CytoJournal’s move to the new platform: More on financial model to the support open-access charter in cytopathology, publication quality indicators, and other issues

Vinod B. Shidham*, Martha B. Pitman1, Richard M. DeMay2, Barbara F. Atkinson3

Address: Medical College of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, WI, USA, 1Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA USA, 2University of Chicago, Chicago, IL, USA, 3Kansas University Med Center, Kansas City, KS, USA.

E-mail: Vinod B. Shidham* - vshidham@mcw.edu; Martha B. Pitman - mpitman@partners.org, Richard M. DeMay - rdemay@uchicago.edu, Barbara F. Atkinson - batkinson@kumc.edu

*Corresponding author

Published: 16 December 2008 DOI: 10.4103/1742-6413.44572 Received: 02 December 2008 Accepted: 02 December 2008

As discussed during the Nov, 2008 editorial board meeting (corresponding with the 56th Annual American Society of Cytopathology (ASC) Scientific Meeting at Orlando, FL, USA), CytoJournal has moved to a new platform (MedKnow Publications, http://www.medknow.com/). Currently most of the aspects of the move are complete. PDFs of all the articles published previously in CytoJournal before June 2008[1-86] will continue to be available on the new platform under the same URL of www.cytojournal.com (in the top blue bar, click on ‘Browse articles’ http://www.cytojournal.com/browse.asp) or click on ‘Search CytoJ Articles’ http://www.cytojournal.com/search.asp). They will also be available through other sites including PubMed (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/PubMed/). All the articles published after the June, 2008 move would be available free under open access charter in HTML format. The PDFs will be available free to all Cytopathology Foundation members (http://www.cytojournal.com/CFMember.asp) and to the members of various organizations joining the ‘CytoJ OA steward’ program (http://www.cytojournal.com/OASteward.asp).

‘CYTOJOURNAL OPEN ACCESS STEWARD’ PROGRAM

In addition to the continued high standard of CytoJournal publication quality and the excellent online submission and online peer-review system, this platform offers many additional features. With the completion of this move to the new platform, Cytopathology Foundation Inc. (http://www.cytopathology-foundation.org/) (CF) and CytoJournal can extend numerous benefits of open-access charter in Cytopathology to encourage dissemination and sharing of scholarly Cytopathology literature. This is a significant benefit to Cytopathology as a science in particular and as information pool for evidence based information in general. As a result, the Cytopathology Foundation and CytoJournal have structured a ‘CytoJournal Open-Access Steward’ (CytoJ OA Steward) program.

Under the ‘CytoJ OA Steward’ program, individual member components of any organization, society, association, department, or institution can receive FREE benefits of open access just by endorsing the open access charter of Cytopathology Foundation AT NO COST. ‘CF open access charter’ supports free access to scholarly Cytopathology literature in CytoJournal without enforcing the flawed practice of copyright transfer on the authors. The CytoJournal authors in return agree to share the copyright under the Creative Commons Attribution License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

EDITORIAL BOARD [Figure 1]

Because of an increase in the number of manuscript submissions, CytoJournal has updated and reorganized
editorial board, (http://www.cytojournal.com/eb.pdf) [Figure 1]. Some editorial board members who have expressed interest in contributing more time and efforts are identified as Associate Editors (AE). Designated AE of that month will complete the entire peer review cycle for all the manuscripts submitted during the corresponding month. The peer review cycle generally includes identifying qualified peer reviewers, inviting the qualified peer reviewers, and sending the manuscripts in a double blind fashion to the reviewers who have accepted the invitation. After reviewing the comments by various peer reviewers, the manuscripts would be processed further up to the stage of final evaluation by the AE. The final decision regarding acceptance or rejection would be communicated to the executive editor. Depending on the complexity of the manuscript subject matter and reviewer's criticisms, the executive editor may consult other editors in chief and the editorial board members as indicated to make the final decision of acceptance, re-revision, or rejection. After final acceptance, the manuscript is moved to the publisher for completing the publication process.

