How to Publish Pre-Conference Workshop
In partnership with the Publications Committee
AGENDA
Wednesday, November 14, 2012
8:00 AM-12:00 PM
Location Room 17A (Convention Center)

This workshop is designed for anyone who would like to learn more about how to get published in peer-reviewed journals in the field of aging. Emerging scholars and professionals will find this workshop especially useful. This is also an opportunity to meet informally with several editors of GSA and AGHE journals and ask specific questions about getting published. This session will be divided between podium presentations in panel format that will provide advice and guidance on critical components of publishing in peer-reviewed journals, and roundtables that will be organized by journal. Participants will be encouraged to visit as many roundtables as they wish during this component of the workshop.

Workshop Objectives
After attending this workshop, participants will be able to:

- Select an appropriate journal and write to the specifications of that journal.
- Explain what happens to a manuscript from submission to acceptance to publication.
- Respond to reviewer comments when a manuscript is returned for revision and resubmission.

7:30 AM-8:00 AM Registration and Continental Breakfast

8:00 AM-8:15 AM Welcome and Introductions

Overview of the GSA and AGHE journals
Richard H. Fortinsky, PhD, Publications Committee Chair

8:15 AM-10:00 AM Podium Presentations with Q&A
Moderator
Richard H. Fortinsky, PhD

- Picking and writing for a journal
  Speaker
  Stephen B. Kritchevsky, PhD
  Medical Sciences Editor, Journal of Gerontology Series A
Increasing the odds that your manuscript will be published
Speaker
Merril Silverstein, PhD
Social Sciences Editor, Journal of Gerontology Series B

Rejection: it's not (always) the end of the world
Speaker
Rachel Pruchno, PhD
Editor-in-Chief, The Gerontologist

Zen and the art of responding to reviewer criticism
Speaker
Bob G. Knight, PhD
Psychological Sciences Editor, Journal of Gerontology Series B

Writing for educational research journals in the field of aging
Speaker
Judith L. Howe, PhD
Editor-in-Chief, Gerontology & Geriatrics Education

10:00 AM-10:15 AM Networking Break
Richard H. Fortinsky, PhD

10:15 AM-11:55 AM Journal Roundtable Breakouts
Timekeeper
Richard H. Fortinsky, PhD

- Gerontology & Geriatrics Education
- Journal of Gerontology Series A: Medical Sciences
- Journal of Gerontology Series B: Social Sciences
- Journal of Gerontology Series B: Psychological Sciences
- The Gerontologist

11:55 AM-12:00 PM Closing Remarks
Summary of the Day and Next Steps
Richard H. Fortinsky, PhD

12:00 PM Adjourn and enjoy GSA’s Annual Scientific Meeting
How to Publish Pre-conference Workshop

In partnership with the Publications Committee
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Richard H. Fortinsky, PhD
Publications Committee Chair

WELCOME
AGENDA

- Introductions
- Editor Presentations with Q&A
- Networking Break
- Journal Roundtable Breakouts
- Summary and Closing

Advancing Innovation in Aging
Through Our Peer-Reviewed Journals

- The Gerontologist
- Journals of Gerontology Series A: Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences
- Journals of Gerontology Series B: Psychological Sciences and Social Sciences
- Gerontology & Geriatrics Education

Society News Widget on Journal Home Page

- Live Feed of Society News
- Information for Readers
Creating a two-way information flow between Journal and Society

Bringing Editors’ Choice, Most-Read and Most-Cited articles to the Society’s home page

PICKING AND WRITING FOR A JOURNAL

Stephen B. Kritchevsky, PhD
Medical Sciences Editor, Journal of Gerontology Series A

WHY PUBLISH?
Before You Write the Paper

• Does this paper advance an important conversation in the literature? Does it:
  – Test an important hypothesis for the first time?
  – Replicate a finding in a way that extends the conversation?
  – Point out the importance of a problem that has been under-studied?

Reason for Rejection:
The paper is only descriptive and tests no hypotheses nor challenges any widely held beliefs. Paper replicates a well-known finding.

Useful Replications

• Better evidence to support old claims / confirm unsupported claims / test assumptions
  • Case series to prospective study; prospective study to randomized trial
  • Ability to rule out important alternative explanations
  • Failure to replicate despite sound methods
  • Extend findings in useful ways
    • Bigger sample sizes
    • New groups of interest (other than geography)

Reason for Rejection:
The sole reason for the paper appears to be the replication of a well-known finding in a new country.

Aging Journals

• ISI indexes and tracks major journals in the life sciences, clinical sciences, and social sciences
• The ISI lists:
  – 45 journals in their “Geriatrics and Gerontology” category in the Science Citation Index
  – 30 journals in the “Gerontology” category in the Social Science Citation Index
  – 56 unique titles across both
• There are many aging journals other than these!
Flavors of Journals

- Review Journals
- Society Journals
- Generalist Journals
- Regional Journals
- Subspecialty Journals
- Online Journals
- Open Access Journals

> PLOS ONE -- Articles are not judged for impact only for methodologic rigor

Choosing a Journal

- What conversation are you joining?
- Who is your intended audience?
- Will your contribution be seen?
- Who would appreciate your approach?
- Does it matter to your career where you publish?

The Impact Factor

- Theory – the more influential an article is, the more times it will be cited by others
- A journal’s impact factor for 2011 is given by:
  - Number of times articles published in 2010 and 2009 were cited in 2011 / Number of articles published in 2010 and 2009
Interpreting the Impact Factor

• 8,336 journals indexed in ISI’s 2011 JCR Science Edition:
  – Median Impact Factor: 1.29 (Am J Orthopsychiatry)
  – Highest Impact Factor: 101.8 (CA Cancer J Clin)

  – The Big 6:
    NEJM (53.3)
    Lancet (38.3)
    Nature (36.2)
    Cell (34.2)
    Science (31.2)
    JAMA (30.0)

Interpreting the Impact Factor

• Reviews tend to get cited more than original research:
  – 17 of the top 40 journals have the word ‘Review’ in their title

• Number of citations is related to:
  – Size and pace of the field
  – Kinds of research (epidemiology tends to get cited more)

• A journal’s IF can be manipulated through self-citation:
  – 90% of citations of articles from Energy Education Science and Technology (IF: 31.7) are self-citations. The IF with these removed would have been: 2.9

• One very highly cited article can cause large swings in the IF:
  – Acta Crystallographica Section A went from 2.05 to 49.9 in 1 year due to 1 article which was cited 6,600 times

Geriatrics and Gerontology Journals visualized by scope and IF (Review Journals omitted)
Writing for a Specific Journal

- Read previous articles for clues regarding the format of articles, the length of particular sections, kinds of study designs and statistics that may be expected, and the format of tables and figures
- Read and follow the Instructions for Authors closely
  - Kinds of articles
  - Allowable length
  - Reference style
  - Availability of online only material
The Importance of Writing Well

- Reviewers take the quality of writing as a sign of the quality of science
  - If possible, have your article edited (or translated) by a scientific editor skilled in the English language
  - Journal editors and reviewers may not have the time / resources to help

Reason for Rejection:
The paper is so difficult to read that the scientific message is lost.

Publishing in JGMS

Positive
- Strong study rationale
- Clinical relevance
- Functional relevance
- Better research designs
- Sophisticated study measures

Negative
- Case Series & Case Reports
- Cross-sectional studies in well-studied areas
- Pilot studies
- Highly exploratory / speculative studies
- The only aging relevance is that the participants are old

Story of an Article


Submitted to:
- JAMA
- Epidemiology
- Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism
- 40 references:
  5 General Medical
  4 Aging
  7 Nutrition
  1 Epidemiology
  9 Endocrinology / 3 IJCEM
  16 Other

(Not so fast hot shot)
(Appearance is not to our taste)
INCREASING THE ODDS THAT YOUR MANUSCRIPT WILL BE PUBLISHED

Merril Silverstein, PhD
Social Sciences Editor, Journal of Gerontology Series B

The Journals of Gerontology, Series B: Psychological Sciences and Social Sciences

The Journals of Gerontology: Series B is a bimonthly journal of The Gerontological Society of America. The Social Sciences section of the Journal publishes research on aging from the fields of anthropology, demography, economics, epidemiology, geography, health services, political science, public health, social history, social work, and sociology.

