

Editorial

Power of Publication

In Europe, Denis de Sallo published the earliest academic journal, *Journal des savants*. The content of this journal included church history, legal reports, and obituaries of famous men.¹ The first issue appeared as a 12-page pamphlet on Monday,² January 5, 1665.³

There has been a growth in academic publishing in developing countries as they became more advanced in science and technology. Iran, China, India, Brazil, and South Africa were the only developing countries among 31 nations that produced 97.51% of the most cited scientific articles in a study published in 2004. The remaining 162 countries contributed less than 2.5%.⁴

The dissemination of knowledge that occurs through publications is the mainstream to improve the existing information on basic aspects of any subject. Those were the times when scientists had quality time to explore the science with minimum technology. They were successful in leaving a track behind forever through their publication.

In an academic setup, there are two groups of clinico-academicians: one group goes with research on clinical and non-clinical issues, ignores the publication of their research projects, and deprives the academic population learning from their study outcomes. Contrastingly, the second group shares their research study outcomes through publications continuously to disseminate knowledge to improve existing darkness in various aspects of any topic.

The construction of a paper is an arduous job and the authorship is a challenging task. There are more authors who get their authorship through their position and power in an academic institution than they deserve. And the "true" authors are always the force behind the paper publication. And it is the most difficult task to get the publication work done from the graduates or colleagues who actually become authors passively and enjoy the citations actively!

Nonetheless, the power of publication is always long-lived to enrich the author's academic contribution at personal and institutional levels. For any scientific awards and institution upgrading from the scientific/social committees, the published research papers add an enormous effect in scoring the grades at national and international levels. One such situation for College of Dental Sciences, Davangere, Karnataka, India, is through the research paper—"The 50 most cited manuscripts by Indian periodontists: A citation analysis of PubMed database. *Journal of Oral Health and Dental Management* 2014;13(1):137-145." This paper was awarded the 4th place at the national level through the publication of Dr KL Vandana, senior professor of periodontics; editor, *CODS Journal of Dentistry*; former associate dean academics (National Assessment and Accreditation Council), and the team of periodontics at the institution. It is an honor and pride moment for her and her group of authors to have secured such a position which could happen once in a lifetime. Secondly, all the hard work and dedication to construct papers awarded Dr KL Vandana 4th place at the national level.

Thus, it is the "power of publication" which is silently enhancing one's academic growth and which speaks aloud through publication itself as a "God-sent" phenomenon.

References

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