

Editorial

Another Successful Year for *Advances in Radiation Oncology*

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The year 2018 has been a successful one for *ASTRO's Advances in Radiation Oncology*. As we enter our third year of publishing, submissions are continuing to increase across a wide range of interdisciplinary topics. *Advances* is currently on target to receive over 200 submissions this year, a roughly 50% increase over 2017. Because of the hard work of the American Society for Radiation Oncology (ASTRO) membership in serving as peer reviewers, our time to first decision has declined to only 38 days. *Advances* was indexed in PubMed Central in 2017. Although we have yet to receive an impact factor, our Citescore stood at 0.70 in July 2018.

Over the last year, the single biggest area of growth in manuscript submissions to *Advances* has been in manuscripts involving multiple disease sites or multidisciplinary studies, such as immunotherapy and radiation oncology (Table 1). Our new cover reflects the multidisciplinary nature of the science published in *Advances*. A special edition on immunotherapy and radiation

oncology, edited by Sophia Bornstein and Sharad Goyal, is planned for release at the time of the ASTRO annual meeting. *Advances* continues to place a strong focus on the use of social media in radiation oncology (Fig 1). "Social media for radiation oncologists: A practical primer," by Bibault et al,¹ published in 2017, remains our most frequently read and downloaded article.

Physics-related manuscripts make up the second largest category. "Viability of Noncoplanar VMAT for liver SBRT compared with coplanar VMAT and beam orientation optimized 4 π IMRT,"² published in 2016 and included in this handout, has received 11 citations and is the most cited paper to date in *Advances*.

Table 1 Submissions by malignant disease site to *ASTRO's Advances* in January to June 2018

Section	No. of submissions
Biology	2
Breast	11
CNS	8
GI	5
GU	10
GYN	0
H&N	2
Hematologic	2
Pediatric	2
Sarcoma	1
Thoracic	10
Other	28
Physics	15

Abbreviations: CNS = central nervous system; GI = gastrointestinal; GU = genitourinary; GYN = gynecologic; H&N = head and neck.

Conflict of interest: none.

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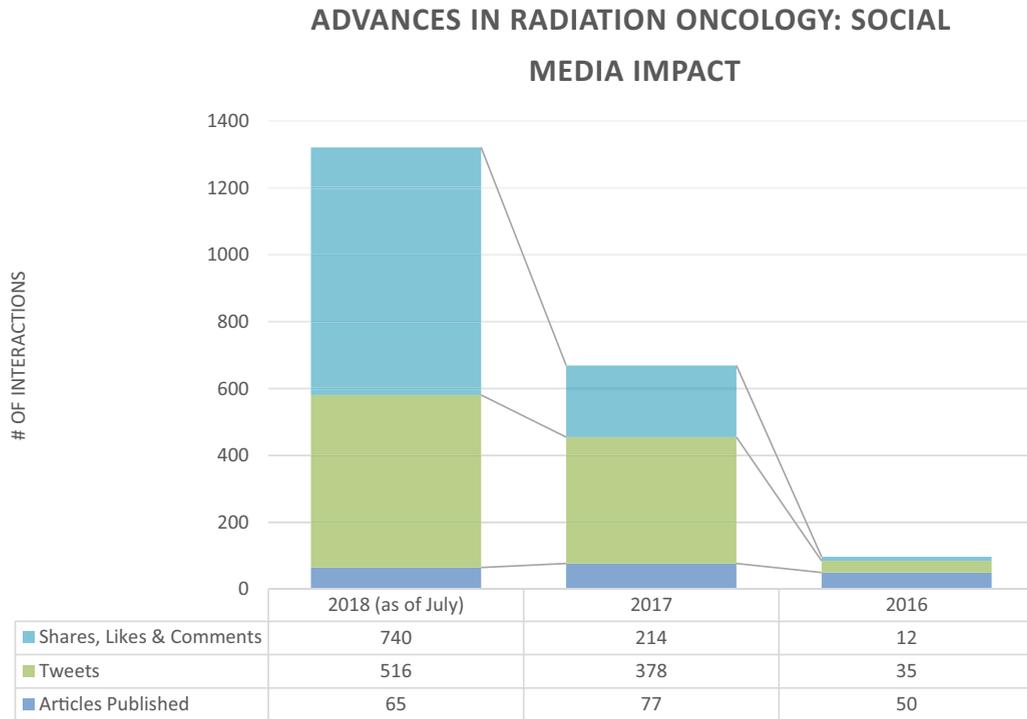


Figure 1 Chart illustrating *Advances*' growth in terms of published articles and related social media attention.



Figure 2 Indication of worldwide usage for this journal at the country level.

As shown in [Figure 2](#), *Advances* has a global audience. As an open-access journal, our content is freely available to researchers and doctors around the world and, importantly, is available directly to our patients and their advocates. ASTRO's adoption of an open-access publishing

model provides our professional society with a sustainable publishing model positioned to thrive in a changing digital environment while independently creating a resource for educating our patients that did not previously exist.

References

1. Bibault J-E, Katz MS, Motwani S. Social media for radiation oncologists: A practical primer. *Adv Radiat Oncol.* 2017;2:277-280.
2. Woods K, Nguyen D, Tran A, et al. Viability of noncoplanar VMAT for liver SBRT compared with coplanar VMAT and beam orientation optimized 4 π IMRT. *Adv Radiat Oncol.* 2016; 1:67-75.