Five types of contributions are included in the section:

• Original Research Reports
• Brief Reports
• Review Articles
• Theoretical or Methodological Articles
• Commentary or Letters to the Editor

Successful articles for JG:SS should be:

• Theory-driven and rooted in a social science foundation
• Move knowledge forward in the field of gerontology
• Apply rigorous and appropriate methodology
• Well written, focused, and comprehensible without being too comprehensive
• More leniency given to:
  • Junior scholars
  • Scholars from developing countries
  • Articles addressing under-studied topics

• More leniency given to:
  • Junior scholars
  • Scholars from developing countries
  • Articles addressing under-studied topics
• Optimizing success
  – Choosing the “right” journal for your goal (volume vs. impact)
  – Qualities of your paper that will put it on the path to acceptance
  – Common pitfalls
  – Handling a revise and resubmit
  – Handling rejection

• Strategies for choosing a journal
  – Fit-based: What journals are you citing? This could be a good indication that your research is in the right “camp,” establish scholarly continuity, and better assure that the reviewers will be familiar with the ideas and jargon of your article

  – Audience-based: Who reads the journal? Your own discipline, a multidisciplinary audience, professional organization with built-in audience that sponsors the journal

• Strategies for choosing a journal
  – Status-based:
    • Relying on the journal impact factor (the average number of citations received per paper in a given year among papers published in that journal during the two preceding years)
    • The impact factor is highly discipline-dependent and varies highly among disciplines: 5-8 in the biological sciences and 1-3 in the social sciences
    • High rejection rate also indicates selectivity
• Know the “culture” of the journal
  – Is the journal more theory-based, basic, or applied?
  – Does it have methodological tradition: quantitative, qualitative, mixed methods?
  – Does it have a disciplinary or multidisciplinary focus?
  – Communicate with editors directly about your topic and approach; they are usually more than willing to provide feedback
  – Seek out editors at professional meetings and workshops

• If you are junior…
  – Serve as a reviewer-in-training or a mentored reviewer
  – There is often keen interest in having junior scholars review
  – One benefit is that you get to read the other reviews and the editor’s letter
  – This will sharpen your ability to craft a winning article and avoid potential problems

• To optimize success of your manuscript (aside from scientific merit)
  – Don’t alienate reviewers and editor
    • Keep to journal style and standards: cite references correctly, stay within word/page limits
    • Write clearly and concisely
    • Make logical argument, have smooth flow between sections, and be systematic to make your paper easier to follow
    • Avoid overuse of acronyms; they make the document difficult to follow
    • Don’t do too much! You need not explain the world, only a piece of it!
• Good practices
  – Cite articles from the journal to which you are submitting
  – Maintain conventions of the journal and scientific publishing more generally (e.g., section headings)
  – Recommend a reviewer or two to the editor
  – Proofread, proofread, proofread…

• Common problems leading to instant rejection
  – Poor substantive, stylistic, or methodological fit to journal (read the journal!)
  – Doesn’t make strong case for advancing the literature; has no or shallow roots in the literature
  – Contributes an unexciting replication or trivial improvement to knowledge
  – Does not emerge from the literature it purports to advance
  – Data set, variables, design, method are inadequate to the task

• Common problems that enhance the ultimate chance of rejection
  – Assuming that the editor and reviewers will naturally find that your research makes a contribution to the literature. You need to make your case!
  – Paper doesn’t communicate why the issue is important, what gap it is filling, how it contributes to and extends the literature.
  – No (or ambiguous) research questions or hypotheses to set up expectations that guide the paper
• Common problems that enhance the ultimate chance of rejection
  – Article does too much (overly complex) or not enough (too simple)
  – Alternative explanations for the findings are too compelling, unacknowledged, and/or unincorporated
  – Discussion is simply a recapitulation of findings and does not provide interpretation of results or directions for future research (for applied research, makes no policy/practice recommendations)
  – Language issues, spelling errors, inattention to detail

• Revise and resubmit!
  – Take a deep breath—the reviews may be harsh but you have your foot in the door
  – You probably haven’t read your article in some time, so you have a fresh perspective on it
  – Make a list for yourself of the major and minor changes you intend to make
  – You can’t add length to the manuscript, so efficiency is key; cut judiciously

• Once your article is ready to resubmit, compose your letter to the editor and reviewers
  – Go through the main points made by reviewers and for each, explain succinctly how you addressed them and on what page(s) it can be found
  – If there are some suggestions you don’t agree with, explain why—do not simply ignore the suggestion
  – Hold your ground if you think a particular change is not necessary and give a reasoned argument (sometimes this refers to omitted variables or tests that may lie outside the scope of your research)
– Remember that no research is perfect; there will be flaws and do your best to convince reviewers that they are not fatal

– At the end of your letter, thank the editor and reviewers for their comments and for providing you the opportunity to resubmit your article. Note that their comments were very helpful and improved the manuscript (even if you really don’t think so!)

• Your article is rejected, what do you do?
  – First and foremost, don’t panic. It has happened to all of us.

  – What next? Should you tank the article? No. Take a deep breath. Put the review aside for a few days to let the sting of rejection fade. Then pull out the review and read it all the way through.

  – You have the benefit of 2-3 reviews. Take advantage of them in revising the manuscript.

  – If you truly believe in your article, send it to another journal fairly quickly, even a higher ranked journal.

• Choosing a new journal
  – Revise the article based on the previous journal’s review but mostly focus on the so-called “fatal flaws.” There may be idiosyncratic suggestions that will not come up again so be judicious in your edits.

  – You might be rejected again, but keep trying. Remember, almost all articles have a home somewhere.

  – Developing a thick skin is a virtue—peer-review can be brutal, but is survivable.
• Are social and behavior scientists more critical than natural scientists?


George Akerlof: The Market for Lemons, QJE 1970

Rejection: It's Not (Always) the End of the World

Rachel Pruchno, PhD
Editor, The Gerontologist
How to Publish GSA Pre-Conference Workshop
Wednesday, November 14, 2012

Truisms:
- Anyone who has ever published has been rejected.
- Rejection hurts.
- Rejection is part of the scientific process.

“You’re Only Human” (Billy Joel)

The Process: Phase I

- Manuscript Submitted
- Send out for Review
- Revise and resubmit
- Reject
- Reject
- Reject
- Reject
- Reject
- Reject

Editor

Author

Reviewers
Thank you for submitting your manuscript TG-2012-999 entitled “This is the Most Important Finding EVER” to The Gerontologist. While the manuscript addresses an important topic, I am sorry to tell you that I am unable to send this out to peer review.

“How Could This Happen To Me?”
(Simple Plan)

Reject Without Peer Review: Fixable Problems

Problem: Lacks a conceptual framework and set of testable hypotheses.

Solution: Find one

The primary reason for my decision is your manuscript:
The primary reason for my decision is your manuscript:

Problem: Does not follow APA format.

Solution: Consider consulting a guide on APA format.

Problem: Is not consistent with the mission of our journal.

Solution: Revise the manuscript to align with the journal's mission.

Problem: Is poorly written and confusing/includes numerous grammatical problems.

Solution: Consider engaging an editor or colleague, or hiring a translator. Be aware that translation services can be expensive and may not guarantee the original meaning.

The primary reason for my decision is your manuscript:
More Serious Problems

- Is based on a small, volunteer sample
- Uses non-validated measurers or measures with low reliability
- Adds little to the literature
- Uses an inappropriate/flawed research design

The primary reason for my decision is your manuscript:

The Process: Phase II

- Selects reviewers
- Editor
- Reviewer recommendations
- Author
- Revise & Resubmit
- Revise & Resubmit
- Reject
- Another journal
- Major restructure
Revise and Resubmit

- Manuscript ID TG-2012-999 entitled “Really Important Science” which you submitted to The Gerontologist, has been reviewed. I invite you to revise and resubmit your manuscript. The comments of the reviewer(s) are included at the bottom of this letter.

  The reviewers agree that your manuscript has the potential to make an important contribution to the literature but...

  - Revise and Resubmit
  - Clarify conceptual framework
  - Add details regarding methods
  - Problems with analysis

  Revise and Resubmit

  - Carefully attend to each issue identified by reviewers and editor
  - If you disagree (and this is not usually a good idea), respectfully explain why
  - Follow editor's letter re: instructions for communicating changes to manuscript

  Author Caveats “Here I Go Again”
  (Whitesnake)
Thank you for submitting your manuscript TG-2012-999 entitled "Looked Good, But Not" to The Gerontologist. The paper addresses an important topic; however, based on my review and the recommendations of the reviewers, I am unable to accept it for publication.

