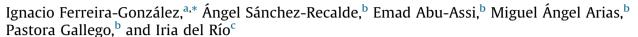
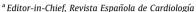
# Editor's page

# Revista Española de Cardiología: annual report 2019

Revista Española de Cardiología: anuario de 2019





<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Associate Editor, Revista Española de Cardiología

Historia del artículo: Available online 11 April 2020

#### INTRODUCTION

As is traditional, in this "Editor's Page", the editorial team reviews the previous year of *Revista Española de Cardiología* (*Rev Esp Cardiol*) and reports its developments and future direction. The past October marked the fourth year of the current editorial team, which looks forward to the next stage in its activity with the same energy and enthusiasm.

In 2019, the journal achieved an impact factor (IF) of 5.078. This IF is slightly lower than that of the previous year, which, at 5.166, was a historic high for the journal. There are other positive data, such as the significant increase in the number of original articles received and the publication of the first volumes of *REC: CardioClinics*<sup>2</sup> and *REC: Interventional Cardiology*. Although the early days of nascent journals in a highly-competitive environment such as cardiovascular research are always uncertain, we must congratulate the editors of these journals and thank the authors and reviewers who have contributed to the remarkable quality of each and every one of last year's issues. The activities of these journals are detailed in their corresponding Editor's pages. 4,5

# **PUBLICATIONS OF REV ESP CARDIOL DURING 2019**

As in every year, we begin by reporting the journal activity in terms of the numbers of articles published according to type vs previous years (figure 1). The total number of manuscripts published last year was similar to that of the previous year, with 297 in 2019 vs 294 in 2018. The numbers of original articles published were the same in 2019 and 2018 (n = 59), with a slight decrease in scientific letters and a slight increase in letters to the Editor. In addition, the number of reviews<sup>6-9</sup> decreased in 2019 to make room for 2 focus series on topical issues, namely betablockers and anti-inflammatory therapy for the treatment and prevention of cardiovascular disease. 10-13 As reported in previous Editor's pages, 14,15 we would like to point out that review topics are usually selected toward the middle of the year in a meeting of the entire editorial team. In addition to the topics proposed by the members of the editorial team, unsolicited proposals are also considered in this meeting. Interested authors should send a

E-mail address: rec@revespcardiol.org (I. Ferreira-González).



summary of the topic together with a proposed outline of their review to the editorial office. The authors should also highlight their previous publications and experience in the corresponding field.

The previous year's high demand for publication in Rev Esp Cardiol was maintained. Specifically, 997 manuscripts were received in 2019 vs 966 in 2018 (figure 2). In parallel, the demand for publication of original articles has markedly increased, reaching a historic high of 473 such manuscripts received and thereby slightly reducing the acceptance percentage (figure 3). This decrease is in line with the editorial policy, which establishes a stable number of original articles to be published each year. Nonetheless, the team does not rule out an increase in the publication of original articles in the coming year, although with the appropriate prudence and, of course, prioritization of manuscript quality, as determined by the reviewers and editors and weighted according to originality, potential impact, timeliness. and methodological quality. We must also mention that this is the first year with data on the REC Publications transfer policy, which enables manuscripts not accepted for publication in Rev Esp Cardiol to be transferred to REC: CardioClinics or REC: Interventional Cardiology. Thus, during 2019, a possible transfer was offered to 221 original articles; of these, 26 (slightly more than 10%) were transferred to one of the other 2 journals and considered for publication. We encourage authors to consider publication of their work in these journals, either through direct submission or consideration of a transfer when it is offered.

In 2019, there was a slight decrease in the number of scientific letters published (from 96 to 92). However, the update articles of the scientific sections of the Spanish Society of Cardiology were published in this format until 2018 and have since been collected in an independent *REC: CardioClinics supplement.* Regardless, the progressive decline in the number of scientific letters published in *Rev Esp Cardiol* is in line with the current editorial policy and is a response to a decrease in the number of unsolicited articles of this type received, which is possibly connected to the higher rejection rate. In addition, some believe that, because scientific letters are not included in the IF calculation (that is, they are not quantified in its denominator), they can spuriously distort this index. This is one of the points alluded to in a recent publication, Which mentions *Rev Esp Cardiol* and which is discussed below.

