

11-1-2021

Contributions of Iranian Journal of Medical Sciences (IJMS) during the COVID-19 Pandemic.

A A Asadi-Pooya

Epilepsy Research Center, Shiraz University of Medical Sciences, Shiraz, Iran; Jefferson Comprehensive Epilepsy Center, Department of Neurology, Thomas Jefferson University, Philadelphia, PA, USA

Mohsen Farazdaghi

Epilepsy Research Center, Shiraz University of Medical Sciences, Shiraz, Iran

Marzieh Rostaminejad

Epilepsy Research Center, Shiraz University of Medical Sciences, Shiraz, Iran

Manica Negahdaripour

Department of Pharmaceutical Biotechnology, School of Pharmacy, Shiraz University of Medical Sciences, Shiraz, Iran; Pharmaceutical Sciences Research Center, Shiraz University of Medical Sciences, Shiraz, Iran

Follow this and additional works at: <https://jdc.jefferson.edu/neurologyfp>



Part of the [Neurology Commons](#)

[Let us know how access to this document benefits you](#)

Recommended Citation

Asadi-Pooya, A A; Farazdaghi, Mohsen; Rostaminejad, Marzieh; and Negahdaripour, Manica, "Contributions of Iranian Journal of Medical Sciences (IJMS) during the COVID-19 Pandemic." (2021). *Department of Neurology Faculty Papers*. Paper 271.

<https://jdc.jefferson.edu/neurologyfp/271>

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Jefferson Digital Commons. The Jefferson Digital Commons is a service of Thomas Jefferson University's [Center for Teaching and Learning \(CTL\)](#). The Commons is a showcase for Jefferson books and journals, peer-reviewed scholarly publications, unique historical collections from the University archives, and teaching tools. The Jefferson Digital Commons allows researchers and interested readers anywhere in the world to learn about and keep up to date with Jefferson scholarship. This article has been accepted for inclusion in Department of Neurology Faculty Papers by an authorized administrator of the Jefferson Digital Commons. For more information, please contact: JeffersonDigitalCommons@jefferson.edu.

Contributions of Iranian Journal of Medical Sciences (IJMS) during the COVID-19 Pandemic

Dear Editor

Since late 2019, the world and since early 2020, Iran has been experiencing a catastrophic pandemic of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), which is caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus-2 (SARS-CoV-2).¹ This fatal virus has a high potential for person-to-person transmission; therefore, this deadly outbreak has caused massive job losses, various psychiatric problems, and increasing difficulties for all businesses worldwide.²⁻⁵ Production of scientific data and its timely dissemination are the essential elements of an effective response to any crisis including the current pandemic. The current study aimed to determine the early contributions of the Iranian Journal of Medical Sciences (IJMS) during the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020. We retrieved all the IJMS publications in 2020 and divided the published articles into three main categories: clinical sciences, basic sciences, and editorials. We also identified and highlighted the studies related to COVID-19.

There were 66 published articles in 2020. This number was also 66 in the previous year (2019). The main categories of the 2020 articles included: 32 clinical studies (48.5%), 23 basic science studies (34.9%), and 11 editorials/letters to the editor (16.7%) (figure 1). In total, 10 studies (15.2%) were related to COVID-19 (figure 2). Among the clinical studies, three (9.4%) were COVID-19 related studies.⁶⁻⁸ None of the basic science studies was related to COVID-19. However, out of 11 articles that were published as editorials/letters to the editor, seven (63.6%) were COVID-19-related.⁹⁻¹⁵ This study showed that while the pandemic of COVID-19 has disrupted many businesses and works globally, it has not negatively affected the scientific publications by IJMS. On the other hand, the current situation has created a lot of enthusiasm for research and publication on the issue of "COVID-19"; this is a global phenomenon.¹⁶ It seems that while the healthcare fraternity is struggling to circumvent the clinical and humanitarian consequences of this fast-spreading fatal infection, at the same time, they are trying hard to continue their scientific research and discoveries and share them with others through their research publications in a timely manner.¹⁷ The higher percentage of the COVID-19 related editorials (63.6%) indicates the focus of the IJMS editorial team on this global issue and their efforts to spotlight the up-to-date important topics regarding COVID-19.

Conflicts of Interest

Manica Negahdaripour, as the Editorial Team Member, was not involved in the peer-review and decision-making processes for this manuscript.