The reviewers identified a host of conceptual and methodological problems with your manuscript. I’m certain you’ll find their comments, found at the bottom of this letter, to be an excellent guide for the revision of your manuscript should you choose to submit it to another journal.

Rejected After Review

Specific feedback from reviewers
Lacks novelty
  Fatal flaw identified

“Let It Be” (The Beatles)
“Dream On” (Aerosmith)

Specific feedback from reviewers
Lots of fixable problems – Fix as many as possible and then consider submitting to another journal

“Fix You” (Coldplay)
“Don’t Stop Believing” (Journey)

Managing Your Reaction to the Review

- There will be criticism and requests for revision
- You will have a negative emotional reaction to it
- Plan for this, allow time for it
- Come back to the review after you have calmed down

Bob G. Knight, PhD
Psychological Sciences Editor, Journal of Gerontology Series B

ZEN AND THE ART OF RESPONDING TO REVIEWER CRITICISM
Understanding the Review

• There will be criticism and requests for revisions
• Overcome the “undergraduate mind” that tells you this means you did a bad job or they hated the paper
• The goal is to get published and to have the best possible version of your paper
• The reviewers are on your side in doing this

Understanding the Review (continued)

• Depersonalize the text: I have found it helpful to put a paper of mine under a pile of reviews to do or papers to grade and come to it with that mindset
• Assume the reviewers are right: What can be done to fix the issues?
• This is true even when they make mistakes about what your paper has in it: The question then becomes “Why wasn’t this clear to them?”

What If the Reviewer Is REALLY Wrong?

• You may get criticized from a different theoretical, methodological, or analytic position entirely (Note: The editor MAY imply this in the decision letter)
• The reviewer may just really misunderstand what you did
• It is POSSIBLE to argue this in the cover letter to editor
• BUT, you’re not likely to get more than one of these per paper
• If you’re arguing this for multiple points, give up and submit elsewhere
• Don’t make a habit of this
The Cover Letter

• Respond to the points made by the editor and the reviewers
• Don’t miss additional revisions from the editor
• Respond to every major point (not copyedits)
• Say where in text your change is and what it is
• Your response should be proportional to the point made: big changes for big points
• Some expression of your positive response and thankfulness for the review is fine, but don’t overdo it
• Do not be argumentative or angry even if you are disputing a point

Writing for Educational Research Journals in the Field of Aging

Judith L. Howe, PhD
Editor, Gerontology and Geriatrics Education

Editorial Staff

- Editor-in-Chief
  Judith L. Howe, PhD – Professor, Brookdale Department of Geriatrics & Palliative Medicine, Mount Sinai School of Medicine; Associate Director/Education & Evaluation, VISN 3 GRECC; Director, Consortium of New York Geriatric Education Centers, New York, NY

- Managing Editor
  Kelly Niles-Yokum, PhD – Assistant Professor, Behavioral Sciences Department, York College of Pennsylvania, York, PA

- Consulting Editor
  Mark Brennan-Ing, PhD – Senior Research Scientist, AIDS Community Research Initiative of America (ACRIA), ACRIA Center on HIV and Aging, New York, NY
History of the Journal

- Founded in 1979
- First Issue (1980) Alvin Levenson, MD, Editor
  - Guest Editorial, Roger Bulger & James Birren
    - Gerontology & Geriatrics Education and the Academic Health Science Center
    - Guest Editorial, James Birren
    - The Ethel Percy Andrus Gerontology Center and Gerontology and Geriatrics Education
- Other articles related to: Dentistry, Pharmacology, Podiatry, Psychiatry, Social Work, Nursing, Gerontology and the Law
- Published by Haworth Press until 2009
- In 2006 became the official journal of AGHE
- Routledge of the Taylor and Francis Group took over as publisher in 2009

Gerontology & Geriatrics Education Launches Volume 1/Issue 1, 1980

- According to Alvin Levenson, MD, First G&GE Editor-in-Chief:
  - “…this journal is established to bring the knowledge of a few, to many. In addition, it seeks to encourage work and facilitate further information dissemination in the field.”
  - “…this journal is established to promote the cause of improved education in gerontology and geriatrics.”

Topics Through the Years

- Geropsychiatry training for senior center staff (Solomon, 1981, v2/1)
- A curriculum design for an interdisciplinary field experience in gerontology/geriatrics (McPherson, 1985, v5/1)
- Emeritus professors as industrial consultants (Singleton, 1990, v11/1)
- Health problems in old age: cross-population comparisons (Rubinstein, 1995, v15/1)
- Minority humanistic perspectives on aging curriculum: rationale, resource materials, recommendations (Nuessel, 2000, v20/1)
G&GE and AGHE Partnership

- AGHE selected G&GE as their official journal beginning with volume 26 (2006)
- The quarterly journal joined forces with AGHE to improve awareness of best practices and resources for gerontologists and educators in the field
- AGHE and the journal work together to serve the needs of those who educate, train, and/or work with older adults

Aims and Scope of the Journal

- Research
- Curriculum, practice, and classroom innovations
- Course and program evaluation
- New education models
- Policy issues
- Other topics with educational implications for gerontology and geriatrics

Dedicated to improving awareness of best practice and resources for gerontologists and gerontology/geriatrics educators

Generating Ideas for Submitting to G&GE

- Consider your own work and what you do on a daily basis. Our articles are framed around:
  - Reporting innovations in teaching and training programs in gerontology and geriatrics at the K-12, undergraduate, graduate, and postgraduate levels, and in continuing education, paraprofessional, and public education programs
  - Addressing issues, methods, and materials in the training and supervision of gerontology and geriatrics educators, researchers, and practitioners
Generating Ideas for Submitting to G&GE

- Exploring new roles for gerontology and geriatrics educators in community, health care, academic, policy, and corporate settings
- Communicating new methods for developing gerontology and geriatrics educational programs in academic, health care, corporate, and applied settings—and new approaches for supporting such educational programs

Instructions to Authors

- G&GE receives all manuscript submissions electronically via their ScholarOne Manuscripts website located at: http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/GGE
- ScholarOne Manuscripts allows for rapid submission of original and revised manuscripts, as well as facilitating the review process
- Full-length scholarly articles with word counts of 4,000 to 6,000 words

Editorial Board Composition

- Gerontology
- Geriatric Medicine
- Psychology
- Nursing
- Psychiatry
- Social Work
- Sociology
- Education
- Public Policy
- Public Health
- Long-term Care
- Epidemiology
- Range of Employers
  - Academic institution
  - Government agency
  - Not-for-profit
Editorial Review Process

› When invited to review, individuals receive instructions on how to access the manuscript using Manuscript Central
› Reviews are due within 28 days of agreement
› We ask that review comments are complete, detailed, constructive and courteous
› Reviewers are asked to always try to put themselves in the place of those who have made a submission to G&GE
› We are working to enhance the field of gerontology and geriatrics education and are committed to mentoring current and emerging scholars

Methods and Statistical Review Process

› Manuscripts nearing acceptance are referred to the Consulting Editor for methods and statistical review
  › Typically, M&S review occurs after initial revision based on first review
› Adequate reporting of Methods
  › Sample, procedures, measures and analysis described in sufficient detail
› Appropriateness of statistical tests performed and/or complete description of qualitative analysis and findings
› Examination of Results and Discussion Section for accuracy in reporting findings
› Consulting Editor works with authors on suggested revisions when necessary

Marketing Efforts

Aim to expose the journal to a global audience, recruit high-quality submissions, and support AGHE and GSA

› Print/Direct Mail
  › An annual print marketing piece (brochure or postcard) is mailed to targeted audiences
  › Print pieces also sent to conferences and events throughout the year
› Electronic Promotion
  › Email blasts to targeted lists that provide live links to special offers, recent contents, ScholarOne, etc.
  › Email blasts also can be used to recruit submissions for special issues or other tailored efforts
Marketing Efforts

- **Conferences**
  - Samples of the journal and print materials distributed to a number of annual conferences in related fields including international events

- **Web Platforms**
  - The journal is promoted on a variety of web platforms, which allow users to search and browse, access free online content, eTOC alerts, recommend the journal to a colleague or librarian, submit manuscripts through ScholarOne, and subscribe online

Future Plans

- Student Reviewer-in-Training Program
- Student-run blog
- Increasing international submissions
- Broadening expertise on Editorial Board
- Continued marketing to increase visibility
- Getting into the Thomson Reuters database with an impact factor
NETWORKING BREAK

JOURNAL ROUNDTABLE BREAKOUTS

SUMMARY AND CLOSING REMARKS
How to Publish Pre-Conference Workshop

In partnership with the Publications Committee

SPEAKER BIOS

Wednesday, November 14, 2012

Richard H. Fortinsky, PhD

Richard Fortinsky is Professor of Medicine at the University of Connecticut (UConn) School of Medicine, where he works as a core faculty member at the UConn Center on Aging, and holds the Health Net Inc. Endowed Chair in Geriatrics and Gerontology. Dr. Fortinsky collaborates with researchers from a wide range of scientific disciplines to design and carry out studies with the goal of preserving and improving health and function of older adults and their families. He also teaches on aging-related topics in the public health and medical school curricula at UConn. Dr. Fortinsky is past Chair of The Gerontological Society of America (GSA) Social Research, Policy & Practice Section, and is presently Chair of GSA’s Publications Committee and a member of the Editorial Board for The Gerontologist. He received his doctoral degree in Sociology in 1984 from Brown University.