Finally, we continue to publish the section "Atrium", valuing its ability to succinctly inform readers of the essential contents of each issue. Similarly, we continue benefiting from the contributions of Fernando A. Navarro, a member of our Advisory Board, whose

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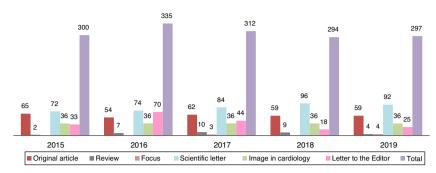


Figure 1. Manuscripts published from 2015 to 2019.

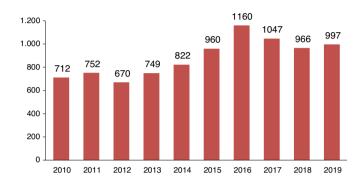


Figure 2. Annual changes in the total numbers of manuscripts received from 2010 to 2019.

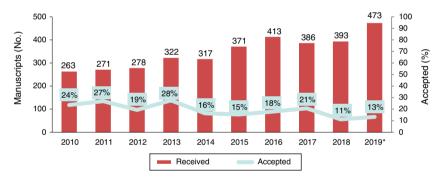


Figure 3. Numbers of original articles received and acceptance rates from 2010 to 2019. \*At the time of press for this issue, a decision remains to be made on 23 original articles received in 2019.

lighthearted and entertaining tone shines a light on the peculiarities of scientific language in each installment of "Viaje al corazón de las palabras" ("Into the heart of terminology").

# **DIGITAL FORMAT AND SOCIAL MEDIA**

In 2019, there were 2 developments related to the electronic format of *Rev Esp Cardiol*. First, midway through the year, a new design of the website was launched, <sup>18</sup> with better structured and more visual and intuitive content. Second, in November 2019, the editorial submission system was transferred to Editorial Manager, <sup>19</sup> which is the standard system used by our editorial team for all its journals.

With more than 6 million users in 2019, our website<sup>18</sup> continues to be the main communication medium and one of the main worldwide references for information on cardiology in Spanish. The *Rev Esp Cardiol* blog<sup>20</sup> has become a highly effective tool for authors, affording them the opportunity to explain, in a deeply personal manner, the entire research process leading to the publication of their work, as well as the main results. Our social

media activity is also continually increasing. Our 15 500 Twitter<sup>21</sup> followers and 9130 Facebook<sup>22</sup> fans permit the dissemination of our developments to a wider and, above all, much more diverse audience. But the most important event of the year in the digital life of *Rev Esp Cardiol* has been the incorporation of the new journals from the REC Publications family: *REC: CardioClinics* and *REC: Interventional Cardiology* to our social media networks. These journals were launched in a largely digital format and are now beginning to meet the challenge of amassing their own communities of followers (figure 4).

### **EDITORIAL ACTIVITY**

As in each year, we have analyzed the mean times required for the editorial process. The mean time from manuscript submission to the first decision was 15.4 days in 2019 (figure 5), slightly longer than that of the previous year (12.9 days), although still within an acceptable timeframe. The annual quantification of the mean times required for the editorial process is highly valuable because it enables any significant deviations to be corrected. The stable and

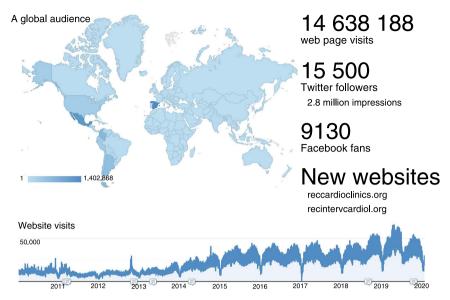


Figure 4. Changes in the activity of the websites of the 3 REC Publications journals.