Published articles in IJMS in 2020

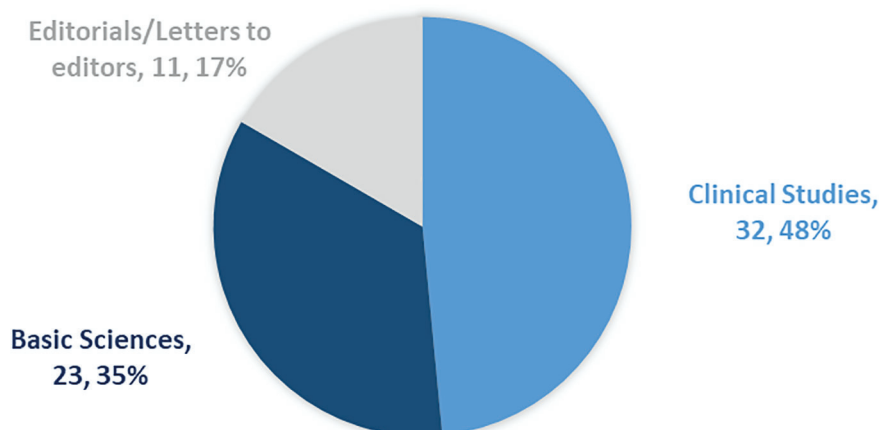


Figure 1: The figure shows the number and percentage of the published articles in IJMS in 2020

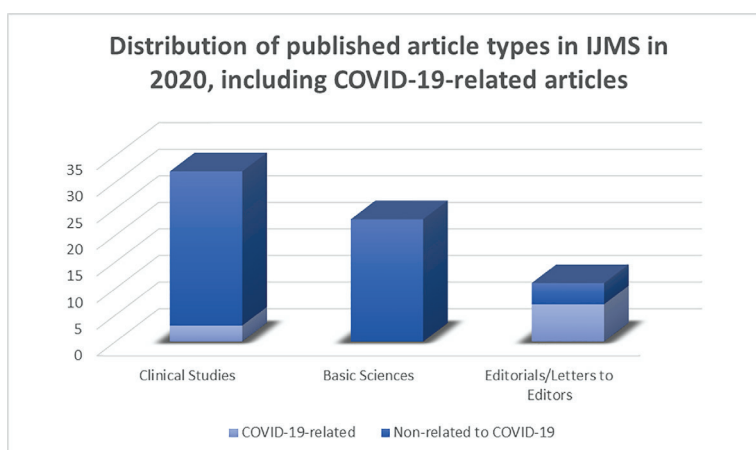


Figure 2: The figure shows the distribution of the published article types in IJMS in 2020, including COVID-19-related articles. Seven out of 11 COVID-19-related publications were editorials/letters to the editor, while three were clinical studies.

Please cite this article as: Asadi-Pooya AA, Farazdaghi M, Rostaminejad M, Negahdaripour M. Contributions of Iranian Journal of Medical Sciences (IJMS) during the COVID-19 Pandemic. *Iran J Med Sci.* 2021;46(6):503-505. doi: 10.30476/IJMS.2021.93381.2469.

Ali Akbar Asadi-Pooya^{1,2}, MD;  Mohsen Farazdaghi¹, MD; Marzieh Rostaminejad¹, MSc; Manica Negahdaripour^{3,4}, PharmD, PhD

¹Epilepsy Research Center, Shiraz University of Medical Sciences, Shiraz, Iran;

²Jefferson Comprehensive Epilepsy Center, Department of Neurology, Thomas Jefferson University, Philadelphia, PA, USA;

³Department of Pharmaceutical Biotechnology, School of Pharmacy, Shiraz University of Medical Sciences, Shiraz, Iran;

⁴Pharmaceutical Sciences Research Center, Shiraz University of Medical Sciences, Shiraz, Iran

Correspondence:

Ali Akbar Asadi-Pooya, MD;