The current editorial board with designated Associate Editors and other updates [Figure 1] are posted under ‘editorial board’ http://www.cytojournal.com/eb.pdf on the CytoJournal web site.

SELF SUSTAINING FINANCIAL MODEL FOR LONG-TERM STABILITY

**CF membership program** (http://www.cytojournal.com/CFMember.asp)

Cytopathology Foundation has introduced a very economical CF membership program http://www.cytojournal.com/CFMember.asp. This program is to establish a self-sustaining financial model with the opportunity for constituent beneficiaries of the open access charter in cytopathology to contribute to its long-term success. *As most of the manuscripts would be published under the CF membership benefit, this model should nullify the perceived conflict of interest about the alternative of charging all the authors for the publication of accepted manuscripts. Although the regular annual membership fee is nominal ($50 per year), it is free during 2008 and 2009. The other option is a full membership at the low cost of $1,000 for life. Full membership has more benefits than the regular annual membership, with many more features to be added in the future.*

**CF members receive the following benefits:**

1. Annual and full members: Free access to all PDFs in CytoJournal (otherwise $25 per download, HTML is free to all).
2. Receive FREE e-mail communications with electronic Table of Contents (e-TOC) of published CytoJournal articles at selected periodicity with links for PDF downloads.
3. Publish free in CytoJournal (if submitted manuscript is acceptable after double blind peer review). (Regular Article Publication Charge (APC) of $1500 is waived for CF members).
4. 50% discount towards most of the Cytopathology Foundation publications including *CytoJournal monographs* and hard copy of *CytoJournal*.
5. Special access to ongoing programs including standing orders (for CytoJournal Monographs and paper edition of CytoJournal) with further decrease in the prices of various publications and services.
6. Other ongoing add-ons including CME on published material, on-line tests, blogs, on-line consultation club, webinars (online seminars), and other benefits. Full members have the option to certify as CF fellowship in Cytopathology after fulfilling internationally appropriate qualifying criteria including specific academic requirements and tests.

**Information about the Article Publication Charge**

For any enterprise to be self-sustaining, it is crucial to establish and execute a financially vibrant model. As mentioned at the beginning of this editorial, the new platform facilitates many of these features. One of the components of this model is contribution by the readers and authors as CF members for long-term financial stability and viability of CytoJournal. In addition to this avenue, the readers, authors, and other CytoJournal well-wishers are appealed to donate through online encrypted secure process with PayPal (click ’Donate’ icon on left lower side of the CytoJournal home page www.cytojournal.com).

The authors who are not CF members or do not belong to ‘CytoJournal open-access steward’ program, still have the opportunity to get all the benefits of open access charter by paying a flat APC (Article Publication Charge) of $1,500 towards the publication expense in case the manuscript is accepted after completion of a double-blind peer-review process. *This cost is comparable to and even lower than the current standard practice in ‘open access’ model of publication by other prominent publishers including non-profit entity such as Public Library of Science [PloS] (http://www.plos.org/journals/pubfees.html) the Open Access Project at Public Knowledge and also commercial publisher such as BioMed Central (http://www.biomedcentral.com/info/authors/apcfaq#howmuch).* The editorial activity of the CytoJournal will continue to be provided at no cost to all the authors for all the manuscripts- accepted or rejected.

**The APC pays for many expenses mentioned below as a brief list (but not an exclusive).**

a. Processing of raw manuscript for high-quality online publication in various formats.

http://www.cytojournal.com/content/5/1/15
Figure 1: Updated CytoJournal editorial board (http://www.cytojournal.com/eb.pdf)
The APC of $1,500 is significantly subsidized to $500 for the individual members of ‘CytoJ OA Steward’ (open to any department, institution, society, association, and other organizations endorsing Open Access charter of CytoJournal without any cost to the individual organization). For more details, please browse the CytoJournal website under different areas including CF membership benefits, CytoJ OA steward program benefits, etc.

INDICATORS TO ASSES AND COMPARE THE QUALITY OF PUBLICATIONS

CytoJournal, being an online journal, has many benefits of monitoring quality indicators in real-time on its website itself (http://www.cytojournal.com).