excellent mean reviewer response times are notable (figure 6). This situation has been maintained for several years. Perhaps this year more than ever, the reviewers deserve our deepest gratitude and strongest recognition, given that many of them work with the same enthusiasm with the other 2 journals of REC Publications, without compromising their fantastic response times and high-quality evaluations. The elite reviewers of 2019 deserve special mention (table 1) and we congratulate them on the excellence of their work, as well the reviewers who work with *Rev Esp Cardiol* despite not belonging to our Editorial Committee or Advisory Board (table 2).

In March 2019, a survey of various aspects was sent to all *Rev Esp Cardiol* reviewers. As can be seen in figure 7, the reviewers generally considered that the topics of the manuscripts evaluated matched their area of expertise, that the number of invitations was appropriate, that the time assigned was sufficient, and that it was useful to have access to the other reviewers' assessments. However, a nonnegligible percentage of reviewers were not in favor of reviewing Images and also believed that the workshops imparted by *Rev Esp Cardiol* were of little value. Finally, some reviewers believed that their work was not sufficiently recognized, a concern predominantly expressed in the section of the

survey allowing for suggestions. We are highly aware of this issue at *Rev Esp Cardiol* and recognize that granting access to the Elsevier Reviewer Recognition Platform, <sup>23</sup> awarding training credits, and including elite reviewers in the Editorial Committee or inviting them to write editorials does not fully compensate reviewers for the effort required for manuscript review, the undoubted foundation of the success of *Rev Esp Cardiol*. We wish to express our thanks to all of the reviewers who responded to the survey because their answers will help us to redefine our future path.

# **BIBLIOMETRIC ASPECTS**

As in each year, it is useful to comment on the latest published IF, that for 2018 (published in the 2019 edition of Journal Citation Reports [JCR]<sup>24</sup>). Two comments are necessary this year. First, as already mentioned, the stability of the IF in recent years is notable, which places *Rev Esp Cardiol* in a position of prominence among journals in this field. Figure 8 shows the bibliometric changes over time for *Rev Esp Cardiol*. The data from the 2019 edition of JCR place the journal at position 27 of a total of 136 cardiovascular

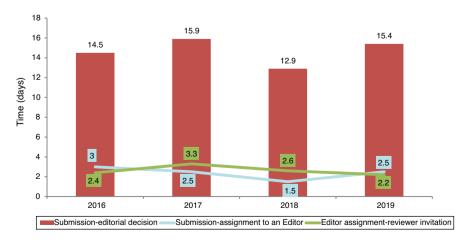
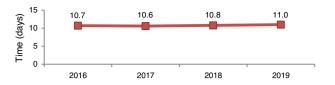


Figure 5. Mean manuscript processing time for initial submissions between 2016 and 2019. The line corresponding to the average time from Editor assignment to reviewer invitation includes only the articles submitted for evaluation.



**Figure 6.** Changes in response times for *Rev Esp Cardiol* reviewers for first drafts of original articles between 2016 and 2019.

Table 1 List of elite reviewers 2019

Nuria Fernández Hidalgo
Luis Nombela
Tomás Datino
Ramón López-Palop
Juan M. Ruiz-Nodar
Juan Caro
Juan Sanchis
José A. Barrabés
Eduardo Barge
José M. de la Torre-Hernández

publications, a slight improvement in relative terms vs the previous year, when it was placed at number 28 of a total of 128. Thus, the "bibliometric boom" era of Rev Esp Cardiol is confirmed, with the journal being situated for the second consecutive year in the first quartile of cardiovascular journals and for the sixth consecutive year in the first tertile. The second comment refers to an irregularity that had previously not affected Rev Esp Cardiol. It concerns an IF modification several months after its initial publication in ICR, which is usually in June. This year, surprisingly, the initial IF estimate published in June was subsequently modified for various journals in the cardiovascular field. In the case of Rev Esp Cardiol, the initially published IF of 5.128 was updated in October and reduced to its current level of 5.078. Although it is not a substantial change in either absolute or relative terms, another cardiovascular journals showed a more consequential modification, which even resulted in a change in publication quartile. Thus, all of this indicates that, in contrast to what we had previously believed, the initial IF estimate released midway through the year should not be considered definitive.

