



Changes of *Journal of Korean Medical Science* Editing & Publishing with Global Standard



Sung-Tae HONG

Editor-in-Chief

JKMS, Korean Academy of Medical Sciences

Honorary President, KAMJE

Member of ICMJE

Aims and Scope of JKMS

The Journal **aims** at publishing evidence-based, scientifically written articles from different disciplines of medical sciences. The Journal welcomes **articles of general interest** to audience of medical researchers especially when they contain new information. Articles of clinical evaluation of drugs and other therapies, epidemiologic studies in general population, studies on pathogenic organisms and toxic materials, toxicities and adverse effects of therapeutics are welcome.

Status of JKMS

- Publisher: Korean Academy of Medical Sciences (KAMS)
- Open Access, CC-BY_NC (Non-Commercial Attribution) since 2010
- Period: Monthly 2010-2017, Weekly from vol 33 in 2018
- Online publication with limited print copies for archiving
- Online platform at <http://jkms.org>, Synapse (<http://synapse.koreamed.org>), PMC (<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles>)
- 38 Sections of specialty
- Categories: Editorial(사설), Review Article(종설), Original Article(원저), Special article, Case Report(사례보고), Brief Communication(연구단보), Opinion(제언), Correspondence(독자의견), Images in this Issue
- Submissions in 2017: 1137 (overseas 28.1%) Acceptance rate: 27.8%



History of JKMS

- Foundation: 1986
- MEDLINE indexed: 1989
- Scopus indexed: 1991
- KoreaMed indexed: 1997
- Journal website construction: 1999
- SCIE indexed: 1999
- SCI indexed: 2005
- PMC indexed: 2008
- KCI indexed: 2002
- Synapse indexed: 2007
- Web submission system: M2Com 2007; Editorial Manager 2017
- Open Access publication: 2010
- [Member journal of ICMJE: 2016](#)

Journal Impact Factor of JKMS

Year	JIF	Rank	Proportion	Total Cites
2001	0.304	87/112 Q4	77.7%	326
2005	0.650	68/105 Q3	64.8%	929
2010	0.832	87/151 Q3	57.6%	2,330
2011	0.993	83/153 Q3	54.2%	2,606
2012	1.249	71/155 Q3	45.8%	3,197
2013	1.253	80/156 Q2	51.2%	3,431
2014	1.266	78/154 Q2	50.6%	3,710
2015	1.256	77/155 Q3	49.6%	4,158
2016	1.459	73/155 Q2	53.2%	4,704
2017	1.588	72/155 Q2	53.5%	5,327

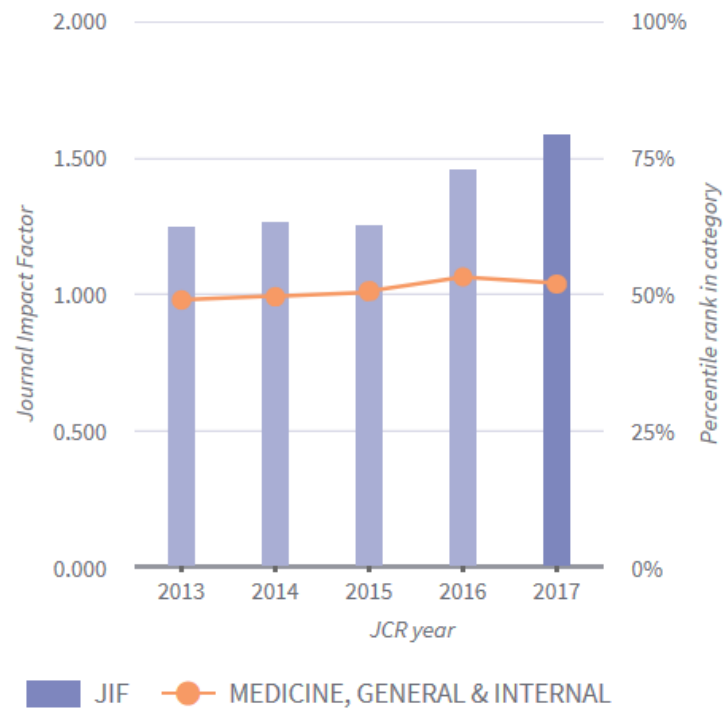
The data in the two graphs below and in the Journal Impact Factor calculation panels represent citation activity in 2017 to items published in the journal in the prior two years. They detail the components of the Journal Impact Factor. Use the "All Years" tab to access key metrics and additional data for the current year and all prior years for this journal.

