



Welcome to volume 7 of *Melanoma Management*

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Welcome to the first issue of volume 7 of *Melanoma Management*. I would like to take this opportunity to wish all our readers a happy new year from all of us here at Future Medicine!

In this Foreword I will be reflecting on 2019 from the perspective of the journal, discussing some of our fantastic content and highlighting some interesting journal stats.

Readership & author demographics

In 2019, the majority of our readers came from North America (48%), joint second were Asia and Europe, both sharing 18% of the readership (Figure 1). We are delighted that the journal continues to reach audiences worldwide, as well as achieving an increase in readership of over 50% this year.

Most of our contributing authors came from North America (55%), with Europe following (26%) and Australasia in third (16%; Figure 2). We are thrilled to work with authors from all over the globe and are keen to increase the diversity of our contributors in 2020.

Content highlights of 2019

Our most read piece of 2019 was a research article by Wei *et al.* entitled ‘*Hypophysitis induced by immune checkpoint inhibitors in a Scottish melanoma population*’ [1]. In this work the authors demonstrated a high rate of hypophysitis in Scottish melanoma patients receiving ipilimumab and suggested that greater awareness must be brought to adverse events resulting from immune checkpoint inhibitor use.

The second most read article was a short communication from Perez *et al.* entitled ‘*Observational study of talimogene laherparepvec use for melanoma in clinical practice in the United States (COSMUS-1)*’ [2]. Talimogene laherparepvec is the first oncolytic viral therapy approved by the US FDA, and this communication demonstrated that it was well tolerated and revealed clinical utility in melanoma patients.

In 2019 we also published our special focus issue on the multidisciplinary approach to regionally and oligo-metastatic melanoma. This six-article issue covered a range of topics, including systemic treatments and therapeutic considerations concerning metastatic melanoma. The most read article from this issue was a review from Sun *et al.* entitled ‘*The emergence of neoadjuvant therapy in advanced melanoma*’ [3]. This review examined immunotherapy and targeted therapies in the neoadjuvant setting.

Social media

Melanoma Management is active on social media and encourages our readers to follow us on twitter (@fsgmmt) in order to keep themselves up to date with our latest content. We discuss the latest news and developments involving melanoma as well as our newly published articles. Twitter allows us to engage with our readers and experts in the field alike.

Conclusion

Our readers are pivotal to the success of *Melanoma Management* and we are always keen to receive feedback to ensure the journal is the highest quality possible. Please do not hesitate to get in contact with any suggestions that you may have. We welcome a wide range of unsolicited article types, so please contact us with any article proposals.

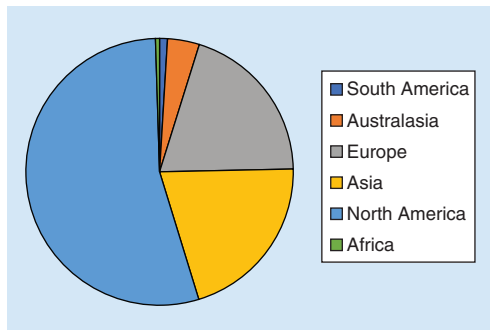


Figure 1. Readership demographics by continent for *Melanoma Management* in 2019.

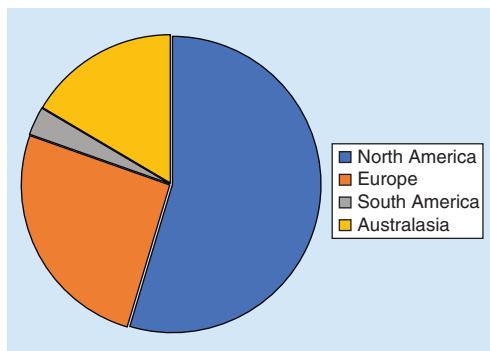


Figure 2. Author demographics by continent for *Melanoma Management* in 2019.

I would finally like to thank our authors, reviewers and editorial board for their hard work and continued support. 2019 has been an excellent year for *Melanoma Management* and I hope to build on this success and see continued development of the journal in 2020.

Financial & competing interests disclosure

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