Flinders UNIVERSITY

INSPIRING ACHIEVEMENT

SCOPUS: how-to instructions

Overview

Bibliometrics is the quantitative analysis of research publication data. Bibliometrics relies on the premise that that the number of times a work is cited is indicative of the influence or impact of the research. Following this logic, bibliometric reports are often required for research grant applications and research promotion rounds.

Bibliometric measures can include: the number of publications by an author and which of those have been cited, the number of times a publication has been cited, H-indexes , Field weighted Citation Indexes and Journal impact factors.

This document acts as a guide to the bibliometrics available in Clarivate, including Incites, Web of Science and Publons. We recommend researchers use a variety of tools to gain and report on a comprehensive view of your bibliometrics including:

- Scopus
- Google Scholar

The importance of profiles

The first important step in finding out your bibliometric impact is to clean up your online academic profile.

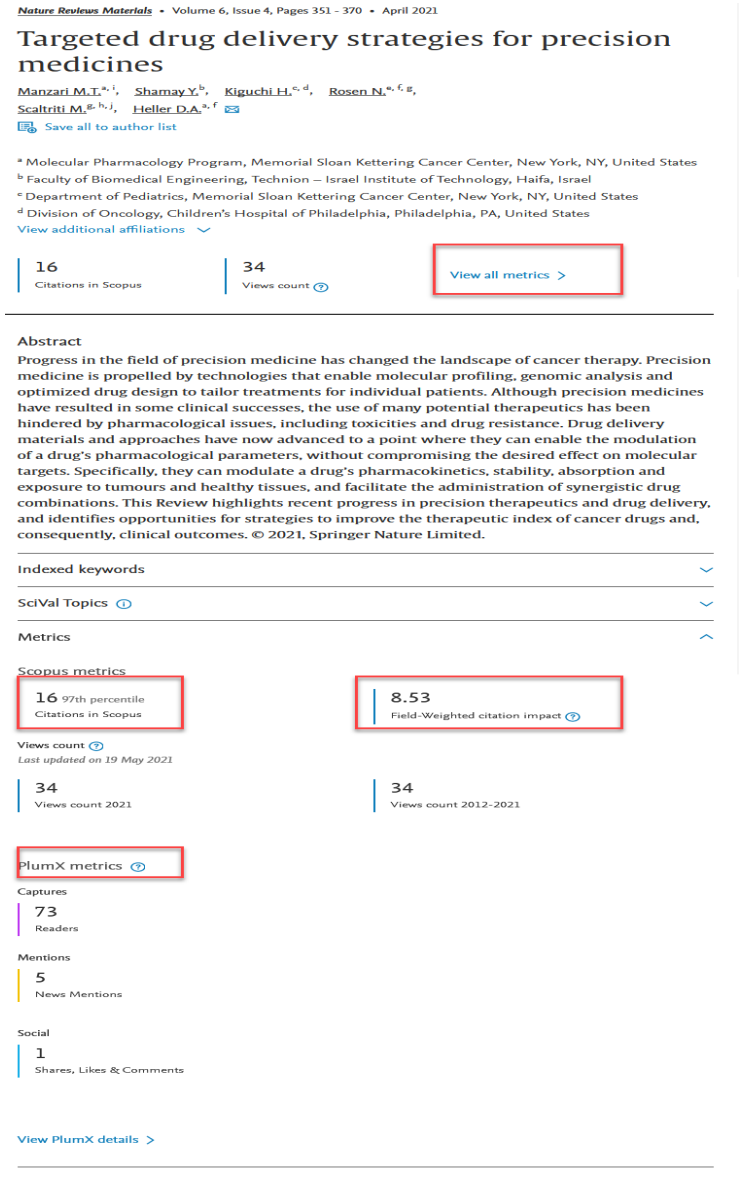
Your online academic profile is the combination of your research output and professional activity. Without it, it's almost impossible to measure and demonstrate your impact. Do it now, do it early and it will save you time when it comes to that next grant application or promotion round.

To find out how; head to the section on Researcher Publication Profile Management on our website https://library.flinders.edu.au/researchers/bibliometrics#identifiers

SCOPUS BIBLIOMETRICS:

Article Level Metrics

Use the search function to find your article. Click an *article* title. The Document details page opens. From the navigation menu, select *'View all metrics'*. You may be interested in the number of citations the article has gathered, the Field Weighted Citation Impact (more information on FWCI below) and PlumX Metrics which captures the online footprint of an article through Usage, Captures, Mentions, Social Media, and Citations.



