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1 At the forefront of basic and translational Cardiovascular Research for fifty-five years and counting

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15
16 It is an honour to celebrate the fifty-fifth anniversary of the journal and its service to the scientific
17 community. *Cardiovascular Research* is the basic and translational science journal of the European
18 Society of Cardiology (ESC) and one of the oldest journals in cardiology and cardiovascular medicine
19 in Europe and worldwide. Since its start, the journal has been striving to serve as a guiding light in
20 the field, publishing ground-breaking, meaningful research encompassing all topics within
21 cardiovascular biology, physiology and pathophysiology of cardiovascular diseases.
22 The journal strives to support young investigators and senior experts alike, publishing a variety of
23 article categories and utilising various platforms for the dissemination of the latest cardiovascular
24 discoveries.

25 26 **Published since 1967**

27 The first issue of *Cardiovascular Research* was published in January 1967, under the leadership of its
28 first Editor-in-Chief John P Shillingford. Recognising a substantial growth of discovery science in
29 cardiology, the British Cardiac Society together with the British Medical Association established a
30 new designated home for research that "identified and applied novel techniques and instruments in
31 cardiology"¹. After 25 years, in 1995, the ownership of *Cardiovascular Research* transferred to the
32 European Society of Cardiology (ESC), becoming its second publication alongside the *European Heart*
33 *Journal*, published by *Elsevier*². This ensured subsequent exponential growth of the Journal and its
34 international position and role in global cardiology. This decision also demonstrated a new
35 commitment of the ESC to basic and translational science, bringing together both scientists and
36 clinicians with common interests in discovery science. It emphasises the key, sometimes overlooked
37 fact, that novel discovery and mechanistic basic science are critical for the mission of the ESC - "to
38 reduce the burden of cardiovascular disease". Twenty-seven years later, and now published by
39 *Oxford University Press*, *Cardiovascular Research* continues to be the second largest publication
40 within the ESC Journals family, and an international leader in basic and translational cardiology.

1 **At the heart of Cardiovascular Research**

2 “Scientific discovery driving clinical delivery” is a motto at the heart of the editorial guidance for
3 *Cardiovascular Research*. It serves as a strong reminder of the mission of the Journal, as well as the
4 importance of the instrumental role that basic science has in answering clinical questions and
5 identifying preventative measures, diagnostic tools, and new treatments to reduce the burden of
6 cardiovascular disease and deliver clinical benefit.

7 Although the Journal was born in the UK, the *Cardiovascular Research* Editorial Team has a strong
8 international footprint. During the leadership of its former Editors-in-Chief, the Editorial Office has
9 resided in the Netherlands, Germany, Spain, and Belgium. In 2018, the Editorial Office of
10 *Cardiovascular Research* returned to the UK, establishing its new Editorial Office initially in Glasgow³
11 and, more recently - in Edinburgh, UK. While the core team of managing editors and executive
12 deputy editors is located in the UK, the tremendous work of countless international Editors and
13 Reviewers worldwide continues to serve as the backbone of the Journal. A key element to this
14 international strength is the fact that the journal is part of the dynamically developing ESC Journal
15 Family.

16 After over five decades of excellent published research, the Journal continues to grow whilst
17 focussing on quality and impact. Beginning with just 4 issues per year at the Journal’s inception,
18 *Cardiovascular Research* will be publishing 18 issues in 2022. Articles continue to be submitted and
19 cited by investigators around the world and the bar of scientific excellence is relentlessly rising not
20 just in old-world established cardiovascular institutions but also in new centres and geographies.
21 Papers submitted to the Journal are expected to make a significant contribution to the field, with
22 translational and proof-of-concept clinical studies welcomed as well as manuscripts focused at the
23 molecular, cellular, sub-cellular, organ, and organism level.

24 From filing cabinets of paper manuscripts to online submission and reviews, the Journal has gone
25 through its own technological revolution. We aim to continue developing novel tools to support our
26 authors and reviewers.

27 *Cardiovascular Research* has also remained very responsive to changes in research policies and
28 societal expectations. With an underlying focus on basic discovery, we strongly believe in the need
29 and value of the clinician scientist in cardiovascular medicine. *Cardiovascular Research* has therefore
30 embraced the needs of translational science. New article categories focus on providing mechanistic
31 context to clinical trials and identifying novel mechanistic questions arising from clinical research⁴.