Journal Impact Factor Trend 2017

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1.588

2017 Journal Impact Factor



Citation distribution 2017

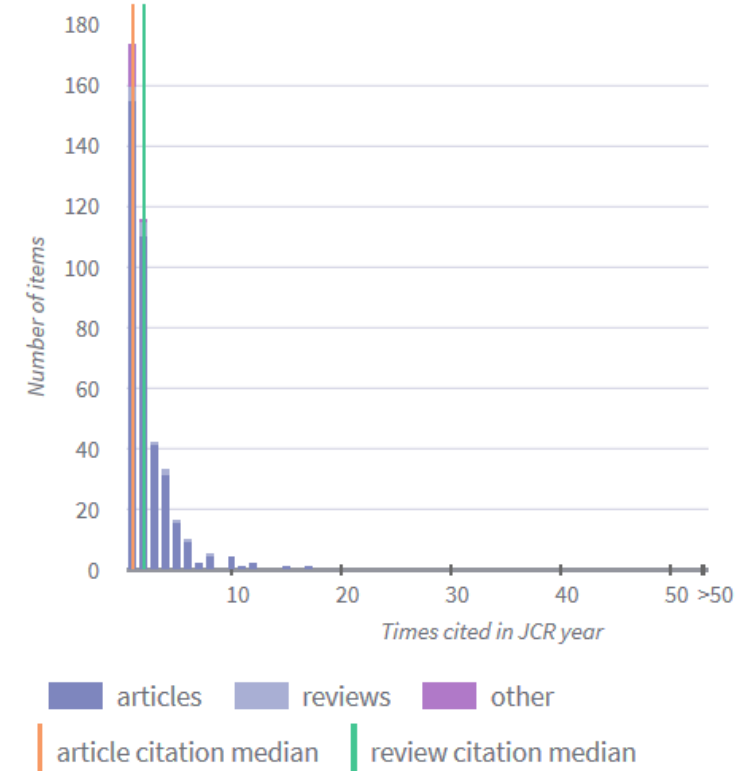
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1

Article citation median

2

Review citation median



Journal Impact Factor Calculation

$$\text{2017 Journal Impact Factor} = \frac{972}{612} = 1.588$$

How is Journal Impact Factor Calculated?

$$\text{JIF} = \frac{\text{Citations in 2017 to items published in 2015 (557) + 2016 (415)}}{\text{Number of citable items in 2015 (295) + 2016 (317)}} = \frac{972}{612}$$

Journal Impact Factor contributing items

[Show all](#)

Citable items in 2016 and 2015 (612)

Citations in 2017 (972)

TITLE

CITATIONS COUNTED TOWARDS JIF

Endothelial Dysfunction: Clinical Implications in Cardiovascular Disease and Therapeutic Approaches

17

By: Park, Kyoung-Ha; Park, Woo Jung

Volume: 30 Page: 1213-1225 Accession number: WOS:000364208300002 Document Type:Article

Dangerous Predatory Publishers Threaten Medical Research

15

By: Beall, Jeffrey

Volume: 31 Page: 1511-1513 Accession number: WOS:000381924000003 Document Type:Article

Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus Superspreading Event Involving 81 Persons, Korea 2015

12

By: Oh, Myoung-don; Choe, Pyoeng Gyun; Oh, Hong Sang; Park, Wan Beom; Lee, Sang-Min; et al.

Volume: 30 Page: 1701-1705 Accession number: WOS:000365714700025 Document Type:Article

Prevalence of Frailty and Aging-Related Health Conditions in Older Koreans in Rural Communities: A Cross-Sectional Analysis of the Aging Study of Pyeongchang Rural Area

12

By: Jung, Hee-Won; Jang, Il-Young; Lee, Young Soo; Lee, Chang Ki; Cho, Eun-Il; et al.

Volume: 31 Page: 345-352 Accession number: WOS:000371898700004 Document Type:Article

Key Indicators 2017



Year	2017	5 Year Impact Factor	1.608	Cited Half-Life	6.4	Article Influence Score	0.421	Average JIF	51.935
Total Cites	5,327	Immediacy Index	0.323	Citing Half-Life	7.6	% Articles in Citable Items	97.57	Percentile	
Journal Impact Factor	1.588	Citable Items	288	Eigenfactor Score	0.00900	Normalized Eigenfactor	1.00200		
Impact Factor Without Journal Self Cites	1.442								

[Source data](#)

Click [here](#) to view Rank, Cited Journal Data, Citing Journal Data, Box Plot, and Journal Relationships

Journal source data 2017

	Articles	Reviews	Combined(C)	Other(O)	Percentage(C/(C+O))
Number in JCR Year 2017 (A)	281	7	288	35	89%
Number of References (B)	7,518	315	7,833	275	96%
Ratio (B/A)	26.8	45.0	27.2	7.9	

These data summarize the characteristics of the journal's published content for the most recent three years, that is, 2017 and the two prior years, combined. This information is based on all listed authors and addresses. It is meant to be descriptive rather than comparative.

Contributions by country/region



country	count
1. South Korea	917
2. USA	34
3. CHINA MAINLAND	16
- England	16
5. Russia	14
6. Kazakhstan	12
7. Japan	11
8. India	10
9. Turkey	9
10. Iran	8

Contributions by organizations



organization	count
1. SEOUL NATIONAL UNIVERSITY	287
2. SUNGKYUNKWAN UNIVERSITY	138
3. UNIVERSITY OF ULSAN	113
4. YONSEI UNIVERSITY	104
5. CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF KOREA	83
6. HALLYM UNIVERSITY	78
7. KOREA UNIVERSITY	75
8. KYUNG HEE UNIVERSITY	59
9. KYUNGPOOK NATIONAL UNIVERSITY	57
10. HANYANG UNIVERSITY	56

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Recommendations Conflicts of Interest Journals Stating That They Follow the ICMJE Recommendations About ICMJE News & Editorials

Recommendations

Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing, and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals*

1. About the Recommendations
2. Purpose of the Recommendations
3. How to Use the Recommendations

Read the Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing, and Publication of Scholarly work in Medical Journals.