As is tradition for the latest Editor's pages, we have analyzed the articles with the highest dissemination and scientific visibility in recent years. The publications of 2016 and 2017 influence the impact factor for 2018, whereas those published in 2017 and 2018 influence the impact factor for 2019, which will be published in JCR in 2020; those published in 2019 influence the immediacy

Table 2
Other professionals who collaborated with *Revista Española de Cardiología* in 2019

Alejandro Adsuar	Fernando Domínguez	María P. López	Xavier Rosselló
Rosa M. Agra	Pinar Eduardo	José López-Aguilera	José M. Rubín
Dimpna C. Albert	Laura Escolà-Vergé	José R. López-Mínguez	José R. Rumoroso
Fernando Antoñanzas	Rodrigo Estévez-Loureiro	Gerard Martí-Aguasca	Anna Sabaté
Eduardo Arana	Borja Fernández	Victoria Martín-Yuste	Adriana Saltijeral
Elena Arbelo	M. Rosa Fernández-Olmo	Isaac Martínez-Bendayán	Pedro L. Sánchez
Pedro Armario	Juan Fernández-Armenta	Efrén Martínez-Quintana	Laura Sanchis
Ángel Aroca	Queralt Ferrer	Bernhard Meier	Marcelo Sanmartín
Fernando Arós	Xacobe Flores Ríos	María Melendo-Viu	Ana Santurtún
Felipe Atienza	María Gallego-Delgado	Ana Méndez	María P. Sanz-Ayán
José Banegas	Alberto García-Lledó	Irene Méndez	Fernando Sarnago
Antonio J. Barros	Juan C. García-Rubira	Dolores Mesa-Rubio	Georgia Sarquella
Víctor Bazán	Arturo García-Touchard	Antonio J. Muñoz-García	Javier Suárez de Lezo
Begoña Benito	Josebe Goirigolzarri-Artaza	Soledad Ojeda	Juan Tamargo
J. Luis Bernal	Josep Gómez-Lara	Jordi Ordóñez-Llanos	Gisela Teixidó
José R. Berrazueta	Esther González	Ana Pardo	Antonio Tello-Montoliu
Michele Biscuola	Elvira González-Obeso	Isaac Pascual	Luis Teruel
María Brión	Antonio González-Calle	Pablo Peñafiel	Jorge Toquero
Pilar Cabanas	Herminia González-Navarro	María L. Peña-Peña	Leire Unzué
José Á. Cabrera-Rodríguez	Francisco González-Vílchez	Juan L. Pérez-Navero	José Á. Urbano
Victoria Cañadas	Nieves Gonzalo	Alberto Pérez-Castellanos	Aitor Uribarri
Montserrat Cardona	Ferran Gran	Esther Pérez-David	Félix Valencia
Pilar Cejudo	Antonio Grande-Trillo	Antonia Pijuan-Domènech	Israel Valverde
Fernando Civeira	Federico Gutiérrez-Larraya	María Nazarena-Pizzi	José A. Vázquez de Prada
Félix Coserria	Francisco J. Hernández-Pérez	Marta Pombo	Ricardo Vivancos
José M. Cubero	Begoña Igual-Muñoz	Raquel Priet	David Vivas
José I. Cuende	Javier Inserte	Elena Refoyo	Gilbert W. Michel Wijntjens
José A. de Agustín	Carmen Jiménez	Francisco Ridocci-Soriano	Fernando Worner
Jesús M. de la Hera	Justo Juliá	Ivo Roca-Luque	José Zamorano
Irene R. Dégano	Javier Limeres	Sergio Rodríguez de Leiras	Carlos Zaragoza
Leonel Díaz-González	Pere Llorens	Inmaculada Roldán	