1. Most popular articles
The ten most popular articles are displayed by clicking on ‘Most popular articles’ on left hand side.

2. Article access statistics
Article access statistics for individual articles is available on line in real-time while reviewing each article in HTML (left hand side) [Figure 2].

3. Other additional quality indicators
Other additional quality indicators, some in real-time as a FREE resource, are also available. CytoJournal falls in the range of other peer-reviewed Cytopathology scholarly journals and demonstrates indices corresponding with high quality.

Including Impact factor which is available through a commercial resource Thomson Reuters, http://thomsonreuters.com/about/ (previously ISI), there are many other quality indicators from a variety of third party open and FREE resources such as Google Scholar (http://scholar.google.co.uk/), SCImago research group (http://www.scimagojr.com/index.php), Index Copernicus (http://journals.indexcopernicus.com/masterlist.php?litera=aandstart=0andskok=30), and Harzing.com to mention a few.

3A. Commercially available quality indicators
Impact factor- Usually abbreviated as IF and provided by the commercial resource Thomson Reuters http://thomsonreuters.com/about/ previously called The Institute for Scientific Information® (ISI). It is one of the measures of the citations and historically had been the important indicator in the non-internet era. Although it has many limitations,[87] it is traditionally used as a tool to compare the importance of particular journal in a particular field.

IF is calculated from the data gathered over three-year period. It is calculated on the basis of the average number of citations (in year X for which IF is calculated) by all journals to those articles published in the two preceding years by journal ABC.[88]

For example, the 2008 IF of a journal ABC would be calculated as follows:

\[ N = \text{the number of citations during 2008 by various journals to all the articles published in 2006-7 by the journal ABC.} \]
$P$ = the number of “citable articles” published in 2006-7 by the journal ABC.

2008 impact factor for the journal ABC = $N/P$

(2008 IF would be available in 2009 as it could not be calculated until all of the 2008 publications had been considered.)

Although the official IF for CytoJournal will be available in near future, the roughly calculated unofficial impact factor [based on citation data from Google scholar http://scholar.google.co.uk/ using the above formula to calculate IF] is comparable to other Cytopathology journals.

3B. Real-time quality indicators available through FREE online open resources

As mentioned above, currently there are many other real-time, more flexible quality indicators allowing comparison between different journals in open system. These indicators not only provide quality evaluation of a particular journal, but also permit quantification of isolated articles and individual authors for comparative evaluation. The department chairs-leaders, academic institutions, readers, and authors have FREE access to monitor and quantify individual articles, journals, and authors for promotion and other academic purposes.

i. h-index: Sometimes referred to as the Hirsch index or Hirsch number, quantifies scientific productivity and impact by the author. An author with an index of $h$ has published $h$ articles. Each of these $h$ articles has been cited by other scholars at least $h$ times (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hirsch_number#cite_note-2). This index is useful for comparing authors working in the same field as citation patterns differ widely among different fields. This index is ideal for promotion and comparison of different faculty in the same area of expertise.

ii. Index Copernicus (http://journals.indexcopernicus.com/info.php) provided through the freely available web site, which also explains how the index is generated (http://journals.indexcopernicus.com/info.php) with opportunity to compare with other journals from the data about other journals under the ‘Master List’ http://journals.indexcopernicus.com/masterlist.php?litera=aandstart=0andskok=30

iii. SCImago research group (http://www.scimagojr.com/index.php) has numerous features including SJR, H-index, and other quality indicators for comparison of various
journals as a free resource.

iv. Harzing.com provides free software for citation analysis of individual authors and journals. To download this software visit http://www.harzing.com/resources.htm and click on ‘Publish or Perish installer for Windows’ (or for Linux) towards the bottom of this page by scrolling downward [Figure 3]. Citation analyses can be performed for individual authors [Figure 4] or journals [Figure 5] in 2 minutes based on online real-time Google scholar data http://scholar.google.co.uk/