Conflicts of Interest

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ICMJE Form for Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest

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- Annals of Internal Medicine
- BMJ
- Bulletin of WHO
- Deutsches Arzteblatt
- Ethiopian Journal of Health Science
- Iranian Journal of Medical Science
- JAMA
- JKMS
- The Lancet
- National Library of Medicine
- New England J of Medicine
- The New Zealand J of Medicine
- PLOS Medicine
- Revista Medica
- Ugeskrift for Laeger
- WAME

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Up-dated ICMJE Recommendations – December, 2017

"Fake," "Predatory," and "Pseudo" Journals – December, 2017

Quick Links

- Clinical Trial Registration
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About ICMJE

The ICMJE is a small group of general medical journal editors and representatives of selected related organizations working together to improve the quality of medical science and its reporting. ICMJE meets annually to refine its Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing and Publication of Scholarly Work in

Member Publications & Organizations



→ Journals Following the ICMJE Recommendations

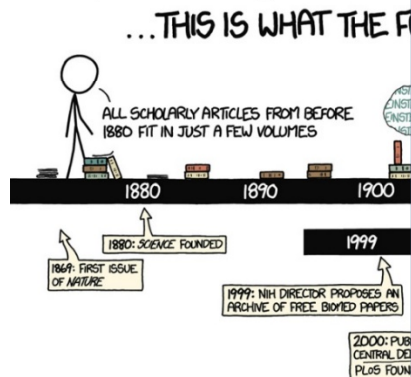
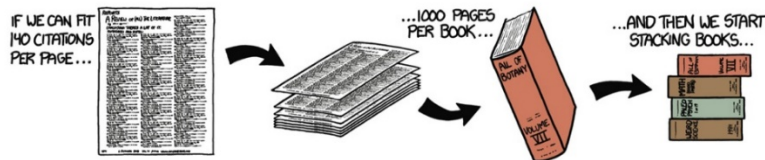
Survival among Big Journals

- Top 150 journals publish 50% of cited articles.
- Top 2000 journals publish 85% of total articles.
- Top 2000 journals occupy 95% of citation.
- **Skewed Citation! Skewed Publication!**
- Big journals & their syndicates: **Black holes**
 - Nature journals: 25
 - PLOS journals: 12
 - JAMA network: 12
 - Lancet journals: 15
 - BMC journals: 26

Global Flood of Publications

HOW MUCH SCIENCE IS THERE?

SCIENTIFIC PUBLISHING HAS BEEN ACCELERATING—A NEW PAPER IS NOW PUBLISHED ROUGHLY EVERY 20 SECONDS. LET'S IMAGINE A BIBLIOGRAPHY LISTING *EVERY* SCHOLARLY PAPER EVER WRITTEN. HOW LONG WOULD IT BE?



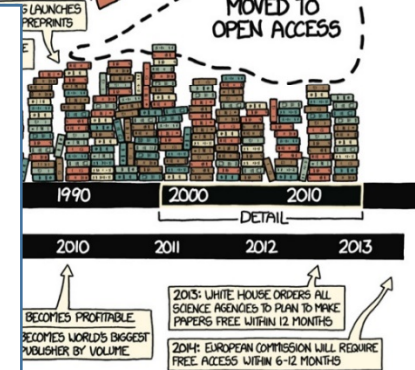
> 2 million publications/year

> 300,000 periodicals

Critical **survival** of articles and journals!

HOW OPEN IS IT?


SINCE THE ADVENT OF THE WEB, MUCH OF SCIENTIFIC PUBLISHING HAS BEEN MOVING TO **OPEN ACCESS**. ACCORDING TO SCIENCE-METRIX, OPEN ACCESS REACHED A 'TIPPING POINT' AROUND 2011: MORE THAN 50% OF NEW RESEARCH IS NOW MADE AVAILABLE FREE ONLINE.















BY RANDALL MUNROE • REPORTING BY JOCELYN FABER AND DAVID MILKOWITZ







Change of Editing and Publishing of JKMS, 2018







- Online journal format from paper journal
- Weekly publishing from monthly
- Paper bound: 8 copies for archiving every 2 months
- One publishing workflow
- New design online platform
- Open Access of interactive PDF
- Single column layout of both HTML & PDF
- e-Submission via Editorial Manager®
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Volume 33(2); Jan 08, 2018



Original Articles

Endocrinology, Nutrition & Metabolism



Prevalence of Malnutrition in Hospitalized Patients: a Multicenter Cross-sectional Study

Kang MC, Kim JH, Ryu SW, Moon JY, Park JH, Park JH, Baik HW, Seo JM, Son MW, Song GA, Shin DW, Shin YM, Ahn HY, Yang HK, Yu MC, Yun U, Lee JG, Lee JM, Lee JH, Lee TH, Yim H, Jeon HJ, Jung K, Jung MR, Jeong CY, Lim HS, Hong SK, the Korean Society for Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition (KSPEN) Clinical Research Groups.