Nature Reviews Materials • Volume 6, Issue 4, Pages 351 - 370 • April 2021

Targeted drug delivery strategies for precision medicines

Manzari M.T.[a, i], Shamay Y.[b], Kiguchi H.[c, d], Rosen N.[e, f, g], Scaltriti M.[g, h, j], Heller D.A.[a, f]

Save all to author list

[a] Molecular Pharmacology Program, Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, New York, NY, United States
[b] Faculty of Biomedical Engineering, Technion – Israel Institute of Technology, Haifa, Israel
[c] Department of Pediatrics, Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, New York, NY, United States
[d] Division of Oncology, Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, PA, United States
View additional affiliations

16 Citations in Scopus | 34 Views count | View all metrics >

Abstract

Progress in the field of precision medicine has changed the landscape of cancer therapy. Precision medicine is propelled by technologies that enable molecular profiling, genomic analysis and optimized drug design to tailor treatments for individual patients. Although precision medicines have resulted in some clinical successes, the use of many potential therapeutics has been hindered by pharmacological issues, including toxicities and drug resistance. Drug delivery materials and approaches have now advanced to a point where they can enable the modulation of a drug's pharmacological parameters, without compromising the desired effect on molecular targets. Specifically, they can modulate a drug's pharmacokinetics, stability, absorption and exposure to tumours and healthy tissues, and facilitate the administration of synergistic drug combinations. This Review highlights recent progress in precision therapeutics and drug delivery, and identifies opportunities for strategies to improve the therapeutic index of cancer drugs and, consequently, clinical outcomes. © 2021, Springer Nature Limited.

Indexed keywords

SciVal Topics

Metrics

Scopus metrics

16 97th percentile Citations in Scopus

8.53 Field-Weighted citation impact

Views count
Last updated on 19 May 2021

34 Views count 2021

34 Views count 2012-2021

PlumX metrics

Captures
73 Readers

Mentions
5 News Mentions

Social
1 Shares, Likes & Comments

View PlumX details >

Field-Weighted Citation Impact (FWCI)

This Definition and application of FWCI can be found in the *Scopus Help* website and the *Snowball Metrics Recipe Book: Their application in the United Kingdom*

Field-Weighted Citation Impact is the ratio of the total citations received by the denominator's output, and the total citations that would be expected based on the average of the subject field.

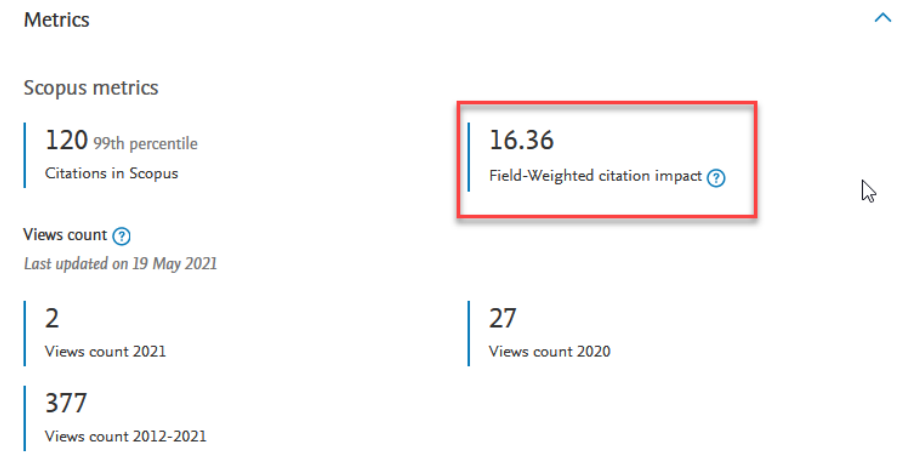
A Field-Weighted Citation Impact of:

- *Exactly 1* means that the output performs just as expected for the global average.
- More *than 1* means that the output is more cited than expected according to the global average. For example, 1.48 means 48% more cited than expected.
- Less than 1 means that the output is cited less than expected according to the global average.

Benefits FWCI for benchmarking:

- Field-Weighted Citation Impact considers the differences in research behaviour across disciplines. It is particularly useful for a denominator that combines several different fields.
- Researchers working in fields such as medicine and biochemistry typically produce more output with more co-authors, and longer reference lists than researchers working in fields such as mathematics and education; this reflects research culture, and not performance.
- In a denominator comprising multiple disciplines, the effects of outputs in medicine and biochemistry dominate the effects of those in mathematics and education.
- This means that using non-weighted metrics, an institution that is focused on medicine will appear to perform better than an institution that specialises in social sciences.
- The methodology of Field-Weighted Citation Impact accounts for these disciplinary differences.

