TABLE OF CONTENTS

- Description  p.1
- Audience  p.5
- Impact Factor  p.5
- Abstracting and Indexing  p.5
- Editorial Board  p.5
- Guide for Authors  p.9

DESCRIPTION

The Journal of Biomedical Informatics has an open access mirror Journal of Biomedical Informatics: X, sharing the same aims and scope, editorial team, submission system and rigorous peer review.

AIMS AND SCOPE:

The Journal of Biomedical Informatics reflects a commitment to high-quality original research papers, reviews, and commentaries in the area of biomedical informatics methodology. Although we publish articles motivated by applications in the biomedical sciences (for example, clinical medicine, health care, population health, and translational bioinformatics), the journal emphasizes reports of new methodologies and techniques that have general applicability and that form the basis for the evolving science of biomedical informatics. Articles on medical devices; evaluations of implemented systems (including clinical trials of information technologies); or papers that provide insight into a biological process, a specific disease, or treatment options would generally be more suitable for publication in other venues. Papers on applications of signal processing and image analysis are often more suitable for biomedical engineering journals or other informatics journals, although we do publish papers that emphasize the information management and knowledge representation/modeling issues that arise in the storage and use of biological signals and images. System descriptions are welcome if they illustrate and substantiate the underlying methodology that is the principal focus of the report and an effort is made to address the generalizability and/or range of application of that methodology. Note also that, given the international nature of JBI, papers that deal with specific languages other than English, or with country-specific health systems or approaches, are acceptable for JBI only if they offer generalizable lessons that are relevant to the broad JBI readership, regardless of their country, language, culture, or health system.

What papers are appropriate for JBI?

"I had a real-world biomedical problem, I tried existing techniques but they did not work. So I developed a new methodology and evaluated its appropriateness and compared it to the state of the art in my real-world domain. It made me think what other problems this new method could help solve. I related to this in the Discussion and demonstrate that I have a new generic methodology that is not specific to a narrow application domain."
"Although I've used existing ML-methods, I've created and validated a 'method of methods' that explains how to apply the existing methods to a space of biomedical problems that share unique characteristics that influence the choice of methods."

**What is biomedical informatics?**

"Biomedical informatics is the interdisciplinary field that studies and pursues the effective uses of biomedical data, information, and knowledge for scientific inquiry, problem solving, and decision making, motivated by efforts to improve human health."


**What areas of biomedical informatics are outside the scope of JBI?**

Papers about signal processing, imaging, devices, communication networks, bioinformatics papers that do not translate into medical applications (e.g., predicting structure of DNA sequences).

The methods that are the focus of JBI papers may be drawn from any of a number of component sciences in the field of biomedical informatics. Although the methods are often related to the field of computer science, many JBI papers will emphasize innovative techniques from other fields, such as decision science, statistics, cognitive science, psychology, information science, organizational theory, or management science.

If you are considering your bioinformatics article for submission to JBI, please be aware of this methodological focus. Biologic discoveries based on the use of routine informatics techniques may be important biologic contributions but are not suitable for JBI. In addition, please note that JBI publishes bioinformatics papers only if they deal with issues in translational (human) science. See the Translational Bioinformatics editorial that deals with this topic before submitting your paper.

Papers on biomedical privacy or security must also offer new and practical methodologies that are clearly motivated by the challenges of health care and biomedicine. An established method from another field does not warrant republication in JBI simply because it has been applied to a biomedical problem. We also look for papers that describe substantial methodological novelty rather than small incremental improvements on previously published techniques. See our Privacy and Security editorial for more detail about our policies for acceptable papers in this area.

Papers are generally of seven types:

- **Regular research papers:** Presentation and discussion of a biomedically or clinically motivated system or approach that has required the development of innovative methods rather than the application of established techniques. Motivating applications may be discussed, but the new method should be discussed so that generalizability is clear, ideally with an assessment of its range of applicability. Please choose the article type "Research Paper" during the submission process.

- **Methodological review papers:** Reviews of a methodological approach that summarize its introduction, use, successes, and limitations. Such reviews will also often propose future research directions or critique a method and discuss the range of problems for which it may not be an appropriate solution. Note that such reviews should focus on a method or approach, not on specific application domain (e.g., avoid submitting on reviews such as "Computers in Diabetes Management"). Please choose the article type "Review article" during the submission process.