J Korean Med Sci. 2018 Jan;33(2):e10. English. Original Article. [Open Access](#)

Published online November 17, 2017. <https://doi.org/10.3346/jkms.2018.33.e10>

[ABSTRACT](#) [ARTICLE](#) [PDF](#) [PUBMED](#) [ORCID](#) [FIGURES+TABLES](#) [REFERENCES](#)

Pediatrics



Antiviral Efficacy of Tenofovir Monotherapy in Children with Nucleos(t)ide-naïve Chronic Hepatitis B

Choe JY, Ko JS, Choe BH, Kim JE, Kang B, Lee KJ, Yang HR.

J Korean Med Sci. 2018 Jan;33(2):e11. English. Original Article. [Open Access](#)

Published online November 17, 2017. <https://doi.org/10.3346/jkms.2018.33.e11>

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Obstetrics & Gynecology



A Fast 3-Dimensional Magnetic Resonance Imaging Reconstruction for Surgical Planning of Uterine Myomectomy

Lee SR, Kim YJ, Kim KG.

J Korean Med Sci. 2018 Jan;33(2):e12. English. Original Article. [Open Access](#)

Published online November 20, 2017. <https://doi.org/10.3346/jkms.2018.33.e12>

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Urology



Eleven-year Cumulative Incidence and Estimated Lifetime Prevalence of Urolithiasis in Korea: a National Health Insurance Service-National Sample Cohort Based Study

Tae BS, Balpukov U, Cho SY, Jeong CW.

J Korean Med Sci. 2018 Jan;33(2):e13. English. Original Article. [Open Access](#)

Published online November 10, 2017. <https://doi.org/10.3346/jkms.2018.33.e13>

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Neuroscience



Validation of the Korean Version of the Scales for Outcomes in Parkinson's Disease-Sleep

Sung YH, Kim HJ, Koh SB, Kim JS, Kim SJ, Cheon SM, Cho JW, Kim YJ, Ma HI, Park MY, Baik JS, Lee PH, Chung SJ, Kim JM, Song IU, Kim HJ, Kim JY, Kwon DY, Lee JH, Lee JY, Kim JS, Yun JY, Hong JY, Kim MJ, Yoon J, Kim JS, Oh ES, Yang HJ, Yoon WT, You S, Kwon KY, Park HE, Lee SY, Kim Y, Kim HT, Ahn TB.

J Korean Med Sci. 2018 Jan;33(2):e14. English. Original Article. [Open Access](#)

Published online November 10, 2017. <https://doi.org/10.3346/jkms.2018.33.e14>

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Occupation & Environmental Medicine



Lead, Mercury, and Cadmium Exposure in the Korean General Population

Eom SY, Lee YS, Lee SG, Seo MN, Choi BS, Kim YD, Lim JA, Hwang MS, Kwon HJ, Kim YM, Hong YS, Sohn SJ, Park KS, Pyo HS, Kim H, Kim H, Park JD.

J Korean Med Sci. 2018 Jan;33(2):e9. English. Original Article. [Open Access](#)

Published online November 16, 2017. <https://doi.org/10.3346/jkms.2018.33.e9>

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Case Report

Respiratory Diseases



Pulmonary Histoplasmosis Identified by Video-Assisted Thoracic Surgery (VATS) Biopsy: a Case Report

Lee YJ, Kang HR, Song JH, Sin S, Lee SM.

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The Journal

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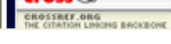
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Current Issue

Volume 27(4); April 2012

Original Articles

Cell Therapy & Organ Transplantation

- 337 Prospective Controlled Protocol for Three Months Steroid Withdrawal with Tacrolimus, Basiliximab, and Mycophenolate Mofetil in Renal Transplant Recipients [\[Author Summary in Korean\]](#)
Oh CK, Kim SJ, Kim JH, Lee JH.

Immunology, Allergic Disorders & Rheumatology

- 343 Potential Association of *DCBLD2* Polymorphisms with Fall Rates of FEV₁ by Aspirin Provocation in Korean Asthmatics [\[Author Summary in Korean\]](#)
Park TJ, Kim JH, Park BL, Cheong HS, Bae JS, Passaje CF, Park JS, Uh ST, Kim MK, Choi IS, Park CS, Shin HD.

- 350 Changes in Sensitization Rate to Weed Allergens in Children with Increased Weeds Pollen Counts in Seoul Metropolitan Area [\[Author Summary in Korean\]](#)
Kim JH, Oh JW, Lee HB, Kim SW, Kang DJ, Kook MH, Kim BS, Park KS, Baek HS, Kim KR, Choi YJ.

