Swollen eye caused by morbillivirus infection in wild boar.

Differing virulence of *Candida auris* and *C. haemulonii* in a mouse.

Immunoblot of protease-resistant prion from moose with chronic wasting disease.

Fosfomycin resistance in *Escherichia coli*.

Severe fever with thrombocytopenia syndrome virus in *Haemaphysalis longicornis* tick.

Sexual network showing transmission of highly resistant *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* infections.

Pathologic findings for fetus infected with Zika virus.

Left eye of a physician from the United States who contracted Ebola virus disease in Liberia.

Cytopathic effect of Nipah virus in infected patient.

Nasal discharge in dromedary camel caused by infection with MERS-CoV.

Differing virulence of *Candida auris* and *C. haemulonii* in a mouse.

Yeast in patient with African histoplasmosis.

Adult *Diphyllolothrium nihonkaiense* tapeworm.

Immunoblot of protease-resistant prion from moose with chronic wasting disease.
CDC’s Emerging Infectious Diseases (EID)—a high-impact, open-access, peer-reviewed journal available at no cost to readers online and in print—publishes articles that discuss disease emergence, prevention, and elimination. With its December 2018 issue, EID passed a landmark—publication of its 10,000th article since its launch in 1995. This 2019 Emerging Infectious Diseases Journal Report highlights key metrics and activities that show EID is successfully reaching its core public health audiences.

Several metrics reveal how valuable the journal’s content is for readers. First, EID’s online page views exceeded 8,413,483 in 2018. Second, EID’s most recent journal impact factor score* of 7.42, based on how often its articles are cited in other scientific literature, ranked first among open-access journals and fourth among all 88 infectious disease journals tracked. Third, EID’s content, available from PubMed Central, the United States National Library of Medicine’s digital repository, was accessed 3,427,212 times—up 420,626, from 2018 and a ninefold increase since 2009, the first year those data were available.

Also notable in 2018 was the media attention the journal received for its use of artwork on its covers as a means to connect art and health, and to humanize the content. Another news story highlighted EID’s series of more than 250 podcasts.

Much of this success is due to EID’s highly qualified and hardworking Associate Editors and Editorial Board members—who volunteer their time and expertise to ensure that EID’s independent peer review is rigorous and thorough and that its content is relevant for public health professionals in infectious diseases and related sciences. As a benefit for peer reviewers, EID now participates in Publons (www.publons.com), a free service that allows reviewers to track and access all of their peer review activity. Thank you for your continued support of EID! If you have ideas or feedback about this document or about the journal, please let us know.

Sincerely,
D. Peter Drotman
Editor-in-Chief, Emerging Infectious Diseases

* Clarivate Analytics now tracks journal impact factors, which were reported by the Institute for Scientific Information, or ISI, before 2017.

### 2018 Reviewers

Emerging Infectious Diseases thanks its 1,582 reviewers for their support through thoughtful, thorough, and timely reviews in 2018.

See the lists of 2012–2018 reviewers at https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/eid/page/reviewers

*Images on the cover are from recent articles appearing in Emerging Infectious Diseases.*
# Metrics

| **Clairvate Analytics** 2018 Impact Factor (Journal Citation Reports, 2017) | **2018 Impact Factor: 7.42**
| | 4th among open-access infectious disease journals
| | 1st among open-access journals |

| **Google Scholar** h-Index 2018 | **Epidemiology:**
| | 2nd among open-access journals
| | 2nd among top 20 publications |

| **PubMed/PubMed Central** | **Communicable Diseases:**
| | 1st among open-access journals
| | 3rd among top 20 publications |
| **PubMed citations for 2018: 68,474**
| **PubMed Central article views for 2018: 3,427,212** | **EID, through arrangements with the National Library of Medicine, publishes abstracts for all of its ahead-of-print content in PubMed** |

| **Medscape** CME Accredited | **CME credits earned (for 2017, last available data): 39,379**
| | **Free CME articles published per year: 24** |

| **SCHOLARONE** Submissions and Acceptance | **EID received 2,006 manuscripts in 2018**
| | **EID published 499 peer-reviewed articles** |
| **EID receives more than 2,000 manuscripts annually and accepts about 25% for publication** |

| **govDelivery** Circulation | **EID website:**
| | 8,413,483 |
| **2018**
| Total online recipients: 172,357
| EID Table of Contents: 110,918
| Total print subscriptions: 4,740 |
| **2017**
| Total online recipients: 163,906
| EID Table of Contents: 101,340
| Total print subscriptions: 4,670 |

| **EMERGING INFECTIOUS DISEASES** Page Views | **Full text content is available in PubMed Central, and CrossRef** |
| **EID received 2,006 manuscripts in 2018**
| **EID published 499 peer-reviewed articles** |

## Social Media

- EID Podcasts
- Instagram
- Pinterest
- Twitter

https://go.usa.gov/x5kSH
**Scope and Focus**

EID’s emphasis on national and international public perspective stimulates national and global interest in surveillance, response, and preparedness to outbreaks; factors known to influence emergence; laboratory and epidemiologic findings; and other key areas.