There is no easy way to download the FWCI for an author's publication list. The FWCI will need to be recorded in the author's document. FWCI can be found on the Scopus article record:

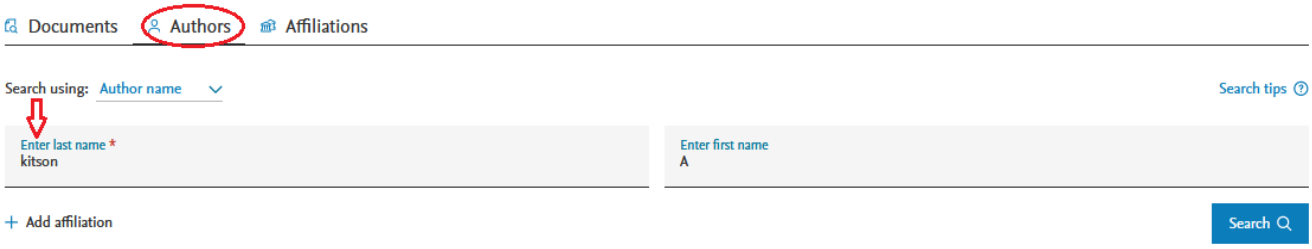


Topic FWCI

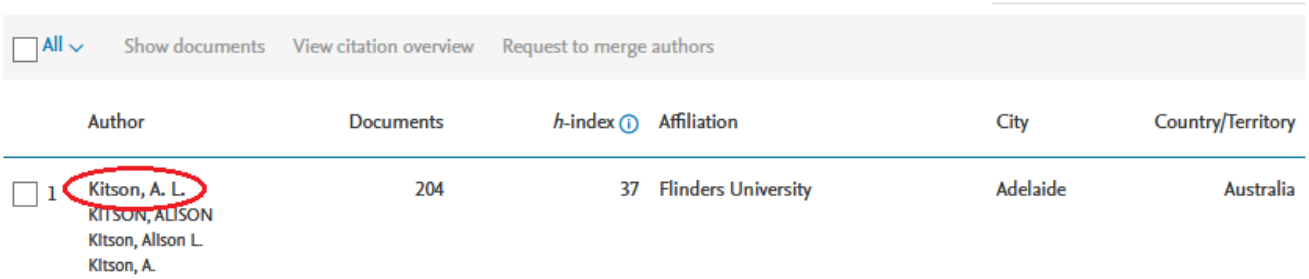
This instruction shows how to find [Field Weighted Citation Index (FWCI)] for multiple articles related to a topic/subject field at once.

To find out FWCI indicator for your publications, you need to click on individual titles to see the FWCI score. The process is very time consuming specially If you have published numerous articles. To generate FWCIs for multiple papers at once and to save the time, you can use Topic FWCI function in Scopus. Please follow the instructions below to generate FWCIs for articles related to a topic.

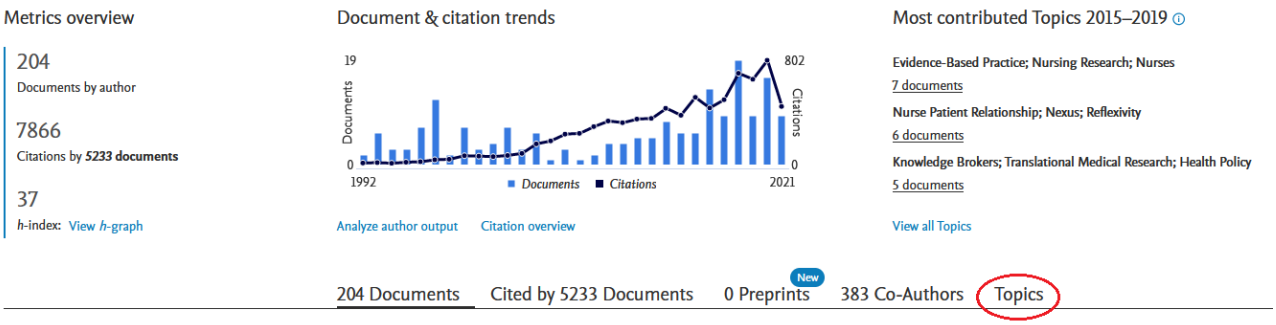
1. **Search for the author in Scopus**



2. **Click on the author name**



3. **Click Topics**



4. **Click the document to download FWCI for all documents published under a given topic or record the topic FWCI.**

204 Documents | Cited by 5233 Documents | 0 Preprints (New) | 383 Co-Authors | Topics

Topics

A Topic is a collection of documents with a common intellectual interest and can be large or small, new or old, growing or declining in momentum. Over time, new Topics will surface, and as Topics are dynamic, they will evolve. Learn more

