

Per ottimizzare la scelta dei lavori è necessario partire dalla conoscenza degli indicatori per studiare la collocazione del prodotto scelto nel contesto di cui fa parte.

I GEV prevedono che l'Autore identifichi e proponga il database e l'indicatore più favorevole per l'analisi del proprio prodotto. A tal fine ciascun prodotto dovrà essere pesato sia attraverso Scopus che WoS.

Esempio relativo all'SJR (Scopus)

Per sapere come il prodotto scelto si colloca nella sua Subject Area in termini relativi, in relazione all'SJR (per IPP non è possibile fare la stessa rilevazione), in uno specifico anno (ad esempio il 2011) è necessario:

clickare: Compare with other Journals:

The screenshot shows the Scopus website interface for the journal BMC Systems Biology. The page includes a navigation bar with 'Search', 'Alerts', 'Lists', and 'My Scopus'. The main content area displays journal information, including the subject area, publisher, and ISSN. A table of journal metrics for 2014 is shown, with the 'Compare with other journals' button highlighted in a red box. Below this, a table lists the number of documents available from 2007 to 2015. The page also features a sidebar with information about SJR, IPP, and SNIP, and a section for Open Access Journals. The bottom of the page shows a footer with 'About Scopus', 'Language', and 'Customer Service' links, along with a system tray showing the date and time.

Così si arriva su Scimago. Si scelgono Subject Area ed eventualmente Subject Category tra quelle per le quali è indicizzato il nostro lavoro, l'anno di riferimento ed il parametro di riferimento (SJR).

Apparirà la lista di tutti i giornali indicizzati e sarà possibile calcolare il posizionamento di quello di interesse:

The screenshot shows the SCImago Journal & Country Rank interface. The 'Journal Rankings' section is active, with filters set to 'Medicine' and '2011'. A table lists the top journals with their respective metrics. A blue arrow points to a 'Download data (Excel .xlsx)' button, indicating that the data can be exported for offline use.

Title	Type	SJR	H Index	Total Docs. (2011)	Total Docs. (2years)	Total Refs.	Total Cites (2years)	Cites / Doc. (2years)	Ref. / Doc.	Country
1 Annual Review of Pathology: Mechanisms of Disease	J	10.272	69	21	58	2.897	1.276	58	21,83	137,95
2 Journal of Experimental Medicine	J	10.207	352	240	843	11.164	11.530	742	14,88	46,52
3 New England Journal of Medicine	J	9.902	757	1.823	5.472	17.512	68.543	2.384	28,19	9,61
4 Nature Reviews Immunology	J	9.283	267	189	590	8.014	9.004	514	15,40	42,40
5 Nature Medicine	J	8.156	417	543	1.347	9.420	12.002	723	15,32	17,35
6 Journal of Cell Biology	J	7.639	307	391	1.277	19.555	11.339	1.122	9,89	50,01
7 Reports on Progress in Physics	J	7.596	136	54	114	10.642	1.696	113	14,10	197,07
8 Journal of Clinical Investigation	J	7.381	381	515	1.346	25.176	16.435	1.070	14,22	48,89
9 weekly report, Recommendations and reports / Centers for Disease Control	J	7.326	103	2	20	0	429	20	18,80	0,00
10 Journal of Clinical Oncology	J	7.313	402	1.232	3.922	29.484	42.396	2.438	16,99	23,93
11 EBHO Journal	J	6.744	323	470	1.068	23.234	9.284	1.025	8,52	49,43
12 Morbidity and mortality weekly report, Surveillance summaries / CDC	J	6.544	67	44	18	0	385	18	25,50	0,00

Per rendere più agevoli le eventuali future ricerche è possibile anche scaricare i dati in formato .xlsx (Excel) per tenerli in archivio.

Citation Benchmarking (Scopus)

Un'altra possibilità riguarda lo studio del posizionamento in varie aree, in base alle citazioni:

Individuato un lavoro su Scopus, come indicato nel relativo tutorial, cliccare in basso a sinistra il riquadro Metrics.

The screenshot shows the Scopus article page for the paper: "Type-1 Cannabinoid receptors reduce membrane fluidity of capacitated boar sperm by impairing their activation by bicarbonate". The article is from the journal *PLoS ONE*, Volume 8, Issue 8, 2011. The article number is e23338.

The authors listed are: Barbieri, B., Bernabò, N., Palestini, P.P., Bortol, L.P., Pistri, M.G., Chalon, M., Fattinani, E.P., Balista, N., Maccagnola, M., and Maffei, M.

The abstract states: "Background: Mammalian spermatozoa acquire their full fertilizing ability (so called capacitation) within the female genital tract, where they are progressively exposed to inverse gradients of inhibiting and stimulating molecules. Methodology/Principal Findings: In the present research, the effect on this process of anandamide, an endocannabinoid that can either activate or inhibit cannabinoid receptors depending on its concentration, and bicarbonate, an evidential activatory molecule, was assessed. In order to study the role exerted by the type 1 cannabinoid receptor (CB1R) in the process of lipid membrane remodeling crucial to complete capacitation. To this aim, boar sperm were incubated in vitro under capacitating conditions (stimulated by bicarbonate) in the presence or in the absence of methanandamide (Met-AEA), a non-hydrolyzable analogue of anandamide. The CB1R involvement was studied by using the specific inhibitor (SR141716) or mimicking its activation by adding a permeable cAMP analogue (8β-cAMP). By an immunocytochemistry approach it was shown that the Met-AEA inhibits the bicarbonate-dependent translocation of CB1R from the post-equatorial to equatorial region of sperm head. In addition it was found that Met-AEA is able to prevent the bicarbonate-induced increase in membrane disorder and the cholesterol extraction, both preliminary to capacitation, acting through a CB1R-cAMP mediated pathway, as indicated by MCF50 and filipin staining. EPR spectroscopy and biochemical analysis on whole membranes (CB1R activity) and on membrane enriched fraction (C:P content and anisotropy). Conclusions/Significance: Altogether, these data demonstrate that the endocannabinoid system strongly inhibits the process of sperm capacitation, acting as membrane stabilizing agent, thus increasing the basic knowledge on capacitation-related signaling and potentially opening new perspectives in diagnostics and therapeutics of male infertility. © 2011 Barbieri et al.