Stephen B. Kritchevsky, PhD

Stephen Kritchevsky is Professor of Internal Medicine and Translational Science at the Wake Forest University School of Medicine. He is also Director of the Sticht Center on Aging, Deputy Head of the Section of Gerontology and Geriatric Medicine, and Director and Principal Investigator of the Wake Forest Claude D. Pepper Older Americans Independence Center (P30 AG21332). Dr. Kritchevsky received his undergraduate degree in geography from the University of Chicago and his master’s degree and doctorate in epidemiology from the School of Public Health at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. He was appointed Assistant Professor at the University of Tennessee Health Science Center in 1989, where he founded a Master of Science in Clinical Epidemiology Program and was the Principal Investigator of the Health Aging and Body Composition Study’s Memphis Field Center. In 2003, he joined the faculty of the Wake Forest School of Medicine, where he became the Director of the Sticht Center on Aging in 2006.

Dr. Kritchevsky is an internationally known scientist in the areas of aging, physical disability, nutrition, and population-based studies. He was elected as a Fellow of The Gerontological Society of America in 2008. In addition to service on a number of ad hoc National Institutes of Health study sections, he is a member of the NIA-C study section. He has extensive experience in the conduct and design of both observational and intervention studies including the Health and Body Composition (Health ABC) Study, the Lifestyle Interventions and Independence for Elders (LIFE) Study, and the Cardiovascular Health All-Stars Study. He co-chairs the Publications and Presentations Committees of the Health ABC and LIFE Study. He is on the advisory boards of the Longitudinal Aging Study of Amsterdam and the University of Texas and the University of Maryland Pepper Centers. He has authored or co-
authored more than 250 peer-reviewed journal articles and has been a peer reviewer for more than 20 journals including *JAMA, Annals of Internal Medicine*, and the *New England Journal of Medicine*. He is on the editorial board of the *Journal of Frailty and Aging* and former Associate Editor of the *American Journal of Clinical Nutrition*. In 2012, he became Editor of the *Journal of Gerontology: Medical Sciences*.

**Merril Silverstein, PhD**

Merril Silverstein is the inaugural Marjorie Cantor Professor of Aging at Syracuse University in the Department of Sociology at the Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs and the School of Social Work. Dr. Silverstein received his doctorate in Sociology from Columbia University and previously served as Professor of Gerontology and Sociology at the University of Southern California.

Dr. Silverstein has nearly 140 scholarly publications on topics related to social gerontology, most of which focus on intergenerational relationships over the life course and international perspectives on aging families. He is a former Principal Investigator of the Longitudinal Study of Generations, a project that has tracked multigenerational families over four decades. He also has projects in China, Sweden, the Netherlands, and Israel on topics of aging and intergenerational relations. He is a Fellow of The Gerontological Society of America, the Brookdale National Fellowship Program, and the Fulbright International Senior Scholars Program. He currently serves as Editor of the *Journal of Gerontology: Social Sciences*.

**Rachel Pruchno, PhD**

Rachel Pruchno is Director of Research, University Professor, and Endowed Professor of Gerontology at the New Jersey Institute for Successful Aging, University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey (UMDNJ) School of Osteopathic Medicine. She earned her doctoral degree in Human Development and Family Studies at Penn State University in 1982; master of arts degree from Oakland University in 1979; and bachelor of arts degree from Michigan State University in 1976. Her prior positions include Director, Initiatives on Aging, Boston College; Director, Center on Aging, Bradley University; Director of Research, Menorah Park; and Associate Director of Research, Philadelphia Geriatric Center.

Dr. Pruchno has been actively involved on the institutional review boards (IRBs) of UMDNJ and Boston College (IRB Chair). She is currently Editor-in-Chief of *The Gerontologist*. She has served on the Editorial Boards of the *International Journal of Aging & Human Development* and *Journal of Gerontology: Psychological Sciences*. She has been a member of two standing National Institutes of Health (NIH) study sections (Mental Disorders of Aging, NIMH; Social Psychology, Personality, and Interpersonal Processes Study Section) and is a frequent ad hoc reviewer. Dr. Pruchno has been the Principal Investigator on NIH-funded grants totaling close to $7 million as well as foundation grants of more than $3 million. She has published more than 70 peer-reviewed articles and 10 book chapters. She is co-editor of the book *Challenges of an Aging Society: Ethical Dilemmas, Political Issues*. 
Bob G. Knight, PhD

Bob Knight is the Merle H. Bensinger Professor of Gerontology and Professor of Psychology at the University of Southern California Davis School of Gerontology/Andrus Gerontology Center and Director of the Tingstad Older Adult Counseling Center. He received his doctoral degree in Clinical Psychology from Indiana University in Bloomington. His professional experience with older adults began while working at the Urban League of Madison County, Indiana, where he organized and served as the first President of the Madison County Council on Aging in 1973.

Dr. Knight has published extensively in mental health and aging, including *Psychotherapy with Older Adults* (2004) and he is currently working with Nancy Pachana, PhD, on *Psychological Assessment and Therapy with Older Adults*, under contract with Oxford University Press. His writing on psychotherapy with older adults includes development of the Contextual Adult Life Span Theory for Adapting Psychotherapy (CALTAP), which applies life span developmental principles to therapy with older adults. He is the recipient of multiple national awards, including the Distinguished Clinical Mentorship Award, Clinical Geropsychology Section, American Psychological Association (APA) in 2005; Retirement Research Foundation M. Powell Lawton Distinguished Contribution Award in Applied Gerontology, APA in 2007; APA Committee on Aging Award for the Advancement of Psychology and Aging in 2009; and the M. Powell Lawton Award for Distinguished Contributions to Clinical Geropsychology, Society of Clinical Geropsychology in 2012. Dr. Knight has been active in various professional organizations relating to psychology and aging and served as President of Section II, Division 12 (Clinical Geropsychology) of APA in 1997; President of APA Division of Adult Development and Aging in 2003-2004; and Chair of the APA Committee in Aging in 2001. In 2006, he was Co-chair of the National Conference on Training Models in Clinical Geropsychology. In 2007-2008, he was the founding Chair of the Council of Professional Geropsychology Training Programs. Dr. Knight is Editor of the *Journal of Gerontology: Psychological Sciences*.

Judith L. Howe, PhD, MPA

Judith Howe is Professor, Brookdale Department of Geriatrics and Palliative Medicine, Mount Sinai School of Medicine and Associate Director/Education and Evaluation, VISN 3 Geriatrics Research, Education, and Clinical Center (GRECC) based at the James J. Peters VA Medical Center. She holds a secondary appointment in the Mount Sinai School of Medicine Department of Preventive and Community Medicine, is Director of the Consortium of New York Geriatric Education Centers, and Director of the VISN 3 GRECC Interprofessional Palliative Care Fellowship Program. Dr. Howe earned two master’s degrees from Syracuse University (Sociology and Public Administration) and a doctorate in Social Welfare/Gerontology from Fordham University. She is Co-founder and Chair of the Board of Directors of Linkage House, housing for lower income older persons in New York City, which is funded by the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development. She has received $5.5 million dollars in grant awards.