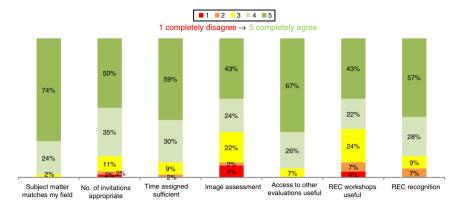


Figure 7. Survey responses of Rev Esp Cardiol (REC) reviewers in March 2019.

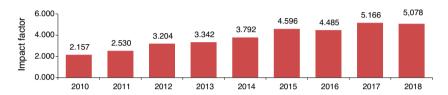


Figure 8. Changes in the impact factor of Rev Esp Cardiol according to Journal Citation Reports from 2010 to 2018.

index, a reflection of the speed of the scientific visibility of a publication. Table 3 shows this information, extracted from the Web of Science of the Institute for Scientific Information<sup>25</sup> at the start of 2020. As always, the editorial team congratulates the authors of these articles. Finally, as in every year, we would also like to commend the authors of the publications receiving the awards conferred by the Spanish Society of Cardiology based on their scientific impact and quality (table 4).

As mentioned above, 2019 saw the publication of an article on bibliometric matters related to IF, which mentions Rev Esp Cardiol as one of the cardiovascular journals with the most IF growth and indicates that this increase is due to the level of self-citation in Rev Esp Cardiol, a factor that is additionally correlated with the number of "noncitable" elements published, such as editorials and letters.<sup>17</sup> Nonetheless, this editorial team would like to emphasize that the IF growth achieved by Rev Esp Cardiol and verified in recent years has exclusively been due to a sustained increase in the level of external citations (not from Rev Esp Cardiol). Moreover, the number of citations that have contributed to the IF generated by articles published in the same journal has continually decreased in recent years. In this regard, although it is true that the relative number of self-citations in Rev Esp Cardiol is higher than that of the cardiovascular journals in our environment, this finding needs to be placed in context. The duality of Rev Esp Cardiol—international but also national—needs to be underlined because it may significantly influence the level of selfcitation. This may be particularly impactful because Rev Esp Cardiol is the official publication of the national society of our speciality. The journal is thus much more likely to receive scientific material and editorials from Spain itself (about 70% of all published) and thereby probably more references to material in the journal itself. In addition, the editorial content (noncitable items) has grown in recent years due to authors' increased demand for publication. Regardless, the next year will see a reduction in the number of articles with these characteristics in order to devote more space to original articles. Nonetheless, we believe that, given the inherent idiosyncrasy of Rev Esp Cardiol, the number of self-citations generated will always be somewhat higher than that of a purely international journal and, moreover, its status as the official publication of the Spanish Society of Cardiology obligates us to continue publishing editorial material with educational and institutional value.

# REV ESP CARDIOL: A COMMITMENT TO THE MEDICAL VERNACULAR

As our readers well know, one of the traditional missions of Rev Esp Cardiol is its commitment to the use of high-quality medical language, both Spanish and English. Our editorial office maintains close contact with the team of translators and proofreaders, both for Spanish and English, to ensure a standardized style through all stages of the production, resolve doubts, standardize terminology, and reconcile corrections. The result is high-quality material in a format that makes the work clear, accurate, and accessible for the target audience. We also pride ourselves on being a reference not only for cardiologists and physicians, but also for other professionals, such as translators, medical writers, and university professors for nonmedical disciplines, who use our journal as a touchstone. We are convinced that this attention to language. which has gradually become a hallmark of Rev Esp Cardiol, is how we can remain competitive in the cardiovascular field and fulfill the needs of most of our readers, despite occasionally being a vexation for authors and reviewers in relation to the review process of the galley proofs.

