

## Editorial

### THE IMPORTANCE OF DOI AND CROSSREF

There are a range of interesting topics in the papers in this issue.

All of the papers in this issue have their own digital object identifier (DOI) number. The DOI prefix is 10.54450. It is recommended to copy and paste an allocated DOI when it is used to cite a reference in a paper (e.g., <https://doi.org/10.xxxx/xxxx>). In other words a DOI number improves an author's publication being correctly cited as a reference. The Society of Radiographers of South Africa is the publisher of *The South African Radiographer* and is now a member of Crossref. Crossref is a not-for-profit organisation that provides a range of services to improve scholarly communication. All of this issue's allocated DOI numbers and associated metadata are deposited with Crossref. The benefit for authors is that other publishers may access these DOIs to create a link for their referenced citations. This allows readers to easily get to the cited document. Citation tracking helps authors measure the impact of their publication: it shows the number of times their publication is cited, etc.

It is important that editors check that submitted manuscripts are original work. Crossref has an option for the editor to access iThenticate to obtain a similarity comparison of a manuscript's text with that of other publications and web content. Crossref is constantly updating software to check for different types of plagiarism. Their software allows for checking of paraphrasing. Authors should use their own words when discussing or citing the work of others.

The journal platform has a new look as the software has been updated. If authors need guidance on how to upload the material they can email the editor.

Peer review of submitted material is essential to ensure that academic standards are adhered to and that the material contributes to our body of knowledge. The reviewers of the papers in this issue are thanked for their contributions to the journal and the profession of radiography.

**Leonie Munro**

*Editor*

<https://doi.org/10.54450/saradio.2021.59.2.#677>

### Peer Review Process

Original articles are first reviewed by an editorial advisory group who have the right to recommend rejection or referral for review.

SARad obtains:

- i) Two reviews on ALL MATERIAL except case reports.
- ii) One review on case reports from an expert in the subject.

Reviewers consider the material in terms of whether it contains new information, if there is proof thereof, if applicable were the statistical methods used appropriate, and what should be done to improve the manuscript in terms of grammar, and clarity of meaning. In addition they comment on relevance of tables, figures in terms of illustrating key points. Reviewers advise the editor whether to accept reviewed material for publication. SARad uses a grading system for peer reviewers: Reviewed material should be returned to the editor within 21 (twenty-one) days. Persons who are experts in their fields and who have published material are invited to review material on a voluntary basis.

Interested persons are welcome to volunteer to review material.