



Publisher's Report 2013 & 2014 YTD

Cytopathology

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Annual Report aims to summarise *Cytopathology*'s financial and editorial performance in the calendar year 2013 and 2014 so far.

Circulation

- During 2013, 134 institutional subscriptions were renewed at a rate of 92%. So far in 2014, 117 institutional subscriptions have been renewed at a rate of 87%
- Institutional customers continue to migrate from traditional annual subscriptions to multi-year electronic licences. Whilst customers under such licences are protected from price increases, *Cytopathology* is protected from cancellations
- More than 4,461 additional institutions received paid access to *Cytopathology* through account-managed licences to Wiley-Blackwell journal collections
- A total of 610 Members of the BAC received the Journal in 2013, with Members of the International Societies adding a further 49 individual subscriptions, including 36 such subscriptions from the American Society of Cytology.
- To date in 2014, 585 BAC members are receiving CYT, with 20 additional subscriptions from Members of the International Societies.
- For 2013, total paid *Cytopathology* was 4,644; the overall circulation, when adding the number of subscriptions handled through our philanthropic initiatives [3,593], totalled 8,846

Readership and usage

- In 2013, full-text downloads for *Cytopathology* realized 49,230, representing a decrease of around 1% when compared with the number of articles downloaded in 2012
- So far in 2014 (to the end of August), there have been a total of 20,596 downloads. These figures only include downloads made directly through Wiley Online Library (they do not include downloads through third parties) and are around the same as they were at this stage in 2013
- A total of 820 individuals registered to receive an electronic table of contents in 2013, an increase of 3.9% on 2012

Editorial Office

- In 2013, *Cytopathology* received a total of 205 submissions compared with 160 in 2012 and 2011 respectively. As noted in the Report, the increase in 2013 was largely due to Case Reports and Correspondence, up by 23 and 10 respectively. Reviews and original research articles remained relatively stable at 8 and 100 respectively.
- Of the 205 submissions received, 50 came from India; 21 from the UK and 14 from the USA, with submissions from other countries all being within single digits.
- With a total of 53 articles accepted in 2013, the acceptance rate for the year stood at 26%.
- So far in 2014 there have been 116 submissions with a current acceptance rate of 30%.

Production

- In 2013 [Volume 24], CYT published a total of 88 articles and 408 editorial text pages, thereby publishing 8 pages over the budgeted extent.
- So far in 2014 [Volume 25], CYT has published a total of 65 articles and 348 pages. This means that there are 52 pages left within the page budget for the December issue.

Bibliometrics

- CYT's 2013 Impact Factor [citations in 2013 to articles published in 2011 and 2012] was released in July 2013 and saw a fall to 1.470 (from 1.714 in 2012)
- CYT is now ranked 162/185 in the Cell Biology category
- CYT is now ranked 58/76 in the Pathology category

Finance

Corporate Sales

- For 2013, advertising revenues generated £3,684.00, with support for *Cytopathology* coming from Pfizer [ALK Inhibitor] and the American Society of Cytology [Conference]

2013 Results

- Full Journal Accounts for 2013, having been finalized, have been submitted to Officers of the BAC and the Editor-in-Chief; the return to the Association being £39,829.00.

Introduction

As you may have seen in the recent letter from Philip Carpenter, VP & Managing Director, Research Communications, Wiley has embarked on an exciting journey over the course of 2013, re-shaping our business in a way that ensures that we meet the challenges of the present, while realizing opportunities for the future. The overall aim of our re-focused business is to better serve the evolving needs of our customers, partners, and communities in a digital world. As such, we are adapting our activities and our structure, with a continued emphasis on service. Likewise, we aim to quicken our response to changes in the market and technology through innovation.

There are four main initiatives that we plan to undertake to reshape our business:

1. **Investing in publishing technology and leadership:** We are focusing on the opportunities offered by digital publishing and investing heavily in our technology and digital product management teams to produce a richer, faster experience for authors, readers, researchers, and societies.
2. **Strengthening specialist marketing capabilities and gathering expert audience knowledge:** We are developing specialist marketing capabilities tailored to the needs of our audiences, supported by investment in market analysis and customer insight.
3. **Focusing on innovation:** We have created two innovations business groups, which will lead the cross fertilization of ideas, content, and technology to serve societies and researchers.
4. **Investing in fast growing and emerging markets:** We are expanding our sales capability and local management in fast-growing and emerging markets.

This is a period of considerable change for Wiley, though also an exciting one. We would be delighted to discuss these changes and our future vision for Wiley and your journal, in greater detail if you wish.

Overview of the Global Library Market

Market conditions in 2013 continued to be challenging, particularly in EMEA, although the U.S. market has rebounded somewhat. We continue to see a strong performance in most of our key markets in Asia-Pacific.

The average renewal rate in 2013 for institutional journal subscriptions was 97%, without significant differences by discipline. The renewal rate across Health Sciences was 97%. As in recent years, challenged budgets put a higher level of scrutiny on titles not under license since they are easier to cancel than those in multi-year license agreements. Rather than making decisions based on hunches, libraries are using assessment and analytics tools to evaluate their collections, thus making more informed evidence-based purchasing and cancellation decisions.

Overall, 72% of our institutional journal subscriptions are licensed, and this figure has continued to increase for all disciplines: Health Sciences have 67% of their subscriptions under license. License agreements are a significant factor in keeping our renewal rates as high as they are, despite challenging market conditions.

Conditions in the United States, our single largest market, were significantly improved relative to 2012. We also grew

our business significantly in Latin America, with two major consortia, IVIC in Venezuela and CONRICYT in Mexico, not only renewing but also expanding their licenses with Wiley. The number of customers under license in Mexico more than doubled. The Eurozone financial crisis continues to be reflected in cuts to University and especially library funding, particularly in Southern Europe. Continued instability in countries affected by the Arab Spring also had an impact. The United Kingdom rebounded with moderate journal subscription growth in 2013 after a difficult 2012. Eastern Europe saw the strongest growth in the region, particularly in Poland, as consortium membership numbers increased. Asia-Pacific continues to deliver solid growth, with China leading the way. Mature markets such as Japan, South Korea and Australia also saw solid growth. Although still growing, India's rate of growth dropped in 2013 as libraries struggled with the weakened Rupee.

Online Article Usage

During 2013, the overall usage for journal content on Wiley Online Library continued to grow with site visits up +9.5%, page views +8% and usage of full text articles growing by 25.5%. On average 12.4million users accessed the site each month in 2013.

There are a few trends and actions that we have taken in the past year that contributed to this continued growth.

We continue to work on improving accessibility and discoverability for search engines, particularly Google, which accounts for the majority of search engine referrals to the journal content. In September 2013, Google released their "Hummingbird" update, which was aimed at making searches more semantic and less focused on keywords alone. The effect was that scientific or mathematical articles with more symbols and synonyms became easier to find. We have also been providing Google with more information on our free and Open Access articles since the middle of 2013, allowing for improved ranking and more direct access for those articles.

Search Engine Optimization (SEO) continues to be an important part of our service. We are happy to provide additional advice to your editors, board, authors, and readers about how they can help improve the discoverability of the online journal content.

Digital Initiatives

In 2013, we completed development for the beta release of the highly anticipated Anywhere Article on Wiley Online Library, for an early 2014 release. The Anywhere Article is Wiley's new, enhanced version of the full text HTML article that places readability, interaction, and portability at the heart of the scholarly research reading experience. A short video highlighting the benefits of the Anywhere Article presentation can be viewed at <http://bcove.me/2fyk6n90>.

We've also begun the process for redesigning the entire journal environment on Wiley Online Library, providing an updated visual design that gives much more prominence to journal and society brands, and a much more flexible template for highlighting journal content, society news/information, and other features. We are also introducing the concept of a "cluster" landing page that allows all of a society's publications to be presented together under the society brand. For our clients that have a Wiley-built society website, we began investing heavily in a new front-end platform that will provide similar levels of flexibility and society- and member-focused features. Two websites

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were launched on the new platform in 2013, laying the groundwork for further website roll-outs in the future.

Wiley Online Library usage reports for libraries are now compliant with the 4th release of the COUNTER Code of Practice, which is required by our library customers to facilitate consistent collection and evaluation of usage statistics. This data feeds heavily into their annual purchase/renewal decisions.

Wiley is currently participating in the CrossMark pilot service from CrossRef. CrossMark is an initiative designed to provide a standard way for readers to identify and locate the publisher-maintained version of a piece of content, so that readers are immediately aware of whether they are looking at an accepted manuscript, the published version, or any updated version of the article. The following journals are currently participating in the pilot: *Journal of Organizational Behavior*, *The World Economy*, *New Phytologist*, *Molecular Ecology*, *International Journal of Clinical Practice*, *International Journal of Laboratory Hematology*, *Macromolecular Bioscience*, and *Statistics in Medicine*.

In May 2013, Wiley partnered with Altmetric, a service that tracks and measures the impact of scholarly articles and datasets on both traditional and social media, such as Twitter, Facebook, blogs, online reference managers, and many other social media tools. Altmetric provides a score for each article, measuring the quality and quantity of attention that the particular article has received. This type of metric is emerging as an important tool to quantify how individual articles are shared, used, and discussed. We ran a six month trial on Wiley Online Library for a number of subscription and open access journals, including *Advanced Materials*, *Angewandte Chemie*, *BJU International*, *Brain and Behavior*, *Methods in Ecology and Evolution* and *EMBO Molecular Medicine*. Quantitative and qualitative results of the trial will be assessed to determine our next steps in article level metric exposure on Wiley Online Library.

Wiley Exchanges

In May 2013, we launched our new [Exchanges blog](#) for societies, librarians, and researchers. This replaced Publishing News (PN), our online newsletter for societies, and the full PN archive can now be found on the Exchanges blog. All articles and posts are tagged and categorized, making it easy to find the content you need. Since its launch, Exchanges has had 43,297 unique visitors and 98,482 page views from 190 countries. We have published over 100 posts covering a wide range of topics, from how to make your article discoverable to updates on the latest developments in Open Access. Exchanges also features interviews with key figures in the scholarly communications and association world (including Anne Glover – Chief Scientific Advisor to the European Union (EU) and Harrison Coerver – author of *Race for Relevance*), as well as thought pieces by Wiley authors, editors, and colleagues, such as Glenn Begley of Tetralogic Pharmaceuticals on data reproducibility. You can read about our top 10 articles of 2013 [here](#), and we encourage you to sign up to receive alerts about new posts [here](#).

Government Relations Update

2013 was a busy year for government affairs. An increasing number of governments and other funders issued Open Access (OA) mandates or recommendations, and copyright policies came under review in several parts of the world. Some of the key highlights included:

- U.S.A.: The U.S. Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) issued a memorandum requiring federal funding agencies with R&D budgets of \$100m+ to make the research articles arising from their funding publicly available. Publishers have responded by developing [CHORUS](#) (Clearinghouse for the Open Research of the United States), which now has over 90 signatories (mostly publishers) and has the support of the Department of Energy (DoE) and US Department of Agriculture (USDA). The CHORUS platform will launch in early 2014, and Wiley is closely involved, with representatives on the Board, the Technology Working Group, and the Communications Working Group. More information available [here](#).
- European Union: In December 2013, the European Commission's 2014-2020 research budget (Horizon 2020) was confirmed as €80 billion. It includes a requirement for EC funded researchers to make their articles publicly available within six months (STM) or 12 months (SSH). The EC has also been reviewing copyright and licensing this year, via the Licenses for Europe stakeholder dialogue (as a result of which Wiley and other publishers have signed the STM Declaration on Text and Data Mining) and, more recently, through a [Public Consultation on the Review of the EU Copyright Rules](#). Wiley will be responding to this consultation and we are happy to share our response with you.
- U.K.: [The Research Councils UK \(RCUK\) mandate](#), requiring all its funded output to be made publicly available, came into force on April 1, 2013. Following the recommendations in the Finch Report, RCUK supports Gold OA (supported by Article Publication Charges or APCs), and has made additional funding available to cover about 45% of APCs this fiscal year. Feedback has been mixed, with some universities embracing the move to Gold OA, and others concerned that it will increase their costs substantially. When a journal offers Gold OA, but there is no funding for APCs, RCUK allows Green OA with embargoes of 12 months (STM journals) and 24 months (SSH journals); if no Gold option is available, the embargo periods are reduced to 6/12 months. The Higher Education Funding Council of England (HEFCE) consulted on OA this year and is expected to broadly follow RCUK's lead, requiring the articles submitted to its Research Excellence Framework (REF), which determines funding levels for universities, to be publicly available. The U.K. also consulted on the drafting of proposed new exceptions to copyright in the U.K. and will be implementing/expanding exceptions to several areas of copyright in 2014 – including text and data mining, parody, education, private, and library use – via secondary legislation. Wiley responded to both consultations, and also to a consultation on Copyright in Europe issued in 2013, and our responses are available on request.
- Australia: Two major Australian funders – [the Australian Research Council \(ARC\)](#) and [the National Health & Medical Research Council \(NHMRC\)](#) implemented OA

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policies this year, whereby their funded authors must deposit a version of their article into an Australian repository. However, there is flexibility around this depending on publisher requirements. Australia also consulted on Copyright and the Digital Economy; the Australian Law Reform Commission's response was published recently, and is supportive of "strong, robust copyright laws." See response [here](#).

- China: We have been informed that the Institute of Scientific and Technical Information (ISTIC) has been charged with developing an open access policies for the Ministry of Science and Technology, of which it is a part. ISTIC aims to finalize the policy in April 2014 for implementation later in 2014.

More information about government affairs is contained in our quarterly briefings, and we also encourage you to sign up for alerts to our Exchanges blog, which frequently includes updates on government affairs and related issues.

Open Access At Wiley

Over 80% of journals published by Wiley (c. 1,530 titles) are hybrid journals and offer Online Open as an author-pays publishing option (Gold Open Access). The number of OnlineOpen orders in 2013 almost tripled compared to 2012 numbers and the total number of OA papers on Wiley Online Library made up 2.8% of research articles. Wiley also now publishes 32 fully OA journals, many in association with our society partners. A further 13 are planned for launch in 2014. Eight of the 32 OA journals were formerly subscription titles.

During 2013, we signed twenty-nine agreements with funders and other institutions for our OA payment models, which allow authors to draw on prepaid funds, or to benefit from negotiated discounts. The majority of these agreements are with academic institutions and research funders in the UK and Europe.

OnlineOpen orders from UK authors increased by 250% from 2012, primarily due to the block grants made available to pay article publication charges, but other regions experienced similar increases, for example orders from Europe increased by 264%. The highest growth was from the US where OnlineOpen orders increased by over 370% in 2013.