32

33 **Leading the field and driving impact**

34 The leading nature of *Cardiovascular Research* has been evident since the very beginning of its
35 existence. Although at the time viewed as a predominantly British journal, the first article published
36 in *Cardiovascular Research* was written by world-renowned pioneer cardiologist Dr Eugene
37 Braunwald and colleagues from the National Heart Institute in Maryland, USA. Braunwald et al.
38 explored the impact of increasing the frequency of contraction on the mechanisms of left ventricular
39 contraction⁵. Since then, publishing 118 volumes and 663 issues, and counting, *Cardiovascular*
40 *Research* continues to publish leading work in basic and translational cardiology. We focus on novel,
41 innovative, and state-of-the art solutions to complex cardiovascular mechanistic puzzles in areas
42 including heart failure, ageing, hypertension, diabetes, atherosclerosis, metabolism, RNA

1 therapeutics, sex differences in cardiovascular disease, epigenetics, gut microbiota, and much more⁶⁻⁷.

3 Articles published in *Cardiovascular Research* have been and continue to be cited thousands of
4 times. Analysis of total yearly citations show that Cardiovascular Research is a clear leader among
5 the ESC Journals with, on average, 31000 yearly citations in 2021 Whilst citations can take time to
6 collate for articles, particularly in basic research, the highest cited articles in the Journal's history
7 include those focused on matrix metalloproteinases and TIMPS⁸ and inflammatory responses to
8 myocardial infarction⁹. More recently, articles on cardiac fibrosis¹⁰ and the use of empagliflozin in
9 HFpEF¹¹ have attracted the greatest number of citations.

10 Altmetric scores have also become of increasing interest since the database was established in 2011.
11 Alongside other metrics and with their own unique impression of impact, Altmetric scores have
12 become a useful tool to gauge interest and engagement more quickly than traditional citations and
13 identify current trends¹². This may translate, to some degree, in the number of citations the article
14 will receive¹³⁻¹⁴. Articles attracting top Altmetric scores have focussed on the impact of air pollution
15 on cardiovascular health¹⁵, microRNAs that predispose to the Takotsubo syndrome¹⁶, and more
16 recently reviews on the global burden of heart failure and animal-free model innovations for
17 cardiovascular research¹⁷.

18 The Journal publishes 2-3 signature Spotlight Issues each year, first introduced by previous Editor-in-
19 Chief David J Hearse. These special issues continue to attract significantly high numbers of
20 downloads, and Invited Spotlight Review articles continue to be among the highest cited articles
21 each year. Led by Guest Editors who are experts in their field, these issues focus on a particular topic
22 of high interest. Spotlight Issues are an invaluable reference point for exploring the latest advances
23 and providing future perspectives on where research on the topic is headed. Recent Spotlight Issues
24 have focused on coronary microvascular dysfunction, inherited arrhythmias, atrial fibrillation, and
25 cardiovascular immunology¹⁸⁻¹⁹.

26 *Cardiovascular Research* has experienced a steady increase in impact factor in recent years, reaching
27 an impact factor of 14.242 for 2021 after breaking into double figures in 2020 for the first time in the
28 Journal's history. This reflects, the Journal's growth and its increasing impact in cardiovascular
29 research worldwide. In the last 20 years, the number of countries that the Journal has received
30 submissions from has expanded by 46.5%, including an increase of 77.3% of countries outside of
31 Europe.

32

33 **New waves of change**

34 In the last decade, Editorial Teams at Leuven, Belgium (2013-2017), and since 2018 in Glasgow, UK
35 have focused on driving the impact and quality of published research, recognising that the Journal
36 has the capacity to continue to evolve and grow to better serve the international cardiovascular
37 community. To this end, standing on the shoulders of giants, the Journal has established a number of
38 new initiatives.

39 In 2016, at the meeting of the ESC Council on Basic Cardiovascular Science, the Journal set up a new
40 online-only section in collaboration with the ESC Scientists of Tomorrow, an initiative championed by
41 ESC SoT chair Professor Charalambos Antoniades. The aim was to widen the scope and highlight
42 break-throughs in translational and clinical research, as well as discuss novel mechanisms and
43 discoveries of non-cardiovascular diseases that may bear significance to CVD field. It would also be a

1 platform to showcase young upcoming scientists through the ESC Scientists of Tomorrow. Its
2 development was strongly supported by the ESC and a dedicated Assistant Editor, Dr Efthymia
3 Vlachopoulou²⁰. In 2017, coinciding with the fiftieth anniversary of Cardiovascular Research, the
4 Journal's online platform *Onlife* was launched. Five years later, *Cardiovascular Research Onlife* has
5 rapidly grown with the current Editorial Team. *Cardiovascular Research Onlife* provides a unique hub
6 for hot topics in cardiology, including the latest clinical trial results, interviews with leading global
7 experts, and discussion of impactful scientific papers through an ongoing collaboration with the ESC
8 Scientists of Tomorrow.