- **Commentaries:** These are articles, generally shorter than research papers, that tend to discuss previously published articles or a theme that is an important area of focus for the methodological basis of biomedical informatics research and its application. Commentaries are often invited, but may be submitted by anyone after a discussion with the editors. If submission of a commentary is being considered, please submit a brief proposal to ted@shortliffe.net beforehand. If your submission of a Commentary has been solicited, or approved by the editor, please choose the article type "Discussions" during the submission process and specify in the cover letter that your manuscript is intended as a Commentary.

- **Special communications:** These are articles that address an issue of broad interest to the methodologically-oriented informatics research community. They may report on the results of workshops or research studies, generally offering lessons or guidance that
will be useful to others. Such papers need not report on innovative new informatics methodologies. If submission of a special communication is being considered, please submit a brief proposal to ted@shortliffe.net beforehand. If your submission of a Special Communication has been approved by the editor, please choose the article type "Discussion" during the submission process and specify in the cover letter that your manuscript is intended as a Special Communication. **Letters to the Editor:** Letters may be submitted and will be considered for possible publication in the journal. They typically comment on a previously published paper. Please choose the article type "Correspondence" during the submission process. **Book reviews:** The editors will occasionally identify a new book that is likely to be of interest to the JBI readership. They will invite individuals to write reviews of these volumes, and such submissions are by invitation only. Unsolicited book reviews will not be considered. Please choose the article type "Book review" during the submission process. **Editorials:** The editors or their invitees will occasionally publish editorials, but unsolicited editorials will not be considered. Please choose the article type "Editorial" during the submission process.

When an author is submitting a manuscript in response to a call for papers for a special thematic issue, the submission category should be the special issue title but the cover letter should indicate whether the article is a methodological review, a regular paper, or a commentary.

**Further Background for Review Prior to Submitting a Paper**

The *Journal of Biomedical Informatics* (JBI), first published by Academic Press in 1968 under the title *Computers and Biomedical Research* (CBR), was redesigned and renamed beginning with Volume 34 in 2001. Building on a strong 33-year history since CBR premiered in 1968, we made a number of changes to update and reorient the journal in light of the evolution of the field, while simultaneously seeking to fill a niche not clearly identified as a central focus by the other journals that publish papers in biomedical informatics research. We stated that goal as follows in our inaugural editorial:

"It is increasingly difficult to publish articles that will have broad appeal to a diverse readership. We have accordingly decided that it is important to introduce a tighter focus to the journal in the years ahead, and it is with this in mind that we have renamed the journal to reflect a more modern and narrow emphasis. The *Journal of Biomedical Informatics* (JBI) is intended to complement rather than to compete with the other major journals in biomedical informatics. In particular, we wish to emphasize papers that elucidate methodologies that generalize across biomedical domains and that help to form the scientific basis for the field. Papers will tend to be concerned with information technology rather than medical devices, and on underlying methods rather than system descriptions or summative evaluations. You should expect this journal to be an excellent source of new ideas about how to tackle difficult problems that arise in the development of computational solutions to problems in the biomedical sciences and clinical practice."

With almost two decades of publication under the JBI title, we are pleased by the success of the journal. It has a reputation for excellence and rigor and we hope that our readers and published authors are similarly impressed by the quality of both the work and the writing that we have attracted to these pages.

JBI seeks to publish papers that make a conceptual contribution to the field, typically by describing an innovation in methodology or technique or by discussing substantive generalizable lessons that have been learned in the context of an interesting informatics project. When a contribution has a theoretical basis, that theory is an appropriate emphasis for the exposition as well. In our experience, many research projects that start as applications efforts result in methodologic innovation that, properly described, contributes to the scientific base of our discipline. Thus we are not discouraging submissions that discuss interesting applications but, rather, encouraging a perspective on how best to write about and share generalizable methodologic insights that derive from the applied work and from which others can benefit. We believe that such papers form the core of biomedical informatics as a science.

