journal of cancer biology and research impact factor

Understanding the Journal of Cancer Biology and Research Impact Factor

journal of cancer biology and research impact factor is a term that often comes up in academic and scientific circles, especially among researchers, clinicians, and students involved in oncology and cancer research. The impact factor of a journal serves as a quantitative measure reflecting the average number of citations to recent articles published within that journal. For those invested in cancer biology and the dissemination of cuttingedge research, understanding the impact factor of the Journal of Cancer Biology and Research is crucial for assessing its influence, reputation, and relevance in the field.

In this article, we will explore what the journal's impact factor means, how it is calculated, and why it matters to researchers and readers alike. Additionally, we will delve into related concepts such as journal indexing, citation metrics, and the broader significance of publication quality in cancer research.

What Is the Journal of Cancer Biology and Research?

Before diving into the impact factor details, it's helpful to understand what this journal represents. The Journal of Cancer Biology and Research is a peer-reviewed scientific journal that publishes original research articles, reviews, and case studies focused on the molecular biology, genetics, and clinical aspects of cancer. It serves as a platform for sharing novel findings that can advance our understanding of cancer mechanisms, diagnostics, and therapies.

This journal attracts contributions from researchers worldwide and aims to facilitate the rapid dissemination of high-quality scientific information that can impact cancer treatment strategies and patient outcomes.

Decoding the Journal of Cancer Biology and Research Impact Factor

The impact factor is one of the most recognized metrics used to evaluate the significance of scholarly journals. But what exactly does the journal of cancer biology and research impact factor tell us?

How Is the Impact Factor Calculated?

The impact factor is calculated annually by Clarivate Analytics via the Journal Citation Reports (JCR). It is essentially the average number of citations received per paper published in the journal during the two preceding years. The formula looks like this:

Impact Factor for Year X = (Number of citations in Year X to articles published in Years X-1 and X-2) / (Total number of articles published in Years X-1 and X-2)

For example, if the Journal of Cancer Biology and Research published 100 articles in 2021 and 2022 combined, and those articles were cited 300 times in 2023, the impact factor for 2023 would be 3.0.

Why Does the Impact Factor Matter in Cancer Research?

In fields like oncology, where research advances rapidly and directly influences clinical practice, the impact factor can indicate how often the journal's content is referenced by other researchers. A higher impact factor often suggests that the journal's articles are widely read and influential.

For scientists deciding where to submit their manuscripts, the impact factor can guide their choice by reflecting the journal's reach and prestige. For readers and librarians, it helps in identifying reputable sources for up-to-date and reliable cancer biology research.

Factors Influencing the Journal of Cancer Biology and Research Impact Factor

Several elements contribute to the impact factor of a journal, including the Journal of Cancer Biology and Research. Understanding these factors can provide insight into how journals maintain or improve their citation metrics.

Quality and Relevance of Published Articles

High-quality research that addresses pressing questions in cancer biology is more likely to be cited. Journals that prioritize rigorous peer review and innovative studies tend to have stronger impact factors.

Timeliness and Frequency of Publication

Journals that publish frequently and consistently can accumulate more citations simply by

the volume of content they offer. Timely publication of cutting-edge studies also attracts citations, especially when the research addresses emerging topics in oncology.

Visibility and Indexing

Being indexed in major databases such as PubMed, Scopus, and Web of Science enhances a journal's accessibility. Increased visibility leads to higher readership and citation potential.

Collaborations and International Reach

Journals that attract submissions from a global pool of researchers and foster crossinstitutional collaborations often see higher engagement and citation rates.

Comparing the Journal of Cancer Biology and Research Impact Factor with Other Oncology Journals

The landscape of cancer research publications is vast, with numerous journals competing for attention. Comparing impact factors can help position the Journal of Cancer Biology and Research within this ecosystem.

High-Impact Oncology Journals

Top-tier oncology journals such as *Cancer Cell*, *Clinical Cancer Research*, and *The Journal of Clinical Oncology* typically have impact factors ranging from 10 to over 20. These journals publish groundbreaking translational and clinical studies.

Mid-Tier and Specialized Journals

The Journal of Cancer Biology and Research often falls into the mid-tier category, focusing more on basic and translational cancer biology. Its impact factor reflects the niche audience and specialized content, which still plays a critical role in advancing the field.

Why Impact Factor Isn't Everything

While impact factor provides a snapshot of a journal's influence, it's important to recognize its limitations. Some valuable research appears in journals with lower impact factors due to niche topics or regional focus. Moreover, citation numbers don't always equate to research

Beyond Impact Factor: Additional Metrics and Considerations

The academic publishing world has developed alternative metrics that complement the impact factor, providing a more nuanced view of a journal's performance.

h-Index and CiteScore

Metrics like the h-index measure both productivity and citation impact of a journal. CiteScore, provided by Elsevier's Scopus, uses a broader data set over four years, sometimes offering different perspectives on journal influence.

Altmetrics and Social Media Attention

Emerging metrics track how research articles are shared and discussed on social media, news outlets, and policy documents. For cancer biology, where public interest is high, these metrics highlight real-world impact beyond academic citations.

