



Focused Journals in Travel Medicine; A Valuable Chance for Developing Countries!

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"Tropical Medicine" is a rapidly growing part of Infectious medicine [1]. Actually, Travel Medicine was not a real branch of clinical medicine until about 25 years ago. At that time, many European and developed countries had an institute and center for referred patients with traveling and journey problems [2]. The first specific communication which focused on travel medicine was born when the first Conference of International Travel Medicine was held at 1988. When the second Travel Medicine was held 3 years later, the "International Society of Travel Medicine" (ISTM) was established [3]. Gathering researchers in annual research conferences, teaching the academic subjects, publishing the guidelines, and supporting the related researches was not enough for this society and other similar communications in other countries.

Therefore, the research journals in Travel Medicine were born. At 1994, ISTM published "*Journal of Travel Medicine*" which is now one of the leading journals in this field and has a considerable impact factor (Impact Factor: 1.683) among the travel medicine journals [4]. About 10 years later, another valuable and valid journal, "*Travel Medicine and Infectious Disease*", in this field was published by Elsevier. The latest impact factor of the mentioned journal is 1.776. This journal is affiliated with the *Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow & the Latin American Society for Travel Medicine (Sociedad Latinoamericana de Medicina del Viajero, SLAMVI)* [5]. "Travel Medicine News" is another publication of ISTM which seems like an informative newsletter rather than a research peer review journal [6]. "*Tropical Diseases, Travel Medicine and Vaccines*" is a newly founded journal in this field that is published with the BioMed Central as the greatest Open-Access Publisher [7].

Similar to the characteristics of Travel Medicine, almost all journals of travel medicine have an interdisciplinary approach and they publish research in all fields of medicine that are related to travel [1, 8]. Prevention and treatment of local infectious diseases and its clinic management; diseases which

are affected by traveling; immunizations; impact of travel on host countries; military medicine; problems of refugees; diseases such as malaria, travelers' diarrhea, hepatitis, TB, STDs and AIDS, jet lag, altitude sickness, trauma, special hosts, and etc. are the most interesting subjects which are published in Travel Medicine journals [8, 9].

Tropical Medicine is another part of infectious medicine that has many overlapping topics with travel medicine and there are many journals in this field that publish a large proportion of travel medicine research papers. Moreover, there are many journals in infectious medicine such as *American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene & Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene* that are interested in publishing papers of researchers in travel medicine [10, 11].

These journals provide a chance for researchers from the developing countries to introduce important local diseases in their countries that are often neglected among less mortal and less morbid diseases from developing countries. Malaria, Diarrhea, Tuberculosis, and parasitical diseases are among the most common and deadly diseases in developing countries which accounts a very small share of the costs to be spent on medical research [12-14]. Also, valuable general medical journals are interested in publishing more articles working on diseases of the developing countries such as cardiovascular disease and cancer. It's a bias in global health and medical researches and this bias has led to low rates of innovation and exploration in these common deadly diseases [14-17]. These Journals are an opportunity to focus on these issues and the *International Journal of Travel Medicine and Global Health (IJTMGH)* is the newest journal in this field that has aimed to focus in resolving this research bias.

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