There have been five principal reasons for returning papers without review. Perhaps the most common occurs when a paper is primarily a description of an informatics application or its evaluation. A new clinical system that addresses an important clinical problem, but that does not offer novel methodology, would be more appropriate for another journal, either in applied informatics or in the clinical domain of application. Similarly, survey/questionnaire studies or analyses of user needs are
likely to be suitable for JBI only if they contribute new methods for performing such studies or analyses, or new insights into user behavior, cognitive science, or human-computer interaction.

A second reason for returning papers without review occurs when a paper does not deal with the core informatics notions of information and knowledge management. Most commonly this occurs when a paper presents a new medical device or an approach to biomedical signal or image processing, especially when the emphasis is on numerical methods or physiological monitoring rather than information processing and management or knowledge-based approaches. We generally refer such papers to biomedical engineering journals or to clinical journals in the domain of application (e.g., a cardiology journal for new approaches to electrocardiogram analysis, or an imaging journal for a new mathematical approach to segmentation or other aspects of image analysis).

Third, because the field of biomedical informatics is motivated across all applications to have a positive impact on human health or the treatment of human disease, bioinformatics papers submitted to JBI should be in the area of translational bioinformatics (TBI). We routinely reject papers without review if they deal with basic bioinformatics solutions that are broadly applicable (e.g., analytical methods for microarrays) but are not specifically motivated by human health or disease. We accordingly do not publish papers that deal with plant or animal bioinformatics or genomics methods specifically for use in agriculture or zoology.

Fourth, we use supporting software to assess every submission to JBI, looking to see if there is evidence of significant re-use of text from other published articles. In some cases, the prior publications are not even cited in the new paper. Regardless of whether the authors of a manuscript are also the authors of a paper from which text has been re-used, we generally decline to review papers that have significant overlap with other publications. Not only do such practices lead to concerns of plagiarism (or self-plagiarism), they also raise questions about the novelty of the work presented in the new manuscript. We expect all papers to be written de novo and ask that the manuscripts (and the cover letter) make clear how the new work builds upon, enhances, or surpasses the capabilities of, prior published work.

Finally, although JBI is an international journal and we understand the challenges that authors face when English is not their native language, some papers have such severe problems with their English exposition that we reject them or return them for revision, suggesting the involvement of an editor or coauthor who is expert in English before the paper can be judged suitable for entry into the scientific review process. Minor problems with language can be corrected in the editorial process, but more severe problems prevent an adequate assessment of the scientific contribution.

Of those papers that have gone to review, our eventual acceptance rate is now about 25%. Every published paper has been accepted only after significant revisions, so authors should not be surprised when revisions are required before a paper is ready for publication. We believe, however, that the rigor we have introduced in the reviewing and revision process has resulted in a better, more scientifically useful product. For example, anecdotal feedback, as well as citation and downloading data, suggest that the methodological reviews included in almost every issue have been widely used for educational and study purposes.

We have received an increasing number of submitted papers in each year since the transition from CBR to JBI. In our first year we received about 100 manuscripts but now receive well over 800 papers per year. As a result, the journal has grown in size, with more papers per issue. We also devote two or three issues per year to special methodologic topics overseen by guest editors who propose such special issues to us. Accepted papers are immediately made available online and are indexed in Medline. They appear soon thereafter in a compiled "virtual" issue on ScienceDirect. Since 2016 we have stopped producing a print version of JBI, having learned that the vast preponderance of access to the journal is through the Internet and ScienceDirect. Hard copies of full issues are available from Elsevier via the Print on Demand services. Papers may be published in open-access for a fee paid by authors, but they otherwise are available only to subscribers for the first 12 months after publication. Thereafter they are opened up to free access in our ScienceDirect open archive. Because the journal is produced online-only, there is not limit or charge regarding the use of color in figures or photographs in submitted manuscripts.
We encourage you to submit your best methodological work to JBI. Bear in mind that we provide opportunities for in-depth discussion of an innovative approach, as judged by our reviewers as well as the editors, and have avoided any arbitrary limit on word count or other metrics regarding the length of individual articles. We also encourage papers describing doctoral dissertation work, and emphasize that the extensive topic reviews undertaken in a thesis document often can be adapted to develop a methodological review article that is suitable for JBI. The journal also has no page charges and can include multi-media components for articles in the online environment.