This commitment of *Rev Esp Cardiol* to the use of the most refined medical-scientific language possible was recognized in 2019 by the MEDES 2019 Prize.<sup>54</sup> The Spanish Society of Cardiology was awarded "Best Institution" for its promotion of the Spanish language as a language of biomedical knowledge through its official publication *Rev Esp Cardiol*. We must congratulate all involved, with special mention of the editorial office (particularly our indefatigable linguistic coordinator, María González Nogal), translators, and proofreaders, essential for maintaining the high quality of both the Spanish and English versions of the journal.

 Table 3

 Research articles and reviews published in Revista Española de Cardiología in 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019 receiving the most citations in 2019

Year	Title	Type of publication	Total citations
2016	Prevalence of General Obesity and Abdominal Obesity in the Spanish Adult Population (Aged 25-64 Years) 2014-2015: The ENPE Study <sup>26</sup>	Original	29
	Update on Myocarditis and Inflammatory Cardiomyopathy: Reemergence of Endomyocardial Biopsy <sup>27</sup>	Review	15
	Prevalence, Diagnosis, Treatment, and Control of Hypertension in Spain. Results of the Di@bet.es Study <sup>28</sup>	Original	12
	Transitions of Care Between Acute and Chronic Heart Failure: Critical Steps in the Design of a Multidisciplinary Care Model for the Prevention of Rehospitalization <sup>29</sup>	Review	9
	Microparticle Shedding by Erythrocytes, Monocytes and Vascular Smooth Muscular Cells Is Reduced by Aspirin in Diabetic Patients <sup>30</sup>	Original	7
	Iron Status in Chronic Heart Failure: Impact on Symptoms, Functional Class and Submaximal Exercise Capacity $^{\rm 31}$	Original	6
	Trends in Risk Factors and Treatments in Patients With Stable Ischemic Heart Disease Seen at Cardiology Clinics Between 2006 and 2014 <sup>32</sup>	Original	6
2017	Cardio-Onco-Hematology in Clinical Practice. Position Paper and Recommendations <sup>33</sup>	Position paper	16
	The Ratio Between Visceral and Subcutaneous Abdominal Fat Assessed by Computed Tomography Is an Independent Predictor of Mortality and Cardiac Events <sup>34</sup>	Original	12
	Burden of Recurrent Hospitalizations Following an Admission for Acute Heart Failure: Preserved Versus Reduced Ejection Fraction <sup>35</sup>	Original	10
	Impact on Mortality of Different Network Systems in the Treatment of ST- segment Elevation Acute Myocardial Infarction. The Spanish Experience <sup>36</sup>	Original	10
	Spanish Heart Transplant Registry. 28th Official Report of the Spanish Society of Cardiology Working Group on Heart Failure (1984-2016) <sup>37</sup>	Special article	10
	Mid-range Ejection Fraction Does Not Permit Risk Stratification Among Patients Hospitalized for Heart Failure <sup>38</sup>	Original	9
	Three-dimensional Printed Cardiac Models: Applications in the Field of Medical Education, Cardiovascular Surgery, and Structural Heart Interventions <sup>39</sup>	Review	9
2018	Perioperative and Periprocedural Management of Antithrombotic Therapy: Consensus Document of SEC, SEDAR, SEACV, SECTCV, AEC, SECPRE, SEPD, SEGO, SEHH, SETH, SEMERGEN, SEMFYC, SEMG, SEMICYUC, SEMI, SEMES, SEPAR, SENEC, SEO, SEPA, SERVE', SECOT and AEU <sup>40</sup>	Position paper	14
	Challenges and Controversies in Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy: Clinical, Genomic and Basic Science Perspectives <sup>41</sup>	Editorial	7
	Nonvitamin K Oral Anticoagulants in Patients With Atrial Fibrillation and Severe Renal Dysfunction <sup>42</sup>	Review	7
	Tricuspid but not Mitral Regurgitation Determines Mortality After TAVI in Patients With Nonsevere Mitral Regurgitation <sup>43</sup>	Original	6
	Number of Patients Eligible for PCSK9 Inhibitors Based on Real-world Data From 2.5 Million Patients <sup>44</sup>	Original	6
	Spanish Cardiac Catheterization and Coronary Intervention Registry. 27th Official Report of the Spanish Society of Cardiology Working Group on Cardiac Catheterization and Interventional Cardiology (1990-2017) <sup>45</sup>	Special article	6
	Factors Influencing the Phenotypic Expression of Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy in Genetic Carriers <sup>46</sup>	Original	6
	Association Between a Healthy Lifestyle Score and the Risk of Cardiovascular Disease in the SUN Cohort <sup>47</sup>	Original	6
2019	Invasive Versus Conservative Strategy in Frail Patients With NSTEMI: The MOSCA-FRAIL Clinical Trial Study Design <sup>48</sup>	Original	8
	Recommendations of the Geriatric Cardiology Section of the Spanish Society of Cardiology for the Assessment of Frailty in Elderly Patients With Heart Disease <sup>49</sup>	Position paper	8
	Direct Oral Anticoagulants Versus Vitamin K Antagonists in Real-life Patients With Atrial Fibrillation. A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis <sup>50</sup>	Original	7
	Vasoactive Inotropic Score as a Predictor of Mortality in Adult Patients With Cardiogenic Shock: Medical Therapy Versus ECMO <sup>51</sup>	Original	4
	High-intensity Interval Training Dosage for Heart Failure and Coronary Artery Disease Cardiac Rehabilitation. A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis <sup>52</sup>	Original	4
	Colchicine Administered in the First Episode of Acute Idiopathic Pericarditis: A Randomized Multicenter Open-label Study <sup>53</sup>	Original	4

