

Please, Be Careful With Bibliographical References

To the Editor:

It is always comforting to find reviews in your journal from many health professionals from Spain and further afield; well written and researched articles, focused on current, interesting subjects. However, the recent “Brief Reports” by San Román et al¹ has generated some varied feelings: pleasure at reading an article focused on a field

that has been and currently is a motive for study by our team, and disappointment upon analysing the bibliography that was included.

Of the 14 references listed, one of them is repeated,² two have “minor” errors (incomplete information),^{3,4} and 3 have serious errors regarding the attributed authors.⁵⁻⁷ With regard to the sections that affect us, our original text focuses on inadequate admissions, and not inadequate stay as referenced. The article possibly was referring to another piece written by our team, in which inadequate stays were assessed.⁸

As a result of these findings, it must be remembered that a bibliography is the scientific support for the study, and a study that is well supported bibliographically will show that the work has been carried out with great attention to detail. In addition to this, all the information from the bibliographic references have to be checked against their original sources, verifying the names of the authors, the title of the document and the name of the publication in which it appears, as well as the year of publication, the volume and the page numbers.^{9,10}

Finally, we do understand that detection of these errors is also the role and responsibility of the journal editors (pairs of editors), a point which is key for the constant improvement to the already high quality *Revista Española de Cardiología* journal.

José L. Zambrana

Director Asistencial, Hospital de Montilla, Montilla, Córdoba, Spain

REFERENCES

1. San Román JA, Luquero FJ, de la Fuente L, Pérez-Rubio A, Tamames S, Fernández-Avilés F, et al. Evaluación de las estancias inadecuadas en un servicio de cardiología. *Rev Esp Cardiol.* 2009;62:211-5.
2. Pérez-Rubio A, Santos S, Luquero FJ, Tamames S, Cantón B, Castrodeza JJ. Evaluación de la adecuación de las estancias en un hospital de tercer nivel. *An Sist Sanit Navar.* 2007;30: 29-36.
3. Lorenzo S, Suñol R. An overview of Spanish Studies on appropriateness of hospital use. *Int J Qual Health Care.* 1995;7:213-8.
4. Perea García J, Lago Oliver J, Quijada García B, Garrido G, Muñoz-Calero A. Evaluación del uso hospitalario según el AEP (protocolo de evaluación de la adecuación) en un servicio de cirugía general. *Cir Esp.* 2000;68:47-52.
5. Villalta J, Sisó A, Cereijo AC, Sequeira E, de la Sierra A. Adecuación de la hospitalización en una unidad de estancia corta de un hospital universitario. Un estudio controlado. *Med Clin (Barc).* 2004;122:454-6.
6. Velasco Díaz L, García Ríos S, Oterino de la Fuente D, Suárez García F, Diego Roza S, Fernández Alonso R. Impacto de los ingresos urgentes innecesarios sobre las estancias hospitalarias en un hospital de Asturias. *Rev Esp Salud Pública.* 2005;79: 541-9.
7. Zambrana García JL, Delgado Fernández M, Cruz Caparrós G, Díez García F, Martín Escalante MD, Salas Coronas J. Factores asociados a ingresos no adecuados en un servicio de medicina interna. *Med Clin (Barc).* 2001;116:652-4.
8. Zambrana García JL, Delgado Fernández M, Cruz Caparrós G, Díez García F, Martín Escalante MD, Ruiz Bailén M. Factores predictivos de estancias no adecuadas en un servicio de medicina interna. *Med Clin (Barc).* 2001;117:90-2.
9. Medicina Clínica. Manual de estilo. Publicaciones biomédicas. Barcelona: Doyma Libros; 1993. p. 62.
10. Preparación de la versión final de un manuscrito. En: Huth EJ, editor. Cómo escribir y publicar trabajos en ciencias de la salud. Barcelona: Masson-Salvat Medicina; 1992. p. 185-8.