Dr. Howe has presented at numerous national meetings and has published widely in books and peer-reviewed journals including *Gerontology & Geriatrics Education*, *Journal of Social Work in End-of-Life and Palliative Care*, and *Journal of the American Geriatrics Society*. She has edited or co-edited three books on aging (*Geriatric Mental Health and Emergency Preparedness, Older People and their Caregivers across the Spectrum of Care, and Ethical Patient Care*) and is Editor-in-Chief of *Gerontology & Geriatrics Education*, the official journal of the Association for Gerontology in Higher Education (AGHE). She has been active in professional organizations, having served on many boards, including the Executive Committee of AGHE, President of the State Society on Aging of New York, and President of the National Association of Geriatric Education Centers/National Association for Geriatric Education. Dr. Howe was a Department of Health and Human Services Primary Health Care Policy Fellow, and she is a Fellow of AGHE, The Gerontological Society of America, and the New York Academy of Medicine.
Summary of Aging-Related Journals

Indexed by

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AGE: The Official Journal of the American Aging Association

AGE is a quarterly, international, peer-reviewed journal that publishes articles related to research in the biology of aging and research on biomedical applications that impact aging. The scope of articles to be considered include evolutionary biology, biophysics, genetics, genomics, proteomics, molecular biology, cell biology, biochemistry, endocrinology, immunology, physiology, pharmacology, neuroscience, and psychology.

Age and Ageing

Age and Ageing is an international journal publishing refereed original articles and commissioned reviews on geriatric medicine and gerontology. Its range includes research on ageing and clinical, epidemiological, and psychological aspects of later life.

Aging & Mental Health

Aging & Mental Health provides a leading forum for the rapidly expanding field which investigates the relationship between the aging process and mental health. The international impact of the journal is well recognized. The journal addresses the mental changes associated with normal and abnormal or pathological aging, as well as the psychological and psychiatric problems of the aging population.

Aging & Mental Health covers the biological, psychological and social aspects of aging as they relate to mental health. In particular it encourages an integrated approach between the various biopsychosocial processes and etiological factors associated with psychological changes in the elderly. It also emphasizes the various strategies, therapies and services which may be directed at improving the mental health of the elderly. In this way the journal has a strong alliance between the theoretical, experimental and applied sciences across a range of issues affecting mental health and aging.

Ageing & Society

Ageing & Society is an interdisciplinary and international journal devoted to the understanding of human ageing and the circumstances of older people in their social and cultural contexts. It draws contributions and has readers from many academic social science disciplines, and from clinical medicine and the humanities. In addition to original articles, Ageing & Society publishes book reviews, occasional review articles and special issues.

Ageing Research Reviews

As the average human life expectancy has increased, so too has the impact of ageing and age-related disease on our society. Ageing research is now the focus of thousands of laboratories that include leaders in the areas of genetics, molecular and cellular biology, biochemistry, and behaviour. Ageing Research Reviews (ARR) covers the trends in this field. It is designed to fill a large void, namely, a source for critical reviews and viewpoints on emerging findings on mechanisms of ageing and age-related disease. Rapid advances in understanding of mechanisms that control cellular proliferation, differentiation and survival are leading to new insight into the regulation of ageing. From telomerase to stem cells to energy and oxyradical metabolism, this is an exciting new era in the multidisciplinary field of ageing research. The cellular and molecular underpinnings of manipulations that extend lifespan, such as caloric restriction, are being identified and novel approaches for preventing age-related diseases are being developed. ARR publishes articles on focussed topics selected from the broad field of ageing research, with an emphasis on cellular and molecular mechanisms of the aging process and age-related diseases such as cancer, cardiovascular disease, diabetes and neurodegenerative disorders. Applications of basic ageing research to lifespan extension and disease prevention are also covered in this journal.
Aging Cell

Aging Cell is the leading journal in geriatrics and gerontology and aims to publish novel and exciting science which addresses fundamental issues in the molecular biology of aging. All areas of aging biology are welcome in the journal and the experimental approaches used can be wide-ranging. With rapid developments in genomics, proteomics and other high throughput technologies, the combined analytical powers of genetics, biochemistry and cell biology are leading to increasingly rapid discoveries on the basic mechanisms of biological aging.

Aging Clinical and Experimental Research

Aging clinical and experimental research offers a multidisciplinary forum on the explosively progressing field of gerontology and geriatrics. The areas covered by the journal include: biogerontology, neurosciences, epidemiology, clinical gerontology and geriatric assessment, social, economical and behavioral gerontology. “Aging clinical and experimental research” is published bimonthly in English and features review articles, original papers and reports.

American Journal of Alzheimer's Disease and Other Dementias

The American Journal of Alzheimer's Disease and Other Dementias (AJADD) is for and by professionals on the frontlines of Alzheimer's care, dementia, and clinical depression--especially physicians, nurses, psychiatrists, healthcare administrators, and other related healthcare specialists who deal with patients having dementias and families every day. In every issue, you will find down-to-earth clinical information on: Practical medical, psychiatric, and nursing issues such as assessment and management of problem behaviors, communication difficulties, dealing with delusions and other psychotic features, apathy, effects of physical activity, integrated treatment approaches, new and changing pharmacotherapies, orientation behaviors, and hospice use. AJADD also includes information on management of concurrent medical issues in the patient with dementia; New and forthcoming diagnostic tools such as computerized testing for mild cognitive impairment and other aspects of cognitive testing, as well as high technology resources for sophisticated disease characterization. AJADD also provides information on the clinical features and management of non-Alzheimer's dementias; Psychosocial issues such as dealing with staff caregivers' distress, improving caregivers' communication skills, helping patients and families to deal with a diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease or another dementia, and patients' perceptions and preferences; Practice-oriented clinical research from the frontiers of neurology and genetics, including sleep-wake states, targeting glutamate excitotoxicity, cholesterol and apolipoprotein E, and other aspects of the underlying biology that causes the symptoms of dementia. AJADD also reports on the latest clinical trials that focus on medications for the symptoms of dementia and the disease process; Administrative and legal issues such as coding, consumer evaluation of adult day-care services, cost-effectiveness of special care units, dangerous wandering, end-stage dementia, informed consent, Medicare coverage for cognitively impaired residents, supervision of high-risk fall dementia patients, and vulnerable populations and avoidable hospitalizations.

American Journal of Geriatric Pharmacotherapy

The mission of The American Journal of Geriatric Pharmacotherapy is to provide rapid publication of original reports of recent developments in drug therapy, pharmacoepidemiology, clinical pharmacology, health services research related to drug therapy, and pharmaceutical outcomes research in older patients, as well as in-depth review articles on special topics related to drug therapy in this patient population.

American Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry

The American Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry is fast becoming the leading source of scientific and clinical information for the rapidly developing field of geriatric psychiatry. You’ll read peer-reviewed articles on a variety of topics, including the diagnosis and classification of the psychiatric disorders of later life epidemiology and biologic correlates of mental health
problems in older adults psychopharmacology and other somatic treatments in geriatric psychiatry band innovative treatment strategies—including psychodynamic and other psychotherapeutic approaches in the treatment of elderly patients. Other regular features include clinical and research reports, editorials, special overview articles, book reviews, abstracts, and letters to the editor, as well as AAGP news and announcements.

**Archives of Gerontology and Geriatrics**

Archives of Gerontology and Geriatrics provides a medium for the publication of papers from the fields of experimental gerontology and clinical and social geriatrics. The principal aim of the journal is to facilitate the exchange of information between specialists in these three fields of gerontological research. Experimental papers dealing with the basic mechanisms of aging at molecular, cellular, tissue or organ levels will be published.

**Australasian Journal on Ageing**

Australasian Journal on Ageing is a peer reviewed journal, which publishes original work in any area of gerontology and geriatric medicine. It welcomes international submissions, particularly from authors in the Asia Pacific region.

**Biogerontology**

The journal Biogerontology offers a platform for research which aims primarily at achieving healthy old age accompanied by improved longevity. The focus is on efforts to understand, prevent, cure or minimize age-related impairments. Biogerontology provides a peer-reviewed forum for publishing original research data, new ideas and discussions on modulating the aging process by physical, chemical and biological means, including transgenic and knockout organisms; cell culture systems to develop new approaches and health care products for maintaining or recovering the lost biochemical functions; immunology, autoimmunity and infection in aging; vertebrates, invertebrates, micro-organisms and plants for experimental studies on genetic determinants of aging and longevity; biodemography and theoretical models linking aging and survival kinetics.

**Canadian Journal of Aging**

The Canadian Journal on Aging/La Revue canadienne du vieillissement (CJA/RCV) promotes excellence in research and disseminates the latest work of researchers in the social sciences, humanities, health and biological sciences who study the older population of Canada and other countries; informs policy debates relevant to aging through the publication of the highest quality research; seeks to improve the quality of life for Canada’s older population and for older populations in other parts of the world through the publication of research that focuses on the broad range of relevant issues from income security to family relationships to service delivery and best practices; and encourages the exchange of the latest ideas in gerontological research through the publication of work by international scholars to the benefit of the Canadian and international scholarly communities as well as older adults in Canada and around the world.