Biomedical informatics is a burgeoning field, with important applications and implications throughout the biomedical and clinical worlds. We are eager to have the research community consistently identify JBI as the journal that best defines the scientific base for the field. We accordingly invite both your contributions and your readership.

Edward H. Shortliffe
Editor-in-Chief

AUDIENCE

Biomedical informaticists, Health informaticists

IMPACT FACTOR

2019: 3.526 © Clarivate Analytics Journal Citation Reports 2020

ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

Embase
PubMed/Medline
Scopus
Science Citation Index
Science Citation Index Expanded
Current Contents - Clinical Medicine
Journal Citation Reports - Science Edition
BIOSIS Citation Index
BIOSIS Previews
Biological Abstracts
Inside Conferences
EMCARE
Pascal Francis
Bioengineering Abstracts
Ei Compendex
INSPEC
Social SciSearch
CSA Life Sciences Abstracts
TOXFILE
Cancerlit
Energy Science and Technology
Gale Database of Publications & Broadcast Media
Physical Education Index

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1994-2000
Homer Warner
1968-1993

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Clinical natural language processing; Biomedical informatics; Informatics education

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Clinical Care Systems, Clinical Decision Support, Biomedical Ontologies

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Privacy, De-identification, Anonymity, Data mining, Natural language processing, Health information exchange, Clinical decision support

Thomas Kannappanill, Washington University in St Louis Department of Anesthesiology, Saint Louis, Missouri, United States
Cognitive Science, Cognitive Informatics, Human Computer Interaction (HCI), Patient Safety, Clinical Informatics

Cognitive Informatics, HCI, Patient safety

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Biomedical informatics, data integration, genomics

Chunhua Weng, Columbia University, New York, New York, United States
Text knowledge engineering, Clinical research informatics, Clinical trial generalizability, EHR Phenotyping

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Translational biomedical informatics; drug discovery

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Machine learning, case-based reasoning, knowledge-based systems, automatic reasoning

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Clinical decision-support; interoperability; knowledge management

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Precision Medicine, Oncology, Biomarkers, Molecular Pathway Analysis

Kevin Bretonnel Cohen, University of Colorado Denver School of Medicine, Aurora, Colorado, United States
Biomedical natural language processing; Data science reproducibility; Neurology; Psychiatry; Suicide

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Distributional Semantics; Literature-based Discovery; Pharmacovigilance; Mental Health Informatics; Clinical Comprehension

Guilherme Del Fiol, The University of Utah Department of Biomedical Informatics, Salt Lake City, Utah, United States
Clinical decision support; clinical informatics; electronic health records; health IT standards

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Lewis Frey, Medical University of South Carolina Biomedical Informatics Center, Charleston, South Carolina, United States
Precision Medicine Informatics; Phenotyping; Artificial Intelligence

James Geller, New Jersey Institute of Technology Department of Computer Science, Newark, New Jersey, United States
Terminologies; ontologies; quality assurance of ontologies; visualization; summarization

Ken Goodman, University of Miami, Miller School of Medicine, Institute for Bioethics and Health Policy, Miami, Florida, United States
Bioethics; ethics; public policy,

Jan Horsky, Northwell Health, Great Neck, New York, United States
Clinical information systems; Clinical decision support; Human-computer interaction; Patient safety; Usability

Zhengxing Huang, Zhejiang University College of Biomedical Engineering and Instrument Science, Hangzhou, China
Artificial Intelligence in Medicine, Clinical Decision Support Systems, Data Mining, Process Mining

David Kaufman, SUNY Downstate Health Sciences University Department of Medicine, Brooklyn, New York, United States
Human-Computer Interaction, Clinical Workflow, Decision Making, Cognition, Human Factors

Ramakanth Kavuluru, University of Kentucky, Department of Internal Medicine, Division of Biomedical Informatics, Lexington, Kentucky, United States
Natural language processing; Machine learning; Data mining; Artificial intelligence; Knowledge representation

Peter Lucas, University of Twente, Data Science, Enschede, Netherlands
Bayesian networks, model-based reasoning, clinical decision-support systems, model-based diagnosis, machine learning