Topic	Author documents	Topic Field-Weighted Citation Impact
Evidence-Based Practice; Nursing Research; Nurses	7	1.26
Nurse Patient Relationship; Nexus; Reflexivity	6	2.60
Knowledge Brokers; Translational Medical Research; Health Policy	5	1.30
Frailty; Frail Elderly; Tilburg	4	2.05

5. **When you have generated multiple FWCI related to a topic, you can copy and paste those scores into your own record.**

Evidence-Based Practice; Nursing Research; Nurses; (T.2110)

Topic overview | Author documents

Article

Mobilising evidence to improve nursing practice: A qualitative study of leadership roles and processes in four countries

Harvey, G.,Gifford, W., ..., Ehrenberg, A.

International Journal of Nursing Studies, 2019

12 Cited by | 6.19 FWCI

Article • *Open access*

Article • *Open access*

Methods to Succeed in Effective Knowledge Translation in Clinical Practice

Kitson, A.L., Harvey, G.

Journal of Nursing Scholarship, 2016

53 Cited by | 9.51 FWCI

Article • *Open access*

PARIHS revisited: From heuristic to integrated framework for the successful implementation of knowledge into practice

Harvey, G., Kitson, A.

Implementation Science, 2016

292 Cited by | 19.62 FWCI

When

Journal Level Metrics

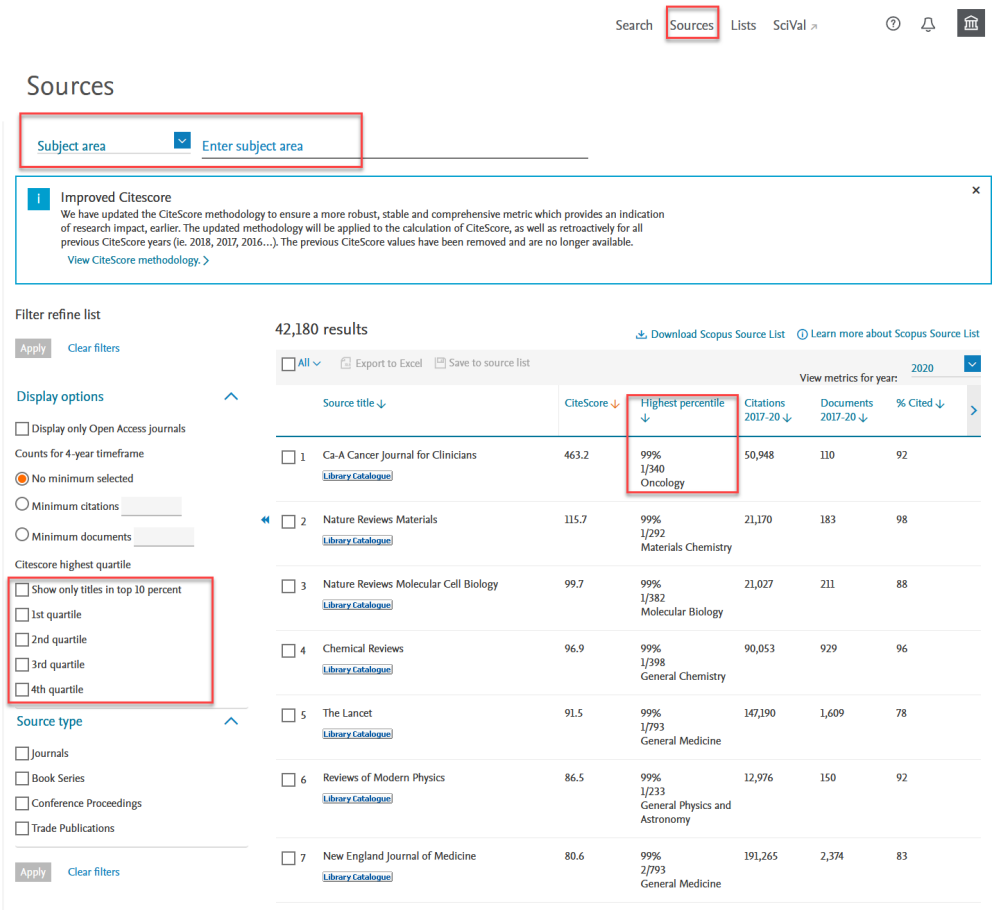
To find Journal level metrics:
Go to Sources – choose your subject area or title.