CYTOJOURNAL OPEN ACCESS ADVOCACY

CytoJournal strongly recommends that all the editorial board members, reviewers, authors, readers, and other well-wishers to participate in the ‘CytoJournal Advocacy’ and ‘CytoJ open access scholar’ program (http://www.cytojournal.com/cytooascholar.asp). An open access related poster/flyer may be downloaded from http://www.cytojournal.com/Cytol-OpenAccess.pdf and e-mailed to your colleagues. Please post/circulate those in your department, institution, societies, and conferences, in order to communicate the benefits of this open access charter of CytoJournal. The current platform in addition to the very important feature of worldwide open access benefit has instant translation feature with translation into many languages around the world [Figure 6].

We look forward to the continued support and active participation by all readers, authors, peer reviewers, and others considering the contents in CytoJournal as a resource of evidence based scientific literature. On behalf of CytoJournal, we thank Cytopathology Foundation Inc. (CF), its secretary/legal advisor Atty. John K. Bartosz, JD, LL.M (The Kingsbury Firm, LLC), and managing editor of CytoJournal- Anjani Shidham for their invaluable contribution of providing expertise in various activities of CytoJournal.

REFERENCES

1. Thrall MJ, Russell DK, Bonfiglio TA, Hoda RS. Use of the ThinPrep(R) Imaging System does not alter the frequency of interpreting Papanicolaou tests as atypical squamous cells of undetermined significance. Cytojournal 2008;5:10.
2. Naqvi AH, Abraham JL, Kellman RM, Khurana KK. Calcium pyrophosphate dihydrate deposition disease (CPPD)/Pseudogout of the temporomandibular joint - FNA findings and microanalysis. Cytojournal 2008;5:8.
3. Patkari SKumar, Dey P, Gupta SK, Joshi K. Myoepithelial cells: Any role in aspiration cytology smears of breast tumors? CytoJournal 2008;5:9.
4. Pusiol T, Parolari AM, Piscioli I, Morelli L, Nonno FD, Licci S. Prevalence and significance of psammoma bodies in cervicovaginal smears in a cervical cancer screening program with emphasis on a case of primary bilateral ovarian psammocarcinoma. CytoJournal 2008;5:7.
5. Baloch ZW, Cibas ES, Clark DP, Layfield LJ, Ljung BM, Pittman MB, et al. The National Cancer Institute Thyroid fine needle aspiration state of the science conference: A summation. CytoJournal 2008;5:6.
6. Ponce-Camacho MA, Diaz de LR, Miranda-Maldonado I, Garza-Guajardo R, Hernandez-Salazar J, Barboza-Quintana OA. A 5-year-old girl with a congenital ganglioneuroma diagnosed by fine needle aspiration biopsy: A case report. CytoJournal 2008;5:5.
7. Saleh HA, Clayman L, Masri H. Fine needle aspiration biopsy of intraoral and oropharyngeal lesions. CytoJournal 2008;5:4.
8. Saleh HA, Hammoud J, Zakaria R, Khan AZ. Comparison of Thin-Prep and cell block preparation for the evaluation of Thyroid epithelial lesions on fine needle aspiration biopsy. CytoJournal 2008;5:3.
9. Troncone G, Russo M, Malapelle U, Accardo M, Ferraro A, Cozzolino I, Palombini L. Cytological and molecular diagnosis of solid variant of papillary thyroid carcinoma: A case report. CytoJournal 2008;5:2.
10. Baloch ZW, Barroeta JE, Walsh J, Gupta PK, Livolsi VA, Langer JE, et al. Utility of Thyroglobulin measurement in fine-needle aspiration biopsy specimens of lymph nodes in the diagnosis of recurrent thyroid carcinoma. CytoJournal 2008;5:1.
11. Relikh B, Gorad BD, Kakade AC, Chinoy RF. Scope of FNAC in the diagnosis of soft tissue tumors: A study from a tertiary cancer referral center in India. CytoJournal 2007;4:20.