Source: Clarivate Analytics Web of Science, 5/1/2020.

#### Table 4

Articles receiving an award from the Spanish Society of Cardiology in 2019

#### 1. Prizes awarded by the Spanish Society of Cardiology for articles published in Rev Esp Cardiol

First prize

Loma-Osorio et al. The Girona Territori Cardioprotegit Project: Performance Evaluation of Public Defibrillators. Rev Esp Cardiol. 2018;71:79-85.

Second prize

Pérez Sánchez et al. Factors Influencing the Phenotypic Expression of Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy in Genetic Carriers. Rev Esp Cardiol. 2018;71:146-154.

# 2. Prizes awarded by the Spanish Society of Cardiology for the articles published in Rev Esp Cardiol with the greatest international impact

Most-cited articles, long-term

First prize

Sánchez Cruz et al. Prevalence of Child and Youth Obesity in Spain in 2012. Rev Esp Cardiol. 2013;66:371-376.

Second prize (ex aequo

Dégano et al. Epidemiology of Acute Coronary Syndromes in Spain: Estimation of the Number of Cases and Trends From 2005 to 2049. Rev Esp Cardiol. 2013;66:472-481.

Sayago-Silva et al. Epidemiology of Heart Failure in Spain Over the Last 20 Years. Rev Esp Cardiol. 2013;66:649-656.

Most-cited articles, midterm

First prize

Aranceta Bartrina et al. Prevalence of General Obesity and Abdominal Obesity in the Spanish Adult Population (Aged 25–64 Years) 2014–2015: The ENPE Study. *Rev Esp Cardiol.* 2016;69:579-587.

Second prize

Domínguez et al. Update on Myocarditis and Inflammatory Cardiomyopathy: Reemergence of Endomyocardial Biopsy. Rev Esp Cardiol. 2016;69:178-187.

#### 3. Prizes awarded by the Clinical Cardiology Section for articles published in Rev Esp Cardiol (awarded to 2 articles)

Cordero et al. Prevalence and Postdischarge Incidence of Malignancies in Patients With Acute Coronary Syndrome. Rev Esp Cardiol. 2018;71:267-273.

