Editorial 459

## Someone is following us, aren't they?

Although we suggest that our journal is a great journal and that our scientific content is at the top level, these assumptions remain questionable if the journal is not read. The material condition of being read is being available to individuals as a publication. Sending hard copies of journal to individuals is one way that enables the journal to be read. Even though our journal is printed in a language that everyone understands, the impossibility of sending hard copies clearly emerges when we consider those who are interested in cardiology in the world. However, it is obvious that this impossibility is not a problem when we consider today's communication facilities. The online version of the journal is accessible from all over the world.

Technology provides us with an opportunity to learn where and how much are we followed. We can see that our journal was visited online 8430 times in April 2016, and that the number of individuals who visited, in other words, who read our journal was 6.232. Readers in our country constitute 44% of the visitors of our journal. This is followed by the United States of America with 9% and China with 8%. Russia, India, Italy, Brazil, Iran, Japan and United Kingdom follow these countries, respectively.

We understand that the Turkish physicians who show the greatest interest in our journal live in Istanbul. This is to be expected because Istanbul is the largest city in terms of population, and thus it has the highest number of physicians living there. The fact that Ankara and Izmir follow Istanbul may be interpreted similarly. If we sort the number of clicks by visitors from other cities, we see that they come from Adana, Eskişehir, Bursa, Konya and Diyarbakır. When we evaluate these cities by population, it is easy to see that Eskişehir stands out as a smaller city with more visitors. This may be explained by the fact that the main office of the Anatolian Journal of Cardiology is located there.

The evaluation of clicks from Turkish cities shows that clicks from the capital city of another nation can be ranked among them. Readers from Beijing visit our journal most frequently just after Izmir. Considering the number of physicians in this city with a population of more than twenty million, it is no surprise for Beijing to rank highly in visits not only to our journal, but to all medical journals. It should be emphasized that we also receive many visits from Shanghai, the population of which is as large as that of Beijing. In addition to the fact that receiving so many clicks from a different country is satisfactory for our publication, it offers another benefit. Our journal receives important citations from Chinese authors.

City		Session	Session %	
1.	İstanbul	1.233		14.63%
2.	Ankara	756		8.97%
3.	(not set)	410		4.86%
4.	İzmir	272		3.23%
5.	Beijing	162		1.92%
6.	Adana	154		1.83%
7.	Eskişehir	109		1.29%
8.	Bursa	72		0.85%
9.	Konya	71		0.84%
10.	Diyarbakır	70		0.83%



We have found that our journal is visited most often on Mondays and least on Saturdays. This can be interpreted as a desire not to make scientific efforts on Saturdays due to fatigue from the work week. Our journal may be most frequently visited on the first day of week because individuals who relax over the weekend desire to satisfy their craving for scientific knowledge.

Of course, all the data that I have conveyed to you provide no opportunity for comparison with other journals in this field. I made no effort to so. My purpose is to give an idea about our journal's visibility with a snapshot of April. What makes us happiest about these data is that our journal has readers from many of the world's countries. The diversity of our readership has yet to be reflected by the number of citations of our journal from other countries. However, we believe that this will also happen as the scientific content of our articles steadily improves.

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