MAMJE and MongolMed

Prof. P. Nymadawa, MD, PhD, DSc,
Prof. B. Burmaajav, MD, PhD, DSc,
MAMJE and MAMS,
Outline

• Knowledge sharing
• MAMJE
• MongolMed
Knowledge sharing

- Knowledge sharing is a powerful tool for improving quality of health service delivery and empowering evidence-based decision making in health service.
- Medical publications, both in printed and online forms, contribute substantially in knowledge sharing.
Importance for Mongolia I

Geographical and climatic diversity

Physical obstacles for information distribution and access
Importance for Mongolia II

Population density in Mongolia (2010)

1 dot = 500 people

Low population density
Physical obstacles for information distribution and access
Outline

• Knowledge sharing
• MAMJE
• MongolMed
Historical Development of Medical Journals in Mongolia I

• Before the new political change (1965-1989)
  - highly centralized ideologically
  - fully funded by the Government
1965: “Health”, quarterly journal for the public
1970: “Mongolian Medical Sciences” peer-reviewed journal for medical doctors and researchers
Historical Development of Medical Journals in Mongolia II

- After the new political change (since 1990)
  - ideologically free
  - self-funding

- Journal numbers have been rapidly increased: 5 in 1995, 20 in 2000, and 40 in 2013.

- No coordination and no general guidelines for publication till 2007

- Joining WPRIM and APAME 2008
Historical Development of Medical Journals in Mongolia II

- Establishment of the National Journal Selection Committee for WPRIM citation: November 2007;
- Selection of the 1st two journals for WPRIM citation: December 2007;
- Foundation of MAMJE: April 25, 2008;
- Participation in the 1st APAME Meeting in May 4-5, 2008 in Seoul, Korea and sending delegations to all subsequent APAME, APAME/WPRIM Joint Meetings.
MAMJE, the founding meeting, April 25, 2008

MAMJE founding members
(12 Journals):
Prof. E. Sanjaa, “Ophthalmology”,
Prof. P. Nymadawa, “Mongolian Journal of Infectious Diseases Research”,
Prof. N. Baasanjav, “Mongolian Medical Sciences”,
Mr T. Zorig, “Drug Information Bulletin”,
Dr B. Orgil, “Family Medicine”,
Dr B. Burmaajav, “Mongolian Medical Sciences”,
“Oncology”,
Dr L. Enkhbaatar, “Mongolian Journal of Infectious Diseases Research”,
“Surgery”,
“Laboratory”,
Dr L. Ganbold, “Anesthesiology and Reanimatology”,
Dr S. Badamjav, “Diagnosis”,
“Laboratory”,
Dr N. Erdenkhuu, “Innovation”,
Dr L. Temuulen, “Innovation”.

APAME Convention – 2014, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, 16 August 2014
Status and Mission of MAMJE

• MAMJE is non-governmental, non-profit organization that serves society and its member organizations.

• Mission:
  – to improve the quality of medical research in Mongolia through scientific publications,
  – to build capacity of research workers in writing, publishing and editing of professional medical publications,
  – to raise the quality of mongolian medical journals up to the global standards,
  – to make results of medical studies available for public use and create possibilities to take citation from them
### Journals indexed to WPRIM in 2007-2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Journals</th>
<th>Published since</th>
<th>Year of indexing</th>
<th>ISSN</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Mongolian Journal of Health Sciences</td>
<td>2003</td>
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<td>2007</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>Mongolian Journal of Ophthalmology</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>2009</td>
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<td>2007</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>ISSN 2309-5652</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Diagnosis</td>
<td>1999</td>
<td>2010</td>
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<td>Mongolian Journal of Otolaryngology</td>
<td>2002</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>Journal of Oriental medicine</td>
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<td>2013</td>
<td>ISSN 2309-5687</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Journal of Mongolian Traditional Medicine</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>ISSN 2309-7639</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Outline

• Knowledge sharing
• MAMJE
• MongolMed
**Brief History of MongolMed I**

- May 2010: A delegation of Mongolian Academy of Medical Sciences (MAMS) participated in the Inaugural Meeting of the Western Pacific Region Medical Journals e-database in Beijing, May 2010.

- During this event our delegation had informal meetings with the officials of the Institute of Medical Information (IMI) of the People’s Republic of China Academy of Medicine to support e-database of medicine at MAMS.