KEY RESULTS FOR CYTOPATHOLOGY

SALES AND CIRCULATION

1. Licensed Sales by Region 2013

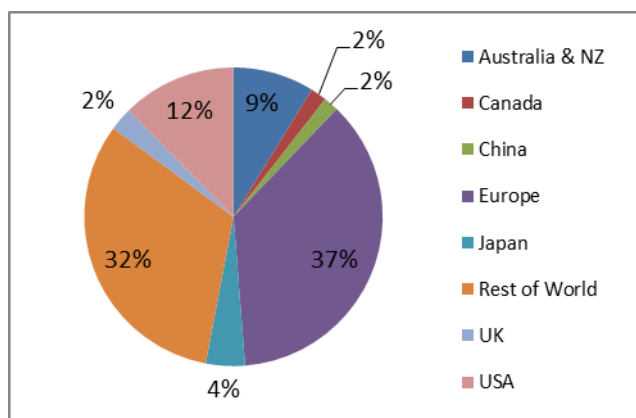


Chart showing the global spread of institutions with licensed access to CYT. These are institutions buying collections of journals from Wiley-Blackwell under license. In 2013 there were 4,461 with paid access and 3,593 in developing countries with access to *Cytopathology* at low or no cost via philanthropic initiatives

2. Full Text Downloads by Region 2013

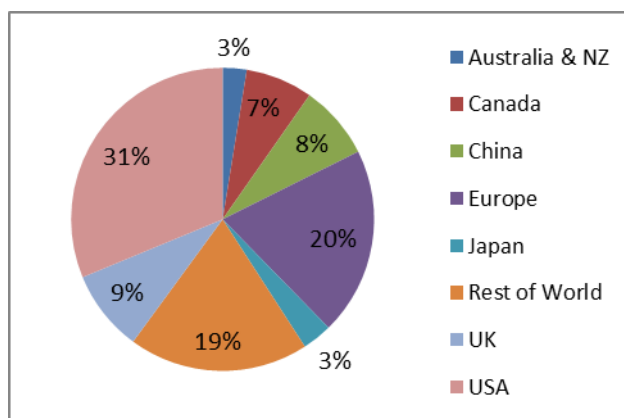


Chart showing full text downloads of CYT by region via Wiley Online Library

3. Institutional Subscriptions by Region 2013

Region	2011	2012	2013	2014 YTD
Australia & NZ	13	14	14	11
Canada	3	3	3	2
China	3	3	3	3
Europe	74	62	56	53
Japan	5	5	6	4
Rest of World	35	31	30	23
UK	19	16	12	12
USA	15	12	10	9
Grand Total	167	146	134	117

CYT achieved a renewal rate of 92% in 2013. So far in 2014, CYT has achieved a renewal rate of 87%.

4. Institutional Subscriptions by Subscription Type 2013

	2011	%	2012	%	2013	%	2014 YTD	%
Online	8	5%	8	5%	10	7%	7	6%
Online Licensed	87	52%	82	56%	77	57%	75	64%
Print	57	34%	42	29%	40	30%	29	25%
Print & Online	15	9%	14	10%	7	5%	6	5%
Grand Total	167		146		134		117	

5. Licensed Subscription Trends 2011-2013

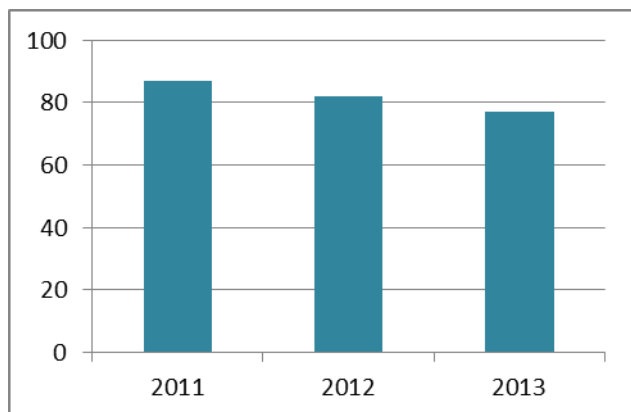


Chart showing the number of subscriptions managed as part of licenses.

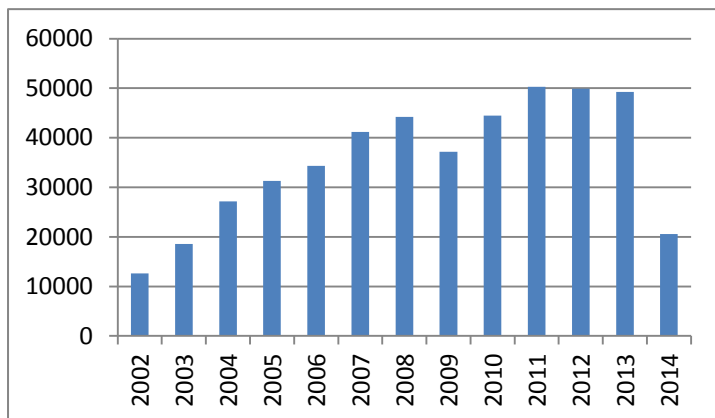
6. Libraries Accessing Via EBSCO by Region 2013

Region	2011	2012	2013
Australia & NZ	26	31	30
Canada	46	53	47
China	35	38	29
Europe	85	103	103
Japan	17	22	16
Rest of World	195	247	257
UK	37	43	55
USA	512	565	579
Grand Total	953	1,102	1,116

Table showing the number of libraries by region accessing back content (over a year old) in CYT.

READERSHIP

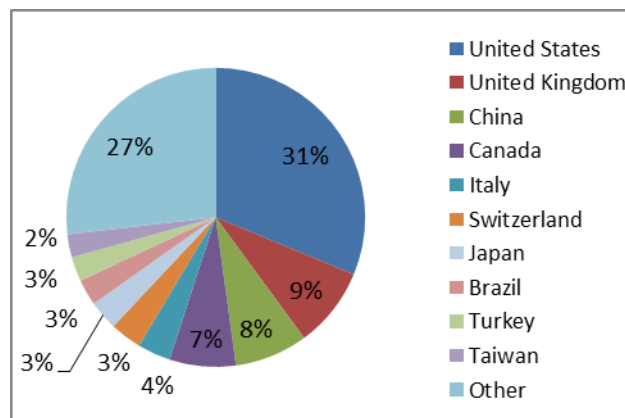
7. Full Text Downloads Trends 2002-2014 YTD



2013 Downloads: (including third parties): 49,230
 2014 Downloads (January-August 2014)*: 20,596

2014 data only includes downloads via Wiley Online Library

8. Full Text Downloads by Country 2013



9. Content Alerts

820 Individuals are registered to receive automatic content alerts, 4% more than in 2012 (789).

10. Most Downloaded Articles 2014 YTD

Rank	Authors	Article Title	Vol.	Iss.	Downloads
1	Piaton, E. et al.	Diagnostic terminology for urinary cytology reports...	25	1	585
2	Denton, K. J. et al.	The revised BSCC terminology for abnormal cervical...	19	3	480
3	Jordan, J. et al.	European guidelines for quality assurance in...	19	6	435
4	Barroca, H. & Com-Successo, M.	Fine needle biopsy with cytology in paediatrics:...	25	1	366
5	Jordan, J. et al.	European guidelines for clinical management of...	20	1	362
6	Kocjan, G. et al.	The role of breast FNAC in diagnosis and clinical...	19	5	357
7	Tepeoglu, M. et al.	A histological assessment of the Bethesda system...	25	1	332
8	Cubie, H. A. & Cuschieri, K.	Understanding HPV tests and their appropriate...	24	5	266
9	Herbert, A. et al.	European guidelines for quality assurance in...	18	4	265
10	Brazi-Silva, et al.	Oral hairy leukoplakia diagnosis by Epstein-Barr...	25	1	261

Please see **Appendix 3** for a list of the top 50 downloaded papers in 2013.

11. Online Traffic by Country 2013

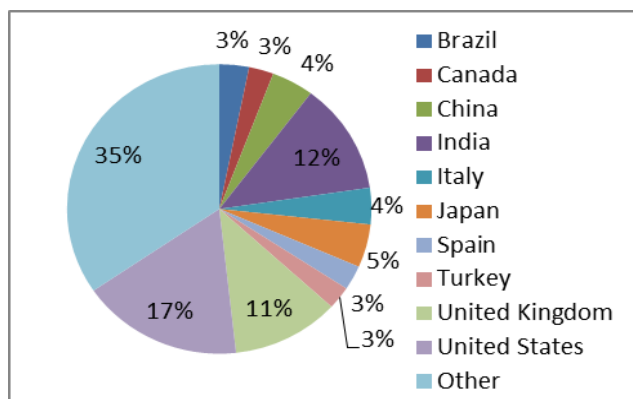


Chart showing the global distribution of traffic to CYT's pages on Wiley Online Library. Chart shows visits from the top countries.

12. Unique Visitors by Month 2013

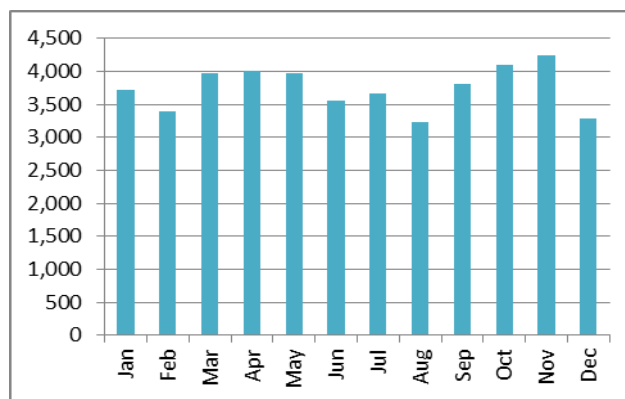


Chart showing the number of unique visitors to CYT's pages online. A unique visitor is counted only once regardless of the number of separate visits.

MEMBERSHIP

Society	Region	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 YTD
British Association for Cytopathology (Formerly BSCC)* *The figure of 845 is pertinent to Volume 22, Issues 5 & 6	Australia & NZ	7	8	7	9	9
	Canada	0	1	0	0	0
	Europe	13	17	15	19	21
	Japan	1	1	0	0	0
	Rest of World	12	15	10	10	8
	UK	327	800	592	570	545
	USA	1	3	1	2	2
British Association for Cytopathology Total		361	845	625	610	585
American Society of Cytology	Australia & NZ	1	1	1	1	1
	Canada	0	0	1	2	1
	Europe	2	2	3	3	4
	Rest of World	0	0	1	1	0
	UK	1	1	1	0	0
	USA	14	18	17	29	3
American Society of Cytology Total		18	22	24	36	9
National Societies	Australia & NZ	2	2	2	2	2
	Canada	1	1	1	0	0
	Europe	16	13	13	10	9
	Japan	1	1	0	0	0
	Rest of World	0	1	0	0	0
	UK	1	2	0	0	0
	USA	0	0	0	1	0
National Societies Total		21	20	16	13	11
Society Total		39	43	40	49	20
Grand Total		400	888	665	659	605

CONTENT MANAGEMENT

Copybank

We usually have a steady flow of new manuscripts which gives us 3 to 4 issues worth of articles in the copybank. Ideally, we should have 2 to 3 issues worth of copy at hand.

Early View publication

Articles are published in Early View as soon as the final typeset version is ready. The average turnaround time for an article to be on Early View from receipt at Wiley is 42 days.

Performance of suppliers

Cytopathology is freelance copy-edited in the UK. Scientific Publishing Services (typesetter) and C.O.S. Pte Ltd (printer) continue to perform well.

Changes in 2013 & 2014

In February 2013, we launched the Online Proofing System for authors. This workflow allows authors to make corrections to their proof online. Once finalised, the proof corrections goes directly to our proof collation team.

In July 2013, the Wiley Author Licensing Service was set up for corresponding authors to complete the copyright license for their paper online on behalf of all authors.

In January 2014, we changed printer from Ho Printers to C.O.S Pte Ltd. There has been no change to the production workflow.

Page Budget

The annual page budget for *Cytopathology* is 400 text pages.

According to Wiley's recent policy, OnlineOpen pages will be excluded from the annual page budget as OnlineOpen pages are already paid for by authors / funders / institutions. As there were no OnlineOpen articles published in 2014 for *Cytopathology*, the page budget remains unaffected.

Up to the CYT 25:5 (Oct 2014) issue, 348 out of the budgeted 400 text pages were used. This leaves 52 text pages left for the final issue.

Subscription Articles Target

CYT aims to publish 84 subscription articles in the year. The term 'subscription articles' refers to all non-OnlineOpen articles, excluding the 'From this month's *Cytopathology*' and miscellaneous articles (for example: abstracts, corrigendum or erratum).

Up to the CYT 25:5 (Oct 2014) issue, we have published 65 subscription articles so we are currently under the target by 19 articles. We will work closely with Editor to reach this target next year.

Publication and Submission Statistics

13. Publication and Submission Statistics for 2013

Vol: Issue	Cover month	Print pub date	Online pub date	Text pages	Articles	Print run	Average days from acceptance to receipt at WB	Average days from receipt at WB to Early View pub	Average days from receipt at WB to online issue pub	Average days from receipt at WB to print pub
24:1	February	25 Jan 2013	22 Jan 2013	69	15	1121	17	53	343	346
24:2	April	26 Mar 2013	19 Mar 2013	70	16	862	19	41	344	351
24:3	June	06 Jun 2013	28 May 2013	67	13	840	14	35	336	345
24:4	August	25 Jul 2013	22 Jul 2013	72	14	906	12	48	329	332
24:5	October	25 Sep 2013	19 Sep 2013	67	13	798	14	46	371	377
24:6	December	26 Nov 2013	20 Nov 2013	65	17	839	14	42	452	458
Total				408	88	-	-	-	-	-
Average						798	15	44	365	371

14. Publication and Submission Statistics for 2014 YTD

Vol: Issue	Cover month	Print pub date	Online pub date	Pages used (excl. OO)	Articles (excl. OO, FTMC, Misc)	Print run	Average days from acceptance to receipt at WB	Average days from receipt at WB to Early View pub	Average days from receipt at WB to online issue pub	Average days from receipt at WB to print pub
25:1	February	21 Jan 2014	13 Jan 2014	68	14	926	16	44	328	336
25:2	April	19 Mar 2014	10 Mar 2014	72	13	827	20	42	316	325
25:3	June	28 May 2014	20 May 2014	72	13	811	23	43	272	280
25:4	August	18 Jul 2014	14 Jul 2014	69	13	739	11	36	277	281
25:5	October	*	*	67	12	*	14	45	*	*
Total				348	65	-	-	-	-	-
Average						826	17	42	298	306

*Issue in progress, data will be available after the issue is published in print.

