

# Journal Selection Report

J1704-12345-Doe-FS

Report prepared by: Steve Jones, PhD

## Manuscript Summary

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| Title:              | SGLT2 polymorphisms associated with impaired tacrolimus clearance after renal transplantation         |
| Manuscript Type:    | Original Research   |
| Submission History: | Rejected from <i>The Lancet</i> without peer review and from <i>Transplantation</i> after peer review |

## Author Preferences

|                                |                                    | These preferences have been followed in the report                     |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Required Indexes:              | Science Citation Index Expanded    | ✓  |
| Suggested Impact Factor Range: | 1–5                                | All journals are within or close to your specified impact factor range |
| Publication Model:             | Open access journals are preferred | ✓  |
| Journals to be considered:     | <i>BMJ</i>                         | ✓  |
| Journals to be excluded:       | Not stated                         | N/A  |
| Other:                         | None                               | N/A  |

## About Your Journal Selection Report

Follow these steps to maximize your chances of acceptance:

1. Please read this report carefully
2. Choose your target journal
3. If you have ordered editing, please tell us your target journal choice by logging into your Edanz account and adding a comment to your order. We will then start editing your manuscript. We will also check submission guidelines to ensure that your title page, abstract structure, and abstract/manuscript word count (if applicable) are appropriate for the journal you have selected.

We also offer formatting services if you would like your manuscript to be formatted so that it complies with journal requirements. We recommend that you review the journal guidelines for our recommended journals before making a final decision. Please send an email to Customer Service for a formatting quote: [global@edanz.com](mailto:global@edanz.com)

If you are unsure of any terminology, please see the Terminology table at the end of this report.

## Summary of Recommended Journals

| Journal Name  | <u>Therapeutic Drug Monitoring</u>  | <u>Xenobiotica</u>  | <u>Transplantation Proceedings</u>  |
|---------------|---|---|---|
| Impact Factor | 2.047   | 1.902   | 0.959   |
| Key Points    | <p>Relatively high Impact Factor</p> <p>Broad scope</p> <p>Please note that you would need to reduce the length of your manuscript slightly prior to submission to this journal</p> | <p>Relatively high Impact Factor</p> <p>Rapid turnaround</p> <p>Relatively low charge for open access publication</p> | <p>Relatively low IF, so submission may be less competitive</p> <p>Narrow scope that is a good match for your topic</p> <p>You would not need to reduce the length of your manuscript prior to submission</p> |

Please read the following pages for a detailed report of each of these journals

If the above journals are not willing to publish your manuscript, we suggest the following as a backup option: [Pharmaceutical Medicine](#). This journal offers a higher chance of acceptance, but please note that it may not meet all of your preferences.

We noted your suggestion of the *BMJ* as a possible target. However, we do not recommend submitting your manuscript to this journal. Like *The Lancet*, the *BMJ* is a highly prestigious journal with a broad scope and is therefore likely to only accept studies with a very high evidence level, such as meta-analyses or randomized clinical trials. Your manuscript has been rejected from *Transplantation*, which has a much lower Impact Factor and narrower focus than the *BMJ*. We therefore recommend targeting lower-impact factor journals.

**Journal Detail – *Therapeutic Drug Monitoring***  
[Journal website](#)

|                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| Impact Factor:           | 2.047   |
| Publisher:               | Wolters Kluwer  |
| Editor:                  | H. C. Michael Oellerich; Uwe Christians   |
| Publication Model:       | Subscription-based journal; Open Access offered                                       |
| Publishing Frequency:    | 6 issues per year   |
| Open Access Fees:        | USD 2,700–3,375 depending on license type   |
| Average Turnaround Time: | Not stated  |
| Manuscript Word Limit:   | The manuscript should be within 5,000 words excluding figures, tables, and references |

**Insight: (Scope and readership)**

- *Therapeutic Drug Monitoring* publishes articles in the field of pharmacokinetics, including on genetic polymorphisms affecting clearance.
- The journal accepts Original Research Articles.
- The journal has a broad scope and a wide readership.
- The journal has recently published articles on tacrolimus clearance in renal transplant patients, which suggests the editors may be interested in your study.
- The journal has a relatively high impact factor, which may be of interest to you.

**Relevant Publications**

Karim A, Zohra C, Mouna H, et al. Development of limited sampling strategies for the estimation of tacrolimus area under the curve in adult kidney transplant recipients according to the post transplantation time. *Ther Drug Monit.* 2015 Aug;37(4):524–30.

Yao X, Huang H, Wei C, et al. Limited sampling strategy for mycophenolic acid in Chinese kidney transplant recipients receiving enteric-coated mycophenolate sodium (EC-MPS) and tacrolimus during the early post-transplantation phase. *Ther Drug Monit.* 2015 Aug;37(4):516–23.

|                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| Impact Factor:           | 1.902   |
| Publisher:               | Taylor & Francis Online   |
| Editor:                  | C. Ioannides  |
| Publication Model:       | Subscription-based journal; Open Access offered}  |
| Publishing Frequency:    | 12 issues per year  |
| Open Access Fees:        | USD 1,000   |
| Average Turnaround Time: | From submission to first decision: 16 days<br>From submission to final decision: 32 days<br>From acceptance to online publication: 1 week |
| Manuscript Word Limit:   | The manuscript should be within 12,000 words excluding figures, tables, and references  |

### Insight: (Scope and readership)

- *Xenobiotica* publishes articles in the field of pharmacokinetics and metabolism, including on genetic effects on pharmacokinetics.
- The journal accepts Original Research Articles.
- The journal has a broad scope and a wide readership.
- The journal has recently published articles that use limited sampling strategies for clearance prediction.

