

Peer Review

Review of: "Scopus- or SCIE-indexed journals"

Sunny, Chi Lik Au¹

1. Tung Wah Eastern Hospital, Hong Kong, China

The authors mentioned SCIE and ISI, and these terms may be confusing to some authors, especially since SCI is another subset of SCIE. Further supplementation on SCI, SCIE, and ISI for readers to better understand the topic is needed.

Eugene Garfield and his Institute for Scientific Information (ISI)TM pioneered new methods for indexing and disseminating the world's scientific and scholarly research literature in the second half of the 20th century.^{[1][2]} Garfield introduced the concept of citation indexing for the sciences in 1955, and ISI produced the first Science Citation Index (SCI)TM in 1964. Citation indexing revolutionized information retrieval. By recording and linking the cited references that authors attached to their papers, the SCI represented an "association of ideas index." SCI data also served as a foundation for quantitative studies in the history and sociology of science and eventually gave birth to the field of scientometrics. In 1992, the Thomson Corporation acquired ISI. Thomson merged with Reuters in 2008 to form Thomson Reuters. In 2016, the scientific and scholarly information business of Thomson Reuters, including the products and services of the former ISI, was spun out to private ownership and rebranded as Clarivate.

The *SCI*, first produced in 1965, has gradually been supplanted as the key citation index of the scientific journal literature by the *Science Citation Index Expanded (SCIE)*, the science component of the *Web of Science Core Collection*. In recent years, especially as the *SCIE* has extended its reach to include the top tier Regional Journals, the gap between these two indexes has widened.^[3] The *SCIE* has gradually expanded,^{[4][5][6]} while journal coverage in the *SCI* has remained relatively static. Selection of journals for the *SCI*, however, is still a carefully executed process. The *SCI* in print and CD-ROM is a subset of the *SCIE*. All Clarivate Analytics indexed science journals are covered in the *SCIE*. However, because of the limitations of the physical media in which it is published, coverage in the *SCI* has been strictly limited to include only the highest ranked journals in each category and, as much as possible, the highest ranked journals from each country or region. Rank is determined by Journal Impact Factor in the specific category.

I would suggest including parts of the above to emphasize the leading role of the indexed databases.

References:

The History of ISI and the work of Eugene Garfield.
<https://clarivate.com/academia-government/the-institute-for-scientific-information/history/>. Accessed 19th April 2025.

Science Citation Index: Coverage in Web of Science Core Collection compared to print and CD/DVD.
https://support.clarivate.com/ScientificandAcademicResearch/s/article/Science-Citation-Index-Coverage-in-Web-of-Science-Core-Collection-compared-to-print-and-CDDVD?language=en_US. Accessed 19th April 2025.

References

1. ^ΔPeter John Wormald. (2014). *Editorial*. *Int Forum Allergy Rhinol*, vol. 4 (9), 691-692. doi:10.1002/alr.21409.
2. ^ΔR. Ruiz-Pérez, E. Delgado López-Cózar, E. Jiménez-Contreras. (2006). *Evaluación de archivos de la Sociedad Española de Oftalmología según criterios del «Institute for Scientific Information» para la selección de revistas científicas*. *Arch Soc Esp Oftalmol*, vol. 81 (5). doi:10.4321/s0365-66912006000500004.
3. ^ΔSule Ozbilgin, Volkan Hanci. (2017). *Turkish Publications in Science Citation Index and Citation Index-Expanded Indexed Journals in the Field of Anaesthesiology: A Bibliographic Analysis*. *Turk J Anaesth Reanim*, vol. 45 (1), 26-35. doi:10.5152/tjar.2017.66587.
4. ^ΔDae Yul Yang. (2017). *The World Journal of Men's Health Has Been Accepted for Coverage in Science Citation Index (SCI) Expanded*. *World J Mens Health*, vol. 35 (3), 133. doi:10.5534/wjmh.17301.
5. ^ΔJae Sung Lee. (2021). *Biomedical Engineering Letters indexed in Science Citation Index Expanded (SCIE)*. *Biomed. Eng. Lett.*, vol. 12 (1), 1-1. doi:10.1007/s13534-021-00213-9.
6. ^ΔHyuk-Jin Oh. (2024). *The Journey From SCOPUS to Science Citation Index Expanded (SCIE): Efforts and Strategies of the Korean Journal of Neurotrauma*. *Korean J Neurotrauma*, vol. 20 (2), 79. doi:10.13004/kjnt.2024.20.e19.

Declarations

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.