12. Siddiqui MT. Pathologist performed fine needle aspirations and implementation of JCAHO universal protocol and ‘Time out’. CytoJournal 2007;4:19.
13. Van Ellis BL, Madory JE, Hoda RS. Desmoplastic melanoma morphology on ThinPrep: A report of two cases. CytoJournal 2007;4:18.
14. Dhingra KK, Singhal N, Nigam S, Jain S. Unsuspected multiples myeloma presenting as bilateral pleural effusion: A cytological diagnosis. CytoJournal 2007;4:17.
15. Jhala D, Eltoum I. Barriers to adoption of recent technology in cervical screening. CytoJournal 2007;4:16.
16. Murugan P, Basu D, Kumar S, Jagdish S. Clear cell sarcoma of the soft parts arising in the rectus abdominis in a child-aspiration cytology of a rare case. CytoJournal 2007;4:15.
17. Fulciniti F, Asciento PA, Simeone E, Bove P, Losito S, Russo S, et al. Nevoid melanoma of the vagina: Report of one case diagnosed on thin layer cytological preparations. CytoJournal 2007;4:14.
18. Zapata M, Cohen C, Siddiqui MT. Immunohistochemical expression of SMAD4, CK19, and CA19-9 in fine needle aspiration samples of pancreatic adenocarcinoma: Utility and potential role. CytoJournal 2007;4:13.
19. Cohen M B. The best in CytoJournal: 2006. CytoJournal 2007;4:12.
20. Piaton E, Djelid D, Duvert B, Perrichon M, Saugier B. Sequential use of bronchial aspirates, biopsies and washings in the preoperative management of lung cancers. CytoJournal 2007;4:11.
21. Bhatia A, Rajwanshi A, Dash RJ, Mittal BR, Saxena AK. Lymphocytic thyroiditis: Is cytological grading significant? A correlation of grades with clinical, biochemical, ultrasonographic and radionuclide parameters. CytoJournal 2007;4:10.
22. Mehrotra R, Singh M, Singh PA, Mannan R, Ojha VK, Singh P. Should fine needle aspiration biopsy be the first pathological investigation in the diagnosis of a bone lesion? An algorithmic approach with review of literature. CytoJournal 2007;4:9.
23. Mahoney B. Book Review on “Modern uterine cytology: Moving to the molecular smear” by Alexander Meisels MD and Carol Morin, MSc, PhD. CytoJournal 2007;4:8.
24. Shidham VB, Kumar N, Narayan R, Brotzman GL. Should LSIL with ASC-H (LSIL-H) in cervical smears be an independent category? A study on SurePath™ specimens with review of literature. CytoJournal 2007;4:7.
25. Chivukula M, Saad RS, Elshear E, White S, Mauser N, Dabbs DJ. Introduction of the ThinPrep Imaging System™ (TIS): Experience in a high volume academic practice. CytoJournal 2007;4:6.
26. Shidham VB, Atkinson BF. Thank you reviewers. CytoJournal 2007;4:4.
27. Lee MW, Batoroev YK, Odashiro AN, Nguyen GK. Solitary metastatic cancer of the vagina: A case report. CytoJournal 2008;5:3.
28. Sauer T. Cytologic findings in malignant myoepithelioma: A case report and review of the literature. CytoJournal 2007;4:3.
29. Chivukula M, Austin RM, Shidham VB. Evaluation and significance of psammoma bodies in cervicovaginal smears in a cervical cancer screening program with emphasis on a case of primary bilateral ovarian psammocarcinoma. CytoJournal 2008;5:4.
30. Peng HQ, Darwin P, Papadimitriou JC, Drachenberg CB. Liver metastases...
of pancreatic acinar cell carcinoma with marked nuclear atypia and pleomorphism diagnosed by EUS FNA cytology: A case report with emphasis on FNA cytological findings. CytoJournal 2006;3:29.

32. Bhatia A, Dey P, Kakkar N, Sriniwasan R, Nijhawan R. Malignant atypical cell in urine cytology: A diagnostic dilemma. CytoJournal 2006;3:28.

