

RPMI 2025: Digital Consolidation and Scientific Excellence in Numbers

RPMI 2025: Consolidação Digital e Excelência Científica em Números

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The year 2025 marked a definitive period of consolidation for the *Revista Portuguesa de Medicina Interna* (RPMI). Operating exclusively in a digital format, a transition finalized in previous years to align with contemporary publishing standards, the journal has experienced a dynamic increase in online interaction (Fig. 1).¹ The elimination of print barriers and the ease of virtual access have allowed for a more agile dissemination of knowledge, reflected in the growing number of views and the broad reach of the articles published this year.

A key driver of this year's success was the growing commitment of authors to submit their work directly in English. Recognizing that science is a global endeavor, the editorial board embraced this shift as a vital step to break down linguistic barriers. This collective effort ensures that the high-quality research produced by Portuguese internists reaches a broader international audience, effectively placing Portuguese Internal Medicine on the global stage.

The scientific vitality of Internal Medicine in Portugal was clearly reflected in the volume of work submitted for editorial consideration. According to the 2025 statistical data, RPMI received a total of 129 submissions, surpassing the numbers recorded in previous years.¹



Figure 1: Online visualizations during 2025: abstract views (above) and full-text downloads (below).

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To uphold its reputation for scientific excellence, the journal applied a rigorous quality filter. The global rejection rate rose to 81%, a marked increase from the approximately 50% reported in the past.¹ Notably, the vast majority of

these rejections (75%) occurred at the initial submission stage ('desk rejection'), while the rejection rate following peer review was 7%. Efficiency remained a priority, with the average time to first decision falling to 53 days – a relevant improvement over previous years.¹ The average time from acceptance to publication stood at 179 days. While these metrics were achieved during a period of transition within the editorial team, we recognize there is still room for progress.

Crucially, this standard of excellence relies on the invaluable contribution of our peer reviewers. We extend our deepest gratitude for their thorough and critical analysis, which remains the backbone of RPMI's scientific integrity.²

The "Top 10" of 2025: What Captured the Internist's Attention?

An analysis of the most viewed articles (Table 1) reveals a compelling balance between clinical curiosity regarding rare conditions, the need for practical tools in daily practice, and the pressing debate surrounding the National Health Service.

- **Clinical Challenges & Rare Diseases:** Complex diagnostics dominated the top spots. Case reports on DRESS syndrome, antisynthetase syndrome, and glycogenic hepatopathy drew significant attention, highlighting the internist's

drive to master severe pharmacological reactions and autoimmune complexities.

- **Health Policy & Organization:** A significant portion of the most-read content addressed structural efficiency. Articles focusing on hospital discharge summaries, integrated care, and the sustainability of Emergency Departments reflected the community's deep engagement with organizational reform.
- **Education & Research:** The demand for continuous learning remained strong, evidenced by the high interest in the respiratory diseases curriculum for residents. Similarly, original research on practical biomarkers (such as extreme ESR elevation) and comorbidity management (diabetes in COPD) underscored the need for evidence applicable to daily ward rounds.

In 2025, RPMI successfully solidified its dual role as a repository for high-quality original science and a vibrant forum for political and educational debate. The rigorous rejection rate underscores the journal's commitment to selectivity, while the robust digital metrics validate the relevance of the published content – spanning from the systemic challenges of emergency care to the intricate molecular mechanisms of autoimmune disease. ■

Table 1: Top 10 Most Viewed Articles in 2025.

Ranking	Date	Authors	Article Title
1	2025-03-31	Pedro Fernandes Moura, Inês Albuquerque Monteiro, Ana Lima Silva, <i>et al</i>	DRESS Syndrome: A Review Based on a Clinical Report ³
2	2025-07-31	André Carvalho, Pedro Rodrigues, Sara Faria, <i>et al</i>	Antisynthetase Syndrome: The Synthesis of a Complex Case ⁴
3	2025-12-05	Vasco Barreto	Discharge Summary: Reflections and Proposal for a Practical Guide ⁵
4	2025-07-31	João Neves, Ana Rita Ramalho, Ricardo Ascensão, <i>et al</i>	Curriculum Proposal for Respiratory Diseases Training During Internal Medicine Residence ⁶
5	2025-07-31	João Araújo Correia	Decisive Integrated Care for an Efficient National Health Service ⁷
6	2025-03-31	Tiago Tribolet de Abreu, Bárbara Batista, Nuno Lupi Manso	Clinical Significance of Extreme Elevation of the Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate: Diagnoses and Survival in 681 Patients in a Portuguese Hospital ⁸
7	2025-12-05	Maria Pires, Mafalda Fialho, João Cavaco, <i>et al</i>	Glycogenic Hepatopathy: Persistent Lactic Acidosis in Poorly Controlled Type 1 Diabetic ⁹
8	2025-07-31	Maria da Luz Brazão, Sandra Alves Morais	Sub-Specialist in Adult Urgency and Emergency Medicine: An Unpostponable Need ¹⁰
9	2025-03-31	Lúisa Viveiros, Andrea Mateus, João Neves, <i>et al</i>	Diabetes, a Possible Treatable Trait in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease: Analysis of a Cohort ¹¹
10	2025-07-31	Maria João Lobão	Still on the Eternal Problem of Urgency Departments in Portugal ¹²

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