Peer Review Transparency and Open Access

Journals that promote transparent peer review and offer open access options may attract more citations and readership. The Journal of Cancer Biology and Research's policies in these areas can influence its visibility and impact.

Tips for Researchers Considering the Journal of Cancer Biology and Research

If you're a scientist or clinician looking to publish your work, understanding the journal's impact factor and overall reputation is important. Here are some practical tips:

- Assess the Fit: Ensure your research aligns with the journal's scope in cancer biology and molecular oncology.
- **Review Recent Articles:** Familiarize yourself with the type and quality of articles published to tailor your manuscript accordingly.
- Consider Impact Factor and Audience: Balance your desire for a high-impact

journal with the likelihood your research will reach the right readers.

- **Check Indexing and Access:** Confirm that the journal is indexed in major databases to maximize visibility.
- Follow Submission Guidelines: Adhering closely to author instructions improves the chance of smooth peer review and publication.

The Future of the Journal of Cancer Biology and Research Impact Factor

As cancer research continues to evolve, so too will the metrics used to evaluate journals. The Journal of Cancer Biology and Research is positioned to grow its influence by embracing new scientific trends, fostering interdisciplinary studies, and enhancing accessibility.

Innovations such as incorporating artificial intelligence in cancer biology, precision medicine approaches, and immune-oncology are likely to generate highly cited studies that could boost the journal's impact factor. Moreover, increasing collaboration between academia, industry, and clinical practice will enrich the content and its relevance.

In summary, while the journal of cancer biology and research impact factor offers a valuable measure of the journal's standing, it is just one piece of the puzzle in the dynamic world of cancer research publishing. Staying informed about these metrics and the broader publishing landscape empowers researchers to make strategic decisions about where to share their work and how to engage with the latest scientific advances.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the current impact factor of the Journal of Cancer Biology and Research?

As of the latest available data in 2024, the Journal of Cancer Biology and Research has an impact factor of approximately 2.1. However, impact factors can vary yearly, so it's best to check the official Journal Citation Reports for the most accurate and updated information.

How is the impact factor of the Journal of Cancer Biology and Research calculated?

The impact factor is calculated by dividing the number of citations in a given year to articles published in the journal during the previous two years by the total number of articles published in those two years. This metric reflects the average citation rate of articles in the journal.

Why is the impact factor important for the Journal of Cancer Biology and Research?

The impact factor is important because it indicates the journal's influence and prestige within the scientific community. A higher impact factor generally suggests that the research published is widely cited and considered valuable by researchers in the field of cancer biology.

Where can I find the official impact factor for the Journal of Cancer Biology and Research?

The official impact factor can be found in the Journal Citation Reports (JCR) published by Clarivate Analytics. Additionally, the journal's official website may provide updated metrics and impact factor information.

Has the impact factor of the Journal of Cancer Biology and Research changed recently?

Impact factors can fluctuate annually due to changes in citation patterns and publication volume. For the most recent changes, consult the latest Journal Citation Reports or the journal's website to see if there have been any updates in the past year.

How does the Journal of Cancer Biology and Research's impact factor compare to other cancer research journals?

The Journal of Cancer Biology and Research typically has a moderate impact factor compared to leading cancer research journals like Cancer Cell or Journal of Clinical Oncology, which have higher impact factors. However, it remains a respected journal within its niche.

Can the impact factor influence my decision to publish in the Journal of Cancer Biology and Research?

Yes, many researchers consider the impact factor when choosing where to publish, as it can affect the visibility and perceived quality of their work. While the impact factor is important, researchers should also consider other factors such as journal scope, audience, and review process.

Additional Resources

Journal of Cancer Biology and Research Impact Factor: An In-Depth Analysis

journal of cancer biology and research impact factor is a critical metric that researchers, academicians, and institutions closely monitor when evaluating the journal's prestige, reach, and influence within the oncology research community. As cancer research

continues to evolve rapidly, understanding the impact factor and its implications for the Journal of Cancer Biology and Research becomes increasingly important for authors considering submission, readers assessing content quality, and funding bodies prioritizing scientific contributions.

Understanding the Journal of Cancer Biology and Research Impact Factor

The impact factor, a widely recognized bibliometric indicator, essentially measures the average number of citations received per paper published in a specific journal during the preceding two years. For the Journal of Cancer Biology and Research, this figure helps gauge how often its published articles are referenced by other researchers, reflecting the journal's influence within the scientific community focused on cancer biology and related biomedical research.

Unlike broader journals covering multiple disciplines, specialized publications like the Journal of Cancer Biology and Research cater to a niche yet crucial segment of scientific inquiry. This specificity is both an advantage and a challenge when it comes to impact factor calculations. On one hand, the focused scope attracts highly relevant citations from cancer researchers; on the other, the narrower audience may limit citation volume compared to multidisciplinary journals.

Current Impact Factor and Its Context

As of the latest Journal Citation Reports (JCR), the Journal of Cancer Biology and Research holds an impact factor that positions it as a mid-tier publication within oncology and molecular biology domains. While exact numbers fluctuate annually, recent data suggest an impact factor in the range of approximately 2.5 to 4.0. This range indicates a healthy citation rate, demonstrating that the journal's articles contribute significantly to ongoing cancer research dialogues.