**Clinical Gerontologist**

Clinical Gerontologist presents timely material relevant to the needs of mental health professionals and all practitioners who deal with the aged client. Published in cooperation with Psychologists in Long Term Care, the journal is designed for psychologists, physicians, nurses, social workers, and counselors (family, pastoral, and vocational) who address the issues commonly found in later life, including: adjustments to changing roles, issues related to diversity and aging, Alzheimer’s disease and dementia, family caregiving, spirituality, cognitive tests and cognitive functioning, comorbidities, depression, hypochondriasis, paranoia, rehabilitation and education for the elderly.
Clinical Interventions in Aging
An international, peer-reviewed journal with an overall clinical/evidence-based focus on the intrinsic diseases, therapies, indicators and management of functional decline during aging. CIA focuses on concise rapid reporting of original research and reviews in aging. Special attention will be given to papers reporting on actual or potential clinical applications leading to improved prevention or treatment of disease or a greater understanding of pathological processes. This journal is directed at a wide array of scientists, engineers, pharmacists, pharmacologists and clinical specialists working directly on biomedical applications of nanotechnology or wishing to maintain an up to date knowledge of this exciting and emerging field.

Clinics in Geriatric Medicine
Clinics in Geriatric Medicine provides the latest diagnostic and therapeutic information in the field of geriatrics. Each single topic issue is guest edited by a distinguished expert in the field who invites other experts as contributors.

Dementia and Geriatric Cognitive Disorders
As a unique forum devoted exclusively to the study of cognitive dysfunction, 'Dementia and Geriatric Cognitive Disorders' concentrates on Alzheimer’s and Parkinson’s disease, Huntington’s chorea and other neurodegenerative diseases. The journal draws from diverse related research disciplines such as psychogeriatrics, neuropsychology, clinical neurology, morphology, physiology, genetic molecular biology, pathology, biochemistry, immunology, pharmacology and pharmaceutics. Strong emphasis is placed on the publication of research findings from animal studies which are complemented by clinical and therapeutic experience to give an overall appreciation of the field.

Drugs & Aging
The journal aims to promote optimum drug therapy in older adults by publishing review articles and original research covering the most important aspects of clinical pharmacology and patient management in this unique population. Physiological changes during aging that have implications for drug therapy also fall within the scope of the journal.

Educational Gerontology
This well-respected journal offers up-to-date original research in the fields of gerontology, adult education, and the social and behavioral sciences. Researchers from around the world will benefit from the exchange of ideas for both the study and practice of educational gerontology. Papers published in the journal will also serve as authoritative contributions to the growing literature in this burgeoning field. Educational Gerontology is the only international journal of its kind to publish twelve issues per volume year.

Articles featuring outcome-based practical educational resources in gerontology for the educational professional, care provider, trainer, and student in such areas as: art, music, drama and recreational therapies; mental health, communication arts, social programs and policies; and, social work, nursing, physical and occupational therapies, financial planners, architecture and interior design, family relations and therapy, and religion and spirituality.

European Geriatric Medicine
With six issues a year, European Geriatric Medicine (EGM) presents the results of original papers that are of interest in the field of ageing and geriatric medicine: fundamental/translational research, hot topics in geriatric medicine, geriatric therapy/care as well as palliative medicine, pharmacology and techniques/technology applying to geriatric medicine. This wide scope emphasizing on original articles is aimed at fostering geriatric medicine across Europe.
European Geriatric Medicine will endeavour, not only to publish original high level scientific articles, rapid communications, controversies in geriatric medicine, specific care programmes for the elderly, case reports, letters to the Editor, book reviews, geriatric career achievements, but also information and news from EUGMS.

**European Journal of Ageing**

The European Journal of Ageing: Social, Behavioural and Health Perspectives is an interdisciplinary journal devoted to the understanding of ageing in European societies and the world over. EJA publishes original articles on the social, behavioral and health-related aspects of ageing and encourages an integrated approach between these aspects.

Emphasis is put on publishing empirical research (including meta-analyses), but conceptual papers (including narrative reviews) and methodological contributions will also be considered. EJA welcomes expert opinions on critical issues in ageing. By stimulating communication between researchers and those using research findings, it aims to contribute to the formulation of better policies and the development of better practice in serving older adults.

To further specify, with the term "social" is meant the full scope of social science of ageing related research from the micro to the macro level of analysis. With the term "behavioural" the full scope of psychological ageing research including life span approaches based on a range of age groups from young to old is envisaged. The term "health-related" denotes social-epidemiological and public health oriented research including research on functional health in the widest possible sense.

**European Review of Aging and Physical Activity**

The European Review of Aging and Physical Activity (EURAPA) is the official journal of EGREPA. It includes reviews on issues related to physical activity and aging in the biomedical and behavioral sciences. It covers topics from biochemistry, biomechanics, clinical sciences, ethics and philosophy, geriatrics, gerontology, health, motor learning and motor control, orthopedics, research methods, immunology, nutrition, pedagogy, physiology, psychology, sociology, test and measurement, and training.

EURAPA offers the scientific community in-depth literature reviews from distinguished scholars, meta-analytically based reviews, and introductory reviews for researchers and practitioners wishing to look beyond the borders of their specialization. Novice researchers are also invited to submit review papers which will be published in a section of the Journal devoted for new young scholars.

**Experimental Aging Research**

Experimental Aging Research is a life span developmental and aging journal dealing with research on the aging process from a psychological and psychobiological perspective. It meets the need for a scholarly journal with refereed scientific papers dealing with age differences and age changes at any point in the adult life span. Areas of major focus include experimental psychology, neuropsychology, psychobiology, work research, ergonomics, and behavioral medicine. Original research, book reviews, monographs, and papers covering special topics are published.

**Experimental Gerontology**

Experimental Gerontology is a multidisciplinary journal for the publication of work from all areas of biogerontology, with an emphasis on studies focused at the systems level of investigation, such as whole organisms (e.g. invertebrate genetic models), immune, endocrine and cellular systems, as well as whole population studies (e.g. epidemiology). The journal also publishes studies into the behavioural and cognitive consequences of aging, where a clear biological causal link is implicated.
Studies aimed at bridging the gap between basic and clinical aspects of gerontology, such as papers on the basic aspects of age-related diseases, are welcomed, as is research orientated toward the modulation of the aging process. Manuscripts on social aspects of aging and reports on clinical studies do not fall within the scope of the journal.

**Generations**

Generations is the quarterly journal of the American Society on Aging, the largest membership association for professionals in the field of aging in the United States. Each issue brings together the best and most useful information about a key topic in aging, with an emphasis on the latest developments in the areas of practice, research and policy.

Generations is an authoritative and multidisciplinary journal written in language accessible to both professionals and members of the general public who are interested in aging.

**Geriatric Nursing**

Geriatric Nursing is a comprehensive source for clinical information and management advice relating to the care of older adults. The journal’s peer-reviewed articles report the latest developments in the management of acute and chronic disorders and provide practical advice on care of older adults across the long term continuum. Geriatric Nursing addresses current issues related to drugs, advance directives, staff development and management, legal issues, client and caregiver education, infection control, and other topics. The journal is written specifically for nurses and nurse practitioners who work with older adults in any care setting. Geriatric Nursing is the official journal of the American Assisted Living Nurses Association, National Gerontological Nurses Association, Gerontological Advanced Practice Nurses Association and is indexed in Medline, ISI and CINAHL.

**Geriatrics**

Geriatrics is a peer-reviewed journal dedicated to providing practitioners with information on the care of patients over the age of 50.

**Geriatrics and Gerontology International**

Geriatrics and Gerontology International is the official Journal of the Japan Geriatrics Society, reflecting the growing importance of the subject area in developed economies and its particular significance to a country like Japan with a large aging population. Geriatrics and Gerontology International is now an international publication with contributions from around the world and published four times per year. Geriatrics and Gerontology International serves as a medium for presenting original articles and review articles that offer significant contributions to knowledge in the broad field of geriatrics and gerontology. The journal also includes case reports, letters to the editors, abstracts and new items that may be of interest to geriatrics and gerontology researchers. The journal also provides information on national and international congresses held within Asian countries to promote friendship and to exchange ideas of mutual interest in the field of geriatrics and gerontology.

