

## Diabetes and Metabolism Journal in 2020: Good to Great

In-Kyung Jeong, Editor-in-Chief

Department of Endocrinology and Metabolism, Kyung Hee University Hospital at Gangdong, Kyung Hee University School of Medicine, Seoul, Korea

As we begin a new decade, it is time to reflect and look forward as the editorial committee of *Diabetes and Metabolism Journal* (DMJ) prepares to welcome the year 2020.


A milestone event in 2019 was the acceptance of DMJ into MEDLINE Index. Korean Diabetes Association (KDA) official journal, “The Journal of Korean Diabetes Association” was first published in 1972, and several big changes had followed: In 2008 the journal was renamed to “*Korean Diabetes Journal*,” and as of 2010 the journal began to be published in English language. In 2011, the journal's title was changed once more to the title as we now know as “*Diabetes and Metabolism Journal* (DMJ)” Honorably, DMJ has been indexed in Science Citation Index Expanded (SCIE) since October, 2017 [1]. Ever since, we have aligned our goals, policies, ethics, and guidelines for the preparation of the MEDLINE entry. With many efforts finally in 2019 October we were accepted by MEDLINE. MEDLINE indexing will begin with volume 43 number 1, February 2019 of DMJ. As being part of DMJ, we are proud of the acceptance in both SCIE and MEDLINE Index. We will continue in trying to meet National Library of Medicine's scientific quality standards over time and to follow established industry best practices.

DMJ is an open access journal affiliated with KDA focusing on diabetes, endocrinology, and metabolism. The journal publishes about 250 articles per year with a low acceptance rate with a wide range of study types which include original research and reviews. The scope of the journal contributes to the field of diabetes and related conditions by providing a robust Asian-Pacific population perspective, and the authorship and

content accurately reflect this scope. The journal covers an important, escalating clinical problem from a focused geographic location.

KDA and DMJ have always tried their best to provide valuable, informative, and update papers to researchers and readers. In 2019 August issue, Clinical Practice Guidelines for type 2 diabetes mellitus in Korea were reported [2]. This guideline has high clinical impact. Also, recent Diabetes Fact Sheets in Korea was included in August issue of 2019 [3]. The prevalence of diabetes among adults aged 30 years or more was 14.4% and increased due to population aging and obesity. However, the awareness and control rates are still low in Korea. Therefore, these articles will lead to construct a systemic approach in supporting diabetic patients, ranging from early detection to target-driven management. In addition, two scientific reviews on the nonalcoholic fatty liver disease in diabetes was published in February and April issue of 2019 [4,5]. June issue included new perspectives on the pathophysiology of type 2 diabetes mellitus such as mitochondrial dysfunction in adipocytes and bile acid signaling [6,7]. Emerging evidences derived from recent clinical studies established the statement to provide clear guidelines for care of type 2 diabetes mellitus. In this month issue it presents metformin treatment for patients with diabetes and chronic kidney disease and use of SGLT2 inhibitors in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus of Asian expert recommendations. These articles would be very helpful to all clinicians, health professionals, and researchers.

Numerous individuals including respected KDA members,

Corresponding author: In-Kyung Jeong  <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-7857-546X>  
Department of Endocrinology and Metabolism, Kyung Hee University School of Medicine,  
26 Kyungheedaero, Dongdaemun-gu, Seoul 02447, Korea  
E-mail: jik1016@naver.com

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authors, reviewers, and editors have worked together to make DMJ the best it can be. In particular, I would like to especially thank for the efforts and devotion to our previous members; KDA president, Hyung Woo Lee, MD, PhD; chairman & board of directors of KDA, Kyong Soo Park, MD, PhD; editors-in-chief, Kyu Chang Won; associate editors: Tae Seo Sohn, Cheol-Young Park, Kyung Mook Choi, Hye Seung Jung, and other editors. Despite to all the passionate efforts, recent impact factor (IF) of DMJ is not as high as the first IF value of 3.79. It is a natural tendency for most scientists to prefer to publish their papers in journals with high IF. To make all authors proud, we promise to devote our effort even more to achieve a higher IF and to contribute to improvement of care for patients with diabetes.

Jim Collins had once said, "Good is the enemy of great." DMJ should leap from good to great. DMJ should not settle for good but try to achieve greatness. DMJ will continue to cover the new perspectives for pathophysiology, medications, treatment approaches, and innovative technologies in the management of diabetes and metabolic disorders. We are waiting for your great research studies and brilliant insights. DMJ strives to be a great source of high quality information in the field of diabetology.

## CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

No potential conflict of interest relevant to this article was reported.

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