To put this into perspective, top-tier oncology journals like Cancer Cell or Clinical Cancer Research often report impact factors exceeding 20, reflecting their broader readership and higher citation volumes. Although the Journal of Cancer Biology and Research may not match these figures, its impact factor remains competitive among specialized cancer biology journals. This middle ground highlights its role as a credible platform for disseminating valuable research findings without the intense competition found in elite journals.

Factors Influencing the Journal's Impact Factor

Several elements affect the Journal of Cancer Biology and Research impact factor beyond the raw citation count. These include publication frequency, article types, indexing status, and editorial policies.

- **Publication Frequency:** The journal typically publishes quarterly or bimonthly issues. Regular publication schedules ensure a steady flow of content, which can positively influence citation trends.
- **Article Types:** The journal features original research articles, review papers, and sometimes brief communications. Reviews generally attract more citations, boosting the overall impact factor.
- **Indexing and Abstracting:** Inclusion in major databases like PubMed, Scopus, and Web of Science enhances visibility and accessibility, thereby increasing citation potential.
- **Editorial Standards:** Rigorous peer review and focus on novel, high-quality research contribute to the journal's reputation and citation appeal.

Comparison with Peer Journals

When compared with other cancer biology journals of similar scope, the Journal of Cancer Biology and Research holds its ground reasonably well. For example, journals such as Cancer Biology & Therapy or Molecular Cancer Research have comparable impact factors, typically ranging from 3 to 5. This suggests that the Journal of Cancer Biology and Research is well-integrated into the research ecosystem, providing a reliable outlet for both emerging and established scientists.

However, it is crucial to acknowledge that impact factor alone does not fully capture a journal's quality or relevance. Some journals may have lower impact factors but excel in niche areas or publish groundbreaking studies that shape future research trajectories.

Broader Implications of the Impact Factor

The journal's impact factor influences multiple stakeholders in the academic and clinical research community. For authors, a higher impact factor is often associated with greater recognition and career advancement opportunities. Universities and funding agencies may use these metrics to evaluate research productivity and allocate resources.

At the same time, the focus on impact factor has sparked debate about its appropriateness as a sole measure of journal quality. Critics argue that it encourages citation gaming, overlooks article-level metrics, and may disadvantage journals publishing innovative but less immediately cited work.

Pros and Cons of Impact Factor Emphasis

• Pros:

- Provides a quantifiable measure of journal influence.
- Helps authors select journals with wider visibility.
- Assists institutions in evaluating research dissemination.

Cons:

- Can be manipulated through editorial policies or citation practices.
- Ignores the quality and impact of individual articles.
- May bias against emerging journals or fields with slower citation accrual.

Strategies for Enhancing the Journal's Impact Factor

To improve its impact factor, the Journal of Cancer Biology and Research could consider several approaches that have proven effective across scientific publishing:

- 1. **Publishing High-Quality Review Articles:** Reviews tend to be cited more frequently, making them valuable for increasing citation numbers.
- 2. **Encouraging Open Access Options:** Greater accessibility often correlates with higher citation rates.
- 3. **Expanding Indexing Coverage:** Inclusion in emerging databases can broaden the journal's reach.
- 4. **Promoting Special Issues on Trending Topics:** Focused collections on hot cancer research areas attract attention and citations.

Such strategies align with the journal's mission to disseminate impactful cancer biology research and maintain its relevance in a competitive publishing landscape.

The Role of Digital and Social Media

In today's digital age, the impact factor is increasingly complemented by alternative metrics capturing online engagement. The Journal of Cancer Biology and Research's presence on platforms like Twitter, LinkedIn, and ResearchGate can amplify article visibility, indirectly boosting citations. Active dissemination of published research through social media channels and academic networks fosters wider discussion and uptake of findings.

Integration of digital tools and analytics provides a more holistic picture of the journal's influence beyond traditional citation counts.

The journal of cancer biology and research impact factor remains a vital but nuanced indicator of the publication's standing among oncology journals. While it offers valuable insights into citation trends and research influence, it should be interpreted alongside other qualitative and quantitative measures. As cancer biology continues to be a dynamic and rapidly advancing field, journals like the Journal of Cancer Biology and Research will play a key role in shaping scientific knowledge, patient outcomes, and therapeutic innovations.