KEY RESULTS FOR CYTOPATHOLOGY

15. Year by Year (2004 –2014 YTD)

Year	Volume/s	Number of issues	Number of pages	Number of articles	Average days from receipt at WB to print publication
2014	25	5 (so far)	348	65 (excl. OO, FTMC & Misc.)	306
2013	24	6	408	88	371
2012	23	6	417	91	315
2011	22	6	434	85	259
2010	21	6	430	96	258
2009	20	6	412	84	328
2008	19	6	404	85	297
2007	18	6	400	88	248
2006	17	6	406	80	199
2005	16	6	328	75	162

16. Submissions by Country

2013

Country	No. of Articles
Australia	1
Belgium	1
Brazil	1
Canada	2
Croatia	1
France	3
Iceland	1
India	11
Iran	1
Italy	5
Japan	9
Netherlands	1
Portugal	1
Singapore	1
Slovenia	1
South Africa	1
South Korea	1
Spain	2
Sweden	1
Taiwan	1
Turkey	3
United Kingdom	22
United States	10
N/A (FTMC)	6
Total	88

2014

Country	No. of Articles
Australia	2
Austria	1
Brazil	1
Canada	4
Croatia	1
France	4
Greece	3
Hungary	1
India	13
Iran	1
Italy	5
Japan	5
Kuwait	1
Portugal	2
South Korea	1
Switzerland	1
Turkey	4
United Kingdom	9
United States	6
N/A (FTMC)	5
Total	70

EDITORIAL OFFICE SUMMARY

17. Submissions and decisions

	2012	%	2013	%	2014 (YTD)	%
Total submissions	160	-	205	-	116	-
Accepted	74	46.00%	75	37.00%	35	30.00%
Rejected/withdrawn/lapsed	86	54.00%	130	63.00%	41	35.50%
Pending	0	-	0	0.00%	40	34.50%

18. Submission by manuscript category

Category	2012	Acceptance rate by category	2013	Acceptance rate by category	2014 (YTD)	%
Case report	43	44.00%	66	12.00%	19	11.00%
Correspondence	10	92.00%	21	70.00%	10	100.00%
Cytopathology curiosities	0	0.00%	1	0.00%	2	0.00%
Editorial	6	100.00%	9	71.00%	5	60.00%
Original article	94	41.00%	100	42.00%	76	24.00%
Review	7	83.00%	8	89.00%	4	50.00%
Total	160		205		116	

19. Editorial turnaround time

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 (YTD)
Submission to first decision	45 days	40 days	41 days	41 days	39 days
Submission to final decision	91	58	66	67	91
Submission to acceptance	121	84	95	95	126

20. Submissions by country (top 12 countries)

Country	2012	Acceptance rate	2013	Acceptance rate	2014 (YTD)	Acceptance Rate
Brazil	8	0.00%	7	14.00%	4	0.00%
Canada	1	67.00%	7	50.00%	1	0.00%
China	9	0.00%	6	0.00%	8	12.50%
France	6	60.00%	4	75.00%	3	100.00%
Greece	2	43.00%	5	50.00%	1	0.00%
India	29	48.00%	68	24.00%	26	15.00%
Iran	6	0.00%	5	50.00%	4	0.00%
Italy	10	89.00%	12	86.00%	9	56.00%
Japan	13	60.00%	9	45.00%	9	22.00%
Turkey	12	33.00%	5	71.00%	4	0.00%
UK	21	100.00%	24	85.00%	9	67.00%
USA	10	73.00%	17	64.00%	6	83.00%

CORPORATE SALES

General Overview

Greater access to medicines by the world's rapidly expanding middle class, together with stronger economic prospects in developed nations, will bring total spending on medicines to the \$1 trillion threshold in 2014 and to \$1.2 trillion by 2017, according to new research released by the IMS Institute for Healthcare Informatics in February 2014. Annual growth in global medicine spending is expected to rise modestly from 2-3 percent in 2013 to 5-7 percent in 2017, the highest pace of growth since 2009. The single largest impact on growth levels is the continuing echo effect of many blockbuster drugs coming off patent – making way for lower-cost generic alternatives.

An average of 35 new medicines with the potential to transform disease treatments is forecast to be launched annually. An increasing number of New Molecular Entities (NMEs) is expected to be approved over the next five years, similar to the levels seen in the mid-2000s. The majority of new launches will address unmet needs in specialty disease areas, orphan diseases and small patient populations, including medicines that could transform treatments in rheumatoid arthritis, cystic fibrosis and several tumor types. Recent and near-term launches of new medicines primarily address the disease profiles of patients in high-income countries. While a growing number of these conditions are also prevalent across the globe, several of the most burdensome have few new treatment options, including malaria, neonatal sepsis and tuberculosis.

Structural changes within healthcare systems globally are creating divergent trends. In Europe, patients' ability to utilize innovative medicines will be influenced by the impact of potential new austerity measures and the extent to which countries generate savings through greater use of generics. This will lead to annual spending growth of 1-4 percent among the markets of North America, Europe and Japan, while pharmerging nations will experience double-digit growth.

Important regional markets

A growing disease burden, universal coverage and good access to healthcare facilities are boosting the **UK** healthcare market; but increasing use of generics and government cost-cutting measures to reduce expenditure are restricting further growth, says research and consulting firm GlobalData. According to the company's latest report, the UK pharmaceutical market was worth \$24 billion in 2012 and is forecast to reach \$31.7 billion by 2020, at a Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 3.5%. However, increasing generic substitution and cost-cutting measures adopted by the British government and the National Health Service (NHS) have had a negative impact on market growth. In 2013, the Department of Health announced plans to cut drug prices by 10–20% on approximately 10% of branded medicines not covered by the voluntary Pharmaceutical Price Regulation Scheme (PPRS). These price cuts adversely affected the revenues of branded medicine manufacturers in the UK.

In recent years, the **Spanish** healthcare sector has been subject to a number of cost-cutting measures – most notably the increased use of generic drugs. Rather than prescribing by brand name, doctors are now asked to state the active ingredient when writing prescriptions, while changes to pricing and reimbursement policies have also directly reduced pharmaceutical expenditure. However, an increased use of biologics in the treatment of conditions including cancer and rheumatoid arthritis could prove an important market catalyst. Despite higher list prices, the greater safety and efficacy profiles offered by these treatments are expected to drive up prescription rates, ultimately resulting in pharmaceutical market growth. Spain's increasing elderly population will also contribute to the country's pharmaceutical industry recovery, states a new GlobalData report.

Italian pharmaceutical market value will continue to fall in the foreseeable future, due to government support of generics and a stringent drug pricing policy. Consulting firm GlobalData, expects revenue for the Italian pharmaceutical market to drop from \$25.1 billion in 2012 to \$23.5 billion in 2020 – a decrease of \$1.6 billion in just eight years. This negative growth forecast is driven by the government's plans to maintain its hardline approach to healthcare spending. The Italian Medicines Agency (AIFA) negotiates drug prices through internal and external referencing, and if the drug manufacturer does not agree with the AIFA's suggested price, the product becomes non-reimbursable – substantially restricting market potential. The growth of the generics sector in Italy will also prove damaging to pharmaceutical industry revenue.

The **German** pharmaceutical market (hospitals and retail pharmacies revenue) grew by 5% in 2013. Main driver was the outpatient sector which grew in the lower double-digit range and continued to gain in sales significance (IMS Health). Vfa (the German association of research-based pharmaceutical companies) predicts a revenue growth of 4.5% in 2014, mainly driven by strong export. 27 new drug innovations will be brought to market in 2014, eight of those out of bio- or gen-technological development. Despite the strong innovative force, the impact of politics and pricing leaves the industry only carefully optimistic.

Advertising Overview

The above mentioned economic conditions in the European market continue to have an impact on sales in 2014.

Pharmaceutical and medical device companies have felt the squeeze on advertising budgets during 2013 and this has been evident in recent renewals for 2014 campaign plans. Many of our key contacts have faced considerable cut-backs on spend for existing products while new launches have been held up by regulatory processes or sign-off from product managers. Throughout 2013 we experienced a general decrease in print advertising, coupled with maturation of some products no longer requiring the levels of promotions seen in prior years. Digital activity continues to evolve with market acceptance becoming more widespread in the pharmaceutical industry.

As the industry continues to explore digital prospects, many of the larger pharmaceutical companies are now incorporating new channels as part of their briefs. This in turn brings higher expectations on what publishers can offer with requests becoming more specific and reporting key to the deliverability of a campaign. Companies want to ensure their message is reaching the desired audience, as well as learning how that audience accesses information online and with what levels of engagement. Targeted initiatives bring the highest return on investment with advertising opportunities on digital products including e-Table of Contents and subject specific e-newsletters proving increasingly popular.

Looking ahead, we should see increased digital revenues as more companies seek to gain exposure with the online community and work with us to identify how best to do this. Packages incorporating print, online, and e-alerts bring together a focussed approach for clients.

Supplements Overview

The supplement business has continued to evolve, with clients requesting additional offerings to enhance the traditional supplement model and thus enhance their marketing projects. Especially the combined business grew, e.g. from a supplement that was translated, turned into a KOM (Key Opinions in Medicine), added to a Special Feature Page etc.. Supplements have been translated and reprinted in the whole or as articles (e.g. Mycoses). In particular there has been a high level of interest and uptake in online availability. The need to show actual ROI (return on investment) is growing for all custom projects, driven by the ability for digital projects to be tracked and measured.

2013 brought new clients like Roche (France), Pierre Fabre (France) and Meda (UK, Germany, Spain), LEO (UK), whilst we could keep our relationship with key clients like AbbVie, Procter & Gamble, Biogen and L'Oreal. With the beginning of 2014 we see a growing interest in supplements also from agencies and new clients in our new territories, so we will likely see growth from this sector within the next 9-18 months.

Reprints Overview

Reprint sales business has been strongly affected since 2011 where we started to see a decrease, though in 2013 this drop did halt. Despite this, it is unlikely we will return to the old levels of reprints sales for several reasons. Budget cuts have led marketing decisions makers to closer analyse the impact of and ROI on reprints. This has led to a dramatic reduction in average order size. Furthermore, most pharmaceutical companies have reduced their sales force and therefore new solutions have been put in place in order to replace the sales force visits and improve reprint sales for example: e-prints, websites and creation of ad-hoc content mentioning some papers and summaries. We are working on turning this situation around by offering new online solutions and our own creation of ad-hoc materials including the article, in order to avoid unfair competition mainly from small medical communication agencies and new IT companies who are not really conscious of the copyright rules.

KEY RESULTS FOR CYTOPATHOLOGY

We do still notice a great interest in and large sales for particularly good clinical papers, mostly those that are industry funded. However, these are now quite limited, so there is a need to work more closely with publications managers in order to gain a higher visibility within the pharmaceutical world. Another issue is that regulation for the content to be distributed by pharmaceutical companies has become much stricter in many countries. Therefore many papers, even if good, are being rejected.

As gadgets and non-scientific gifts are prohibited in most countries, we need to use our reprints and the derivatives from them to offer the pharmaceutical companies valuable content that will help them to better market their products and enhance their credibility towards the medical community. In order to achieve this, we aim to work continually closer with our customers in every country and to consider local markets needs to always offer a better service.

21. Financial Summary

Revenue	2010	2011	2012	Budget 2013	Actual 2013
Reprints	£0	£0	£9,227	£0	£0
Advertising	£757	£463	£3,860	£4,000	£3,684
Supplements	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0
Sponsored subscriptions	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0
Total	£757	£463	£13,087	£4,000	£3,684

Reprints

There were no reprint sales for 2013 and there have been none so far in 2014.

Advertisements

2013

Pfizer continued to advertise in Cytopathology for their ALK Testing campaign, placing one double page spread, they also increased this to include two months of online advertising on Wiley Online Library.

GlaxoSmithKline also ran a two month campaign for their cancer treatment Tafenlar.

The American Society of Pathology also booked their annual conference advertisement in the Journal for the fourth consecutive year.

22. Print

Client	Product	No. of pages
Pfizer	ALK inhibitor	1 x double page spread
American Society of Cytopathology	Society Conference	1 x half page mono

23. Online

Client	Details
GlaxoSmithKline (Tafenlar)	2 months
Pfizer (ALK inhibitor)	2 months

KEY RESULTS FOR CYTOPATHOLOGY

2014

We have not seen any repeat advertising bookings in 2014 year to date from either Pfizer or GSK, the latter previously ran an awareness campaign for their product Tafinlar across a portfolio of journals.

GSK has commented recently that they are looking at a 2015 campaign so *CYT* should be part of the Wiley online portfolio running these adverts.

Supplements

There were no commercial supplements produced alongside *CYT* during 2013 and there have been none so far in 2014.

Sponsored subscriptions

There are no sponsored subscription deals established for this title.

BIBLIOMETRICS

IMPACT FACTOR METRICS AND CALCULATIONS

Journals Citation Ranking (JCR) metrics

Data relating to the *Cytopathology* JCR metrics, including Impact Factor, are presented below.

Metric	2011	2012	2013	Change 2011-2012	Change from 2012-2013
2Yr Impact Factor	1.588	1.714	1.470	7.9%	-14.2%
5Yr Impact Factor	1.496	1.572	1.391	5.1%	-11.5%
2Yr IF Ranking for Cell Biology	147 of 181	148 of 185	162 of 185	-1 Ranks	-14 Ranks
2Yr IF Ranking for Pathology	47 of 79	48 of 77	58 of 76	-1 Ranks	-10 Ranks
VIF Ranking for Cell Biology	156 of 181	158 of 185	165 of 185	-2 Ranks	-7 Ranks
VIF Ranking for Pathology	52 of 79	50 of 77	59 of 76	2 Ranks	-9 Ranks
Citable Items Published	58	59	47	1.7%	-20.3%
Citable Items Published in Cell Biology	23,290	25,014	25,211	7.4%	0.8%
Citable Items Published in Pathology	7,993	7,616	7,952	-4.7%	4.4%
Immediacy Index	0.569	0.661	0.872	16.2%	31.9%
Immediacy Index for Cell Biology	1.18	1.189	1.225	0.8%	3.0%
Immediacy Index for Pathology	0.491	0.585	0.615	19.1%	5.1%
Cited Half Life	5.7	5.7	6.3	0.0%	10.5%
Cited Half Life for Cell Biology	6.9	7	7.2	1.4%	2.9%
Cited Half Life for Pathology	7.8	7.8	7.7	0.0%	-1.3%
Total Citations to All Journal Content	833	911	919	9.4%	0.9%
Total Citations for Cell Biology	1,583,899	1,682,220	1,784,263	6.2%	6.1%
Total Citations for Pathology	255,744	258,781	272,283	1.2%	5.2%
EigenFactor	0.00192	0.00199	0.00188	3.6%	-5.5%
EF Ranking for Cell Biology	150 of 181	151 of 185	157 of 185	-1 Ranks	-6 Ranks
EF Ranking for Pathology	59 of 79	57 of 77	58 of 76	2 Ranks	-1 Rank
Article Influence	0.386	0.409	0.397	6.0%	-2.9%
AI Ranking for Cell Biology	157 of 181	157 of 185	156 of 185	0 Ranks	+1 Rank
AI Ranking for Pathology	55 of 79	52 of 77	55 of 76	3 Ranks	-3 Ranks
2yr IF Cites	181	192	172	6.1%	-10.4%
5yr IF Cites	407	437	395	-9.6%	-9.6%

2013 Impact Factor calculations

24. 2-Year Impact Factor

Cites in 2013 to papers published in:	2012 =	79	Number of citable items published in:	2012 =	59
	2011 =	93		2011 =	58
	Sum:	172		Sum:	117

Calculation:	<u>Cites to recent papers</u>	<u>172</u>	=	1.470
	Number of citable items	117		

25. 5-Year Impact Factor

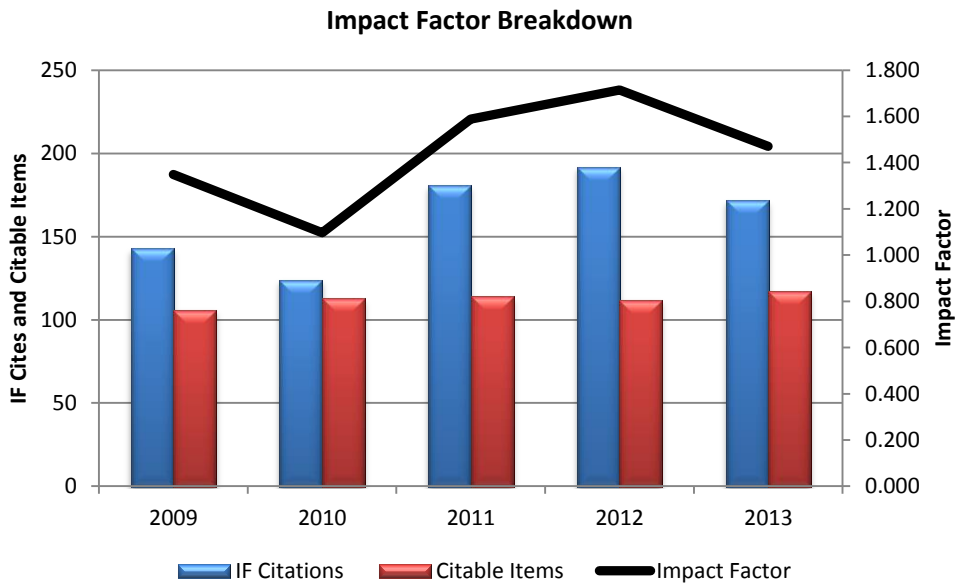
Cites in 2013 to papers published in:	2012 =	79	Number of citable items published in:	2012 =	59
	2011 =	93		2011 =	58
	2010 =	93		2010 =	54
	2009 =	60		2009 =	60
	2008 =	70		2008 =	53
	Sum:	395		Sum:	284

