Since June 2010 the Medical Journal of Malaysia (MJM) has been an open access journal in the webspace (www.e-mjm.org). We started with our latest issues but we have slowly been growing our collection of archives. Currently, the uploading of past issues back to 1980 is being completed. However this is only about half way through our archives. We can go back to 1946 and perhaps after that we may even go back before the break during World War II to journals that were our predecessors.

We have had a link to PubMed from our website from when it was started. A button on the homepage of the e-mjm takes you to MJM articles on PubMed. It is the button below the link to past issues and takes you within PubMed to a page with our latest articles displayed.

What is new is our web manager now handles the PubMed abstract submission process. In the past we sent PubMed a hardcopy of each issue of our published journal and PubMed lists our articles and abstracts themselves. This takes time and often articles we have published takes a few months before they are available on PubMed. I have had a few inquiries in the past, from authors wanting to know when their articles would appear. My answer was regretfully, that the process was beyond our control. Now because our web manager does the abstract submission process, our articles will be listed on PubMed within one or two days after the electronic version of the MJM is published on our website. I believe this feature is one many authors will be pleased with.

In addition, we have applied for and installed a Link-Out feature for our articles listed on PubMed. This means that when anybody does a PubMed search in which an MJM article appears, the words 'Free Article' appears in brown font after the title of the article. A click on the blue title of the said article take the user to a page with the abstract of the article concerned within PubMed. On that abstract page the Link-Out feature appears. It is an icon at the top right corner of the page with the MJM logo. A click on the icon takes the user out of PubMed and into our website to the full text of the article concerned. It sorts of completes a circle.

The MJM is also changing the way we list names in our contents page. It has been the convention since the 1970s at least, for the MJM to list initials first followed by the surname. For example my name is listed as KG Lim. However, this goes against the international convention for citing references, which puts the surname first followed by initials, i.e. Lim KG. Listing the names differently in our contents page has caused problems with how our articles have been indexed on PubMed. Authors’ names have been taken from the contents page and instead of being reversed, have been abbreviated again. Thus KG Lim becomes KG L. It is only sensible, that no matter how long our tradition, our MJM practice makes way for a more widely used convention.

Inside the journal, in the full text of the paper, the names of authors can be listed as authors wish. They can be abbreviated or given in full, so as to have no doubt concerning the identity of the author. However authors should take note of our instructions about abbreviating names so that they are listed consistently for all future references. However, if authors choose to list their names in full, and many are four or even five worded names, the MJM will have to make the decision how they will be abbreviated. It will be impossible to ask every author how they wish to be abbreviated. Authors should also note that they are allowed to list only one academic qualification after their name, the most relevant or the highest.

There one more announcement to make. Since August 2012 the MJM has published photographs and figures in colour in the electronic version. With this issue, the hard copy version of our journal will also be in full colour.

REFERENCES

1. Lim KG. The e-MJM. Med J Malaysia 2010; 65:97