Epilepsy Research Center, Shiraz University of Medical Sciences, Shiraz, Iran

Tel/Fax: +98 71 36121065

Email: aliasadipooya@yahoo.com

Received: 23 October 2021

Revised: 30 October 2021

Accepted: 01 November 2021

References

- 1 Rothan HA, Byrareddy SN. The epidemiology and pathogenesis of coronavirus disease (COVID-19) outbreak. *J Autoimmun.* 2020;109:102433. doi: 10.1016/j.jaut.2020.102433. PubMed PMID: 32113704; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC7127067.
- 2 Jahangiri K, Sahebi A. Social consequences of covid-19 pandemic in iran. *Acta Medica Iranica.* 2020;58:662-3. doi: 10.18502/acta.v58i12.5160.
- 3 Chawla N, Tom A, Sen MS, Sagar R. Psychological Impact of COVID-19 on Children and Adolescents: A Systematic Review. *Indian J Psychol Med.* 2021;43:294-9. doi: 10.1177/02537176211021789. PubMed PMID: 34385721; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC78327877.
- 4 Krishnamoorthy Y, Nagarajan R, Saya GK, Menon V. Prevalence of psychological morbidities among general population, healthcare workers and COVID-19 patients amidst the COVID-19 pandemic: A systematic review and meta-analysis. *Psychiatry Res.* 2020;293:113382. doi: 10.1016/j.psychres.2020.113382. PubMed PMID: 32829073; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC7417292.
- 5 Cross JH, Kwon CS, Asadi-Pooya AA, Balagura G, Gomez-Iglesias P, Guekht A, et al. Epilepsy care during the COVID-19 pandemic. *Epilepsia.* 2021;62:2322-32. doi: 10.1111/epi.17045. PubMed PMID: 34428314.
- 6 Tabari P, Amini M, Moghadami M, Moosavi M. International Public Health Responses to COVID-19 Outbreak: A Rapid Review. *Iran J Med Sci.* 2020;45:157-69. doi: 10.30476/ijms.2020.85810.1537. PubMed PMID: 32546882; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC7253494.
- 7 Shirani K, Sheikhabaehi E, Torkpour Z, Ghadiri Nejad M, Kamyab Moghadas B, Ghasemi M, et al. A Narrative Review of COVID-19: The New Pandemic Disease. *Iran J Med Sci.* 2020;45:233-49. doi: 10.30476/ijms.2020.85869.1549. PubMed PMID: 32801413; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC7395956.
- 8 Haddadi K, Asadian L. Coronavirus Disease 2019: Latest Data on Neuroinvasive Potential. *Iran J*

- Med Sci. 2020;45:325-32. doi: 10.30476/ijms.2020.85980.1561. PubMed PMID: 33060875; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC7519405.
- 9 Negahdaripour M. The Battle Against COVID-19: Where Do We Stand Now? Iran J Med Sci. 2020;45:81-2. doi: 10.30476/ijms.2020.46357. PubMed PMID: 32210483; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC7071545.
 - 10 Negahdaripour M. A World of Changes: The Inheritance of COVID-19. Iran J Med Sci. 2020;45:155-6. doi: 10.30476/ijms.2020.46530. PubMed PMID: 32546881; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC7253492.
 - 11 Negahdaripour M. The Rise and Fall in Therapeutic Candidates for COVID-19. Iran J Med Sci. 2020;45:231-2. doi: 10.30476/ijms.2020.46689. PubMed PMID: 32801412; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC7395951.
 - 12 Shirvani H. Exercise and COVID-19 as an Infectious Disease. Iran J Med Sci. 2020;45:311-2. doi: 10.30476/ijms.2020.86010.1566. PubMed PMID: 32801421; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC7395958.
 - 13 Sefidbakht S, Lotfi M, Moghadami M, Jalli R, Shakibafard A, Iranpour P, et al. Recommendations on COVID-19 Computerized Tomography Study Reporting: The Need to Optimize Reporting Categories Based on Local Conditions and Available Resources. Iran J Med Sci. 2020;45:313-5. doi: 10.30476/ijms.2020.86207.1596. PubMed PMID: 32801422; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC7395948.
 - 14 Mowla A. Stroke Care during the COVID-19 Pandemic; A Global Challenge. Iran J Med Sci. 2020;45:323-4. doi: 10.30476/ijms.2020.87678.1815. PubMed PMID: 33060874; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC7519408.
 - 15 Pourahmadi M, Delavari S, Delavari S. The Role of Empathy in Full-Scale Battle of Medical and Paramedical Learners Against COVID-19. Iran J Med Sci. 2020;45:491-2. doi: 10.30476/ijms.2020.87252.1738. PubMed PMID: 33281267; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC7707636.
 - 16 Tran BX, Ha GH, Nguyen LH, Vu GT, Hoang MT, Le HT, et al. Studies of Novel Coronavirus Disease 19 (COVID-19) Pandemic: A Global Analysis of Literature. Int J Environ Res Public Health. 2020;17. doi: 10.3390/ijerph17114095. PubMed PMID: 32521776; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC7312200.
 - 17 Memon AR, Rathore FA. Publishing research during pandemics: are you vulnerable to the COVID-19 or predatory publishers? J Pak Med Assoc. 2020;70:S166-S8. doi: 10.5455/JPMA.39. PubMed PMID: 32515402.