Calculation:	Cites to recent papers	395	=	1.391
	Number of citable items	284		

26. Journal self-cites in 2011-2012

Self Cites	121 (13% of 919)
Self Cites to Years Used in 2013 2-Year Impact Factor Calculation	19 (11% of 172)
2-Year 2013 Impact Factor without Self Cites	1.308

27. Cytopathology Impact Factor Breakdown

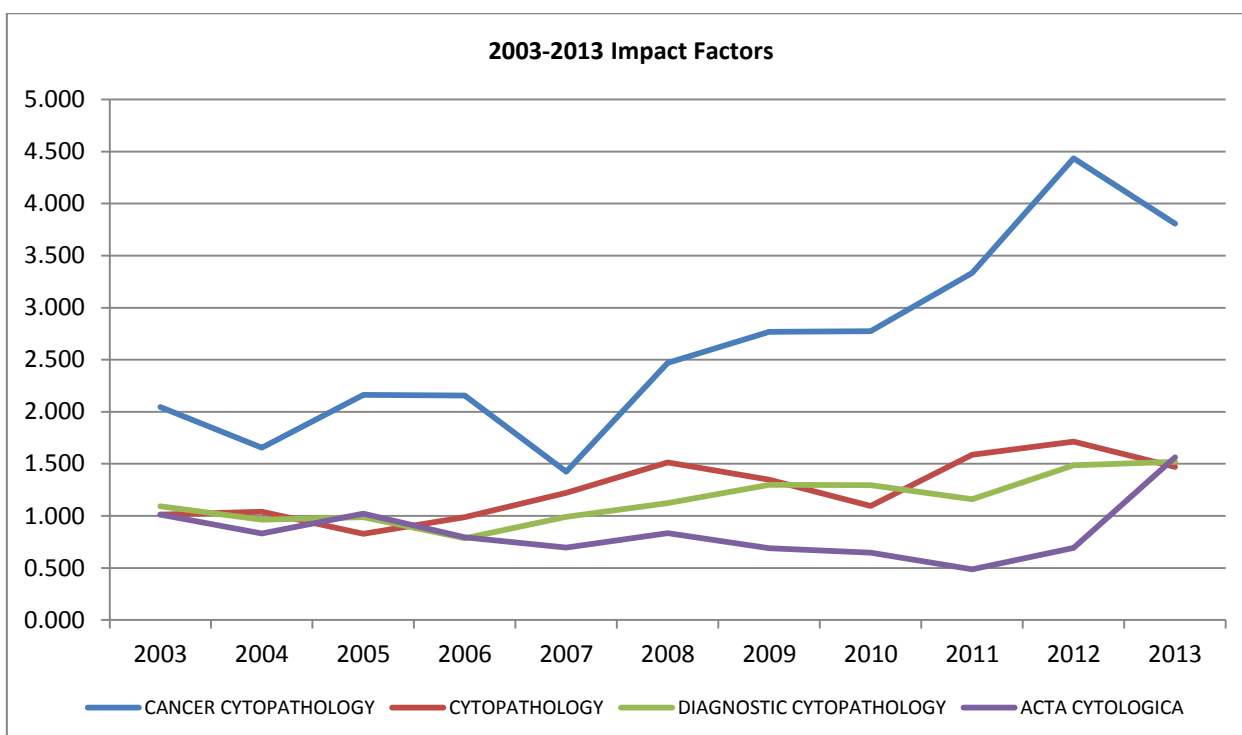


Comparison with Peer Journals

28. Journal and peer journal rankings

Journal	Subject	2Yr IF Ranking	2Yr IF PercentRank	2013 Impact Factor
CANCER CYTOPATHOLOGY	Oncology	58 of 202	71.60%	3.807
CANCER CYTOPATHOLOGY	Pathology	15 of 76	81.30%	3.807
CYTOPATHOLOGY	Cell Biology	162 of 185	12.00%	1.470
CYTOPATHOLOGY	Pathology	58 of 76	24.00%	1.470
DIAGNOSTIC CYTOPATHOLOGY	Medical Laboratory Technology	17 of 29	42.80%	1.520
DIAGNOSTIC CYTOPATHOLOGY	Pathology	57 of 76	25.30%	1.520
ACTA CYTOLOGICA	Cell Biology	160 of 185	13.10%	1.562
ACTA CYTOLOGICA	Pathology	54 of 76	28.00%	1.562

29. Journal and peer journal Impact Factor history



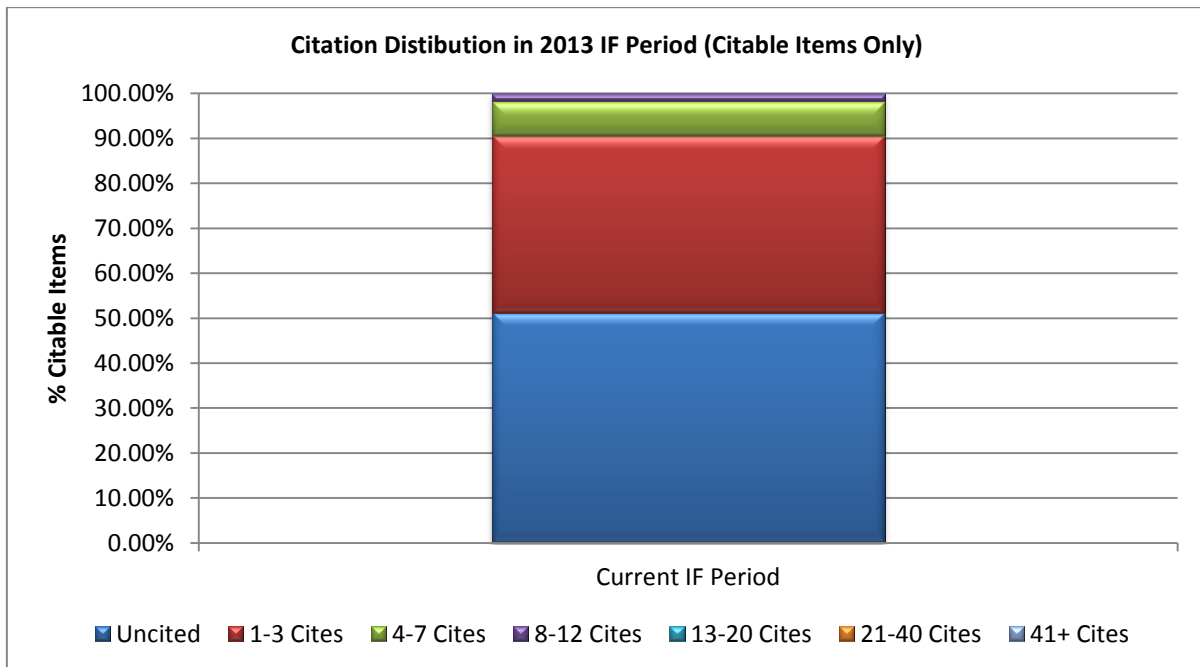
CITATION TRENDS

An Impact Factor is essentially a measure of average citations over a defined period of time (usually two or five years). This can be problematic as averages tend to disguise differences in the behavior of contributing articles. Journals with high Impact Factors may still have a high proportion of uncited content, with the Impact Factor score being reliant on the inclusion of a few highly-cited articles. This can result in Impact Factor fluctuations as the highly-cited articles fall out of the Impact Factor window.

The citation distribution graphs below show the pattern of citation activity within *Cytopathology* in the 2013 Impact Factor period.

30. Citation Distributions – 2013 Impact Factor Period

2013 IF Period Citations	% Articles
Uncited	51.28%
1-3 Cites	39.32%
4-7 Cites	7.69%
8-12 Cites	1.71%



31. Top-Cited Papers in 2013 IF Period

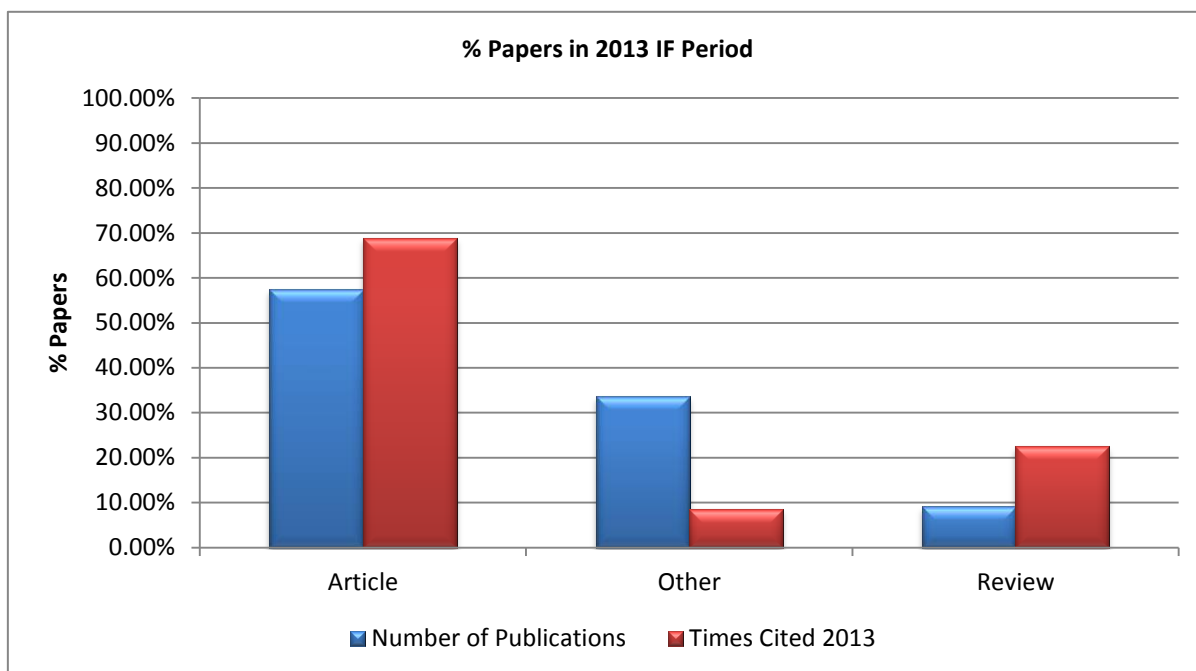
Title	Authors	Document Type	Publication Year	2013 Citations
Role and accuracy of rapid on-site evaluation of ct-guided fine needle aspiration cytology of lung nodules	Fassina, A	Article	2011	9
Value of eus-fna cytological preparations compared with cell block sections in the diagnosis of pancreatic solid tumours	Kopelman, Y	Article	2011	8
Fine needle aspiration biopsy of hepatocellular carcinoma and hepatocellular nodular lesions: role, controversies and approach to diagnosis	Wee, A	Review	2011	7
The positive impact of cytological specimens for egfr mutation testing in non-small cell lung cancer: a single south east asian laboratory's analysis of 670 cases	Salto-Tellez, M	Article	2012	6
Is a five-category reporting scheme for thyroid fine needle aspiration cytology accurate? Experience of over 18 000 fnas reported at the same institution during 1998-2007	Piana, S	Article	2011	6
Accuracy and perceptions of virtual microscopy compared with glass slide microscopy in cervical cytology	Evered, A	Article	2011	6
Immunocytochemistry: an indispensable technique in routine cytology	Skoog, L	Review	2011	5
Comparison of the clinical performance of an hpv mrna test and an hpv dna test in triage of atypical squamous cells of undetermined significance (asc-us)	Waldstrom, M	Article	2012	4
Fine needle aspiration of non-small cell lung cancer: current state and future perspective	Fassina, A	Review	2012	4
Morphological analysis of circulating tumour cells in patients undergoing surgery for non-small cell lung carcinoma using the isolation by size of epithelial tumour cell (iset) method	Hofman, P	Article	2012	4
Molecular cytopathology and flow cytometry: pre-analytical procedures matter	Schmitt, FC	Editorial Material	2011	4
Intraoperative evaluation of sentinel lymph nodes in breast cancer: comparison of frozen sections, imprint cytology and immunocytochemistry	Szollosi, Z	Article	2011	4
Diagnosis and subclassification of thymoma by minimally invasive fine needle aspiration directed by endobronchial ultrasound: a review and discussion of four cases	Santis, G	Review	2012	3
The pathology clinic - pathologists should see patients	Manek, S	Review	2012	3
Sclerosing angiomatoid nodular transformation (sant) of spleen: a case report describing cytology, histology, immunoprofile and differential diagnosis	Onder, S	Article	2012	3
Effect of temperature and storage time on cellular analysis of fresh pleural fluid samples	Antonangelo, L	Article	2012	3
Type 1 and type 2 cervical carcinomas: some cervical cancers are more difficult to prevent with screening	Austin, RM	Review	2012	3
Flow cytometry as an accurate tool to complement fine needle aspiration cytology in the diagnosis of low grade malignant lymphomas	Bode, B	Article	2011	3
Diagnosis of adrenal histoplasmosis by fine needle aspiration cytology: an analysis based on five cases	Jaiswal, S	Article	2011	3
External quality control for immunocytochemistry on cytology samples: a review of uk neqas icc (cytology module) results	Kirbis, IS	Review	2011	3

Document Types

Different article types tend to have different patterns of citation behavior, with review articles traditionally attracting the largest number of citations. As some content (such as Editorials or Meeting Abstracts) traditionally attract few citations, this content does not count towards the Impact Factor denominator. Cites to these articles are therefore known as 'free citations' to 'uncitable items'.

'Citable items' in Web of Science are defined as Articles, Proceedings Papers and Reviews. These classifications are based upon the definitions employed by ISI, and are not reliant upon our internal article classifications. Content will generally be classed as 'citable' if it contains a significant list of references, an abstract, or if for any other reason ISI judge that it is likely to be well cited.