33. Kim B, Chhieng DC, Crowe DR, Jhala D, Jhala N, Winokur T, et al. Dynamic telecytopathology of onsite rapid cytology diagnoses for pancreatic carcinoma. CytoJournal 2006;3:27.

34. Basir Z. Atlas of salivary gland tumor cytopathology, Oral and surgical pathology - CD-ROM Disk 2 In: Kini S, Dardick I, editors. Pathology Images Inc. CytoJournal 2006;3:26.

35. Woon C, Barales RH, Stanley MW, Stelow EB. Rapid assessment of fine needle aspiration and the final diagnosis: How often and why the diagnoses are changed. CytoJournal 2006;3:25.

36. Dey P, Amir T, Al Jassar A, Al Shemmari S, Jogai S, Bhat GM, et al. Combined applications of fine needle aspiration cytology and flow cytometric immunophenotyping for diagnosis and classification of non Hodgkin lymphoma. CytoJournal 2006;3:24.

37. Daneshbod Y, Omidvari S, Daneshbod K, Negahban S, Dehghani M. Diffuse large B cell lymphoma of thyroid as a masquerader of anaplastic carcinoma of thyroid, diagnosed by FNA: A case report. CytoJournal 2006;3:23.

38. Kotov PV, Shidham VB. Alveolar proteinosis in a patient recovering from Pneumocystis carinii infection: A case report with a review of literature. CytoJournal 2006;3:22.

39. Cohen MB. The best in CytoJournal: 2005. CytoJournal 2006;3:21.

40. Khalbuss W, Goodison S. Immunohistochemical detection of hTERT in a case of thyroid, diagnosed by FNA: A case report. CytoJournal 2006;3:20.

41. Khademi B, Daneshbod Y, Negahban S, Daneshbod K, Kaviani M, Mohammadianpanah M, et al. Bifasic paraparangyreal synovial sarcoma: A cytologic and immunocytochemical report of a case. CytoJournal 2006;3:20.

42. Khalbuss W, Goodison S. Immunhistochemical detection of hTERT in urotelial lesions: A potential adjunct to urine cytology. CytoJournal 2006;3:18.

43. Sharma A, Kaushal M, Chaturvedi NK, Yadav R. Cytopnodis state of multiple myeloma presenting as orbital involvement: A case report. CytoJournal 2006;3:19.

44. Baloch ZW, Puttaswamy K, Brose M, LiVolsi VA. Lack of BRAF mutations in transitional cell carcinoma of the prostate: A case report. CytoJournal 2006;3:17.

45. Nnoue OI, Giwa SO, Eysan SU, Abdulkareem FB. Fine needle aspiration cytology of bone tumours—the experience from the National Orthopaedic and Lagos University Teaching Hospitals, Lagos, Nigeria. CytoJournal 2006;3:16.

46. Chivukula M, Shidham VB. ASC-H in Pap test—definitive categorization of cytomorphological spectrum. CytoJournal 2006;3:14.

47. Proca DM, Rofagha S, Keyhani-Rofagha S. High grade squamous intraepithelial lesions of the uterine cervix: A clinicopathologic study of 80 lesions. CytoJournal 2006;3:16.

48. Beaty MW, Geisinger KR. Hodgkin lymphoma: Flow me? CytoJournal 2005;2:13.

49. Gargov-Gualardo J, Mendez-Olvera N, Flores-Gutierrez JP, Hernandez-Martinez S, Candanaosa-McCann M, Ancr-Rodriguez J, et al. Fine needle aspiration biopsy diagnosis of metastatic neoplasms of the breast: A three-case report. CytoJournal 2005;2:17.

50. Nguyen GK, Lee MW, Ginsberg J, Wratt T, Bilodeau D. Fine-needle aspiration of the thyroid: An overview. CytoJournal 2005;2:12.

51. Etoumi IA. Review of fine needle aspiration cytology of the liver: Diagnostic algorithm a southeast asian perspectives by A Wee and P Sampatankul. CytoJournal 2005;2:10.