9 Whilst many countries entered lockdown amidst a global COVID-19 pandemic in 2020²¹, engagement
10 with *Cardiovascular Research* content, both COVID-19 and non-COVID-19 related, increased
11 reflecting expanding scope of CVD research during this difficult times²². Publishing in a pandemic
12 presented new challenges, such as the need to handle a rapidly growing number of new submissions
13 whilst the availability of Editors and Reviewers decreased due to clinical demand and hospital
14 pressures. Many investigators redirected their research to new COVID-19 projects. Many other
15 laboratories, not conducting COVID-19 research, were in turn forced to close, stalling scientific
16 research in many areas worldwide. We will likely continue to witness the impact of COVID-19 on
17 scientific research for months and possibly years to come²³.

18 Throughout the pandemic, despite pressure to publish COVID-19 research quickly, maintaining
19 quality was a top priority of the Editorial Team. Many authors and journals rushed to be the first to
20 identify and unlock key information about this largely unknown virus and its cardiovascular and
21 thrombotic complications and comorbidities²⁴⁻²⁵. *Cardiovascular Research* made every effort to
22 ensure the high-quality mechanistic and clinical COVID-19 research was published in a timely
23 fashion. This was further highlighted by the Journal's first co-publication with the *European Heart*
24 *Journal*, of guidelines detailing the diagnosis and management of cardiovascular disease during the
25 COVID-19 pandemic²⁶⁻²⁷.

26 In order to continue to drive and support research and the international cardiovascular community
27 at a time of restricted physical interaction, an interactive online forum for global discussion of key
28 topics in cardiovascular research was created, *Cardiovascular Research Discoveries*. The forum
29 features a monthly webinar series, also in collaboration with the *ESC Council on Basic Cardiovascular*
30 *Science*, bringing together key opinion leaders and young investigators. The webinars provide an
31 avenue for meaningful scientific exchange, collaboration, and learning across various fields in
32 cardiology.

33 Social media has become an important component of the researcher's toolkit, growing exponentially
34 in recent years and *Cardiovascular Research's* social media engagement continues to grow year on
35 year. Platforms such as Twitter provide an opportunity to highlight the latest research to both the
36 wider cardiovascular community and members of the public and to share ESC and *Cardiovascular*
37 *Research* news and activities in real-time with live tweeting from the Journal's Twitter account
38 (@CVR_TomaszGuzik). Twitter also provides a space for wider education and discussion as well as
39 networking with other researchers particularly at times of social distancing²⁸. Studies have identified
40 that articles shared on social media are more likely to receive higher citations²⁹⁻³⁰.

41 The publishing landscape has also changed significantly in recent years. Impact factors (IF),
42 traditionally considered a hallmark of a Journal's impact and influence in the field, are now
43 calculated differently. This process has changed gradually over a period of three years, leading to a
44 degree of instability with IF over- and under-inflation noted across journals. This is expected to settle
45 as the 2023 IFs (which will be announced in 2024), will conclude this transition. Still, the field will be

1 forever changed as calculations will derive from advanced access indexing where citations are
 2 counted from the moment of first online publication. As citations can take time to build, further
 3 fluctuations are expect and the long-term impact of these changes remains to be seen.

4 Additionally, as more funders join the coalition, researchers are increasingly required to publish in
 5 Open Access journals, in an initiative labelled “Plan S”³¹⁻³². This has led to the tremendous growth of
 6 open-access journals across all science disciplines. Whether this will also lead to the establishment of
 7 new Open Access journals in the ESC family, or the flipping of existing journals to an Open Access
 8 model, remains to be seen. Further evolution into the Diamond Open Access plan and open data
 9 provides considerable food for thought for many journals, authors, and funders alike. The Diamond
 10 Open Access plan is a publication model whereby authors and readers are not charged fees and
 11 journals and platforms are academic owned and led with a community focus³³⁻³⁴. *Cardiovascular*
 12 *Research* will continue to adapt in order to best serve its authors and readers.

13

14 **Conclusion**

15 We are very proud to celebrate 55 years of publishing at the forefront of basic and translational
 16 cardiology and take this opportunity to thank the *Cardiovascular Research* family, past and present,
 17 including Editors, Reviewers, Authors, advisors, collaborators, and Editorial Offices who have worked
 18 tirelessly to build the Journal that we see today and who continue to drive excellence and ensure the
 19 best possible *Cardiovascular Research* of tomorrow. We look forward to many more years as the
 20 leading international basic and translational Journal of the ESC and to continuing to pave the way to
 21 reduce the global burden of cardiovascular disease.

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23 Conflict of interest: none declared.

24

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