The 'Metrics' section, highlighted in red, shows the following data:

- 10 Citations
- Field-Weighted Citation Impact: 1.25
- 7 Mendeley Readers

A blue arrow points from the 'View all metrics' link to the 'Metrics' section.

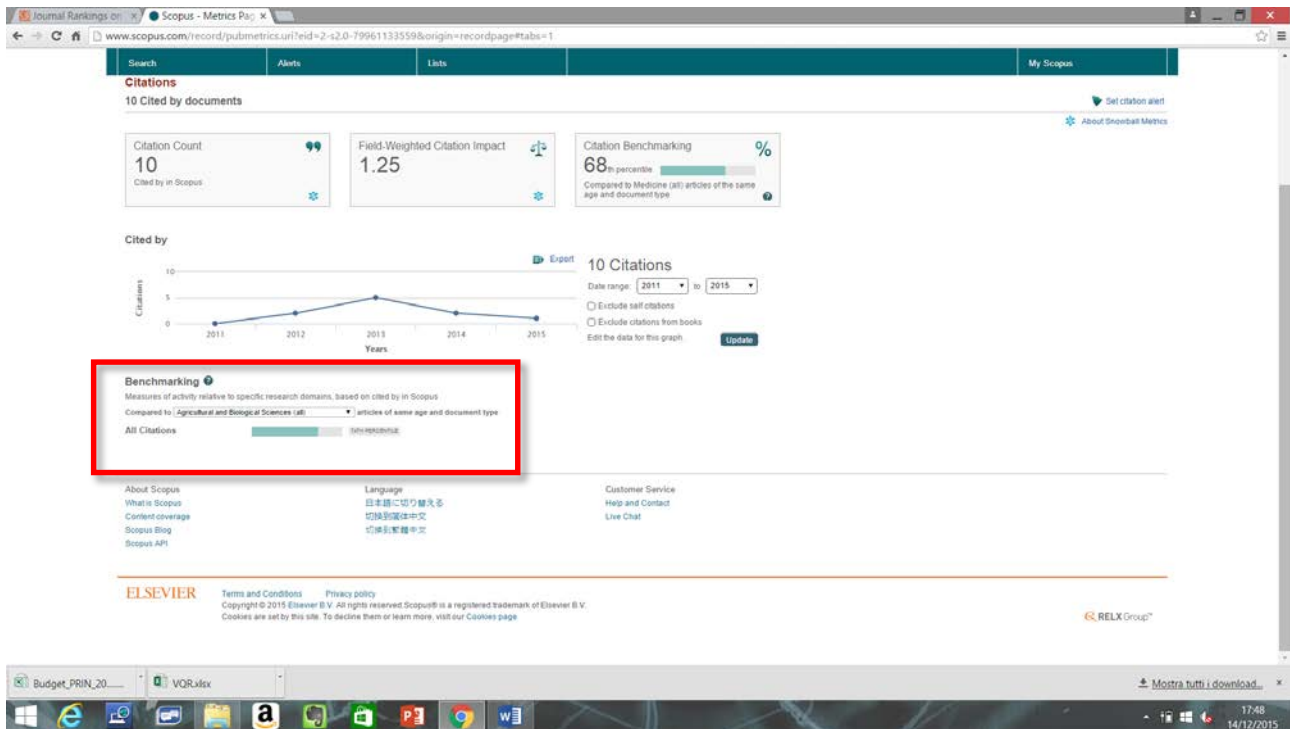
Cliccando su View all metrics apparirà la seguente finestra, che riporta le informazioni relative al numero di citazioni ricevute dal lavoro:

The screenshot shows the Scopus Metrics page for the article. The 'Overview' section displays the following metrics:

- Citation Count: 10
- Field-Weighted Citation Impact: 1.25
- Mendeley Readers: 7

The 'Citation Benchmarking' section, highlighted in red, shows a 68th percentile ranking compared to Medicine (all) articles of the same type and document type. A blue arrow points from the 'Citation Benchmarking' section to the '68th percentile' value.

E' di nostro interesse l'informazione che il prodotto esaminato si attesta al 68° percentile, relativamente alle citazioni riportate nell'area "Medicine (all)". Cliccando su Citation Benchmarking sarà possibile verificare il posizionamento relativamente ad altre aree, per verificare quella più favorevole:



Nell'esempio, nella area: Agricultural and biological sciences (all), sarà al 74° percentile.

WoS

Nel caso di WoS non è possibile avere una metrica precisa, pertanto qualora su WoS sia riportato un numero di citazioni più favorevole del prodotto, potrete avvalervi del supporto dell'Osservatorio per farlo pesare su questo database, per eventualmente proporlo sulla scheda descrittiva definitiva.