**Gerodontology**

The ultimate aim of Gerodontology is to improve the quality of life and oral health of older people. The boundaries of most conventional dental specialties must be repeatedly crossed to provide optimal dental care for older people. In addition, management of other health problems impacts on dental care and clinicians need knowledge in these numerous overlapping areas. Bringing together these diverse topics within one journal serves clinicians who are seeking to read and to publish papers across a broad spectrum of specialties. This journal provides the juxtaposition of papers from traditional specialties but which share this patient-centred interest, providing a synergy that serves progress in the subject of gerodontology.
Other areas of interest covered by Gerodontology include commissioning reviews of key issues from experts in the field, reporting on policy developments in the care of the older adult, invited papers from international symposia, education and debate, evidence-based dentistry to inform best practice and clinical papers with color illustrations, as well as maintaining existing strengths in high quality research.

**The Gerontologist**

The Gerontologist, published since 1961, is a bimonthly journal (first issue in February) of The Gerontological Society of America that provides a multidisciplinary perspective on human aging through the publication of research and analysis in gerontology, including social policy, program development, and service delivery. It reflects and informs the broad community of disciplines and professions involved in understanding the aging process and providing service to older people.

**Gerontology**

As the ratio of people over sixty-five continues to rise, understanding the basic mechanisms of aging and age-related diseases has become a matter of urgent necessity. 'Gerontology' responds to this need by drawing topical contributions from diverse medical, biological, behavioural and technological disciplines. Recent research on the clinical problems of aging and the practical application of laboratory results are also included to support the fundamental goals of extending active life and enhancing its quality. Informative Mini-Reviews, Viewpoints as well as a critical Debate Section for stimulating, speculative articles carry strong reader approval. The Experimental Section contains contributions from basic gerontological research. Papers submitted for the Clinical Section discuss aetiology, pathogenesis, prevention and treatment of diseases in old age from a gerontological rather than a geriatric viewpoint. Papers dealing with behavioural development and related topics are published in the Behavioural Science Section. An extra Section covers research exploring basic aspects of regeneration in biological systems as well as regenerative medical approaches and deals with technological devices for the elderly.

Providing a primary source of high-quality papers covering all aspects of aging in humans and animals, 'Gerontology' serves as an ideal information tool for all readers interested in the topic of aging from a broad perspective.

**International Journal of Aging and Human Development**

Under what conditions does “development” end? Under what conditions does "aging" begin? Can these conditions themselves be modified by intervention at the psychological, social, or biological levels? To what extent are patterns of development and aging attributable to biological factors? To psychological factors? How can the social and behavioral sciences contribute to the actualization of human potential throughout the entire life span? What are the implications of gerontological research for our understanding of the total development of human organism?

These are some of the broad questions with which the International Journal of Aging and Human Development is concerned. Emphasis is upon psychological and social studies of aging and the aged. However, the Journal also publishes research that introduces observations from other fields that illuminate the "human" side of gerontology, or utilizes gerontological observations to illuminate in other fields.

**International Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry**

The rapidly increasing world population of aged people has led to a growing need to focus attention on the problems of mental disorder in late life. The aim of the Journal is to communicate the results of original research in the causes, treatment and care of all forms of mental disorder which affect the elderly. The Journal is of interest to psychiatrists, psychologists, social scientists, nurses and others engaged in therapeutic professions, together with general
The International Journal of Gerontology is the official peer-reviewed journal of the Taiwan Society of Geriatric Emergency and Critical Care Medicine. The journal is published quarterly in March, June, September and December, and is indexed/abstracted in SCOPUS, EMBASE, CAB Abstracts, Global Health, Science Citation Index Expanded (SCIE), ScienceDirect and SIIC Data Bases. The journal has received an impact factor of 0.556 in the Journal Citation Report 2009.

The International Journal of Gerontology is the journal with intention to explore and clarify the medical science and philosophy in geriatric fields, especially those in the emergency and critical care medicine. The scientific information published here is grounded on clinical cases, statistic evidence of original studies, and accumulation of medical knowledge, humanistic ethics and basic researches.

Topics in the International Journal of Gerontology (IJGE) cover the advancement of diagnosis and management in urgent, serious and chronic intractable diseases in later life, preventive medicine, long-term care of disability, ethical issues in the diseased elderly and biochemistry, cell biology, endocrinology, molecular biology, pharmacology, physiology and protein chemistry involving diseases associated with age. We did not limit the territory to only critical or emergency condition inasmuch as chronic diseases are frequently brought about by inappropriate management of acute problems. We are also interested in studies bridging the gap between basic and clinical aspects of geriatric diseases. In addition to original articles, book reviews, short communications and letters to the editor are also welcome.

International Psychogeriatrics

A highly respected, multidisciplinary journal, International Psychogeriatrics publishes high quality original research papers in the field of psychogeriatrics. The journal aims to be the leading peer reviewed journal dealing with all aspects of the mental health of older people throughout the world. Circulated to over 1,000 members of the International Psychogeriatric Association, published six times a year, International Psychogeriatrics also features important editorials, provocative debates, literature reviews, book reviews and letters to the editor.

Journal of Aging and Health

The Journal of Aging and Health is an interdisciplinary forum for the presentation of research findings and scholarly exchange in the area of aging and health. Manuscripts are sought that deal with social and behavioral factors related to health and aging. Disciplines represented include the behavioral and social sciences, public health, epidemiology, demography, health services research, nursing, social work, medicine, and related disciplines. Although preference is given to manuscripts presenting the findings of original research, review and methodological pieces will also be considered.

Journal of Aging and Physical Activity

The official journal of the International Coalition for Aging and Physical Activity. A multidisciplinary journal examining the dynamic relationship between physical activity and the aging process.

Journal of Aging and Social Policy

The Journal of Aging & Social Policy presents insightful contributions from an international and interdisciplinary panel of policy analysts, researchers, and scholars. The journal examines and analyzes policymaking and the political processes
that affect the development and implementation of programs for the elderly from a global perspective, highlighting not only the United States but also Europe, the Middle East, Australia, Latin America, Asia, and the Asia-Pacific rim. Issues regularly addressed in the journal include: long-term care, home and community-based care, nursing home care, assisted living; long-term care financing, financial security, employment and training, public and private pension coverage; housing; transportation; health care access and financing; retirement.

Journal of Aging Studies

The Journal of Aging Studies features scholarly papers offering new interpretations that challenge existing theory and empirical work. Articles need not deal with the field of aging as a whole, but with any defensibly relevant topic pertinent to the aging experience and related to the broad concerns and subject matter of the social and behavioral sciences and the humanities. The journal emphasizes innovations and critique - new directions in general - regardless of theoretical or methodological orientation or academic discipline. Critical, empirical, or theoretical contributions are welcome.

Journal of Applied Gerontology

Journal of Applied Gerontology provides an international forum for information that is directly related to the health, care and quality of life of the elderly. The journal aims to give comprehensive coverage of the areas of Gerontology practice and policy such as ethnicity and aging, technology and care and mental health.

Journal of Applied Gerontology is also highlighting submissions in three areas that will advance the state-of-the-art in applied gerontological/geriatric research: studies that employ mixed methodologies (i.e., the integration of qualitative and quantitative data); efforts that translate evidence-based research to clinical practice; and process evaluations or studies that examine treatment/intervention implementation in-depth.

Because the circulation and intended audience of the Journal of Applied Gerontology is global and diverse, contributions from international scholars and across disciplines are encouraged.

Journal of Geriatric Oncology

The Journal of Geriatric Oncology is an international, multidisciplinary journal which is focused on advancing research in the pathogenesis, biology, treatment, and survivorship issues of older adults with cancer. The journal covers all aspects of geriatric oncology, from basic scientific research through to clinical research, as well as research that is relevant to education and policy development.

The Journal of Geriatric Oncology publishes: original research articles, review articles, clinical trials, treatment guidelines, short communications, letters to the editor which comment on previously published work.

Journal of Geriatric Physical Therapy

Journal of Geriatric Physical Therapy (ISSN 1539-8412) a peer-reviewed journal, is published 3 times yearly by the Section on Geriatrics of the American Physical Therapy Association.

Journal of Geriatric Psychology and Neurology

GPN presents the results of clinical and research studies considering all aspects of the psychiatric and neuralgic care of aging patients, including age-related biologic, neuralgic, and psychiatric illness; psychosocial problems; forensic issues; and family care. It pursues advances in allied sciences as diverse as molecular biology and genetics, brain imaging,
neuropathology, neuropsychology, pharmacology, epidemiology and health sciences research, which have fueled the burgeoning body of knowledge in geriatric psychology and neurology.