Yuan Luo, Northwestern University Department of Preventive Medicine, Chicago, Illinois, United States
Machine learning; Natural language processing; Computational phenotyping; Integrative genomics

Victor Maojo, Polytechnic University of Madrid, Madrid, Spain
AI in medicine; Electronic health records; Biomedical data integration; History of informatics

Silvia Miksch, TU Wien Institute of Visual Computing and Human-Centered Technology, Wien, Austria
Visualization, Information Visualization and Visual Analytics (in particular Focus+Context and Interaction techniques), Time and Space, Bridging the Gap between Theory and Practice (Health Care, Business Intelligence, Digital Humanities, as well as other disciplines of Natural, Social, and Economic Sciences)

Robert Moskovitch, Ben-Gurion University of the Negev Department of Software and Information Systems Engineering, Beer-Sheva, Israel
Temporal data mining; Data science; Machine learning; Biomedical informatics

Omolola Ogunyemi, Charles Drew University of Medicine and Science, Center for Biomedical Informatics, Department of Preventive and Social Medicine, Los Angeles, California, United States
Machine learning; Clinical decision support; Telehealth

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Decision support systems in medicine and homecare systems

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Clinical decision support systems, data analytics, temporal data mining

Brigitte Seroussi, Laboratory of Medical Informatics and Knowledge Engineering in e-Health, Paris, France
Decision support systems, Clinical Practice Guidelines, Clinical Information Systems,

Casey Overby Taylor, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, Maryland, United States
Biomedical Data Science; Comparative Effectiveness Research; Decision Support Systems; Translational Bioinformatics; Clinical Research Informatics; Public Health Genomics; Precision Medicine

Annette ten Teije, VU Amsterdam, Faculty of Science, Computer Sciences, Amsterdam, Netherlands
Artificial Intelligence, Knowledge Representation and Reasoning, Medical Knowledge Representation, Computer-interpretable guidelines

Guy Tsafant, Macquarie University, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia
Automation; natural language processing; artificial intelligence; biosketch

Allan Tucker, Brunel University Department of Computer Science, London, England, United Kingdom
Data-Mining, Artificial Intelligence, Biomedical Informatics

Shyam Visweswaran, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, 15261, United States
Clinical Decision Support, Precision Medicine, Machine Learning

Laura Wiley, University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus, Division of Biomedical Informatics and Personalized Medicine, Aurora, Colorado, United States
Computational phenotyping, precision medicine, clinical data science

Po Yang, The University of Sheffield Department of Computer Science, Sheffield, United Kingdom
Pervasive healthcare, Internet of Things, Health data analytics

**Meliha Yetisgen**, University of Washington Department of Biomedical Informatics and Medical Education, Seattle, United States

Natural Language Processing

**Kevin (Yuk-Lap) Yip**, The Chinese University of Hong Kong Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Hong Kong, Hong Kong

Epigenomics, gene regulation, cancer

**Kai Zheng**, University of California Irvine Department of Informatics, Irvine, California, United States

Human-computer interaction; Information systems research

**Pierre Zweigenbaum**, Computing Laboratory for Mechanics and Engineering Sciences, Orsay, France

Natural Language Processing
GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

Your Paper Your Way
We now differentiate between the requirements for new and revised submissions. You may choose to submit your manuscript as a single Word or PDF file to be used in the refereeing process. Only when your paper is at the revision stage will you be requested to put your paper in to a 'correct format' for acceptance and provide the items required for the publication of your article. Please note, however, that this approach to initial manuscript submission does not diminish the importance of clear writing, grammatical correctness, and careful review for typographical or spelling errors. Reviewers are still advised to comment on such problems with initial submissions and to take such problems into account in assessing the overall suitability of the paper for the journal.

To find out more, please visit the Preparation section below.

INTRODUCTION

[Journal of Biomedical Informatics] has an open access mirror journal, [Journal of Biomedical Informatics: X].

Please read the Aims and Scope in its entirety prior to submission.