Oncology & Hematology

- 356 Comparison of Clinical Outcome and Cost-Effectiveness after Various Preoperative Biliary Drainage Methods in Periapillary Cancer with Obstructive Jaundice [\[Author Summary in Korean\]](#)
Hong SK, Jang JY, Kang MJ, Han DW, Kim SW.
- 363 Iron Overload during Follow-up after Tandem High-Dose Chemotherapy and Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation in Patients with High-Risk Neuroblastoma [\[Author Summary in Korean\]](#)
Bae SJ, Kang C, Sung KW, Chueh HW, Son MH, Lee SH, Yoo KH, Koo HH.

Cardiovascular Disorders

- 370 Relation between Anemia and Vulnerable Coronary Plaque Components in Patients with Acute Coronary Syndrome: Virtual Histology-Intravascular Ultrasound Analysis [\[Author Summary in Korean\]](#)
Hong YJ, Jeong MH, Choi YH, Song JA, Kim DH, Lee KH, Yamanaoka F, Lee MG, Park KH, Sim DS, Yoon NS, Yoon HJ, Kim KH, Park HW, Kim JH, Ahn Y, Cho JG, Park JC, Kang JC.

Nephrology

- 377 Low Resistin Level is Associated with Poor Hospitalization-Free Survival in Hemodialysis Patients [\[Author Summary in Korean\]](#)
Chung W, Jung ES, Shin D, Choi SH, Jung JY, Chang JH, Lee HH, Kim DK, Kim S.

Respiratory Diseases

- 382 Effect of Interleukin-18 Gene Polymorphisms on Sensitization to Wheat Flour in Bakery Workers [\[Author Summary in Korean\]](#)
Kim SH, Hur GY, Jin HJ, Choi H, Park HS.

Pediatrics

- 388 Associations Between Screen-Based Sedentary Behavior and Cardiovascular Disease Risk Factors in Korean Youth [\[Author Summary in Korean\]](#)
Byun W, Dowde M, Pate RR.
- 395 Effects of Postnatal Dexamethasone or Hydrocortisone in a Rat Model of Antenatal Lipopolysaccharide and Neonatal Hyperoxia Exposure [\[Author Summary in Korean\]](#)
Lee HJ, Kim BI, Choi ES, Choi CW, Kim EK, Kim HS, Choi JH.
- 402 Neurologic Complications and Outcomes of Pandemic (H1N1) 2009 in Korean



About

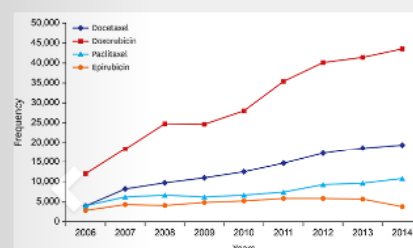
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New Oct 29, 2018 (v33 n44)



Oncology & Hematology

Nationwide Analysis of Treatment Patterns for Korean Breast Cancer Survivors Using National Health Insurance Service Data

Chung IY, Lee J, Park S, Lee JW, Youn HJ, Hong JH, Hur H, on behalf of the Study of Multi-disciplinary Teamwork of breast cancer survivorSHIP (SMARTSHIP) Group.

Published online October 01, 2018

<https://doi.org/10.3346/jkms.2018.33.e276>

Author Summary in Korean

October 29, 2018

Current Issue

vol. 33 no. 44

Original Article

Oct 29, 2018 (v33 n44)



Pharmacology, Drug Therapy & Toxicology

Association of Blood Pressure with Blood Lead

Original Article

Oct 29, 2018 (v33 n44)



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J Korean Med Sci. 2018 Oct 29;33(44):e276. English.

Published online Oct 01, 2018. <https://doi.org/10.3346/jkms.2018.33.e276>

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Nationwide Analysis of Treatment Patterns for Korean Breast Cancer Survivors Using National Health Insurance Service Data

Il Yong Chung ^{1,*}, Jihyoun Lee ^{2,*}, Suyeon Park ³, Jong Won Lee ¹, Hyun Jo Youn ⁴, Jung Hwa Hong ⁵, Ho Hur ⁶ and on behalf of the Study of Multi-disciplinary Teamwork of breast cancer survivorSHIP (SMARTSHIP) Group

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MeSH Terms

Age Distribution

Breast Neoplasms*

Breast*


Cohort Studies

Celebrating the Achievements and Fulfilling the Mission of the Korean Association of Medical Journal Editors

Armen Yuri Gasparian ¹ and Sung-Tae Hong  ²

¹Section Editor, *Journal of Korean Medical Science*; Departments of Rheumatology and Research & Development, Dudley Group NHS Foundation Trust (Teaching Trust of University of Birmingham, UK), Russells Hall Hospital, Dudley, West Midlands, UK.

²President, Korean Association of Medical Journal Editors; Editor-in-Chief, *Journal of Korean Medical Science*, Korean Academy of Medical Sciences, Seoul, Korea.

 Address for Correspondence: Sung-Tae Hong, MD. Editor-in-Chief, *Journal of Korean Medical Science*, Korean Academy of Medical Sciences, Department of Parasitology and Tropical Medicine, Seoul National University College of Medicine, 103 Daehak-ro, Jongno-gu, Seoul 110-799, Korea.
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Received March 16, 2018; Accepted August 02, 2018.