Each issue features a number of articles related to a theme, thereby increasing focus on specific public health topics as well as including a mix of articles from around the world on emerging and reemerging infectious diseases, often from the areas experiencing outbreaks. Last year, EID’s themes included high-consequence pathogens, vector-borne infections, vaccine-preventable diseases, parasitic and tropical diseases, influenza, tuberculosis, antimicrobial resistance, and zoonoses.

To ensure that its vital public health content can reach the largest possible audience, EID has always been an open-access journal in the public domain with all content available without charge, both online and in print. Full-text content of *Emerging Infectious Diseases* is digitally archived each month and is available via PubMed Central, CrossRef, and the Directory of Open Access Journals.

EID is intended for professionals, fellows, and students in infectious diseases and related sciences, and it welcomes and publishes articles from infectious disease specialists in academia, industry, clinical practice, and public health.

**Connecting with Audiences**

Citations of EID’s articles in other peer-reviewed journals are a key measure of how well EID connects with its target audiences and the impact of those articles. Below are EID’s most frequently cited articles within the scientific community, as measured by Scopus, which is the largest abstract and citation database of peer-reviewed scientific literature:

- Food-Related Illness and Death in the United States
- Foodborne Illness Acquired in the United States—Major Pathogens
- Biolinks: Microbial Life on Surfaces
- Community-Acquired Methicillin-Resistant *Staphylococcus Aureus* Carrying Panton-Valentine Leukocidin Genes: Worldwide Emergence
- Global Illness and Deaths Caused by Rotavirus Disease in Children
- Rotavirus and Severe Childhood Diarrhea
- Global Spread of Carbapenemase-Producing Enterobacteriaceae
- The Changing Epidemiology of *Staphylococcus aureus*?
- Genetic and Serologic Properties of Zika Virus Associated with an Epidemic, Yap State, Micronesia, 2007
- 1918 Influenza: The Mother of All Pandemics

To date, EID’s articles have been cited more than 368,500 times.

**Activities**

**Spotlights and World Health Days**

EID’s 14 collections of articles and podcasts provide readers fast access to some of the journal’s most in-demand content.

**Publons**

Emerging Infectious Diseases has partnered with Publons, an optional, free service reviewers may use to track and verify their contributions to journals.

**Enhanced Search Tools**

EID continues to refine its various search tools, allowing readers to locate content by author, keywords, country, and type of article.

The social impact of EID’s articles can be measured through Altmetrics—qualitative data that are complementary to traditional, citation-based metrics—which tracks mentions of research articles in the mainstream media, public policy documents, social and academic networks, and post publication peer-review forums. It calculates a score based on how much attention an article receives. These EID articles have the highest cumulative Altmetric scores:

- 1918 Influenza: the Mother of All Pandemics
- Cat-Scratch Disease in the United States, 2005–2013
- Outbreak-Related Disease Burden Associated with Consumption of Unpasteurized Cow’s Milk and Cheese, United States, 2009–2014
- *Diphyllobothrium nihonkaiense* Tapeworm Larvae in Salmon from North America
- Potential Sexual Transmission of Zika Virus
- Probable Non–Vectorborne Transmission of Zika Virus, Colorado, USA
- Mayaro Virus in Child with Acute Febrile Illness, Haiti, 2015
- Ebola Virus Antibody Prevalence in Dogs and Human Risk
- Zika Virus RNA Replication and Persistence in Brain and Placental Tissue
- Foodborne Illness Acquired in the United States—Major Pathogens

To date, more than 6,506 EID articles have Altmetric scores.

**Podcasts**

EID has added 43 new podcasts in 2018 to its growing collection, which now includes more than 250 titles and has amassed millions of page views.

**Directory of Open Access Journals**

EID has added article level metadata to the Directory of Open Access Journals. Now all of EID’s content is available on this online directory that indexes high quality, open access, peer-reviewed journals that meet its strict inclusion standards.
Subscription and Contact Information

Emerging Infectious Diseases is an open-access, international, peer-reviewed journal. Visit the EID website to subscribe to the journal’s monthly table of contents. https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/eid/

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