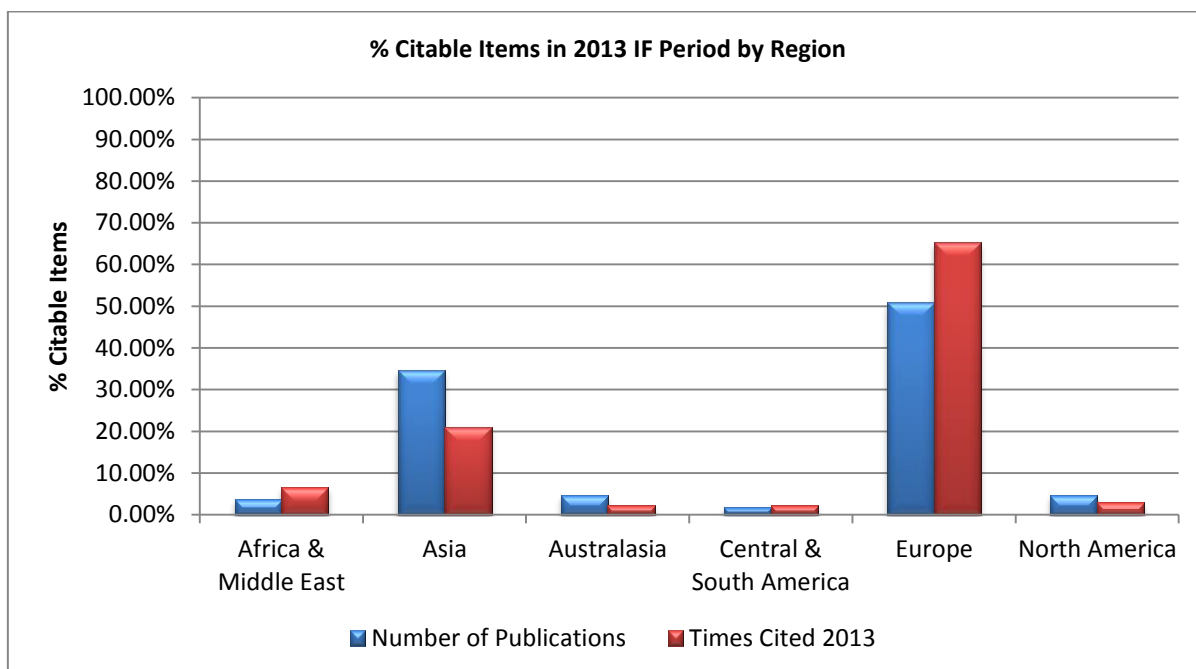
Document Type	% Articles	% IF Citations to Articles - 2013
Article	57.39%	68.87%
Other	33.52%	8.61%
Review	9.09%	22.52%



Geographical Analysis

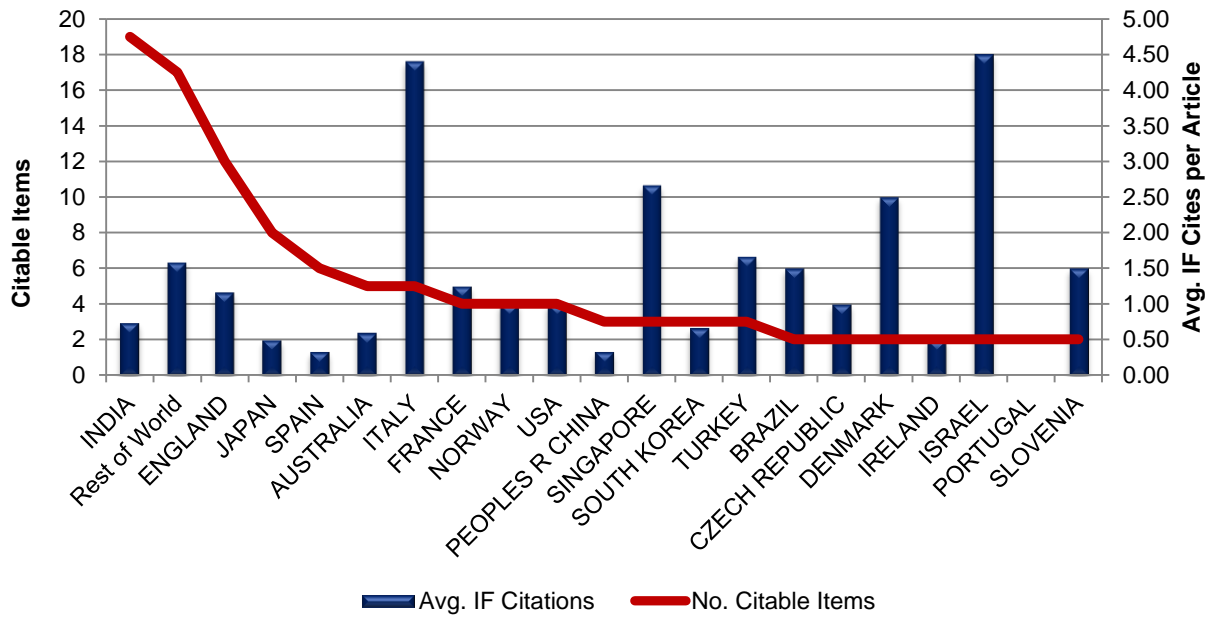
The following graphs and tables look at the geographical distribution and citation trends of articles published in CYT. The regions and countries are drawn from the corresponding author only. It should therefore be remembered that some regions may be under-represented – particularly those regions who traditionally nominate an English-speaking collaborator to be known as the corresponding author.

Region	% Articles	% IF Citations to Articles - 2013
Africa & Middle East	3.64%	6.52%
Asia	34.55%	21.01%
Australasia	4.55%	2.17%
Central & South America	1.82%	2.17%
Europe	50.91%	65.22%
North America	4.55%	2.90%



Country	No. Citable Items	Avg. IF Citations
INDIA	19	0.74
Rest of World	17	1.59
ENGLAND	12	1.17
JAPAN	8	0.50
SPAIN	6	0.33
AUSTRALIA	5	0.60
ITALY	5	4.40
FRANCE	4	1.25
NORWAY	4	1.00
USA	4	1.00
PEOPLES R CHINA	3	0.33
SINGAPORE	3	2.67
SOUTH KOREA	3	0.67
TURKEY	3	1.67
BRAZIL	2	1.50
CZECH REPUBLIC	2	1.00
DENMARK	2	2.50
IRELAND	2	0.50
ISRAEL	2	4.50
PORTUGAL	2	0.00
SLOVENIA	2	1.50

Corresponding Author Distribution - 2013 IF Period, Citable Items Only



Top 20 Institutions by Research Output

The following institutions produced the most articles published in *Cytopathology* in the years 2011-2012.

This analysis is conducted based upon author-given affiliations in Web of Science. While ISI has attempted to unify institution names, the matching process is imperfect, and may result in some institutions being under-represented.

Institute	Country	No. Citable Items	Avg IF Cites per Item
POSTGRAD INST MED EDUC & RES	INDIA	6	0.33
OSLO UNIV HOSP	NORWAY	4	1.00
ALL INDIA INST MED SCI	INDIA	4	0.25
UNIV PADUA	ITALY	2	6.50
NATL UNIV SINGAPORE	SINGAPORE	2	3.50
SANJAY GANDHI POSTGRAD INST MED SCI	INDIA	2	1.50
UNIV LJUBLJANA	SLOVENIA	2	1.50
SULLIVAN NICOLAIDES PATHOL	AUSTRALIA	2	1.00
HOKKAIDO CANC CTR	JAPAN	2	0.50
INST CANC RES	ENGLAND	2	0.00
HILLEL YAFFE MED CTR	ISRAEL	1	8.00
ARCISPEDALE SANTA MARIA NUOVA	ITALY	1	6.00
CERV SCREENING WALES	WALES	1	6.00
QUEENS UNIV BELFAST	NORTH IRELAND	1	6.00
KAROLINSKA UNIV	SWEDEN	1	5.00
JOSA ANDRAS CTY HOSP	HUNGARY	1	4.00
UNIV NICE SOPHIA ANTIPOLIS	FRANCE	1	4.00
VEJLE HOSP	DENMARK	1	4.00
HACETTEPE UNIV	TURKEY	1	3.00
JOHN RADCLIFFE HOSP	ENGLAND	1	3.00

CITED AND CITING JOURNALS

Journals Citing *Cytopathology* in 2013

These tables show the top journals that cited *Cytopathology* in 2013, ranked in order of number of citations.

This table includes cites received in 2013 to articles published in any volume of *Cytopathology*.

Impact Factor	Journal	Total Cites (to Articles from All Years)
1.470	CYTOPATHOLOGY	121
1.520	DIAGN CYTOPATHOL	99
1.562	ACTA CYTOL	61
3.807	CANCER CYTOPATHOL	46
2.884	ARCH PATHOL LAB MED	28
3.534	PLOS ONE	22
-	CYTOJOURNAL	15
5.939	COCHRANE DB SYST REV	14
3.005	AM J CLIN PATHOL	11
0.413	J CYTOL	10

Journals Cited by *Cytopathology* in 2013

These tables show the top journals most cited by *Cytopathology* in 2013, ranked in order of number of Citation

Impact Factor	Journal	Total Cites (to Articles from All Years)
1.470	CYTOPATHOLOGY	121
1.520	DIAGN CYTOPATHOL	106
3.807	CANCER CYTOPATHOL	90
1.562	ACTA CYTOL	85
3.005	AM J CLIN PATHOL	42
4.900	GASTROINTEST ENDOSC	32
4.592	AM J SURG PATHOL	23
4.901	CANCER-AM CANCER SOC	23
4.232	J CLIN MICROBIOL	22
2.551	J CLIN PATHOL	19

Ranked Journals List

32. Subject Category: Cell Biology 2013 JCR

Total Journals in Subject Category: 185

Journal	Rank	Impact Factor
NAT REV MOL CELL BIO	1	36.458
CELL	2	33.116
NAT MED	3	28.054
CANCER CELL	4	23.893
CELL STEM CELL	5	22.151
ANNU REV CELL DEV BI	6	20.241
NAT CELL BIOL	7	20.058
CELL METAB	8	16.747
MOL CELL	9	14.464
SCI TRANSL MED	10	14.414
CYTOPATHOLOGY	162	1.470

33. Subject Category: Pathology 2013 JCR

Total Journals in Subject Category: 76

Journal	Rank	Impact Factor
ANNU REV PATHOL-MECH	1	22.128
ACTA NEUROPATHOL	2	9.777
J PATHOL	3	7.33
SEMIN IMMUNOPATHOL	4	6.482
MODERN PATHOL	5	6.364
DIS MODEL MECH	6	5.537
NEUROPATH APPL NEURO	7	4.97
AM J PATHOL	8	4.602
AM J SURG PATHOL	9	4.592
J NEUROPATH EXP NEUR	10	4.372
CYTOPATHOLOGY	58	1.470

GLOSSARY

For the purposes of the glossary definitions relate to the 2013 JCR.

5-Year Impact Factor – Citations in the census period (2013) to papers published in the target period (2008-2012), divided by the number of citable items published during the target period (2008-2012).

Altmetrics - A broad term to describe metrics which, rather than being based on citation counts, are based on alternative measures of interaction with scholarly literature, such as tweets, blog mentions, social bookmarking, etc. For more details see this recent blog posting on Wiley Exchanges: <http://exchanges.wiley.com/blog/2013/05/20/article-level-metrics-painting-a-fuller-picture/>.

Article Influence – The average influence of a journal's articles over the first five years after publication. It is calculated by dividing a journal's Eigenfactor Score by the number of articles in the journal, normalized as a fraction of all articles in all publications. This measure is roughly analogous to the 5-Year Journal Impact Factor in that it is a ratio of a journal's citation influence to the size of the journal's article contribution over a period of five years.

Citation Index – A database of scholarly content, typically journal articles, where the items are linked by their references allowing a user to navigate through the literature by following reference links. Many citation indices have well-structured bibliographic meta-data, e.g. author names, addresses, keywords, which facilitate searching and analysis.

Cited half-life – The median age of papers in the target period (All years) cited from the census period (2013).

Eigenfactor – The number of weighted citations in the census period (2013), excluding journal self-citations, to papers published within the target period (2008-2012). Citations are weighted according to the 'quality' of the citing journal, citations from higher quality journals are weighted more than citations from lesser journals. The Eigenfactor is most closely related to the Total Citations metric. The mathematics of the calculation are akin to the PageRank calculations that Google uses in its ranking algorithms.

GoogleScholar - A citation Index operated by Google. Unlike the paid products Web of Science and Scopus, GoogleScholar is free to use. GoogleScholar covers a broader range of materials than Scopus or Web of Science, including journals, books, thesis, blogs, essentially anything that is deemed to be of academic nature (and some things that are not), but the quality of indexing and analytical functionality is significantly poorer than the paid for products.

GoogleScholar Metrics - Within GoogleScholar several journal level metrics are computed such as the H-index and H-5 Index, the latter being the H-index computed on papers published in the last 5-years only: <http://www.google.com/intl/en/scholar/metrics.html#metrics>

H-index - An article level measure designed to evaluate individual authors, but which can be extended to any set of publication data. The H-index indicates the number of papers, H, that have been cited at least H times, e.g. an H-index of 15 means that 15 papers have been cited at least 15 times each. Numerous H-index variants have been proposed.

Immediacy index – Citations in the census period (2013) to papers published in the target period (2013), divided by the number of substantive papers published during the target period (2013).

Impact Factor – Citations in the census period (2013) to papers published in the target period (2011-2012), divided by the number of citable items published during the target period (2011-2012).

Impact Factor Citations – Citation counts in Web of Science data only include instances where it has been possible to match the citation to the cited article. In addition, since October 2011 the Web of Science citation counts have included book citations from the new Book Citation Index. As the Impact Factor includes all citations (including unlinked citations) but does not include book citations, Web of Science data can be used to analyse market share – but is only an indicator for actual Impact Factor deconstruction.

JCR metrics – Only citations from/to journals (plus a small number of book serials and magazines) which are indexed in Web of Science will count towards JCR metrics. The metrics which are produced for the JCR are the Impact Factor, 5-Year Impact Factor, Total Citations, Cited Half-Life, Immediacy Index, Eigenfactor, and Article Influence.

Scopus - A Citation Index operated by Elsevier, available on subscription, and the main paid-for competitor to Thomson Reuters' Web of Science. Functionality between the two products is largely the same, but Scopus covers approx. 20,000 titles compared to Web of Science's 12,000. Journal metrics derived from Scopus data include the SNIP (Source Normalised Impact per Publication), and the SJR (SCImago Journal Rank) Indicator.

SJR -The SJR (SCImago Journal Rank) Indicator is a journal metric derived from Scopus data. It operates by weighting the citations a journal receives by the quality of the journal providing these citations. This is broadly similar to how the Eigenfactor and Article Influence work. The mathematics of the calculation are akin to the PageRank calculations that Google uses in its ranking algorithms.

SNIP - The SNIP (Source Normalised Impact per Publication) is a journal metric derived from Scopus data. Its strength is that by normalising citation counts according to the citation potential of a subject, in essence equalising the playing field between subjects where there are differing levels of citation activity, inter subject comparison between journals become possible.

Web of Science - A citation index operated by Thomson Reuters, available on subscription, and the main paid-for competitor to Elsevier's Scopus. Functionality between the two products is largely the same, but Scopus covers approx. 20,000 titles compared to Web of Science's 12,000. Journal metrics derived from Thomson Reuters citation data include the Impact Factor, Eigenfactor and Article Influence.

