order in which the articles appear may be from newest to oldest or from the oldest to the newest (Figure 2). The order of presentation is the journal’s decision (Note: this feature will be available in the new interface from 2016).

5. Indexing of articles on international bibliographic indexes

The main objective of the continuous publication of articles is to accelerate the scientific communication process and thereby contribute to its immediate accessibility for reading and citation.

Besides the immediate availability in the SciELO interface, this goal is achieved through the presence of articles in international indexes as soon as possible. SciELO follow the policies and procedures of bibliographic indexes for sending journal articles with continuous publication as follows:
- Immediate indexing of articles with weekly update independently from structuring the articles collection: Agris, Google Scholar, LILACS, SciELO Citation Index/WoS;
- Indexing after completion of each number: Scopus

The speeding on communication and provision of research that increases its visibility is achieved either by the continuous publication of annual volumes without numbers or annual volumes and numbers that are preferably completed in the beginning of the period of each new edition.

SciELO, along with editors, will inform the international indexes, when necessary, about changes regarding the publication mode and articles identification.

6. Procedure for the continued publication in SciELO

The adoption of the continuous publication mode is available for all journals indexed in SciELO. Therefore, the editor should formally communicate his decision to the SciELO production team by e-mail to scielo@scielo.org and inform about the articles structuring that will be adopted: Annual volume and numbers or unnumbered annual volume. In the first case, the adoption can be made from any number, but in the case of abandoning numbering, that is, continuous publication along the year, it is recommended to be adopted at the beginning of each year.

The conditions and procedures for continuous publication are as follows:

a. The articles and other types of documents should be in accordance to the SciELO indexing criteria - http://goo.gl/w0NQmD;
b. The texts of the articles should be sent to SciELO in XML, PDF and ePUB formats. The XML texts should be in accordance to the XML format described in the SciELO Publishing Schema - http://goo.gl/rFk6qi;
c. Articles are transferred to SciELO through weekly lots. Each weekly lot may include one or more articles;
d. Weekly sending shall be identified according to the following format:

   [ISSN][acronym][lot]
   where:
   [ISSN] – Journal’s ISSN
   [lot] – lot number, formed by the lot number of the current year

   Example: 1676-0603BN0115 corresponds to the sending of the first lot of the year 2015 of the journal Biota Neotropica

e. Each article file from the weekly sending should be identified according to the following format:

   [ISSN][acronym][DOI]
   where:
   [ISSN] – Journal’s ISSN
   [acronym] - Journal’s acronym in SciELO
   [DOI] – Article’s Digital Object Identifier (DOI)
f. Sending the material:

Sending the lots should be done via SciELO FTP. After loading the lot in the journal folder on FTP, one should notify the production team by email (conversao@scielo.org).

The time to delivery at the website is about 10-15 days from the date of confirmation of receipt of the lot by our team. If the lot requires corrections, the date of confirmation of receipt of the last required correction should be considered.

Bibliography:

Available from: http://jlsc-pub.org/jlsc/vol1/iss4/ accessed on 09/02/2015