On this page you will find:

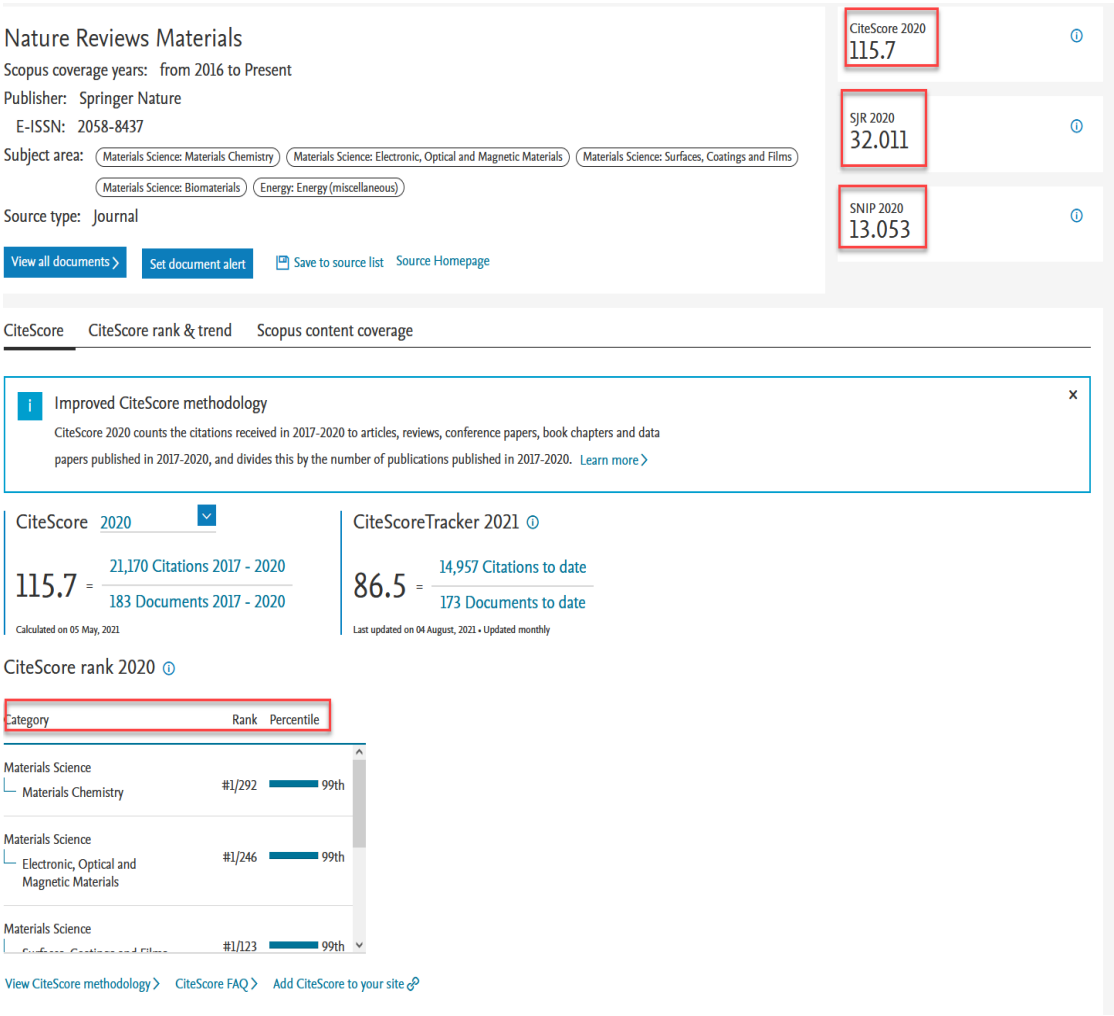
- CiteScore Percentile indicates the relative standing of a serial title in its subject field.
- The *Percentile* and Ranking are relative to a specific Subject Area. The Source table only displays the Subject Area where the source performs the best.

You can filter you list of journals:

- to those in the top 10% of the CiteScore for the subject area
- *Quartiles* are bands of serial titles that have been grouped together because they occupy a similar position within their subject categories e.g. *Quartile* 1: serial titles in 99-75th percentiles



More information can be found by clicking on the Journal title. The Journal page will give you a variety of metrics:

- 2020 CiteScore counts the citations received in 2017-2020 to articles, reviews, conference papers, book chapters, and data papers published in 2017- 2020, and divides this by the number of these documents published in 2017-2020.

- SJR is weighted by the prestige of a journal. Subject field, quality, and reputation of the journal have a direct effect on the value of a citation.
- SNIP measures a source's contextual citation impact by weighting citations based on the total number of citations in a subject field. It helps you make a direct comparison of sources in different subject fields.
- Rank and percentile for where the Journal sits in different subject areas and categories