

# Infectious Diseases and Therapy

## Journal Metrics 2016

### Speed

<b>Days from submission to first decision – 2016</b> Number of days from submission of the manuscript to first decision.	15
<b>Days from acceptance to online publication – 2016</b> Number of days from acceptance at publisher to published online.	16

### Usage

<b>Downloads – 2016</b> Springer measures the usage on the SpringerLink platform according to the COUNTER (Counting Online Usage of NeTworked Electronic Resources) standards.	56,935
<b>Usage Factor – 2015/2016</b> The Springer Journal Usage Factor 2015/16 was calculated as suggested by the COUNTER Code of Practice for Usage Factors. It is the median value of the number of downloads in 2015/16 for all articles published online in that particular journal during the same time period. The Usage Factor calculation is based on COUNTER-compliant usage data on the SpringerLink platform. (Counting Online Usage of NeTworked Electronic Resources) standards.	509
<b>Mentions and articles discussed via Social Media platforms – 2016</b> Additional research-impact indices, known as alternative metrics, are offering new evaluation alternatives. One of those is a researchers' reputation made via their footprint on the social web. The social media statistics are provided by Altmetric. They monitor article mentions on Twitter, Facebook, Google+, Reddit, Blogs, News articles, Policy documents and Faculty of 1000 reviews.	48
<b>LinkOut Statistics – 2016</b> One of the most important indexing services for biomedical and life sciences literature, PubMed, provides us with information on how often PubMed users follow links to SpringerLink.	6,176

## Impact

<b>SNIP – 2016</b> Source Normalized Impact per Paper (SNIP) measures contextual citation impact by weighting citations based on the total number of citations in a subject field. The impact of a single citation is given higher value in subject areas where citations are less likely, and vice versa.	<b>0.617</b>
<b>SJR – 2016</b> SCImago Journal Rank (SJR) is a measure of scientific influence of scholarly journals that accounts for both the number of citations received by a journal and the importance or prestige of the journals where such citations come from.	<b>0.630</b>
<b>h5 Index – 2016</b> Google's h5 Index is a metric based on the articles published by a journal over the previous 5 calendar years with a minimum of 100 articles in this period. If a journal publishes 100 articles sooner, an h5 Index can be calculated earlier. h is the largest number of articles that have each been cited h times. The h5 Index therefore cannot be dominated by one or several highly cited articles.	<b>14</b>