Journal Of Cancer Biology And Research Impact Factor

Find other PDF articles:

 $https://spanish.centerforautism.com/archive-th-107/files? dataid=LOS 64-0032 \& title=the-giver-quarte \\ t-by-lois-lowry.pdf$

journal of cancer biology and research impact factor: Ernährung zur Tumorprophylaxe und Therapiebegleitung Henning Schramm, 2022-09-09 Etwa 80% der Krankheiten und 40% der Krebserkrankungen in Europa sind auf einen ungesunden Lebensstil zurückzuführen. Dabei spielt Ernährung die wichtigste Rolle. Dieses Buch gibt Auskunft über die Grundsätze einer antitumoralen Ernährungsweise, die polyphenolreiche Nahrungsmittel bevorzugt und Nahrungsmittel mit einem hohen inflammatorischen Index meiden sollte. Es zeigt auch auf, dass Nahrungsmittel je nach Tumorart unterschiedlich wirken und gibt diätetische Empfehlungen für sehr unterschiedliche Karzinome, seien es Drüsen- oder Plattenepithelkarzinome. - Grundlagen der Ernährungsmedizin und der anthroposophischen Medizin: Darstellung der Auf- und Abbauprozesse im Organismus, Krebs als Stoffwechselerkrankung - Lebensmittel und ihre antitumoralen Eigenschaften: Kräuter und Gewürze, Früchte, Fleisch/Proteine, Zucker und Kohlenhydrate, Fette, Nahrungs- und Genussmittel - Maßgeschneiderte Krebsprophylaxe auf dem Teller: Grundregeln der Ernährung, Regeln des World Cancer Research Fund - Tumorlokalisation und Ernährung: Diätetische Empfehlungen je nach Tumorart Ein zusätzliches Kapitel zum täglichen Bewegungstraining hilft, die ernährungstherapeutischen Maßnahmen zu festigen, denn es ist nachgewiesen, dass Bewegung und Sport den Krankheitsverlauf positiv beeinflussen und die Wirkung einer ausgewogenen Ernährung wesentlich unterstützen. Das Buch eignet sich für: - Ärzt*innen für Naturheilverfahren -Heilpraktiker*innen - Allgemeinmediziner*innen - Internist*innen

journal of cancer biology and research impact factor: Issues in Cancer Epidemiology

and Research: 2011 Edition , 2012-01-09 Issues in Cancer Epidemiology and Research / 2011 Edition is a ScholarlyEditions™ eBook that delivers timely, authoritative, and comprehensive information about Cancer Epidemiology and Research. The editors have built Issues in Cancer Epidemiology and Research: 2011 Edition on the vast information databases of ScholarlyNews.™ You can expect the information about Cancer Epidemiology and Research in this eBook to be deeper than what you can access anywhere else, as well as consistently reliable, authoritative, informed, and relevant. The content of Issues in Cancer Epidemiology and Research: 2011 Edition has been produced by the world's leading scientists, engineers, analysts, research institutions, and companies. All of the content is from peer-reviewed sources, and all of it is written, assembled, and edited by the editors at ScholarlyEditions™ and available exclusively from us. You now have a source you can cite with authority, confidence, and credibility. More information is available at http://www.ScholarlyEditions.com/.

journal of cancer biology and research impact factor: Oxford Textbook of Cancer Biology Francesco Pezzella, Mahvash Tavassoli, David J. Kerr, 2019-05-06 The study of the biology of tumours has grown to become markedly interdisciplinary, involving chemists, statisticians, epidemiologists, mathematicians, bioinformaticians, and computer scientists alongside biologists, geneticists, and clinicians. The Oxford Textbook of Cancer Biology brings together the most up-to-date developments from different branches of research into one coherent volume, providing a comprehensive and current account of this rapidly evolving field. Structured in eight sections, the book starts with a review of the development and biology of multi-cellular organisms, how they maintain a healthy homeostasis in an individual, and a description of the molecular basis of cancer development. The book then illustrates, as once cells become neoplastic, their signalling network is altered and pathological behaviour follows. It explores the changes that cancer cells can induce in nearby normal tissue, the new relationship established between them and the stroma, and the interaction between the immune system and tumour growth. The authors illustrate the contribution provided by high throughput techniques to map cancer at different levels, from genomic sequencing to cellular metabolic functions, and how information technology, with its vast amounts of data, is integrated with traditional cell biology to provide a global view of the disease. The effect of the different types of treatments on the biology of the neoplastic cells are explored to understand on the one side, why some treatments succeed, and on the other, how they can affect the biology of resistant and recurrent disease. The book concludes by summarizing what we know to date about cancer, and in what direction our understanding of cancer is moving. Edited by leading authorities in the field with an international team of contributors, this book is an essential resource for scholars and professionals working in the wide variety of sub-disciplines that make up today's cancer research and treatment community. It is written not only for consultation, but also for easy cover-to-cover reading.

journal of cancer biology and research impact factor: From Ecology to Cancer Biology and Back Again Frederick R. Adler, Sarah R. Amend, Christopher J. Whelan, Etienne Baratchart, 2022-03-08

journal of cancer biology and research impact factor: Serine Proteases Anil K. Sharma, Poonam Bansal, 2023-10-24 Serine proteases play significant roles in healh and human disease. Abnormal expression and activities of serine proteases have been linked to the pathogenesis of many diseases. The book presents correlation between serine proteases and human diseases. It helps the reader understand classification, catalytic mechanism and types of serine proteases and their role in human disease pathogenesis at mechanistic level. The chapters explain the role of serine proteases in various diseases including respiratory disorders and cancer. It also covers the therapeutic importance of serine proteases as drug target and explains the mechanistic insights of serine proteases inhibitors. Serine protease are known to play crucial role in biological processes but disturbance in their equilibrium can result in serious health conditions. To maintain homeostasis, serine protease inhibitors come in action and inhibit proteases. Several serine protease inhibitors have been identified and many more are being designed as novel compounds for inhibitions of

proteases that provide management of comorbidities. Therefore, this book will serve as a useful reference for students and researchers to understand physiological role of serine proteases and their association with initiation and progression of human diseases. It will also help to develop some strategies to develop serine proteases inhibitors as drug target of serine proteases at cellular and molecular level.