52. Chivukula M, Dincer HE, Biller JA, Krouwer HG, Simon G, Shidham V. FNAB cytology of extra-cranial metastasis of glioblastoma multiforme may resemble a lung primary:A diagnostic pitfall. CytoJournal 2005;2:9.

53. Wee A. Fine needle aspiration biopsy of the liver: Algorithmic approach and current issues in the diagnosis of hepatocellular carcinoma. CytoJournal 2005;2:7.

54. Bean SM, Eloubeidi MA, Eltoum IA, Cerfolio RJ, Jhala DN. Preoperative diagnosis of hepatocellular carcinoma by EUS-FNA: A case report and review of literature. CytoJournal 2005;2:8.

55. Granja NM, Begnami MD, Bortolan J, Filho AL, Schmitz FC. Desmoplastic small round cell tumour: Cytological and immunocytochemical features. CytoJournal 2005;2:6.

56. Lampinen TM, Miller ML, Chan K, Anema A, van Niekirk D, Schilder AJ, et al. Randomized clinical evaluation of self-screening for anal cancer precursors in men who have sex with men. CytoJournal 2006;3:4.

57. Daneshbod Y. Cytoplogic findings of peripheral T-cell lymphoma (PTCL) with high epithelioid cell content (Lennert's lymphoma) in imprint smear: A case report. CytoJournal 2006;3:3.

58. Shidham VB, Atkinson BF. Thank you reviewers: CytoJournal 2006. CytoJournal 2006;3:2.

59. Mears RS, Reddy V, Arnoletti JP, Jhala D, Varadaraju S, Jhala N. Hairy cell leukemia:A diagnosis by endoscopic ultrasound guided fine needle aspiration. CytoJournal 2006;3:1.

60. Gupta N, Sriniwasan R, Nijhawan R, Kaur DL. Primary fallopian tubal transitional cell carcinoma with exfoliation of malignant cells in cervical Pap smear. CytoJournal 2005;2:20.

61. Gupta N, Nijhawan R, Sriniwasan R, Rajwanshi A, Dutta P, Bhanasally A, et al. Fine needle aspiration cytology of primary thyroid lymphoma: A report of ten cases. CytoJournal 2005;2:21.

62. Schultz S, Pinsky GS, Wu NC, Chamberlain MC, Rodrigo AS, Martin SE. Fine needle aspiration diagnosis of extracranial glioblastoma multiforme: Case report and review of the literature. CytoJournal 2005;2:19.

63. Bui M, Khalbuss WE. Primary small cell neuroendocrine carcinoma of the urinary bladder with coexisting high-grade urothelial carcinomas:A case report and a review of the literature. CytoJournal 2005;2:18.

64. Bilic M, Welsh CT, Rumboldt Z, Hoda RS. Disseminated primary diffuse leptomeningeal glomatosis:A case report with liquid based and conventional smear cytology. CytoJournal 2005;2:16.

65. Garza-Guajardo R, Mendez-Olvera N, Flores-Gutierrez JP, Hernandez-Martinez S, Candanaosa-McCann M, Ancr-Rodriguez J, et al. Fine needle aspiration biopsy diagnosis of metastatic neoplasms of the breast: A three-case report. CytoJournal 2005;2:17.

66. Garbar C, Mascaux C, Fontaine V. Efficiency of an inexpensive liquid-based cytodiagnosis performed by cytogenocentrifugations: A comparative study using the histology as reference standard. CytoJournal 2005;2:15.

67. Hernandez O, Oweity T, Ibrahim S. Is an increase in CD4/CD8 T-cell ratio in lymph node fine needle aspiration helpful for diagnosing Hodgkin lymphoma? A study of 85 lymph node FNAs with increased CD4/CD8 ratio. CytoJournal 2005;2:14.

68. Beatty MW, Geisinger KR. Hodgkin lymphoma: Flow me? CytoJournal 2005;2:13.

69. Pantanowitz L, Cao QJ, Goulart RA, Otis CN. Diagnostic utility of p16 immunocytochemistry for Trichomonas in urine cytology. CytoJournal 2005;2:11.