- July 2010: Dr Fang An, deputy director, IMI has been invited by MAMS to Ulaanbaatar and helped to develop MAMS web-page with an on-line version of the journal “Mongolian Medical Sciences”.

Brief History of MongolMed II

- September 2010: a MAMS delegation have worked in IMI and created PDF copies of the issues of 1970-2009 of the journal “Mongolian Medical Sciences”.
- January 2011: the 1st on-line version of the issues of 2008-2009 has been placed on the MAMS website: http://mams.mn/journal/
Brief History of MongolMed III

• October 2011: Dr. L. Battur, Vice-Rector, “Ach” Medical School, Ms. T. Batdolgor, Officer in-charge of e-information of MoH participated in the training on uploading of database of medical journals, Chengdu, China;

• November 2011: Dr. R. Manju, PhD, Senior Officer of the Health Science Coordination, WPRO, visited Mongolia. Dr. R. Manju met Minister of Health and President, MAMS and visited some research organizations information technology companies and agreed with MoH to develop “MongolMed” web-site model in Mongolia.
Brief History of MongolMed IV

• February 2012: Slide Co.Ltd selected by WHO from the Mongolian IT companies concluded an agreement with WPRO to develop “MongolMed” database;

• November 2012: Inauguration of “MongolMed” web-site.
Usage of MongolMed database

• Scientific community and decision makers can read and cite more than 3,504 articles published since 1970 in Mongolian medical journals.

• Depending on theme of research work articles in Mongolmed articles used for researchers 4,000 times in 2014.
### “MongolMed” Database by 31 July 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Journals</th>
<th>Issues</th>
<th>Articles</th>
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<td>Mongolian Journal of infectious Disease</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>1</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>230</strong></td>
<td><strong>3450</strong></td>
<td><strong>787</strong></td>
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## “MongolMed” Database Use 31 July 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Journals</th>
<th>Most opened articles</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mongolian Medical Sciences</td>
<td>4083</td>
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<td>Mongolian Journal of infectious Disease</td>
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<td>Mongolian Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</td>
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<td>Innovation</td>
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<td>Mongolian Journal of Oriental Medicine</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mongolian Journal of Traditional Medicine</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Number of articles and its usage
Further improvement-upgrading MongolMed in 2014

With the financial support of WPRO will upgrade ‘MongolMed in 2014:

• online journal and literature database system with the following online database modules/functions:

• Harvesting records from other public data bases (specifically PUBMED and WPRIM and Koreamed) with key word ‘Mongolia’ NOT "Inner Mongolia and adding them to MongolMed on automatic regular basis.

• MongolMed is bilingual, but the records from PubMed and WPRIM may be only in English. Hence, the system design need to force a condition, that if a record is available only in one language, it shows up on both interfaces (i.e. even if a user searches from Mongolian language, the person can still see the records available only in English).
Further improvement-upgrading MongolMed in 2014

• Citation index—adding a citation index showing how many times an article has been cited by other authors; and adding information on the side panel on the most downloaded articles, most viewed articles, etc. A feature on 'number of downloads' is required in addition to number of views currently included in the system.

• Add the total number of articles by category---show the total number of articles in the database by some basic classification (e.g. in English or in Mongolian), or by most important issues in Mongolia (e.g. Diabetes, hypertension, etc)

• Add link to Mongolia Foundation for Science and Technology (www.stf.mn) on the MongolMed. Specifically we will either add the direct links to their database on 'dissertation' and on 'scientific research reports'. Explore the possibility of directing adding the records directly into MongolMed database, of if these databases are kept separate, then the search command should return results from these databases as well.
Further improvement-upgrading MongolMed in 2014

- The consultant will do a thorough check of the MongolMed database, and assessing the quality of the database and suggesting measures to the administrator on better quality control.
- Review the current export facility of the database. To ensure that selected citations can be exported into a standard reference manager software (e.g. Endnote etc) or into an excel/csv file.
- Review the status of the full-text file and improve the download function for the full-text file.
- Include program for Calculation of Impact factor of the journals which joined to MongolMed
- In Display settings of Journals in MongolMed: the list of articles will be in order according to the content of original journal (e.g. Editorial, Original article, review article, information, history etc.)
Thank you for your attention