

Dissemination of scientific production in Nursing on national journals

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It is undeniable the increasing at technological and scientific advances over the last decades, with important consequences for the global society and, in addition, the need for renewal which requires the scientific communication, the subject of higher complexity, especially when considering the level of the development from each country.

There is an increasing demand for articles submitted for review in journals, often products from a productivist political issue that requires from authors, students of Masters Courses and Doctoral degree, and their respective mentors, to forward their productions, still in the initial stage of development, to scientific journals, which would explain, in part, the high number of articles without the proper quality, reflecting the high refusal rate of 60% in some cases.

This situation has being intensified with the rise of post-graduation programs at Nursing area in our country, also resulting in the growth of journals, related to these programs or to the institutions where they were created. However, the condition for these journals to be developed in accordance with the requirements of International Indexations Databases, an institutional support from universities and funding agencies is necessary, allowing the most recent journals to advance in a faster way, under a perspective of internationalization, professionalization and sustainability management.

In that context, scientific journals have been investing great effort to promote the dissemination of information from the research, and meet the requirements from the International Indexing Databases, equipped to produce new metrics capable to measure the influence and the use of the impact on the articles. Thus, Nursing journals in Brazil, specifically, are struggling to adapt themselves to the rigor increasing imposed by such bases.

Therefore, it is essential to ongoing the technical support and financial resources from different structures. This support comes through public notices, important initiatives from the Coordination of Improvement of Higher Education Personnel (CAPES), National Council for Scientific and Technological Development (CNPq), Ministry of Science Technology and Innovation (MCTI), Ministry of Education (MEC) and the Foundation for Research Support of the States (FAP), but they do not cover the recently created journals.

Another important support that has been collaborating over 15 years, with the development of nursing journals in Brazil and South America, occurs through the Scientific Electronic Library Online (SciELO). This investment, in fact contributed with the differentiation of national journals compared to the others in the region.

The increase of technical and financial support reduces the possibility of being in touch with journals, especially the most recent, facing much difficult to keep its periodicity and regularity.

There are still lot of things to be done to the nursing journals in Brazil to develop and be sustained, however, we need to make the necessary institutional investments from the different stages in which they are found. Furthermore, it is considered essential that the institutions set policies with development goals, aiming at internationalization of journals and their sustainability.

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