70. Nguyen GK, Lee MW, Ginsberg J, Wratt T, Bilodeau D. Fine-needle aspiration of the thyroid: An overview. CytoJournal 2005;2:12.

71. Etoumi IA. Review of fine needle aspiration cytology of the liver: Diagnostic algorithm a southeast asian perspectives by A Wee and P Sampatankul. CytoJournal 2005;2:10.

72. Chivukula M, Dincer HE, Biller JA, Krouwer HG, Simon G, Shidham V. FNAB cytology of extra-cranial metastasis of glioblastoma multiforme may resemble a lung primary: A diagnostic pitfall. CytoJournal 2005;2:9.

73. Wee A. Fine needle aspiration biopsy of the liver: Algorithmic approach and current issues in the diagnosis of hepatocellular carcinoma. CytoJournal 2005;2:7.

74. Beam SM, Eloubeidi MA, Etoumi IA, Cerfolio RJ, Jhala DN. Preoperative diagnosis of a mediastinal granular cell tumor by EUS-FNA: A case report and review of the literature. CytoJournal 2005;2:8.

75. Granja NM, Begnami MD, Bortolan J, Filho AL, Schmitz FC. Desmoplastic small round cell tumour: Cytological and immunocytochemical features. CytoJournal 2005;2:6.

76. Arain S, Walts AE, Thomas P, Bose S. The AnaP Pap smear: Cytomorphology of squamous intraepithelial lesions. CytoJournal 2005;2:4.

77. Leiman G. Anal screening cytology. CytoJournal 2005;2:5.

78. Shidham VB, Cafaro AF, Atkinson BF. CytoJournal's move to fund open access. CytoJournal 2005;2:3.

79. Rosenthal DL. Remembering George L Wied, MD, February 7, 1921-July 25, 2004. CytoJournal 2005;2:2.

80. Fadare O, Mariappran MR, Hileeto D, Zieske AW, Kim JH, Ocal IT. Desmoplastic infantile ganglioglioma: Cytologic findings and differential diagnosis on aspiration material. CytoJournal 2005;2:1.
81. Gupta N, Kumar V, Nijhawan R, Srinivasan R, Rajwanshi A. FNAC of Bacillus-Calmette-Guerin lymphadenitis masquerading as Langerhans cell histiocytosis. CytoJournal 2004;1:6.

82. Payne MM, Rader AE, McCarthy DM, Rodgers WH. Merkel cell carcinoma in a malignant pleural effusion: Case report. CytoJournal 2004;1:5.

83. Nayar R, Solomon D. Second edition of 'The Bethesda System for reporting cervical cytology' - Atlas, website, and Bethesda interobserver reproducibility project. CytoJournal 2004;1:4.

84. Gaster KM. The big problem of the missing cytology slides. CytoJournal 2004;1:3.

85. Shidham VB, Komorowski R, Macias V, Kaul S, Dawson G, Dzwierzynski WW. Optimization of an immunostaining protocol for the rapid intraoperative evaluation of melanoma sentinel lymph node imprint smears with the 'MCW melanoma cocktail'. CytoJournal 2004;1:2.

86. Shidham VB, Cafaro A, Atkinson BF. CytoJournal joins 'open access' philosophy. CytoJournal 2004;1:1.

87. Eugene G. The agony and the ecstasy- The history and meaning of the journal impact factor. International congress on peer review and biomedical publication, Chicago: [cited on 2005 Sep 16]. Available from: http://garfield.library.upenn.edu/papers/jifchicago2005.pdf; http://thomsonreuters.com/business_units/scientific/free/essays/about-jif/.

88. The thomson scientific impact factor. Available from: http://www.thomsonreuters.com/business_units/scientific/free/essays/impactfactor/. This essay was originally published in the Current Contents print editions June 20, 1994, when Thomson Scientific was known as The Institute for Scientific Information® (ISI®).