Díaz-Gutiérrez et al. Association Between a Healthy Lifestyle Score and the Risk of Cardiovascular Disease in the SUN Cohort. Rev Esp Cardiol. 2018;71:1001-1009.

# 4. Prize awarded by the Pediatric Cardiology and Congenital Heart Disease Section for the best article published in Rev Esp Cardiol

Téllez et al. Fontan-associated Liver Disease. Rev Esp Cardiol. 2018;71:192-202.

#### 5. Prize awarded by the Ischemic Heart Disease and Acute Coronary Care Section for the best article published in Rev Esp Cardiol

Loma-Osorio et al. The Girona Territori Cardioprotegit Project: Performance Evaluation of Public Defibrillators. Rev Esp Cardiol. 2018;71:79-85.

# 6. Prize awarded by the Electrophysiology and Arrhythmias Section for the best article published in Rev Esp Cardiol

Wangüemert Pérez et al. Flecainide Reduces Ventricular Arrhythmias in Patients With Genotype RyR2-positive Catecholaminergic Polymorphic Ventricular Tachycardia. *Rev Esp Cardiol.* 2018;71:185-191.

# 7. Prize awarded by the Cardiac Pacing Section for the best article published on cardiac pacing

Akerström et al. Estimation of the effects of multipoint pacing on battery longevity in routine clinical practice. Europace. 2018;20:1161-1167.

# 8. Prize awarded by the Vascular Risk and Cardiac Rehabilitation Section for the best publication

Palau et al. Inspiratory Muscle Training and Functional Electrical Stimulation for Treatment of Heart Failure With Preserved Ejection Fraction: The TRAINING-HF Trial. Rev Esp Cardiol. 2019;72:288-297.

#### 10. Seventh Magda Heras prize for the best article published in an Iberoamerican cardiovascular journal

First prize

Loma-Osorio et al. The Girona Territori Cardioprotegit Project: Performance Evaluation of Public Defibrillators. Rev Esp Cardiol. 2018;71:79-85.

Second prize

Massardo et al. Endothelial dysfunction, left ventricular function, and chronic heart failure with complete left bundle branch block: effect of resynchronization therapy. *Rev Chil Cardiol.* 2018;37:183-193.

Third prize

Arias et al. Clinical Features and Outcomes of Takotsubo Syndrome at a University Hospital. Rev Argent Cardiol. 2018;86:90-95.

#### CONCLUSIONS

Rev Esp Cardiol is the official scientific publication of the Spanish Society of Cardiology and is one of its vehicles of expression. During 2019, the bibliometric level was maintained, publication demand increased—particularly that of original articles—and the commitment of the journal to the use of the highest-quality medical language possible recognized. In addition, the journals REC: CardioClinics and REC: Interventional Cardiology have completed their first years as full members of REC Publications and show a promising future.

### **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

Once again, we wish to highlight the efforts of the translation and proofreading teams, whose meticulous work, attention to detail, and perceptive comments raise the standard of *Rev Esp Cardiol*. In particular, we appreciate the diligence of the team composed of Simon Bartlett, Helen Casas, Celine Cavallo, Kevin Clayton, Simon Coxon, Jane Marshall, Greg Morley, and Anne Murray, with Gail Craigie as copy-editor; thanks to them, our first-rate English-language edition boosts the international visibility of Spanish cardiology.

Here, we would like to once again recognize the tireless work of Dr. José Juan Gómez de Diego, who has been in charge of the social media accounts of *Rev Esp Cardiol* as an ICT Consultant since 2016. His efforts have been indispensable for the modernization of the journal and the dissemination of the research that we publish beyond our pages. His eager replacement, Dr. Pablo Avanzas, will continue his predecessor's work in the complex and demanding project that is REC Publications, with the valuable support of the ICT team of the Spanish Society of Cardiology.

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#### **CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**

No conflicts have been declared in relation to this article. The individual conflict of interest documents of the members of the editorial team of *Rev Esp Cardiol* can be consulted at https://www.revespcardiol.org/en-comite-editorial.

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