The Journal of Biomedical Informatics has been redesigned to reflect a commitment to high-quality original research papers and reviews in the area of biomedical informatics. Although published articles are motivated by applications in the biomedical sciences (for example, clinical medicine, health care, population health, imaging, and bioinformatics), the journal emphasizes reports of new methodologies and techniques that have general applicability and that form the basis for the evolving science of biomedical informatics. Articles on medical devices and formal evaluations of completed systems, including clinical trials of information technologies, would generally be more suitable for publication in other venues. Papers on applications of signal processing and image analysis are often more suitable for biomedical engineering journals, although we do publish papers that emphasize the information management and knowledge representation/modeling issues that arise in the storage and use of biological signals. System descriptions are welcome if they illustrate and substantiate the underlying methodology that is the principal focus of the report.

All manuscripts submitted to Journal of Biomedical Informatics:

• should contain original work; the original source of any previously published figures or text must be fully cited and all necessary permission to use previously published material must be obtained
• must not be currently under consideration by any other journal
• require the approval of all co-authors that the manuscript be submitted in its present form to JBI.

Please see the Scientific Conduct editorial published in the Journal of Biomedical Informatics.

In addition, if you are considering a submission in the field of bioinformatics, please note that JBI now publishes bioinformatics papers only if they deal with issues in translational (human) science. See the Translational Bioinformatics editorial that deals with this topic before submitting your paper.

Authors are encouraged to submit video material or animation sequences to support and enhance your scientific research. For more information please see the paragraph on video data below.

Qualifying articles in Journal of Biomedical Informatics are also automatically posted in PubMed Central 12 months after publication. The procedure is described in http://publicaccess.nih.gov/submit_process.htm, Method D.

Authors considering submission of a Commentary and Book reviews should first consult with the Editor-in-Chief, Edward H. Shortliffe (ted@shortliffe.net), so that guidelines and suitability can be discussed in advance of the submission.

Papers are generally of six types:
**Regular research papers:** Presentation and discussion of a biomedically- or clinically-motivated system or approach that has required the creation of innovative methods rather than the application of established techniques. Motivating applications may be discussed, but the new method should be discussed so that its generalizability is clear, ideally with an assessment of its range of applicability. Please choose the article type "Research paper" during the submission process.

**Methodological review papers:** Reviews of a methodological approach that summarize its introduction, use, successes, and limitations. Such reviews will also often propose future research directions or critique a method and discuss the range of problems for which it may not be an appropriate solution. Note that such reviews should focus on a method or approach, not on a specific application domain. Please choose the article type "Review article" during the submission process.

**Commentaries:** These are articles, generally shorter than research papers, that tend to discuss a previously published article or a theme or policy issue that is an important area of focus for the methodological basis of biomedical informatics research and its application. Commentaries are often invited, but may be submitted by anyone after a discussion with the editors. If submission of a commentary is being considered, please submit a brief proposal to ted@shortliffe.net beforehand. Please choose the article type "Discussion" during the submission process.

**Special communications:** There are articles that address an issue of broad interest to the methodologically-oriented informatics research community. They may report on the results of workshops or research studies, generally offering lessons or guidance that will be useful to others. Such papers need not report on innovative new informatics methodologies. If submission of a special communication is being considered, please submit a brief proposal to ted@shortliffe.net beforehand. Please choose the article type "Discussion" during the submission process.

**Book reviews:** The editors will occasionally identify a new book that is likely to be of interest to the JBI readership. They will invite individuals to write reviews of these volumes, and such submissions are by invitation only. Unsolicited book reviews will not be considered. Please choose the article type "Book review" during the submission process.

**Editorials:** The editors or their invitees will occasionally publish editorials, but unsolicited editorials will not be considered. Please choose the article type "Editorial" during the submission process.

**SPECIAL ISSUES IN JBI**

JBI publishes special issues at the rate of 2-3 per year. We publish 6 total issues annually and the special issues are included among these regular issues (at no cost to authors or guest editors). Accordingly, we aim for special issues that are likely to attract enough high quality papers to justify creating a dedicated issue on the topic.

We look for topics that are closely aligned with the editorial policy of goals of JBI. A statement of our editorial policy ("Aims and Scope"), and our emphasis on methodological innovation and methodological reviews, rather than on applications or evaluations, is provided on the JBI home page:

https://www.journals.elsevier.com/journal-of-biomedical-informatics/

Note that JBI does not publish papers that are primarily related to biomedical engineering (including image or signal analysis), and any bioinformatics papers must be explicitly related to human health and/or disease (translational bioinformatics). We stress that the theme of special issues should generally be an important methodological focus rather than an application domain. Thus we would, for example, entertain special issues on "Informatics Methods for Medical Privacy" or "Evolutionary Computation in Biomedicine" (both published in 2014) but not "Informatics in Diabetes Care."