journal of cancer biology and research impact factor: Medical Microbiology Anil K. Sharma, Girish Kumar Gupta, Mukesh Yadav, 2022-04-04 Medical Microbiology is an excellent and easy-to-use textbook which explains the roles of microorganisms in human health and illness. Written in a clear and engaging manner, the book provides an overview of pathogenic organisms, their diagnosis and treatment tools as well as the molecular mechanisms of hostpathogen interactions and antimicrobial drug resistance.

journal of cancer biology and research impact factor: Cancer Care in the United Arab Emirates Humaid O. Al-Shamsi, 2024-09-17 This open access book is an unprecedented and comprehensive book that delves deeply into the landscape of cancer care in the United Arab Emirates (UAE). This ground-breaking book is set to become a go-to resource for those interested in gaining an in-depth understanding of the status guo of cancer care across the seven emirates. The book, edited by Prof. Humaid O. Al- Shamsi, a leading oncologist in the region and the President of the Emirates Oncology Society, embarks on a compelling journey by meticulously examining the evolving cancer policies, treatment modalities, and innovative approaches while celebrating notable success stories. At the same time, it sheds light on the persistent challenges and unmet needs that continue to impact cancer care in the UAE. Authored by a distinguished group of experts hailing from various sectors within the UAE, the book brings together perspectives from oncology specialists, researchers, healthcare policymakers, patient advocates, and other key stakeholders involved in patient management. It covers a diverse range of topics crucial to cancer care, including early detection, diagnosis, treatment options, supportive care services, survivorship, palliative care, and ongoing research initiatives. In addition to addressing the general aspects of cancer care, this pioneering book focuses on the unique factors and challenges specific to the UAE. It explores the impact of cultural and social factors, healthcare infrastructure, regulatory frameworks, and the integration of technological advancements in cancer management. The book also examines the role of patient support organizations, patient empowerment, and community engagement in tackling the cancer burden. Each chapter in Cancer Care in the UAE offers valuable insights into the challenges faced by different disciplines involved in cancer care and provides a roadmap for transformative change. By presenting an overarching vision and strategic outlook for the next generation, the book serves as a catalyst for positive change in cancer care across the UAE. Endorsed by prestigious organizations such as the Emirates Oncology Society and the Emirates Medical Association, Cancer Care in the UAE stands as a testament to its credibility and relevance. This comprehensive book will undoubtedly contribute significantly to enhancing cancer care, fostering collaboration among stakeholders, and ultimately improving outcomes for individuals affected by cancer in the UAE and wider region.

journal of cancer biology and research impact factor: The Role of Post-translational Modifications in Cancer Biology Arun Kumar Trivedi, Swati Srivastava, Anurag Tripathi, 2025-06-19 Post translational modifications (PTMs) of a protein significantly impact on its structure and function which may have distinct ramifications in the biology of health and disease. Protein methylation may contribute to tumor suppressor activity, whereas histone acetylation can finely tune the genes response. Phosphorylation and SUMOylating of a protein may either enhance or mitigate their activity and play a role in their sub-compartmentalization within cell. Ubiquitination of proteins on the other hand though majorly drives their degradation, it may also impact their functionality. Abnormal status of any of these PTMs is frequently involved in cancer. Therefore, an integrative and deeper understanding of PTMs and their association with cancer pathology is important for therapeutical application for better treatment outcomes. A precise characterization of PTMs is important for the understanding of protein regulatory mechanisms and their role in disease.

However, experimental studies focusing on such PTMs of key oncogenic factors are very limited. The aim of this Research Topic is to provide a deeper insight into basic, translational, and clinical research of protein modifications.

journal of cancer biology and research impact factor: Oncological Functional Nutrition Maira Rubi Segura Campos, Armando Manuel Martin Ortega, 2021-08-20 Oncological Functional Nutrition: Phytochemicals and Medicinal Plants presents the anticancer activities, metabolism, mechanism of action, doses, and sources of various phytochemicals and medicinal plants. Broken into five parts, this book addresses cancer epidemiology, molecular and therapeutic bases of cancer, macro and micronutrients in cancer prevention and treatment, phytochemicals in the cancer treatment, and medical plants as potential functional foods or resources for the obtention of metabolites with anticancer activity. Written for nutritionists, food scientists, health professionals, oncologists, endocrinologists, natural product chemists, ethnobotanists, chemists, pharmacists, biochemists, and students studying relating fields, Oncological Functional Nutrition: Phytochemicals and Medicinal Plants will be a useful reference for those interested in learning more about functional nutrition and cancer. - Discusses functional nutrition as alternative therapy - Provides recommendations and intervention strategies related to the consumption of phytochemicals, food, and medicinal plants - Addresses cancer epidemiology, the molecular and therapeutic bases of cancer, phytochemicals in the cancer treatment, and medical plants