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Abstract

Background

The National Health Insurance Service (NHIS) established a healthcare claim database for all Korean citizens. This study aimed to analyze the NHIS data and investigate the patterns of breast cancer treatments.

Methods

We constructed a retrospective female breast cancer cohort by analyzing annual incident cases. The annual number of newly diagnosed female breast cancer was compared between the NHIS data and Korea National Cancer Incidence Database (KNCIDB). The annual treatment patterns including surgery, chemotherapy, radiation therapy, endocrine therapy and targeted therapy were analyzed.

Results

A total of 148,322 women with newly diagnosed invasive breast cancer during 2006–2014 was identified. The numbers of newly diagnosed invasive breast cancer cases were similar between the NHIS data and KNCIDB, which demonstrated a strong correlation ($r = 0.995$; $P < 0.001$). The age distribution of the breast cancer cases in the NHIS data and KNCIDB also showed a strong correlation ($r = 1.000$; $P < 0.001$). About 85% of newly diagnosed breast cancer patients underwent operations. Although the proportions of chemotherapy use have not changed during 2006–2014, the total number of chemotherapy prescriptions sharply increased during this period. The proportions of radiotherapy and anti-hormonal therapy increased. Among the anti-hormonal agents, tamoxifen was the most frequently prescribed medication, and letrozole was the most preferred endocrine treatment in patients aged ≥ 50 years.

Incidence ↕

Information Storage and Retrieval ↕

Korea ↕

National Health Programs* ↕

Prescriptions ↕

Radiotherapy ↕

Retrospective Studies ↕

Survivors* ↕

Tamoxifen ↕

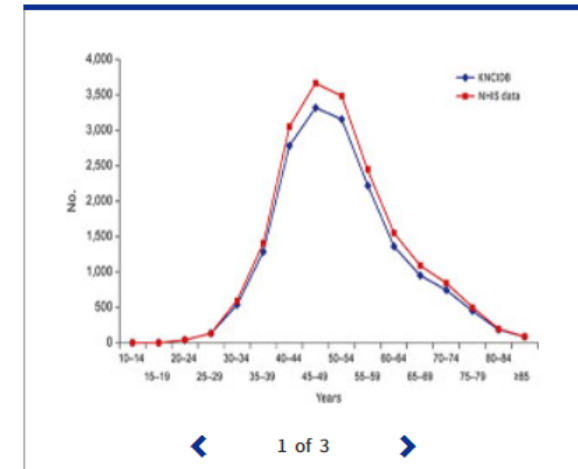
Substances:

Tamoxifen ↕

letrozole ↕

Figures

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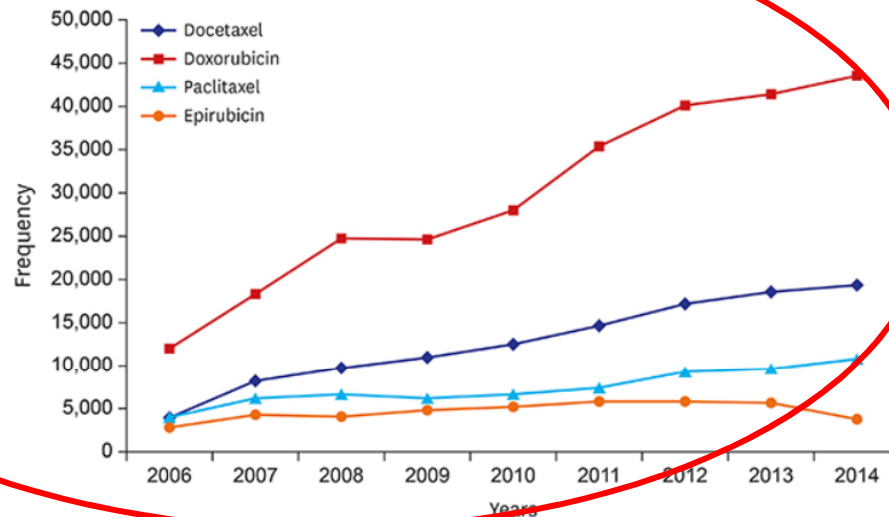
Tables

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Year	NHIS, No.	KNCIDB, No.
2006	12,489	10,883
2007	13,643	11,966
total	26,132	22,849

Graphical Abstract

Go to:

**Keywords:** Breast Neoplasms; Database; Epidemiology; Incidence; Population

INTRODUCTION

Go to:

Evaluation of large datasets has been widely applied in various fields of medicine. An example of such a dataset is insurance claim data, which has the advantage of containing information regarding a large number of registrants and their healthcare services. Although there is a lack of detailed medical information because the data were not generated for research purposes. In countries with a single-payer healthcare system such as Taiwan, national health insurance claim data has been used for nationwide analyses of various health issues, including breast cancer research.^{2,3}