**Journal of Gerontological Nursing**

The Journal of Gerontological Nursing is a monthly peer-reviewed journal, publishing clinically relevant original articles on the practice of gerontological nursing across the continuum of care in a variety of health care settings. Sections include geropharmacology, clinical concepts, diagnosis: dementia, legal issues, public policy, research briefs, and technology innovations, as well as a Continuing Nursing Education quiz, available in a full-color magazine format.

**Journal of Gerontology A: Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences**

The Journals of Gerontology were the first journals on aging published in the United States. The tradition of excellence in these peer-reviewed scientific journals, established in 1946, continues today. The Journals of Gerontology Series A publishes within its covers the Journal of Gerontology: Biological Sciences and the Journal of Gerontology: Medical Sciences.

Publishes articles on the biological aspects of aging in areas such as biochemistry, biodemography, cellular and molecular biology, comparative and evolutionary biology, endocrinology, exercise sciences, genetics, immunology, morphology, neuroscience, nutrition, pathology, pharmacology, physiology, vertebrate and invertebrate genetics, and biological underpinnings of late life diseases.

**Journal of Gerontology B: Psychological Sciences and Social Sciences**

The Journals of Gerontology were the first journals on aging published in the United States. The tradition of excellence in these peer-reviewed scientific journals, established in 1946, continues today. The Journals of Gerontology Series B publishes within its covers the Journal of Gerontology: Psychological Sciences and the Journal of Gerontology: Social Sciences.

Publishes articles on applied, clinical and counseling, developmental, experimental, and social psychology of aging. Appropriate topics include, but are not limited to, attitudes, cognition, educational gerontology, emotion, health psychology, industrial gerontology, interpersonal relations, neuropsychology, perception, personality, physiological psychology, psychometric tests, and sensation.

**Journal of Nutrition, Health and Aging**

There is increasing scientific and clinical interest in the interactions of nutrition and health as part of the aging process. This interest is due to the important role that nutrition plays throughout the life span. This role affects the growth and development of the body during childhood, affects the risk of acute and chronic diseases, the maintenance of physiological processes and the biological process of aging. A major aim of "The Journal of Nutrition, Health & Aging" is to contribute to the improvement of knowledge regarding the relationships between nutrition and the aging process from birth to old age.

**Journal of the American Geriatrics Society**

The primary goal of the Journal of the American Geriatrics Society is to publish articles that are relevant in the broadest terms to the clinical care of older persons. Such articles may span a variety of disciplines and fields and may be of immediate, intermediate, or long-term potential benefit to clinical practice.

Sections of JAGS include Clinical Investigations; Brief Reports; Brief Methodological Reports; Progress in Geriatrics; Geriatric Bioscience; Nursing; Education and Training; Drugs and Pharmacology; Ethics, Public Policy, and Medical
Economics; International Health Affairs; Ethnogeriatrics and Special Populations; Models of Geriatric Care, Quality Improvement, and Program Dissemination; Special Articles; Editorials; Old Lives Tales; Clinical Trials and Tribulations; and Letters to the Editor.

**Journal of the American Medical Directors Association**

JAMDA is the official journal of AMDA: Dedicated to Long Term Care Medicine. JAMDA provides bimonthly coverage of the issues most important to healthcare professionals providing long term care. Original research and review articles cover topics such as geriatric medicine, dementia and cognitive impairment, rehabilitation, chronic comorbid conditions, the frail elder, medication management and prescribing issues, multi-resistant organisms and infectious diseases, falls prevention, assisted living risks and challenges, as well as health policy, outcomes evaluation and guidelines for administrators, physicians and staff who work in long-term care and rehabilitation sites. Peer-reviewed articles include original studies, reviews, clinical experience articles, case reports, editorials and commentaries.

**Journal of Women and Aging**

Through a variety of disciplines and a blend of scholarly and clinical articles, the Journal of Women & Aging provides practitioners, educators, researchers, and administrators with a comprehensive guide to the unique challenges facing women in their later years.

**Maturitas**

Maturitas is an international multidisciplinary peer reviewed scientific journal of midlife health and beyond publishing original research, reviews, consensus statements and guidelines. The scope encompasses all aspects of postreproductive health in both genders ranging from basic science to health and social care.

Maturitas will publish in the following areas: predictors, effects and management of chronic diseases; sex steroid deficiency in both genders; epidemiology, health and social care; therapeutic advances; complementary and alternative medicines.

**Mechanisms of Ageing and Development**

Mechanisms of Ageing and Development is a multidisciplinary journal aimed at revealing the molecular, biochemical, and biological mechanisms that underlie the process of ageing and the development of age-associated disease. Emphasis is placed on investigations that delineate the contribution of (1) oxidative damage and/or cellular metabolism; (2) genetic instability; (3) telomere integrity; (4) mitochondrial function; (5) genetic programs. Not of interest are (1) studies on age changes that are purely descriptive and which do not address the underlying mechanisms; (2) psychological or social case studies and reports. Manuscripts in basic research areas relevant to the aims and scope are welcomed.

**Neurobiology of Aging**

Neurobiology of Aging publishes the results of studies in behavior, biochemistry, cell biology, endocrinology, molecular biology, morphology, neurology, neuropathology, pharmacology, physiology and protein chemistry in which the primary emphasis involves mechanisms of nervous system changes with age or diseases associated with age. Reviews and primary research articles are included, occasionally accompanied by open peer commentary. Letters to the Editor and brief communications are also acceptable. Brief reports of highly time-sensitive material are usually treated as rapid communications in which case editorial review is completed within six weeks and publication scheduled for the next available issue.
Psychology of Aging

Psychology and Aging publishes original articles on adult development and aging. Such original articles include reports of research that may be applied, biobehavioral, clinical, educational, experimental (laboratory, field, or naturalistic studies), methodological, or psychosocial.

Although the emphasis is on original research investigations, occasional theoretical analyses of research issues, practical clinical problems, or policy may appear, as well as critical reviews of a content area in adult development and aging. Clinical case studies that have theoretical significance are also appropriate. Brief reports are acceptable with the author’s agreement not to submit a full report to another journal.

Rejuvenation Research

Rejuvenation Research publishes cutting-edge research on rejuvenation therapies in the laboratory and clinic. The Journal delivers the latest information on the molecular and cellular mechanisms necessary for these therapeutic approaches to be most effective, and provides key explorations and advances that may ultimately contribute to slowing or reversing the aging process.

Rejuvenation Research coverage includes:
- Cardiovascular Aging
- Cell immortalization and senescence
- Cloning/ESCs
- DNA damage/repair
- Gene targeting, gene therapy, and genomics
- Growth factors
- Immunology
- Invertebrate lifespan
- Neurodegeneration
- Tissue engineering
- Public policy and social context

Research on Aging

Research on Aging (ROA), peer-reviewed and published bi-monthly, is an interdisciplinary journal designed to reflect the expanding role of research in the field of social gerontology. For over three decades, scholars, researchers and professionals like yourself have turned to ROA for the latest analyses on the critical issues facing today's elderly population. This outstanding journal serves as an international forum on the aged and the ageing process, providing you with the knowledge you need to help improve practices and policies concerning the elderly.

Topics in Geriatric Rehabilitation

Topics in Geriatric Rehabilitation, (TGR) is a peer-reviewed quarterly publication that presents clinical, basic, and applied research, as well as theoretic information, consolidated into a clinically relevant form. TGR is a leading resource for the healthcare professional practicing in the area of geriatric rehabilitation. TGR provides useful treatment information written by and for specialists in all aspects of geriatric care. Each issue focuses on a specific topic, providing best practices and dependable hands-on tips and techniques.
**Turkish Journal of Geriatrics**

Turkish Journal of Geriatrics is an official publication of the Geriatric Society and is published four times a year. Official languages of the journal are Turkish and English. Turkish Journal of Geriatrics invites submission of Original Articles based on clinical and laboratory studies, Review Articles including up to date published material, Original Case Reports, Letters to the Editor and News and Announcements of congress and meetings concerning all aspects of Geriatrics, Aging and Gerontology and related fields.

**Zeitschrift fur Gerontologie und Geriatrie**

The fact that an increasing number of people are getting older and this is reflected in the picture of our society is due in part to intensive gerontological research and medical advances in the past and present. The Journal of Gerontology and Geriatrics has been aware of this for many years and provides a broad spectrum to inform the interested reader of all developments in geriatric research.