JBI does not entertain special issues that are drawn from papers originally presented at a conference or workshop, but it does publish supplements based on meeting proceedings, as outlined in the section on supplements that follows. Sometimes meetings inspire the notion for a special issue, but we do not publish papers that appeared in the proceedings of conferences (see http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jbi.2005.10.002). The Call for Papers must make it clear that we seek open submissions to the special issue, not limited to people who may have attended or presented work at a specific meeting. If submitted papers are based on reports that were previously published in a conference proceedings, they must be substantially expanded, typically updating or providing more detail on what was previously presented at the conference. All papers must be reviewed in accordance with the usual JBI review process, with its emphasis on innovative methodology (rather than novel applications of well-known methods), and even invited papers cannot be assured of acceptance until they have met our standards for peer review.
The guest editor manages the special issue using JBI’s editorial system (EES), serving as a temporary associate editor, although the Editor-in-Chief retains the final decision on the acceptance of papers and works closely with the guest editor(s) during the editorial process. When submitted papers are authored or coauthored by one of the guest editors, that paper is handled by a different associate editor, even though the paper is intended for the special issue.

We generally expect that the proposed guest editor (and ideally any co-editors) be known to the JBI editors, having served on the Editorial Board, published papers in the journal, or demonstrated excellence as reviewers of past papers. In unusual circumstances we will consider proposals from other accomplished individuals but will ask for a statement of qualifications, including a summary of expertise in the domain of the special issue, a summary of previous editing/reviewing-authoring experience, evidence of excellent skills in written English, and a brief CV. Acceptance of such proposals is rare, since we receive many proposals from highly qualified who do meet the criteria outlined above.

The proposal for a special issue also involves the preparation of a draft Call for Papers. Examples of such 1-2 page Calls for Papers have appeared in JBI on ScienceDirect over the last several years. Potential guest editors are encouraged to refer to them for templates to follow (https://www.journals.elsevier.com/journal-of-biomedical-informatics/call-for-papers/). A proposed time line for the submission of manuscripts and the reviewing/revising process is also requested, and should be planned for around 12 months, although the time to completion of a special issue is very hard to predict given the vagaries of reviewing times, delays while papers are being revised, and the need for several rounds of reviews for some papers before they are suitable for publication.

Note also that JBI has transitioned to become an online-only journal, given the straightforward access to all content online. The journal has also moved to an article-based publishing model which has a positive effect on the satisfaction of authors who submit papers to special issues. A recent editorial describes those changes in detail (http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1532046415000179).

Individuals who have reviewed these criteria and wish to prepare a proposal for a special issue should contact the Deputy Editor (peleg.mor@gmail.com) and submit a 1-2 page proposal as follows.

Checklist for submitting a Proposal for a Special Issue

- Before you begin, please check whether Special Issues on related topics have been published in JBI in the recent 3 years, as well as in other journals in the field (e.g., JAMIA, Artificial Intelligence in Medicine, International Journal of Medical Informatics, Methods of Information in Medicine, etc.). Please indicate the last time a related topic has been the focus of a Special Issue, the date, title of the special issue, and journal.

- a tentative title,

- names of the guest editors (with URL to an informative "home page" that includes a list of publications),

- past involvement of the guest editor(s) with JBI as authors or reviewers,

- a one or two paragraph description of the scope (which you will be able to recycle in your call for papers),

- a suggested submission deadline (between June 15 and October 1 of any year),

- recent conference and journal publications in the scope of the special issue, and

- the names of 4-5 individuals or research groups with URLs, whom you had contacted with regard to this issue and who expressed an interest in submitting by the deadline that you chose.

- a proposed timeline for the paper submission and review process. Please try to schedule the submission deadline between June 15 and October 1 so that the first reviewing period will end before the summer holidays. Following is an example.

SUPPLEMENTS TO JBI
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