

## Editorial Highlights for Journal of Neonatal Biology

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### EDITORIAL

This year, the Journal of Neonatal biology commemorates its decade long publication service in the field of neonatology. With a successful International publications record, the journal has already begun compilation of the third issue in the 9th volume. In addition to the regular issues the journal has been publishing special issues, supplements and conference proceedings from time to time. In general, the journal covers all including Neonatology and Perinatal medicine and provides free online access to the researchers worldwide. With good citation record, the journal is included in indexing databases conferring wide geographical outreach, all published articles of this journal are included in the indexing and abstracting coverage of Index Copernicus, Google Scholar, Genamics JournalSeek.

RefSeek, Hamdard University, EBSCO A-Z, OCLC- WorldCat, Publons, Geneva Foundation for Medical Education and Research. The journal has been consistently producing quality articles sourced from all across the world. The journal holds impeccable record of regular bimonthly issue release frequency with publication time lines.

This year, the rejection rate has been quite high, specifically more than 70% with greater emphasis on expert peer-review. The focus of the publications in the current year has been on Comparing the Pediatric Postgraduates and Nurses Using the Safety Attitude Questionnaire as well as on Newborn Liver Functions as an Adjunct Biomarker in Timing Fetal Neurologic Injury reported from diverse parts of the world such as United states and India and these are original research articles.

Jonathan K Muraskas et al. [1] have conducted No single proven biomarker is diagnostic of neonatal encephalopathy but

newborn AST/ALT measured shortly after birth and daily for three days can provide additional evidence based medicine to confirm or refute allegation of acute intrapartum asphyxia.

Kavitha Sreekumar et al. [2] have performed an Evidence that shows neonates in the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICUs) experience a significantly higher potential for medication errors and adverse events rate than do patients in other wards of the hospital. This necessitates the assessment of the safety culture in the (NICU) which can help to identify areas that can lead to errors in the unit. The variations among the Postgraduates and nurses suggest that we need customise the policies for both groups when we attempt to improve the safety culture in the unit while focussing on promoting teamwork.

The collective efforts and contributions of the authors, the associated reviewers, editorial board members and the journal management in publication of these quality articles are highly appreciated and commendable. Recently the journal has transited to a new domain under the brand new banner of longdom Publishers which has given great attention. As evident, the immediate focus of the journal will be on articles pertaining to neonatology as affected by the current pandemic situation.

### REFERENCES

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2. Sreekumar K, Kunde P, Silveira MP. Safety culture in the neonatal intensive care unit: Comparing the pediatric postgraduates and nurses using the safety attitude questionnaire. *J Neonatal Biol.* 2020;9:272.

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Rec date: July 05, 2020; Acc date: July 30, 2020; Pub date: Aug 06, 2020

Citation: Sakinala S (2020) Editorial Highlights of Journal of Neonatal Biology. *J Neonatal Biol* 9:e278. doi: 10.35248/2167-0897.20.9.e278.

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