APPENDIX 1

34. Journals listed in 2013 JCR category: Cell Biology

Rank	Abbreviated Journal Title	ISSN	Total Cites	Impact Factor	5-Year Impact Factor	Immediacy Index	Articles	Cited Half-Life
1	NAT REV MOL CELL BIO	1471-0072	34124	36.458	42.584	6.312	64	6.3
2	CELL	0092-8674	191226	33.116	35.02	6.75	432	8.4
3	NAT MED	1078-8956	60002	28.054	26.501	5.817	175	7.8
4	CANCER CELL	1535-6108	24929	23.893	27.238	4.981	108	5.5
5	CELL STEM CELL	1934-5909	15492	22.151	25.911	5.956	113	3.7
6	ANNU REV CELL DEV BI	1081-0706	9224	20.241	19.672	0.864	22	8.9
7	NAT CELL BIOL	1465-7392	34482	20.058	21.241	4.295	139	6.4
8	CELL METAB	1550-4131	15636	16.747	17.878	3.052	153	4.5
9	MOL CELL	1097-2765	52033	14.464	15.324	3.819	309	6.5
10	SCI TRANSL MED	1946-6234	9222	14.414	12.701	3.134	216	2.3
11	GENE DEV	0890-9369	59234	12.639	12.765	2.181	226	9.4
12	TRENDS CELL BIOL	0962-8924	11144	12.314	11.742	1.947	75	7
13	CELL RES	1001-0602	8083	11.981	11.078	3.95	80	4.4
14	NAT STRUCT MOL BIOL	1545-9993	25691	11.633	12.338	3.989	182	6.2
15	AUTOPHAGY	1554-8627	7829	11.423	9.257	1.094	171	4.1
16	EMBO J	0261-4189	76176	10.748	10.168	2.951	225	>10.0
17	DEV CELL	1534-5807	21439	10.366	13.012	2.433	203	5.9
18	TRENDS MOL MED	1471-4914	6659	10.110	10.292	1.527	74	5.6
19	CURR BIOL	0960-9822	46037	9.916	10.227	2.266	391	7
20	ADV ANAT EMBRYOL CEL	0301-5556	399	9.800	5.667	0	1	>10.0
21	J CELL BIOL	0021-9525	71491	9.688	10.398	1.692	289	>10.0
22	PLANT CELL	1040-4651	44699	9.575	10.656	1.483	315	8.3
23	CURR OPIN STRUC BIOL	0959-440X	10465	8.747	9.113	1.523	111	7.4
24	CURR OPIN CELL BIOL	0955-0674	14069	8.736	10.843	2.16	100	7.5
25	CURR OPIN GENET DEV	0959-437X	8165	8.568	7.824	1.461	89	7
26	ONCOGENE	0950-9232	62603	8.559	7.719	2.207	565	8
27	J MOL CELL BIOL	1674-2788	1011	8.432	8.953	1.485	33	2.5
28	CELL DEATH DIFFER	1350-9047	15552	8.385	8.345	2.288	153	5.9
29	CSH PERSPECT BIOL	1943-0264	5419	8.226	10.054	1.248	153	3
30	EMBO REP	1469-221X	10867	7.858	7.653	2.069	101	6.5
31	AGEING RES REV	1568-1637	2399	7.628	7.517	0.667	93	4.3
32	CELL REP	2211-1247	2416	7.207	7.215	1.398	475	1.3
33	STEM CELLS	1066-5099	20399	7.133	8.328	1.297	259	5.6
34	STRUCTURE	0969-2126	13343	6.794	6.337	1.343	204	7.6
35	ONCOTARGET	1949-2553	2217	6.627	6.402	0.616	198	2.2
36	CYTOKINE GROWTH F R	1359-6101	4662	6.537	8.493	1.02	50	8
37	SCI SIGNAL	1945-0877	6207	6.337	7.123	1.471	187	3.3
38	WIRES RNA	1757-7004	1015	6.154	6.263	1.286	49	2.3
39	SEMIN CELL DEV BIOL	1084-9521	6082	5.971	6.463	1.362	80	4.8
40	AGING CELL	1474-9718	5361	5.939	6.845	1.373	126	4.7
41	PROG HISTOCHEM CYTO	0079-6336	331	5.909	5.92	0.4	5	6.4
42	CELL MOL LIFE SCI	1420-682X	19252	5.856	6.455	1.57	300	5.8
43	PIGM CELL MELANOMA R	1755-1471	3649	5.641	5.479	0.92	87	6.2
44	DIS MODEL MECH	1754-8403	1738	5.537	5.131	0.964	138	2.7
45	FASEB J	0892-6638	41104	5.480	6.045	1.371	466	8.5
46	J CELL SCI	0021-9533	40608	5.325	6.007	0.82	522	8.5
47	BBA-MOL CELL RES	0167-4889	9495	5.297	4.814	1.082	341	5.3
48	J MOL CELL CARDIOL	0022-2828	12451	5.218	5.133	0.995	220	6.5
49	CELL DEATH DIS	2041-4889	2599	5.177	5.36	0.717	501	2.1
50	MOL CELL BIOL	0270-7306	65994	5.036	5.614	1.061	391	>10.0
51	CELL CYCLE	1538-4101	16685	5.006	4.746	1.128	351	4.4
52	PLANT CELL PHYSIOL	0032-0781	12646	4.978	4.972	1.489	176	8.1
53	AGING-US	1945-4589	2179	4.886	4.606	0.618	68	3
54	MOL MED	1076-1551	4189	4.824	4.967	0.762	42	5.3
55	CELL MICROBIOL	1462-5814	7897	4.816	5.044	1.273	150	5.8
56	TRAFFIC	1398-9219	6715	4.714	4.774	1.217	92	5.7
57	CELL COMMUN SIGNAL	1478-811X	808	4.672		0.573	96	3.2
58	STEM CELL RES THER	1757-6512	738	4.634	5.487	0.707	147	2.4
59	MOL BIOL CELL	1059-1524	31175	4.548	5.154	0.869	337	7.9
60	INT REV CEL MOL BIO	1937-6448	1043	4.522	4.749	0.732	56	3.4
61	MOL CANCER RES	1541-7786	6059	4.502	4.812	0.681	144	4.9
62	BBA-MOL CELL BIOL L	1388-1981	6994	4.495	5.016	1.299	177	5.8
63	CELL SIGNAL	0898-6568	9073	4.471	4.232	0.885	304	5.3
64	J TISSUE ENG REGEN M	1932-6254	2111	4.428	4.019	0.98	99	3
65	J LEUKOCYTE BIOL	0741-5400	16343	4.304	4.663	0.939	214	7.6
66	TISSUE ENG	1076-3279	16731	4.254	4.667	0.944	391	4.9
67	FRONT BIOSCI-LANDMRK	1093-9946	9689	4.249	3.474	0.722	108	6
68	MOL CELL ENDOCRINOL	0303-7207	12482	4.241	4.219	0.809	293	5.5

Rank	Abbreviated Journal Title	ISSN	Total Cites	Impact Factor	5-Year Impact Factor	Immediacy Index	Articles	Cited Half-Life
69	INT J BIOCHEM CELL B	1357-2725	13382	4.240	4.595	0.612	312	6.3
70	CELL CALCIUM	0143-4160	4966	4.210	3.851	0.747	83	7.2
71	IMMUNOL CELL BIOL	0818-9641	3800	4.205	3.636	1.569	72	6.2
72	AM J RESP CELL MOL	1044-1549	11181	4.109	4.333	0.88	216	7.8
73	NEURO SIGNALS	1424-862X	774	4.026	3.8	0.55	20	5.5
74	INTEGR BIOL-UK	1757-9694	1713	3.996	4.455	0.908	130	2.5
75	STEM CELL RES	1873-5061	1067	3.912	4.382	0.675	114	3.1
76	J INTERF CYTOK RES	1079-9907	3085	3.899	3.267	0.364	88	7.2
77	J CELL PHYSIOL	0021-9541	17398	3.874	3.825	1.387	269	6.6
78	BIOL CELL	0248-4900	2801	3.872	4.417	0.795	39	7.6
79	EUR J CELL BIOL	0171-9335	4193	3.699	3.502	0.564	39	7.7
80	J CELL MOL MED	1582-4934	7264	3.698	3.988	0.806	155	4.3
81	AM J PHYSIOL-CELL PH	0363-6143	18064	3.674	3.952	1.081	222	7.9
82	MATRIX BIOL	0945-053X	3127	3.648	3.574	0.549	51	8.8
83	APOPTOSIS	1360-8185	5227	3.614	3.865	0.758	128	6.2
84	CELL PHYSIOL BIOCHEM	1015-8987	3886	3.550	3.309	0.359	270	3.5
85	MITOCHONDRION	1567-7249	2385	3.524	3.8	0.545	110	4.2
86	MECH AGEING DEV	0047-6374	5571	3.510	4.022	0.484	64	8.6
87	CELL ADHES MIGR	1933-6918	1062	3.395	2.766	0.959	49	3.3
88	EXP CELL RES	0014-4827	19505	3.372	3.552	0.601	311	9.8
89	J STRUCT BIOL	1047-8477	8181	3.369	3.407	0.541	170	7
90	J CELL BIOCHEM	0730-2312	15696	3.368	3.117	0.801	281	6.7
91	OXID MED CELL LONGEV	1942-0900	1205	3.363	3.979	0.25	244	2.3
92	FEBS LETT	0014-5793	51698	3.341	3.47	0.591	580	>10.0
93	CELL TISSUE RES	0302-766X	10274	3.333	3.251	0.887	230	9.6
94	HISTOPATHOLOGY	0309-0167	8396	3.301	3.607	0.604	187	7.4
95	CELL PROLIFERAT	0960-7722	1930	3.28	2.897	0.493	69	5.6
96	STEM CELL REV REP	1550-8943	1100	3.214	3.344	0.514	74	2.7
97	NITRIC OXIDE-BIOL CH	1089-8603	2725	3.180	3.517	0.671	73	6
98	PROTOPLASMA	0033-183X	3346	3.171	2.931	0.535	127	>10.0
99	NUCLEUS-AUSTIN	1949-1034	578	3.148	2.885	0.421	57	2.4
100	CYTOTHERAPY	1465-3249	3504	3.100	3.509	0.823	147	5.2
101	GROWTH FACTORS	0897-7194	1401	3.088	2.647	0.4	20	7.9
102	CYTOM PART A	1552-4922	3177	3.066	3.306	0.955	110	5.1
103	CYTOSKELETON	1949-3584	722	3.007	3.282	0.444	63	2.6
104	HISTOCHEM CELL BIOL	0948-6143	4257	2.927	3.193	0.952	126	5.9
105	CYTOKINE	1043-4666	6671	2.874	3.06	0.521	330	5.7
106	PROSTAG OTH LIPID M	1098-8823	2031	2.862	2.615	0.407	54	9.8
107	CURR STEM CELL RES T	1574-888X	770	2.861	3	0.925	53	3.7
108	GENES CELLS	1356-9597	4031	2.855	2.718	0.831	89	8.2
109	BIO SCIENCE REP	0144-8463	1594	2.853	2.371	0.337	86	9.4
110	PROTEIN CELL	1674-800X	1000	2.851	3.118	0.537	95	2.7
111	BMC CELL BIOL	1471-2121	1800	2.844	3.196	0.5	56	4.8
112	DIFFERENTIATION	0301-4681	3190	2.836	3.146	0.375	40	7.7
113	PHYSIOL GENOMICS	1094-8341	4597	2.812	3.019	0.435	115	6.7
114	WOUND REPAIR REGEN	1067-1927	3909	2.768	3.778	0.469	96	6.5
115	IUBMB LIFE	1521-6543	3812	2.755	3.557	0.322	115	5.6
116	J BIOENERG BIOMEMBR	0145-479X	2811	2.708	2.838	0.346	52	8.9
117	MOL REPROD DEV	1040-452X	5179	2.675	2.342	0.318	85	>10.0
118	PLATELETS	0953-7104	1975	2.627	2.374	0.933	89	5.6
119	CELL DIV	1747-1028	529	2.625	3.33	0.385	13	4.4
120	CELL STRESS CHAPERON	1355-8145	2202	2.537	2.745	0.763	76	6.9
121	MEDIAT INFLAMM	0962-9351	2625	2.417	3.369	0.312	352	3.8
122	J HISTOCHEM CYTOCHEM	0022-1554	7367	2.403	2.549	0.31	84	>10.0
123	MOL CELL BIOCHEM	0300-8177	10544	2.388	2.335	0.594	360	7.4
124	CELL BIOCHEM BIOPHYS	1085-9195	1987	2.380	2.767	0.34	300	4.9
125	BIOCHEM CELL BIOL	0829-8211	2619	2.350	2.412	0.167	66	8.5
125	CELL STRUCT FUNCT	0386-7196	1097	2.350	2.718	0.286	21	>10.0
125	TISSUE ANTIGENS	0001-2815	4009	2.350	2.269	2.133	113	7.2
128	PATHOBIOLOGY	1015-2008	901	2.319	2.021	0.595	42	6.6
129	MOL CELLS	1016-8478	2922	2.242	2.197	0.43	142	4.9
130	EUR J HISTOCHEM	1121-760X	731	2.237	1.716	0.773	44	5.5
131	HISTOL HISTOPATHOL	0213-3911	3942	2.236	2.312	0.353	156	6.5
132	CELL MOL NEUROBIOL	0272-4340	3153	2.201	2.263	0.47	117	6.3
133	DEV GENES EVOL	0949-944X	1760	2.179	2.079	1.167	36	9
134	DEV GROWTH DIFFER	0012-1592	1991	2.178	2.339	0.515	68	6.3
135	J MEMBRANE BIOL	0022-2631	4273	2.174	2.119	0.311	103	>10.0
136	INFLAMM RES	1023-3830	3086	2.143	2.141	0.588	114	6.4
137	CELLS TISSUES ORGANS	1422-6405	2039	2.138	2.116	0.397	78	6.3
138	CELL BIOCHEM FUNCT	0263-6484	1840	2.134	1.957	0.479	94	5.6
139	CELL ONCOL	2211-3428	691	2.124	2.401	0.375	48	4.5
140	DNA CELL BIOL	1044-5498	2953	1.991	2.105	0.407	91	6.8

Rank	Abbreviated Journal Title	ISSN	Total Cites	Impact Factor	5-Year Impact Factor	Immediacy Index	Articles	Cited Half-Life
141	PROSTAG LEUKOTR ESS	0952-3278	2958	1.984	2.694	0.495	105	8.1
142	CONNECT TISSUE RES	0300-8207	1877	1.982	1.996	0.321	56	>10.0
143	J MOL HISTOL	1567-2379	966	1.979	1.691	0.487	76	5.2
144	CELL BIOL TOXICOL	0742-2091	1301	1.971	2.067	0.452	31	7.4
145	J MUSCLE RES CELL M	0142-4319	1553	1.934	1.987	0.833	36	>10.0
146	INFLAMMATION	0360-3997	1594	1.921	1.982	0.392	186	4
147	CYTOGENET GENOME RES	1424-8581	2852	1.905	1.766	0.374	91	7.3
148	CELL IMMUNOL	0008-8749	3936	1.874	2.14	0.236	106	9.1
149	MOL CELL PROBE	0890-8508	1706	1.859	1.879	0.425	40	8.9
150	EUR CYTOKINE NETW	1148-5493	1177	1.800	2.064	0.118	17	8.4
151	CELL MOL BIOL LETT	1425-8153	957	1.782	1.53	0.45	40	7.7
152	ACTA HISTOCHEM	0065-1281	1258	1.760	1.552	0.442	120	4.9
153	ANAL CELL PATHOL	2210-7177	340	1.758	1.651	0	10	>10.0
154	HUM CELL	1749-0774	323	1.737	1.44	0.227	22	7.3
155	MOL MEMBR BIOL	0968-7688	1295	1.729	2.464	0.343	35	7.5
156	IET SYST BIOL	1751-8849	396	1.672	1.637	0	26	4.5
157	CELL BIOL INT	1065-6995	3161	1.635	1.543	0.248	161	6.7
158	J RECEPT SIG TRANSD	1079-9893	650	1.611	1.546	0.216	51	5.5
159	BIOPRESERV BIOBANK	1947-5535	195	1.578	1.411	0.2	55	2.3
160	ACTA CYTOL	0001-5547	2362	1.562	0.96	0.266	94	>10.0
161	CELL COMMUN ADHES	1541-9061	421	1.522	1.792	0.222	18	7.8
162	CYTOPATHOLOGY	0956-5507	919	1.470	1.391	0.872	47	6.3
163	CYTOTECHNOLOGY	0920-9069	1420	1.449	1.576	0.43	93	7.5
164	METHOD CELL BIOL	0091-679X	2860	1.440	1.845	0.08	112	9.2
165	GROWTH HORM IGF RES	1096-6374	1247	1.330	1.798	0.195	41	6.9
166	ZYGOTE	0967-1994	765	1.323	1.35	0.353	51	7.4
167	CELL MOL BIOENG	1865-5025	388	1.230	1.674	0.186	43	3.8
168	ACTA HISTOCHEM CYTOC	0044-5991	336	1.224	1.311	0.167	24	5.4
169	IN VITRO CELL DEV-PL	1054-5476	1657	1.162	1.383	0.048	83	8.6
170	TISSUE CELL	0040-8166	1591	1.049	1.3	0.169	59	>10.0
171	CELL TISSUE BANK	1389-9333	625	1.026	1.406	0.149	74	5.7
172	BIOTECH HISTOCHEM	1052-0295	676	1.000	1.102	0.698	53	7.7
172	FOLIA HISTOCHEM CYTO	0239-8508	940	1.000	1.08	0.043	46	5.4
172	IN VITRO CELL DEV-AN	1071-2690	1580	1.000	1.25	0.196	92	>10.0
175	ACTA NATURAE	2075-8251	137	0.872	0.796	0.071	42	2.9
176	CELL MOL BIOL	0145-5680	1319	0.691	0.768	0.045	22	>10.0
177	ANAL QUANT CYTOL	0884-6812	532	0.580	0.724	0.122	41	>10.0
178	CELL J	2228-5806	39	0.458	0.528			
179	ANIM CELLS SYST	1976-8354	88	0.350	0.35	0.056	54	
180	J HISTOTECHNOL	0147-8885	121	0.286	0.167	0.588	17	>10.0
181	CYTOLOGIA	0011-4545	860	0.242	0.415	0.025	40	>10.0
182	NEURAL REGEN RES	1673-5374	291	0.234	0.169	0.014	368	2.6
183	POSTEPEY BIOL KOMORKI	0324-833X	48	0.203	0.126			
184	BIOL MEMBRANY	0233-4755	85	0.164	0.158	0	55	
185	ARCH HISTOL CYTOL	0914-9465	908		1.103			>10.0