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Links to

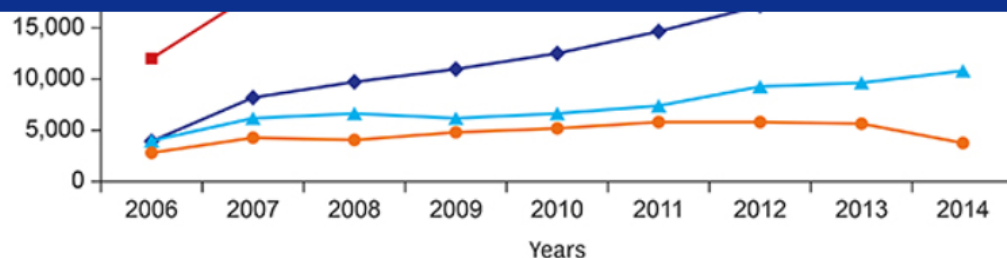
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Ho Hur	https://orcid.org/0000-0002-7500-0000



Keywords: Breast Neoplasms; Database; Epidemiology; Incidence; Population

INTRODUCTION

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Evaluation of large datasets has been widely applied in various fields of medicine.¹ An example of such a dataset is insurance claim data, which has the advantage of containing information regarding a large number of registrants and their healthcare services although there is a lack of detailed medical information because the data were not generated for research purposes. In countries with a single-payer healthcare system such as Taiwan, national health insurance claim data has been used for nationwide analyses of various health issues, including breast cancer research.^{2,3}

Thus far, nationwide databases such as the Korea National Cancer Incidence Database (KNCIDB) built by the Korea Central Cancer Registry (KCCR) and Korean Breast Cancer Society (KBCS) registry have been utilized for breast cancer research in Korea.^{4,5} The KNCIDB is a population-based cancer registry,⁶ wherein the annual cancer records are incorporated with death certificate information from the Statistics Korea.⁷ Although survival data are reliable because this information is regularly updated, there is no detailed information about risk factors, cancer stage, treatments or other medical diseases in the KNCIDB. On the other hand, the KBCS registry which has been established by the KBCS with the voluntary enrollment by the physicians has more detailed information about disease status and treatments administered to patients. However, it is not mandatory for all the hospitals in Korea to enroll breast cancer patients in the KBCS registry, and therefore, the total numbers of breast cancer patients listed in the KBCS registry are not representative of

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Supplementary Materials

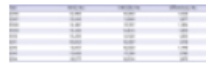
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Supplementary Table 1 (29K, xls)

Supplementary Table 2 (31K, xls)

Supplementary Fig. 1 (426K, ppt)

data and KNCIDB demonstrated strong correlations in terms of the incidence of breast cancer ($r = 0.995$; $P < 0.001$). **Fig. 1** demonstrates the age distribution of female invasive breast cancer cases between the NHIS data and KNCIDB in 2013, which showed strong correlations ($r = 1.000$; $P < 0.001$). The most common age at breast cancer diagnosis ranged 45–49 years, followed by 50–54 years and 40–44 years.



Age Group	NHIS	KNCIDB
40-44	1,234	1,235
45-49	2,345	2,346
50-54	1,567	1,568
55-59	890	891
60-64	456	457
65-69	234	235
70-74	123	124
75-79	67	68
80-84	34	35
85-89	12	13
90-94	5	6
95-99	2	3

Table 1

Comparison of the numbers of newly diagnosed female invasive breast cancer



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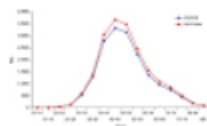


Fig. 1

Comparison of age distribution patterns of Korean female invasive breast cancer in 2013.

KNCIDB = Korea National Cancer Incidence Database, NHIS = National Health Insurance Service.



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Trends in breast cancer treatment

After being diagnosed with breast cancer, 84.7% of patients underwent operations (**Fig. 2**). Chemotherapy was performed in about 65%, and the proportion did not change from 2006 to 2014. However, the proportions of radiotherapy and anti-hormonal therapy increased

	A	B	C	D
1	Table 1. Comparison of the numbers of newly diagnosed female invasive breast cancer			
2	Year	NHIS, No.	KNCIDB, No.	Differences, No.
3	2006	12,489	10,883	1,606
4	2007	13,643	11,966	1,677
5	2008	14,691	12,767	1,924
6	2009	15,556	13,604	1,952
7	2010	16,525	14,592	1,933
8	2011	18,005	16,087	1,918
9	2012	18,107	16,658	1,449
10	2013	19,129	17,336	1,793
11	2014	20,177	18,304	1,873
12	NHIS = National Health Insurance Service, KNCIDB = Korea National Cancer Incidence Database.			
13				
14				
15				

