






# Internationalization of the Brazilian Journal of Transplantation: Challenges and Strategies

## *Internacionalização do Brazilian Journal of Transplantation: Desafios e Estratégias*

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In 2024, the inclusion of the Brazilian Journal of Transplantation (BJT) in the SciELO and LILACS collections was a significant achievement. It increased the journal's visibility, making its publications accessible to a global audience and reinforcing its position in organ and tissue transplantation. This recognition reflects the editorial and scientific quality of the BJT while contributing to increasing the academic impact of the articles published.

However, the internationalization of the BJT presents considerable challenges, such as indexing the journal on platforms such as PubMed, Scopus, and Web of Science. Ensuring the regularity of editions, attracting high-quality articles and increasing the citation rate are constant demands. When investigating the geographic distribution of authors who published in the BJT between 2005 and 2023, Cerqueira et al.<sup>1</sup> found a predominance of authors residing in Brazil (96.8%). The participation of authors from other countries, such as Portugal (2.1%) and the United States (0.7%), was lower, with an even more minor contribution from authors from the Dominican Republic and Nigeria (0.4%). Other obstacles to internationalization include adopting effective strategies to promote the journal in scientific communities outside Brazil. In this regard, the BJT invests in marketing and dissemination strategies for the scientific community and the general public, maintaining profiles on several social networks, such as Instagram, LinkedIn, Facebook and X, and publishing press releases of selected articles.

Over the years, the BJT has shown a steady growth in the number of articles published, going from 28 articles in volume 24 (2021) to 32 in volume 25 (2022), 40 in volume 26 (2023) and reaching 48 in volume 27 (2024), highlighting its growing role in the dissemination of scientific knowledge in the area of organ and tissue transplantation.

BJT is also highlighted as a scientific publication committed to the principles of open science and the values of diversity, equity, inclusion and accessibility (DEIA), integrating these guidelines as strategic pillars of its editorial work.

In open science, the BJT adopts the Gold Open Access model, which guarantees immediate, free and open access to published content, promoting the democratization of scientific knowledge. Articles are licensed under Creative Commons CC BY 4.0, allowing authors to retain copyright and enabling unrestricted use of the texts for legal purposes, including commercial ones, as long as it is given due credit. Furthermore, the BJT encourages depositing all versions of manuscripts (preprint, accepted manuscript and published article) in institutional or thematic repositories, reinforcing the commitment to the broad dissemination of science.

Regarding DEIA, the BJT promotes concrete actions to foster an inclusive and representative editorial environment. These measures include diversity in the composition of the editorial board and in the selection of reviewers, adherence to the guidelines on sex and gender equity in research [Sex and Gender Equity in Research (SAGER)], and encouraging the use of correct terminology and inclusive language in articles. The journal also encourages the submission of studies that address issues related to DEIA in the context of transplantation, contributing to strengthening these principles in the scientific community.

Finally, let us address the use of generative artificial intelligence (AI). Scientific journals face a series of challenges related to the inappropriate use of AI, which can compromise the integrity and reliability of academic research. Among the main problems are the

generation of fictitious texts or citations, involuntary plagiarism due to training models with copyrighted content, and the lack of transparency in using these tools, making it difficult to replicate studies. In addition, risks are associated with the perpetuation of biases and inaccuracies in the generated content and the use of sensitive or unpublished data, which can be retained by AI platforms without the authors' knowledge, contributing to the so-called "data colonialism". These factors require journals to implement clear guidelines and robust oversight mechanisms to prevent the inappropriate adoption of AI and preserve the ethics and originality of scientific publications<sup>2</sup>.

According to SciELO<sup>3</sup>, editors should be prepared to deal with the effects of using AI tools in receiving, evaluating, and editing manuscripts. Attitudes include training and access to updated tools to detect AI-generated or altered content and ensuring that all use of these technologies is documented and aligned with good ethical practices.

With the challenges and achievements of 2024 as a basis, 2025 will be a year of greater consolidation of good practices in the use of AI in science and of advances in the internationalization of BJT. Strengthening open science and promoting DEIA will continue to be essential premises for the journal's evolution, reflecting the commitment of the entire editorial team.

## CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Nothing to declare.

## DECLARATION ON THE USE OF GENERATIVE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

To ensure transparency and ethics in the writing of this editorial, the authors inform that generative artificial intelligence tools, such as ChatGPT and Gemini, were used to help with grammar review, paraphrasing, and text flow. After using these tools, the authors analyzed and edited the content and coherence of the arguments, assuming full responsibility for the publication.

## AUTHOR'S CONTRIBUTION

**Substantive scientific and intellectual contributions to the study:** Boin IFSE, Bacilieri S, Montero EFS, David AI; **Conception and design:** Bacilieri S; **Data analysis and interpretation:** Boin IFSE, Bacilieri S, Montero EFS, David AI; **Article writing:** Bacilieri S; **Critical revision:** Montero EFS, David AI; **Final approval:** Boin IFSE.

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