35. Journals listed in 2013 JCR category: Pathology

Rank	Abbreviated Journal Title	ISSN	Total Cites	Impact Factor	5-Year Impact Factor	Immediacy Index	Articles	Cited Half-Life
1	ANNU REV PATHOL-MECH	1553-4006	2767	22.128	21.918	5.778	18	4
2	ACTA NEUROPATHOL	0001-6322	12284	9.777	8.854	2.717	120	6.5
3	J PATHOL	0022-3417	14897	7.330	7.224	1.994	167	7.4
4	SEMIN IMMUNOPATHOL	1863-2297	1649	6.482	6.42	1.388	49	3.2
5	MODERN PATHOL	0893-3952	11084	6.364	5.515	1.663	184	6.2
6	DIS MODEL MECH	1754-8403	1738	5.537	5.131	0.964	138	2.7
7	NEUROPATH APPL NEURO	0305-1846	2747	4.970	4.106	1.271	59	7.7
8	AM J PATHOL	0002-9440	39632	4.602	5.205	0.921	391	9.6
9	AM J SURG PATHOL	0147-5185	17545	4.592	5.053	0.969	224	8.9
10	J NEUROPATH EXP NEUR	0022-3069	8450	4.372	4.516	0.809	94	9.9
11	BRAIN PATHOL	1015-6305	4114	4.354	4.316	1.373	75	6.5
12	EXPERT REV MOL DIAGN	1473-7159	1743	4.270	3.682	0.552	67	4.2
13	J MOL DIAGN	1525-1578	2663	3.955	3.859	1.253	83	5
14	LAB INVEST	0023-6837	10369	3.828	4.175	0.575	113	>10.0
15	CANCER CYTOPATHOL	1934-662X	1837	3.807	3.712	0.776	85	6.1
16	HISTOPATHOLOGY	0309-0167	8396	3.301	3.607	0.604	187	7.4
17	ADV ANAT PATHOL	1072-4109	1230	3.100	3.476	0.837	43	5.1
18	AM J CLIN PATHOL	0002-9173	10442	3.005	2.952	0.423	182	9.9
19	ARCH PATHOL LAB MED	0003-9985	8636	2.884	2.826	0.57	200	9.1
20	EXP MOL PATHOL	0014-4800	2581	2.881	2.828	0.561	123	5.7
21	HUM PATHOL	0046-8177	11499	2.806	3.024	0.519	347	9.5
22	ALZ DIS ASSOC DIS	0893-0341	2581	2.688	2.934	0.576	59	7.7
23	PATHOLOGY	0031-3025	2232	2.620	2.554	0.635	74	6.1
24	VIRCHOWS ARCH	0945-6317	5113	2.560	2.62	0.37	135	7.5
25	J CLIN PATHOL	0021-9746	10247	2.551	2.529	0.807	171	>10.0
26	INT J IMMUNOPATH PH	0394-6320	1624	2.507	2.048	0.09	111	4
27	DIAGN PATHOL	1746-1596	1538	2.411	2.342	0.598	209	2.6
28	TISSUE ANTIGENS	0001-2815	4009	2.350	2.269	2.133	113	7.2
29	CARDIOVASC PATHOL	1054-8807	1363	2.336	2.119	0.74	73	6.4
30	PATHOBIOLOGY	1015-2008	901	2.319	2.021	0.595	42	6.6
31	CYTOM PART B-CLIN CY	1552-4949	1085	2.283	2.401	0.964	55	4.9
32	BRAIN TUMOR PATHOL	1433-7398	404	2.281	1.836	0.308	39	2.9
33	DIAGN MOL PATHOL	1052-9551	846	2.275	1.966	0.395	38	7.1
34	HISTOL HISTOPATHOL	0213-3911	3942	2.236	2.312	0.353	156	6.5
35	DIS MARKERS	0278-0240	1401	2.174	2.366	0.155	168	4.8
36	CELL ONCOL	2211-3428	691	2.124	2.401	0.375	48	4.5
37	APPL IMMUNOHISTO M M	1541-2016	1571	2.059	1.836	0.535	86	5.6
38	INT J EXP PATHOL	0959-9673	1519	2.052	2.328	0.478	46	7.2
39	VET PATHOL	0300-9858	4473	2.038	1.893	0.42	138	>10.0
40	EXP TOXICOL PATHOL	0940-2993	1716	2.005	2.144	0.367	150	5
41	FORENSIC SCI MED PAT	1547-769X	470	1.957	1.944	0.4	65	3.3
42	TOXICOL PATHOL	0192-6233	3987	1.923	2.45	0.485	97	7.4
43	APMIS	0903-4641	3252	1.922	1.979	0.469	128	8.1
44	J ORAL PATHOL MED	0904-2512	3710	1.870	2.272	0.368	114	8.7
45	PATHOL ONCOL RES	1219-4956	1397	1.806	1.74	0.303	109	4.2
46	NEUROPATHOLOGY	0919-6544	1393	1.796	1.741	0.463	82	5.1
47	SEMIN DIAGN PATHOL	0740-2570	929	1.796	1.738	0.167	30	>10.0
48	INT J CLIN EXP PATHO	1936-2625	1080	1.783	2.08	0.388	369	2.9
49	ANAL CELL PATHOL	2210-7177	340	1.758	1.651	0	10	>10.0
50	FOLIA NEUROPATHOL	1641-4640	536	1.667	1.526	0.163	43	5.2
51	ENDOCR PATHOL	1046-3976	734	1.644	1.715	0.162	37	6.5
52	INT J GYNECOL PATHOL	0277-1691	2065	1.631	1.724	0.375	80	8.7
53	PATHOL INT	1320-5463	2696	1.585	1.829	0.125	80	7.6
54	ACTA CYTOL	0001-5547	2362	1.562	0.96	0.266	94	>10.0
55	PATHOL RES PRACT	0344-0338	2407	1.562	1.429	0.216	139	8
56	J CUTAN PATHOL	0303-6987	3358	1.560	1.552	0.257	140	6.8
57	DIAGN CYTOPATHOL	8755-1039	3082	1.520	1.498	0.341	182	7.2
58	CYTOPATHOLOGY	0956-5507	919	1.470	1.391	0.872	47	6.3
59	SCI JUSTICE	1355-0306	499	1.415	1.419	0.288	59	7.3
60	CLIN NEUROPATHOL	0722-5091	803	1.311	1.213	0.36	50	9.8
61	ULTRASTRUCT PATHOL	0191-3123	837	1.133	0.946	0.115	61	>10.0
62	ANN DIAGN PATHOL	1092-9134	1045	1.112	1.106	0.312	112	6.4
63	J COMP PATHOL	0021-9975	2798	1.100	1.394	0.195	113	>10.0
64	PATHOL BIOL	0369-8114	1092	1.074	1.217	0.13	54	7.8
65	MED MOL MORPHOL	1860-1480	354	1.070	1.243	0.324	34	4.6
66	INT J SURG PATHOL	1066-8969	961	0.961	1.022	0.198	96	5.2
67	J TOXICOL PATHOL	0914-9198	215	0.943	0.696	0.092	76	5.1
68	PEDIATR DEVEL PATHOL	1093-5266	1128	0.857	1.005	0.2	60	8.5
69	POL J PATHOL	1233-9687	288	0.832	0.75	0.245	49	4.9
70	INDIAN J PATHOL MICR	0377-4929	868	0.642	0.674	0	98	5.2

Rank	Abbreviated Journal Title	ISSN	Total Cites	Impact Factor	5-Year Impact Factor	Immediacy Index	Articles	Cited Half-Life
71	PATHOLOGE	0172-8113	554	0.635	0.599	0.122	82	8
72	AM J FOREN MED PATH	0195-7910	1480	0.624	0.791	0.116	86	>10.0
73	LEPROSY REV	0305-7518	550	0.587	0.781	0	38	9.5
74	FETAL PEDIATR PATHOL	1551-3815	169	0.398	0.487	0.159	63	3.7
75	ANN PATHOL	0242-6498	280	0.291	0.223	0.069	29	9.7
76	MED NUCL	0928-1258	86	0.155	0.141	0.012	86	

APPENDIX 2

Top Cited Papers Cited in 2013

36. Source items published in 2011 and 2012, ordered by Citation in 2013

Title	Vol	Issue	Author(s)	Document Type	Publication Year	Times Cited 2013
ROLE AND ACCURACY OF RAPID ON-SITE EVALUATION OF CT-GUIDED FINE NEEDLE ASPIRATION CYTOLOGY OF LUNG NODULES	22	5	Fassina, A	Article	2011	9
VALUE OF EUS-FNA CYTOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS COMPARED WITH CELL BLOCK SECTIONS IN THE DIAGNOSIS OF PANCREATIC SOLID TUMOURS	22	3	Kopelman, Y	Article	2011	8
FINE NEEDLE ASPIRATION BIOPSY OF HEPATOCELLULAR CARCINOMA AND HEPATOCELLULAR NODULAR LESIONS: ROLE, CONTROVERSIES AND APPROACH TO DIAGNOSIS	22	5	Wee, A	Review	2011	7
IS A FIVE-CATEGORY REPORTING SCHEME FOR THYROID FINE NEEDLE ASPIRATION CYTOLOGY ACCURATE? EXPERIENCE OF OVER 18 000 FNAS REPORTED AT THE SAME INSTITUTION DURING 1998-2007	22	3	Piana, S	Article	2011	6
ACCURACY AND PERCEPTIONS OF VIRTUAL MICROSCOPY COMPARED WITH GLASS SLIDE MICROSCOPY IN CERVICAL CYTOLOGY	22	2	Evered, A	Article	2011	6
THE POSITIVE IMPACT OF CYTOLOGICAL SPECIMENS FOR EGFR MUTATION TESTING IN NON-SMALL CELL LUNG CANCER: A SINGLE SOUTH EAST ASIAN LABORATORY'S ANALYSIS OF 670 CASES	23	4	Salto-Tellez, M	Article	2012	6
IMMUNOCYTOCHEMISTRY: AN INDISPENSABLE TECHNIQUE IN ROUTINE CYTOLOGY	22	4	Skoog, L	Review	2011	5
MOLECULAR CYTOPATHOLOGY AND FLOW CYTOMETRY: PRE-ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES MATTER	22	6	Schmitt, FC	Editorial Material	2011	4
INTRAOPERATIVE EVALUATION OF SENTINEL LYMPH NODES IN BREAST CANCER: COMPARISON OF FROZEN SECTIONS, IMPRINT CYTOLOGY AND IMMUNOCYTOCHEMISTRY	22	1	Szlosi, Z	Article	2011	4
COMPARISON OF THE CLINICAL PERFORMANCE OF AN HPV MRNA TEST AND AN HPV DNA TEST IN TRIAGE OF ATYPICAL SQUAMOUS CELLS OF UNDETERMINED SIGNIFICANCE (ASC-US)	23	6	Waldstrom, M	Article	2012	4
FINE NEEDLE ASPIRATION OF NON-SMALL CELL LUNG CANCER: CURRENT STATE AND FUTURE PERSPECTIVE	23	4	Fassina, A	Review	2012	4
MORPHOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF CIRCULATING TUMOUR CELLS IN PATIENTS UNDERGOING SURGERY FOR NON-SMALL CELL LUNG CARCINOMA USING THE ISOLATION BY SIZE OF EPITHELIAL TUMOUR CELL (ISET) METHOD	23	1	Hofman, P	Article	2012	4
FLOW CYTOMETRY AS AN ACCURATE TOOL TO COMPLEMENT FINE NEEDLE ASPIRATION CYTOLOGY IN THE DIAGNOSIS OF LOW GRADE MALIGNANT LYMPHOMAS	22	6	Bode, B	Article	2011	3
DIAGNOSIS OF ADRENAL HISTOPLASMOSIS BY FINE NEEDLE ASPIRATION CYTOLOGY: AN ANALYSIS BASED ON FIVE CASES	22	5	Jaiswal, S	Article	2011	3
EXTERNAL QUALITY CONTROL FOR IMMUNOCYTOCHEMISTRY ON CYTOLOGY SAMPLES: A REVIEW OF UK NEQAS ICC (CYTOLOGY MODULE) RESULTS	22	4	Kirbis, IS	Review	2011	3
DIAGNOSIS AND SUBCLASSIFICATION OF THYMOMA BY MINIMALLY INVASIVE FINE NEEDLE ASPIRATION DIRECTED BY ENDOBONCHIAL ULTRASOUND: A REVIEW AND DISCUSSION OF FOUR CASES	23	4	Santis, G	Review	2012	3
THE PATHOLOGY CLINIC - PATHOLOGISTS SHOULD SEE PATIENTS	23	3	Manek, S	Review	2012	3
SCLEROSING ANGIOMATOID NODULAR TRANSFORMATION (SANT) OF SPLEEN: A CASE REPORT DESCRIBING CYTOLOGY, HISTOLOGY, IMMUNOPROFILE AND DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS	23	2	Onder, S	Article	2012	3
EFFECT OF TEMPERATURE AND STORAGE TIME ON CELLULAR ANALYSIS OF FRESH PLEURAL FLUID SAMPLES	23	2	Antonangelo, L	Article	2012	3
TYPE 1 AND TYPE 2 CERVICAL CARCINOMAS: SOME CERVICAL CANCERS ARE MORE DIFFICULT TO PREVENT WITH SCREENING	23	1	Austin, RM	Review	2012	3
DIAGNOSTIC DILEMMAS OF HYALINIZING TRABECULAR TUMOURS ON FINE NEEDLE ASPIRATION CYTOLOGY: A STUDY OF SEVEN CASES WITH BRAF MUTATION ANALYSIS	22	6	Oh, YL	Article	2011	2
EXPRESSION OF VIMENTIN AND HIGH-MOLECULAR-WEIGHT CYTOKERATIN (CLONE 34SSE12) IN DIFFERENTIATING REACTIVE RENAL TUBULAR CELLS FROM LOW-GRADE UROTHELIAL CARCINOMA CELLS IN VOIDED URINE	22	4	Ohsaki, H	Article	2011	2
GANGLIONEUROMA PRESENTING AS A NECK MASS DIAGNOSED BY FINE NEEDLE ASPIRATION CYTOLOGY	22	3	Kolte, SS	Article	2011	2
ATYPICAL SQUAMOUS CELLS AND LOW-GRADE SQUAMOUS INTRAEPITHELIAL LESION IN CERVICAL CYTOLOGY:	22	3	Srinivasan, R	Article	2011	2