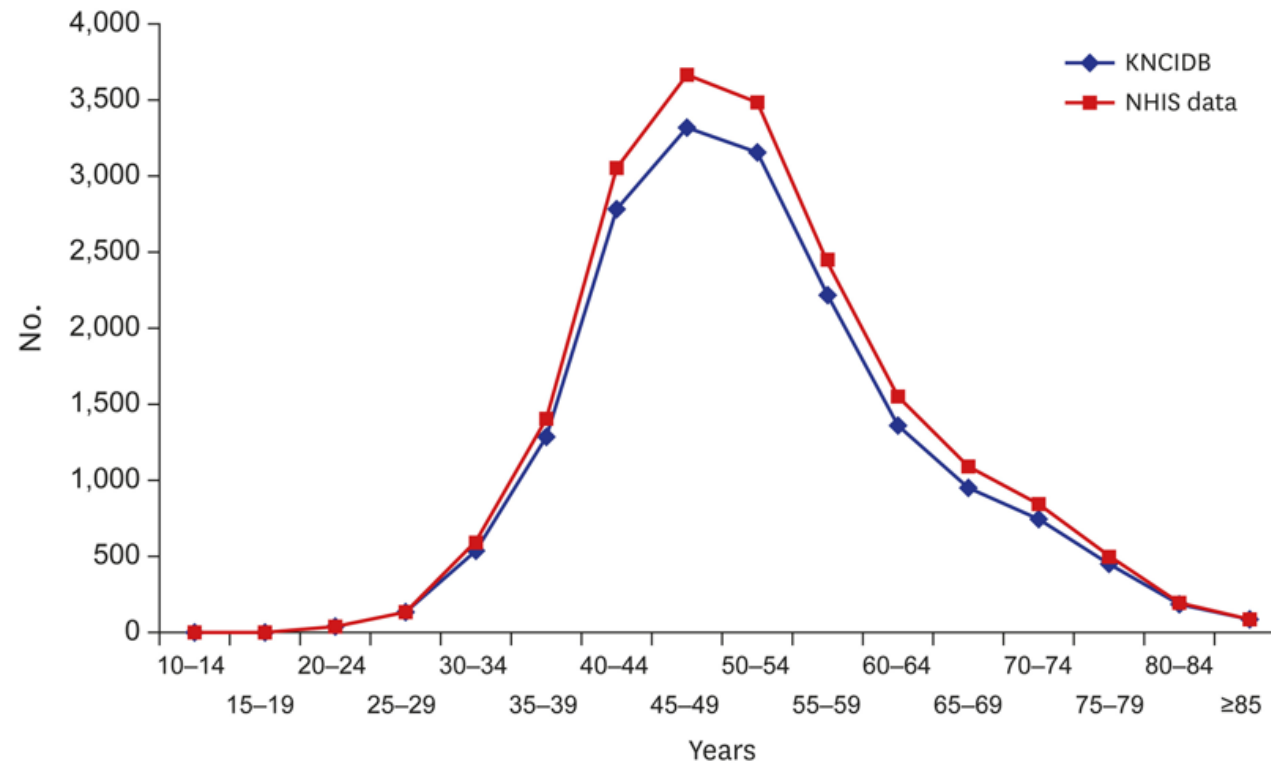


Fig. 1. Comparison of age distribution patterns of Korean female invasive breast cancer in 2013. KNCIDB = Korea National Cancer Incidence Database, NHIS = National Health Insurance Service.

Notes

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Disclosure for Conflicts of Interest (COI)

University Research Fund.

Disclosure: The authors have no potential conflicts interest to disclose.

Author Contributions: Conceptualization: Chung IY, Lee J, Hur H. Data curation: Hong JH. Formal analysis: Park S, Hong JH. Funding acquisition: Lee J, Hur H. Investigation: Chung IY, Youn HJ.

Author Contribution by CRediT terms

Lee JW. Software: Hong JH.

JH. Writing - original draft: Chung

IY, Lee J. Writing - review & editing: Hur H, Youn HJ.

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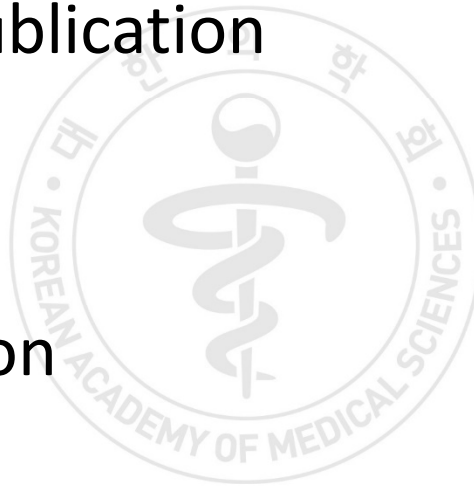
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Items	2015	2016	2018
Publication date	10 th every month	1 st every month	Monday, every week
Online publication	Print + Online	Print + Online 1 month ahead	ONLINE only , 1 month ahead
Forth coming	1 month	2-3 months	3 months
Publishing	Academya + XMLink	Academya + XMLink	XMLink
Expense	Paper & Online	Same as 2015 + ME cost	Online + ME + Interacting PDF
Positive impacts		-Publishing one month ahead of printing	Online visibility↑ Cost → Single publishing line
Online submission	Domestic system by M2	Domestic system by M2	Editorial Manager by the Aries

Pros and Cons of JKMS Changes, 2018

Pros	Cons
Mono line of publishing process: save publishing time	Weekend attack for Monday publication every week
Rapid process from accept to publish	More burdens in editorial office
Rapid response to current medical issues in Korea	More burdens in publisher
Better v	Upgraded Service to Authors and Readers
Best visibility by online platform	
Reader friendly editing and layout	
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