### Relevant Publications

Zhu L, Yang J, Zhang Y, et al. Effects of CYP3A5 genotypes, ABCB1 C3435T and G2677T/A polymorphism on pharmacokinetics of Tacrolimus in Chinese adult liver transplant patients. *Xenobiotica*. 2015 Sept;45(9):840–6

Chitnis SD, Ogasawara K, Schniedewind B, et al. Concentration of tacrolimus and major metabolites in kidney transplant recipients as a function of diabetes mellitus and cytochrome P450 3A gene polymorphism. *Xenobiotica*. 2013 Jul;43(7):641–9.

|                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| Impact Factor:           | 0.959   |
| Publisher:               | Elsevier  |
| Editor:                  | Barry D. Kahan  |
| Publication Model:       | Subscription-based journal; Open Access offered   |
| Publishing Frequency:    | 10 issues per year  |
| Open Access Fees:        | USD 2,500   |
| Average Turnaround Time: | From submission to final decision: 48 days<br>From acceptance to online publication: 2 weeks        |
| Manuscript Word Limit:   | The manuscript should be within 10,000 words excluding figures and tables, but including references |

### Insight: (Scope and readership)

- *Transplantation Proceedings* publishes articles in the field of transplantation, including on organ function after transplantation.
- The journal accepts Original Research Articles.
- The journal has a narrow scope that is well-matched to the topic of your manuscript.
- The journal has recently published articles on methods for monitoring tacrolimus clearance after transplant, which suggests the editors may be interested in your study.

### Relevant Publications

Mita A, Ikegami T, Masuda Y, et al. Optimal initial dose of orally administered once-daily extended release tacrolimus following intravenous tacrolimus therapy after liver transplantation. *Transpl P*. 2014 Apr;46(3):794–6.

Hashi S, Masuda S, Kikuchi M, et al. Assessment of four methodologies (microparticle enzyme immunoassay, chemiluminescent enzyme immunoassay, affinity column-mediated immunoassay, and flow injection assay-tandem mass spectrometry) for measuring tacrolimus blood concentration in Japanese liver transplant recipients. *Transpl P*. 2014 Apr;46(3):758–60.

## Terminology

|                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| <b>Publishing frequency</b> | The number of times the journal is published each year. More frequent publishing usually means the journal can publish more manuscripts each year. This may also affect the anticipated time to publication once the manuscript is accepted.   |
| <b>Publication model</b>    | <p>This indicates the publication scheme of the journal.</p> <p><b>Subscription-based (traditional):</b> Readers are charged for access.</p> <p><b>Open Access:</b> Authors may be charged for publication, but all articles are freely accessible to the public.</p> <p><b>Hybrid:</b> Subscription-based but offers Open Access publishing (if authors opt for Open Access, they are charged for publication).</p>   |
| <b>Impact Factor</b>        | The Impact Factor cited by the journal, as listed by Clarivate Analytics in the Journal Citation Report.   |
| <b>Insight</b>              | A summary of the Aims and Scope of the journal, including the subject areas and types of manuscripts published (e.g., Letters to the Editor, Short/Brief Communications, Full articles).   |
| <b>Turnaround time</b>      | Where possible, we will state (1) how long peer review takes and (2) how quickly the manuscript is published on acceptance. Shorter lead times mean your manuscript will be reviewed and published quicker (if accepted). Some journals offer 'rapid pre-publication' of accepted manuscripts, which are unformatted and non-final versions. Other journals offer 'rapid publication', where accepted manuscripts are available online, shortly after acceptance (e.g. Advance Online Publication (AOP), Online First Publication, Epub Ahead of Print). Papers published via this 'rapid publication' scheme are the final version (they do not change before appearing in print) and can be cited as soon as they appear online. |
| <b>Prior publications</b>   | A list of related studies that have been published in the journal. Some studies are identified based on the literature cited in your manuscript; others are identified using selected keywords.  |

*Although we try to identify the most appropriate journals for your manuscript, please note that our suggestions cannot guarantee consideration or acceptance by these journals.*

*Although we make every effort to accommodate your requirements, it is not always possible to identify four journals that meet all the preferences listed. In such cases, we will include some other options that we believe are a good fit for your manuscript and offer a fair chance of acceptance.*

*Although we take care to recommend reputable journals, please be aware that legitimate journals can be hijacked or legally purchased by predatory publishers. Please familiarize yourself with the issues surrounding predatory publishing by visiting <http://thinkchecksubmit.org/>, and use the checklist on that website to appraise any journal to which you plan to submit your work.*