journal of cancer biology and research impact factor: Avoiding Questionable Research Practices in Applied Psychology William O'Donohue, Akihiko Masuda, Scott Lilienfeld, 2022-08-23 This authoritative volume presents a detailed analysis of the replication crisis and the use of questionable research practices (QRPs) in psychology, as well as recommended practices for combatting these problems. Ultimately, the book aims to provide a comprehensive, current, and accessible account of the adverse effects of QRPs. The replication crisis in psychology and allied fields has exposed critical flaws in the standard views of research methods, which allow for extensive flexibility in data analysis by investigators and permit the widespread use of QRPs. Chapters examine the intentional use of QRPs such as data fabrication and falsification, along with subtler, unintentional practices such as p-hacking and HARKING (hypothesizing after results are known). Drawing on the growing awareness of these problems, contributors also highlight potential strategies to detect ORPs and minimize their negative impact through open data practices, preregistration of hypotheses and analyses, and adversarial collaborations, in which investigators holding opposing positions on a scientific issue agree to work together on a study in an effort to counteract their respective biases. Among the topics covered: History of controversies in statistics and replication Embracing intellectual humility while designing research Confirmatory vs. exploratory analyses Publication bias and negative results Promoting honest and transparent report writing Avoiding Questionable Research Practices in Applied Psychology provides a deeper understanding of how QRPs impede the reliability and trustworthiness of findings in psychology and the social sciences. It will be a practical, useful resource for students and instructors in graduate and advanced undergraduate level research methods classes, along with psychological researchers interested in improving their own research.

journal of cancer biology and research impact factor: Proceeding of 29th Euro-Global Summit on Cancer Therapy & Radiation Oncology 2018 ConferenceSeries, July 23-25, 2018 Rome, Italy Key topics: Cancer, Cancer Therapy, Radiation Oncology, Robotic Oncology, Radiation Therapy, Recent Advances in Radiation Therapy, Cancer Drugs, Medical Imaging, Cancer Diagnosis, Clinical Oncology, Cancer Genetics, Surgical Oncology, Chemotherapy, Palliative Therapy, Hormonal Therapy, Cancer Immunotherapy, Cancer Stem cells, Phototherapy, Proton Beam Therapy, Cancer Biomarkers, Cancer Vaccines, Cancer Alternative Medicine,

journal of cancer biology and research impact factor: *Proceedings of 15th World Congress on Blood Cancer 2017* ConferenceSeries, October 05-06,2017 London,UK Key Topics: Leukemia, Hemotology, Hematologic-oncology, Blood Disorders and Blood oncology, Leukemia immunology, Hemato Immunology & Stem Cell Research, Cancer and Alternative Medicine, Haematological

malignancies, Haematological malignancies: Prognosis, Biomarkers, Bone Marrow Transplantation and surgery, Advance in Bone Marrow Transplantation, Pediatric Hematology, Hematology nursing, Hematology Market, Veterinary Hematology,

journal of cancer biology and research impact factor: NIH Almanac National Institutes of Health (U.S.). Division of Public Information, 1998

journal of cancer biology and research impact factor: Systems Biology and Single-cell Analysis of Cancer Metabolism and its Role in Cancer Emergent Properties Dongya Jia, Yapeng Su, Mingyang Lu, Xuefei Li, 2023-06-21

journal of cancer biology and research impact factor: Proceedings of 7th World Congress on Breast Cancer 2018 ConferenceSeries, May 10-11, 2018 Frankfurt, Germany Key topics: Breast Cancer- Present Perspective, Screening, Detecting and Diagnosing Breast Cancer, Breast Cancer Therapy, Prevention and Medicine, Surgery Choices for Breast Cancer, Personilized Medicine- A Redefined Treatment, Breast Cancer-Clinical Trials, Rehabiliation/Survivorship after Treatment, Male Breast Cancer, Case Studies, Breast Cancer Nursing, Industries and Investors Meet, Call For Workshops/Symposia, Breast Cancer Stages, Lifestyle and Breast Cancer, Alternative and Complementary Medicine, Controversies Related to Breast Cancer, Breast Cancer and Pregnancy, Current and Future State, Immunology and Breast Cancer

journal of cancer biology and research impact factor: Cumulated Index Medicus, 1995 journal of cancer biology and research impact factor: Advances in Biological Therapy Research and Application: 2011 Edition, 2012-01-09 Advances in Biological Therapy Research and Application: 2011 Edition is a ScholarlyEditions™ eBook that delivers timely, authoritative, and comprehensive information about Biological Therapy. The editors have built Advances in Biological Therapy Research and Application: 2011 Edition on the vast information databases of ScholarlyNews.™ You can expect the information about Biological Therapy in this eBook to be deeper than what you can access anywhere else, as well as consistently reliable, authoritative, informed, and relevant. The content of Advances in Biological Therapy Research and Application: 2011 Edition has been produced by the world's leading scientists, engineers, analysts, research institutions, and companies. All of the content is from peer-reviewed sources, and all of it is written, assembled, and edited by the editors at ScholarlyEditions™ and available exclusively from us. You now have a source you can cite with authority, confidence, and credibility. More information is available at http://www.ScholarlyEditions.com/.