Title	Vol	Issue	Author(s)	Document Type	Publication Year	Times Cited 2013
CYTOHISTOLOGICAL CORRELATION AND IMPLICATION FOR MANAGEMENT IN A LOW-RESOURCE SETTING						
THE ROLE OF MICRONUCLEUS SCORING IN FINE NEEDLE ASPIRATES OF DUCTAL CARCINOMA OF THE BREAST	22	2	Dey, P	Article	2011	2
PINCH-2 EXPRESSION IN CANCERS INVOLVING SEROSAL EFFUSIONS USING QUANTITATIVE PCR	22	1	Davidson, B	Article	2011	2
SHOULD CYTOLOGY BE AN ACCEPTABLE MEANS OF DIAGNOSING MALIGNANT MESOTHELIOMA?	22	1	Sheaff, M	Editorial Material	2011	2
OUTCOMES OF PREGNANT PATIENTS WITH PAP SMEARS CLASSIFIED AS ATYPICAL GLANDULAR CELLS	23	6	Slama, J	Article	2012	2
ATYPICAL EXTRAVENTRICULAR NEUROCYTOMA: A RARE AND CHALLENGING CASE DIAGNOSED ON INTRAOPERATIVE CYTOLOGY	23	4	Ghosal, N	Article	2012	2
INTRAVASCULAR PAPILLARY ENDOTHELIAL HYPERPLASIA OF THE PALATE MASQUERADING AS ADENOID CYSTIC CARCINOMA ON FINE NEEDLE ASPIRATION CYTOLOGY: A POTENTIAL DIAGNOSTIC PITFALL	23	3	Jain, S	Article	2012	2
LARGE PERFORMANCE VARIATION DOES NOT AFFECT OUTCOME IN THE FINNISH CERVICAL CANCER SCREENING PROGRAMME	23	3	Lonnberg, S	Article	2012	2
REVIEW OF INVASIVE CERVICAL CANCERS AND UPTAKE OF DISCLOSURE OF RESULTS: AN AUDIT OF PROCEDURES AND RESPONSE	23	3	Redman, CWE	Article	2012	2
DIAGNOSIS OF DEEP-SEATED LYMPHOMAS BY ENDOSCOPIC ULTRASOUND-GUIDED FINE NEEDLE ASPIRATION COMBINED WITH FLOW CYTOMETRY	23	1	Stacchini, A	Article	2012	2
REVIEW OF CYTOLOGY AND HISTOPATHOLOGY AS PART OF THE NHS CERVICAL SCREENING PROGRAMME AUDIT OF INVASIVE CERVICAL CANCERS	23	1	Sasieni, P	Review	2012	2
PREDICTION OF RECURRENCE USING EXFOLIATIVE CYTOLOGY AND MELANOMA-ASSOCIATED ANTIGEN-A MRNA ANALYSIS FOLLOWING WIDE EXCISION OF ORAL SQUAMOUS CELL CARCINOMA: SHORT REPORT	22	6	Mollaoglu, N	Article	2011	1
MEASUREMENT OF APOPTOSIS IN CYTOLOGICAL SPECIMENS BY FLOW CYTOMETRY: COMPARISON OF ANNEXIN V, CASPASE CLEAVAGE AND DUTP INCORPORATION ASSAYS	22	6	Davidson, B	Article	2011	1
KRAS AND BRAF MUTATION ANALYSIS CAN BE RELIABLY PERFORMED ON ASPIRATED CYTOLOGICAL SPECIMENS OF METASTATIC COLORECTAL CARCINOMA	22	6	Salto-Tellez, M	Article	2011	1
THE CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF CLASS III (SUSPICIOUS) URINE CYTOLOGY	22	5	Sternberg, I	Article	2011	1
BREAST FINE NEEDLE ASPIRATION CYTOLOGY: A REVIEW OF CURRENT PRACTICE IN AUSTRALASIA	22	4	Cummings, MC	Article	2011	1
CONTROL SPECIMENS FOR IMMUNOCYTOCHEMISTRY IN LIQUID-BASED CYTOLOGY	22	4	Hansen, T	Article	2011	1
TOWARDS CREDIBLE IMMUNOCYTOCHEMICAL FINDINGS	22	4	Vielh, P	Editorial Material	2011	1
DISPLACED GRANULOSA CELLS IN PERITONEAL WASHINGS: A RARE DIAGNOSTIC PITFALL	22	3	Shield, PW	Article	2011	1
VAGINAL VAULT CYTOLOGY TESTS: ANALYSIS OF A DECADE OF DATA FROM A UK TERTIARY CENTRE	22	2	Stokes-Lampard, H	Article	2011	1
CYTODIAGNOSIS THROUGH USE OF A Z-AXIS VIDEO BY VOLUNTEER OBSERVERS: A PROMISING TOOL FOR EXTERNAL QUALITY ASSESSMENT	22	2	Yamashiro, K	Article	2011	1
THE USE OF DIGITAL IMAGES TO EVALUATE THE INTEROBSERVER AGREEMENT ON CERVICAL SMEAR READINGS IN ITALIAN CERVICAL CANCER SCREENING	22	2	Tinacci, G	Article	2011	1
DIGITAL IMAGING FOR CYTOPATHOLOGY: ARE WE THERE YET?	22	2	Pantanowitz, L	Editorial Material	2011	1
THE CYTOMORPHOLOGIC SPECTRUM OF WILMS TUMOUR ON FINE NEEDLE ASPIRATION: A SINGLE INSTITUTIONAL EXPERIENCE OF 110 CASES	22	1	Iyer, VK	Article	2011	1
THE DIAGNOSTIC AND MOLECULAR CHARACTERISTICS OF MALIGNANT MESOTHELIOMA AND OVARIAN/PERITONEAL SEROUS CARCINOMA	22	1	Davidson, B	Review	2011	1
FINE NEEDLE ASPIRATION CYTOLOGY OF A GRANULAR CELL TUMOUR ARISING IN THE THYROID GLAND	23	6	Jang, KS	Letter	2012	1
ONCOCYTIC VARIANT OF PAPILLARY THYROID CARCINOMA WITH LYMPHOCYTIC STROMA (WARTHIN-LIKE VARIANT): REPORT OF A CASE WITH FINE NEEDLE ASPIRATION CYTOLOGY AND REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE	23	6	Paker, I	Article	2012	1
RISK OF SIGNIFICANT GYNAECOLOGICAL PATHOLOGY IN WOMEN WITH ?GLANDULAR NEOPLASIA ON CERVICAL CYTOLOGY	23	6	Talaat, A	Article	2012	1
ABC3 PART II: A REVIEW OF THE NEW CRITERIA FOR	23	6	Blanks, RG	Review	2012	1

Title	Vol	Issue	Author(s)	Document Type	Publication Year	Times Cited 2013
EVALUATING CERVICAL CYTOLOGY IN ENGLAND						
ABC3 PART I: A REVIEW OF THE GUIDELINES FOR TERMINOLOGY, CLASSIFICATION AND MANAGEMENT OF CERVICAL CYTOLOGY IN ENGLAND	23	6	Smith, JHF	Review	2012	1
IMMUNOCYTOCHEMISTRY OF MESENTERIC MALIGNANT MIXED MULLERIAN TUMOUR IN PERITONEAL EFFUSION CYTOLOGY: CASE REPORT	23	5	Oda, T	Article	2012	1
FINE NEEDLE ASPIRATION CYTOLOGY OF BASAL CELL ADENOMA OF THE SALIVARY GLAND: A CYTOHISTOLOGICAL CORRELATION STUDY OF 35 CASES	23	5	Jimenez-Heffernan, JA	Article	2012	1
MOLECULAR DIAGNOSIS ON TISSUES AND CELLS: HOW IT AFFECTS TRAINING AND WILL AFFECT PRACTICE IN THE FUTURE	23	5	Boyd, C	Review	2012	1
MOLECULAR DIAGNOSTICS AND THE TRAINING OF FUTURE TISSUE- AND CELL-BASED PATHOLOGISTS	23	5	Catherwood, MA	Editorial Material	2012	1
THE VARIED PRESENTATION OF METASTATIC MELANOMA IN FINE NEEDLE ASPIRATION CYTOLOGY OF THE BREAST	23	4	Shield, PW	Article	2012	1
INTRAPERITONEAL FREE CANCER CELLS IN NON-GYNAECOLOGICAL ADENOCARCINOMAS: AREPRODUCTIBILITY STUDY	23	4	Piaton, E	Article	2012	1
WHICH WOMEN DEFAULT FROM FOLLOW-UP CERVICAL CYTOLOGY TESTS? A COHORT STUDY WITHIN THE TOMBOLA TRIAL	23	3	Sharp, L	Article	2012	1
A RARE CASE OF HHV-8-POSITIVE/HIV-NEGATIVE/EBV-NEGATIVE PRIMARY EFFUSION LYMPHOMA IN A RENAL TRANSPLANT RECIPIENT	23	2	Hou, Y	Letter	2012	1
FINE NEEDLE ASPIRATION CYTOLOGY DIAGNOSIS OF EXTRAMEDULLARY HAEMATOPOIESIS PRESENTING AS A PRE-SACRAL MASS: A PITFALL AVOIDED	23	2	Wright, PK	Letter	2012	1
ROLE OF BONE MARROW IMPRINTS IN HAEMATOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS: A DETAILED STUDY OF 3781 CASES	23	2	Lu, X	Article	2012	1
FINE NEEDLE ASPIRATION BIOPSY OF THREE CASES OF SQUAMOUS CELL CARCINOMA PRESENTING AS A THYROID MASS: CYTOLOGICAL FINDINGS AND DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS. THE DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS INCLUDES CASTLE	23	1	Pusztaszeri, M	Letter	2012	1
CYTOLOGICAL CHANGES INDUCED BY EMBOLIZATION IN MENINGIOMAS	23	1	Jimenez-Heffernan, JA	Article	2012	1
FINE NEEDLE ASPIRATION BIOPSY OF THREE CASES OF SQUAMOUS CELL CARCINOMA PRESENTING AS A THYROID MASS: CYTOLOGICAL FINDINGS AND DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS	23	1	Rosa, M	Article	2012	1

APPENDIX 3

37. Top 50 Downloaded Articles in 2013

Rank	Authors	Article Title	Vol.	Iss.	No. of Accesses
1	Cubie, H. & Cuschieri, K.	Understanding HPV tests and their appropriate...	24	5	846
2	Dudding, N. & Crossley, J.	Sensitivity and specificity of HPV testing: what...	24	5	762
3	Denton, K. et al.	The revised BSCC terminology for abnormal cervical...	19	3	641
4	Jordan, J. et al.	European guidelines for quality assurance in...	19	6	626
5	Duvall, E.	ABC3 and LBC – Adequate or not?	24	4	474
6	Kocjan, G. et al.	The role of breast FNAC in diagnosis and clinical...	19	5	473
7	Jordan, J. et al.	European guidelines for clinical management of...	20	1	433
8	Gupta, N. et al.	Factors contributing to false-negative and potential...	24	1	421
9	Ohsaki, H. et al.	Diagnostic value of urine erythrocyte morphology...	24	1	410
10	Herbert, A.	Leopold G. Koss: a tribute to his life and work	24	1	398
11	Marinšek, Ž. et al.	Multinational study of oestrogen and progesterone...	24	1	383
12	Wadehra, V.	The challenge of pancreatic endoscopic ultrasound-guided...	24	3	381
13	Neat, M. et al.	ALK rearrangements in EBUS-derived transbronchial...	24	6	358
14	Herbert, A. et al.	European guidelines for quality assurance in...	18	4	352
15	Angela, S. et al.	Fine needle aspirate cell blocks are reliable...	24	1	347
16	Domanski, A. et al.	Comparison of the oestrogen and progesterone...	24	1	332
17	Arbyn, M. et al.	European guidelines for quality assurance in...	18	3	323
18	Sherman, S. et al.	The invasive cervical cancer review: psychological...	24	2	299
19	Izadi-Mood, N. et al.	Quality control in cervicovaginal cytology by...	24	1	289
20	Poller, D. et al.	Thyroid FNAC cytology: can we do it better?	19	1	284
21	Prendiville, W.	The treatment of CIN: what are the risks?	20	3	281
22	Chandra, A. et al.	The BSCC Code of Practice – exfoliative cytopathology...	20	4	280
23	Coleman, D.	Professor Leopold G. Koss (born 1920 died 11...	24	1	273
24	Wiener, H. et al.	European guidelines for quality assurance in...	18	2	273
25	Bigras, G. et al.	Interobserver concordance in the assessment of...	24	1	268
26	Lalzar, A. et al.	Effect of ultrasound transmission gel on ultrasound-guided...	23	5	266
27	Anshu, . et al.	Survey of medical training in cytopathology carried...	21	3	260
28	Sigurdsson, K.	Is a liquid-based cytology more sensitive than...	24	4	259
29	Talaat, A. et al.	Risk of significant gynaecological pathology...	23	6	254
30	Hébert-Magee, S. et al.	The presence of a cytopathologist increases the...	24	3	252
31	Stamataki, M. et al.	The role of liquid-based cytology in the investigation...	19	1	252
32	Nishimura, Y. et al.	Utility of intraoral washing cytology as a diagnostic...	24	1	248
33	Schreiner, A. et al.	Transthoracic fine needle aspiration resulting...	24	1	236
34	Aerssens, A. et al.	Prediction of recurrent disease by cytology and...	20	1	231
35	Haberal, A. et al.	Diagnostic pitfalls in the evaluation of fine...	20	2	231
36	Hunter, C. et al.	Cytology and outcome of LSIL: cannot exclude...	20	1	217
37	Kawahara, A. et al.	Fine needle aspiration cytology of metastatic...	24	1	216
38	Skoog, L. & Tani, E.	Immunocytochemistry: an indispensable technique...	22	4	214
39	Smith, J.	ABC3 Part I: a review of the guidelines for terminology,...	23	6	207
40	Mahajan, A. et al.	Thyroid Bethesda reporting category, 'suspicious...	24	2	205
41	Boyd, C. & Boyle, D.	Molecular diagnosis on tissues and cells: how...	23	5	204
42	Lee, R. et al.	Gene expression profiling of endobronchial ultrasound...	24	6	199
43	Wee, A.	Fine needle aspiration biopsy of hepatocellular...	22	5	194
44	Dina, R. et al.	Pancreatobiliary cytology in the multidisciplinary...	24	3	192
45	Fassina, A. et al.	Fine needle aspiration of non-small cell lung...	23	4	176

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47	-	From this month's Cytopathology	24	1	170
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