



RBCP in Continuous Publishing mode

RBCP em modo Publicação Contínua

Aligned with advances in scientific diffusion, RBCP informs readers about changing its publication policy to the Continuous Publication model.

The basis of this decision, in favor of the RBCP, are the new guidelines needed to maintain the current indexation. However, this change will favor obtaining imminent future indexing in databases and requests to obtain impact factors provided by different systems.

Continuous publishing mode, also known as “publish-as-you-go”, is a publishing model in which articles are published online as soon as they are ready, rather than waiting for an entire issue to be compiled. The continuous publication of articles eliminates the need to wait for the complete composition of fascicles or serial issues. It streamlines disclosure and reduces the need for “article in press” or “preprint” qualifications. Once approved, the publication process occur in continuity^{1,2}. The publication in the continuous flow modality is essentially electronic and the organization of the articles, in addition to respecting the sections, are organized in an electronic summary. Articles now have an electronic identifier called “elocation-id”, eliminating the need for sequential continuous pagination.

By making research available more quickly and improving the peer review process, this approach can help advance scientific knowledge and promote greater collaboration within the scientific community. This means that research can spread more quickly, which is particularly important for rapidly evolving fields. It promotes, in this way, speed in the communication process and availability of research with numerous advantages for users of scientific information.

Continuous publication mode allows for more frequent updates of scientific journals, making them more accessible to a wider audience. This can be particularly interesting for journals that publish their content preferably in electronic format and for open access journals, as it ensures greater agility so that a greater number of readers have access to new publications^{3,4}.

Another advantage is the greater chance of studies being cited more frequently, as they will be available to the scientific community more quickly.

In conclusion, the continuous publication mode can offer significant benefits for scientific journals, authors, and readers.

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