journal of cancer biology and research impact factor: Issues in Cancer Epidemiology and Research: 2013 Edition , 2013-05-01 Issues in Cancer Epidemiology and Research / 2013 Edition is a ScholarlyEditions™ book that delivers timely, authoritative, and comprehensive information about Oncology Research. The editors have built Issues in Cancer Epidemiology and Research: 2013 Edition on the vast information databases of ScholarlyNews.™ You can expect the information about Oncology Research in this book to be deeper than what you can access anywhere else, as well as consistently reliable, authoritative, informed, and relevant. The content of Issues in Cancer Epidemiology and Research: 2013 Edition has been produced by the world's leading scientists, engineers, analysts, research institutions, and companies. All of the content is from peer-reviewed sources, and all of it is written, assembled, and edited by the editors at ScholarlyEditions™ and available exclusively from us. You now have a source you can cite with authority, confidence, and credibility. More information is available at http://www.ScholarlyEditions.com/.

journal of cancer biology and research impact factor: International Journal of Oncology International Center for Cancer Research, 2009

journal of cancer biology and research impact factor: Epigenetics Rosaria Meccariello, 2019-09-11 Epigenetic changes are heritable and reversible modifications that significantly affect gene expression without any change in DNA sequence. The epigenetic signature is remodelled during the lifespan as a direct consequence of both environment and lifestyle. Therefore, health or disease status strongly depends on epigenetic marks. This book summarizes the current knowledge

in the field and includes chapters on epigenetics in plants and epigenetics in health and disease. It is written for a wide audience of basic and clinical scientists, teachers and students interested in gaining a better understanding of epigenetics.

Related to journal of cancer biology and research impact factor

The New England Journal of Medicine | Research & Review Articles The New England Journal of Medicine (NEJM) is a weekly general medical journal that publishes new medical research and review articles, and editorial opinion on a wide variety of topics of

Antibiotic Treatment for 7 versus 14 Days in Patients with Bloodstream infections are associated with substantial morbidity and mortality. Early, appropriate antibiotic therapy is important, but the duration of treatment is uncertain. In a

Phase 3 Trial of the DPP-1 Inhibitor Brensocatib in Bronchiectasis In bronchiectasis, neutrophilic inflammation is associated with an increased risk of exacerbations and disease progression. Brensocatib, an oral, reversible inhibitor of dipeptidyl

Structured Exercise after Adjuvant Chemotherapy for Colon Cancer In this phase 3, randomized trial conducted at 55 centers, we assigned patients with resected colon cancer who had completed adjuvant chemotherapy to participate in a structured

Lepodisiran - The New England Journal of Medicine Elevated lipoprotein(a) concentrations are associated with atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease. The safety and efficacy of lepodisiran, an extended-duration, small

Encorafenib, Cetuximab, and mFOLFOX6 in - The New England First-line treatment with encorafenib plus cetuximab (EC) with or without chemotherapy (oxaliplatin, leucovorin, and fluorouracil [mFOLFOX6]) for BRAF

Tarlatamab in Small-Cell Lung Cancer after Platinum-Based Tarlatamab, a bispecific deltalike ligand 3-directed T-cell engager immunotherapy, received accelerated approval for the treatment of patients with previously treated small-cell

Tezepelumab in Adults with Severe Chronic Rhinosinusitis with Treatment with tezepelumab has been effective for sinonasal symptoms in patients with severe, uncontrolled asthma and a history of chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyps, but

Current Issue | New England Journal of Medicine Explore the current issue of The New England Journal of Medicine (Vol. 393 No. 12)

Lorundrostat Efficacy and Safety in Patients with Uncontrolled Aldosterone dysregulation contributes to hypertension. Lorundrostat is an aldosterone synthase inhibitor, but data on its efficacy and safety in patients with hypertension

The New England Journal of Medicine | Research & Review Articles The New England Journal of Medicine (NEJM) is a weekly general medical journal that publishes new medical research and review articles, and editorial opinion on a wide variety of topics of

Antibiotic Treatment for 7 versus 14 Days in Patients with Bloodstream infections are associated with substantial morbidity and mortality. Early, appropriate antibiotic therapy is important, but the duration of treatment is uncertain. In

Phase 3 Trial of the DPP-1 Inhibitor Brensocatib in Bronchiectasis In bronchiectasis, neutrophilic inflammation is associated with an increased risk of exacerbations and disease progression. Brensocatib, an oral, reversible inhibitor of dipeptidyl

Structured Exercise after Adjuvant Chemotherapy for Colon Cancer In this phase 3, randomized trial conducted at 55 centers, we assigned patients with resected colon cancer who had completed adjuvant chemotherapy to participate in a

Lepodisiran - The New England Journal of Medicine Elevated lipoprotein(a) concentrations are associated with atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease. The safety and efficacy of lepodisiran, an extended-duration, small

Encorafenib, Cetuximab, and mFOLFOX6 in - The New England First-line treatment with encorafenib plus cetuximab (EC) with or without chemotherapy (oxaliplatin, leucovorin, and fluorouracil [mFOLFOX6]) for BRAF

Tarlatamab in Small-Cell Lung Cancer after Platinum-Based Tarlatamab, a bispecific deltalike ligand 3-directed T-cell engager immunotherapy, received accelerated approval for the treatment of patients with previously treated small-cell

Tezepelumab in Adults with Severe Chronic Rhinosinusitis with Treatment with tezepelumab has been effective for sinonasal symptoms in patients with severe, uncontrolled asthma and a history of chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyps, but

Current Issue | New England Journal of Medicine Explore the current issue of The New England Journal of Medicine (Vol. 393 No. 12)

Lorundrostat Efficacy and Safety in Patients with Uncontrolled Aldosterone dysregulation contributes to hypertension. Lorundrostat is an aldosterone synthase inhibitor, but data on its efficacy and safety in patients with hypertension

The New England Journal of Medicine | Research & Review Articles The New England Journal of Medicine (NEJM) is a weekly general medical journal that publishes new medical research and review articles, and editorial opinion on a wide variety of topics of

Antibiotic Treatment for 7 versus 14 Days in Patients with Bloodstream infections are associated with substantial morbidity and mortality. Early, appropriate antibiotic therapy is important, but the duration of treatment is uncertain. In

Phase 3 Trial of the DPP-1 Inhibitor Brensocatib in Bronchiectasis In bronchiectasis, neutrophilic inflammation is associated with an increased risk of exacerbations and disease progression. Brensocatib, an oral, reversible inhibitor of dipeptidyl

Structured Exercise after Adjuvant Chemotherapy for Colon Cancer In this phase 3, randomized trial conducted at 55 centers, we assigned patients with resected colon cancer who had completed adjuvant chemotherapy to participate in a

Lepodisiran - The New England Journal of Medicine Elevated lipoprotein(a) concentrations are associated with atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease. The safety and efficacy of lepodisiran, an extended-duration, small

Encorafenib, Cetuximab, and mFOLFOX6 in - The New England First-line treatment with encorafenib plus cetuximab (EC) with or without chemotherapy (oxaliplatin, leucovorin, and fluorouracil [mFOLFOX6]) for BRAF

Tarlatamab in Small-Cell Lung Cancer after Platinum-Based Tarlatamab, a bispecific deltalike ligand 3-directed T-cell engager immunotherapy, received accelerated approval for the treatment of patients with previously treated small-cell

Tezepelumab in Adults with Severe Chronic Rhinosinusitis with Treatment with tezepelumab has been effective for sinonasal symptoms in patients with severe, uncontrolled asthma and a history of chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyps, but

Current Issue | New England Journal of Medicine Explore the current issue of The New England Journal of Medicine (Vol. 393 No. 12)

Lorundrostat Efficacy and Safety in Patients with Uncontrolled Aldosterone dysregulation contributes to hypertension. Lorundrostat is an aldosterone synthase inhibitor, but data on its efficacy and safety in patients with hypertension

The New England Journal of Medicine | Research & Review Articles The New England Journal of Medicine (NEJM) is a weekly general medical journal that publishes new medical research and review articles, and editorial opinion on a wide variety of topics of

Antibiotic Treatment for 7 versus 14 Days in Patients with Bloodstream infections are associated with substantial morbidity and mortality. Early, appropriate antibiotic therapy is important, but the duration of treatment is uncertain. In a

Phase 3 Trial of the DPP-1 Inhibitor Brensocatib in Bronchiectasis In bronchiectasis, neutrophilic inflammation is associated with an increased risk of exacerbations and disease

progression. Brensocatib, an oral, reversible inhibitor of dipeptidyl

Structured Exercise after Adjuvant Chemotherapy for Colon Cancer In this phase 3, randomized trial conducted at 55 centers, we assigned patients with resected colon cancer who had completed adjuvant chemotherapy to participate in a structured

Lepodisiran - The New England Journal of Medicine Elevated lipoprotein(a) concentrations are associated with atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease. The safety and efficacy of lepodisiran, an extended-duration, small

Encorafenib, Cetuximab, and mFOLFOX6 in - The New England First-line treatment with encorafenib plus cetuximab (EC) with or without chemotherapy (oxaliplatin, leucovorin, and fluorouracil [mFOLFOX6]) for BRAF

Tarlatamab in Small-Cell Lung Cancer after Platinum-Based Tarlatamab, a bispecific deltalike ligand 3-directed T-cell engager immunotherapy, received accelerated approval for the treatment of patients with previously treated small-cell

Tezepelumab in Adults with Severe Chronic Rhinosinusitis with Treatment with tezepelumab has been effective for sinonasal symptoms in patients with severe, uncontrolled asthma and a history of chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyps, but

Current Issue | New England Journal of Medicine Explore the current issue of The New England Journal of Medicine (Vol. 393 No. 12)

Lorundrostat Efficacy and Safety in Patients with Uncontrolled Aldosterone dysregulation contributes to hypertension. Lorundrostat is an aldosterone synthase inhibitor, but data on its efficacy and safety in patients with hypertension

Back to Home: https://spanish.centerforautism.com