## THE IMPACT OF PROFESSOR KAZUKO'S STUDIES

Impacto dos estudos da Professora Kazuko

Impacto de los estudios de la profesora Kazuko

Elena Bohomol<sup>1\*</sup>

As a nurse, researcher, and former scientific editor of Rev. SOBECC, I would like to make a few comments on the review article authored by Professor Doctor Eliana Auxiliadora Magalhães Costa titled "Reprocessing of products: state of the art in the light of the studies of Kazuko Uchikawa Graziano", published in the latest edition of Rev. SOBECC" [2018;23(3):143-54].

The author conducted a literature review and presented the analysis of 34 articles published by Professor Doctor Kazuko in its results, classifying them into five categories: Processing of instruments used in videolaparoscopy, endoscopy, dialyzers, and laryngoscopes; Processing of ophthalmic and orthopedic instruments; Processing of single-use health products; Studies related to methods of cleaning, disinfection, sterilization, and Packaging of health products. She underlined the contributions of Professor Doctor Kazuko to society, identified journals, and indicated the technological innovations for the Material and Sterilization Center that were a product of these studies<sup>1</sup>.

What I would like to add to the author's analysis is the impact of the work of Professor Doctor Kazuko on the Qualis of journals that published these studies.

Qualis is a set of procedures used by the Coordination for the Improvement of Higher Education Personnel (*Coordenação de Aperfeiçoamento de Pessoal de Nível Superior* – CAPES) – agency under the Ministry of Education – to stratify the quality of the intellectual production of graduate programs. The result of this assessment is a classification list of journals available for researchers so they can publish their production. Qualis Journals is divided into eight strata, in descending order of value: A1, A2, B1, B2, B3, B4, B5, and C, thus, assigning grades for graduate programs².

For instance, the first four strata were classified as<sup>2</sup>:

• A1 - Impact factor equal to or greater than 3.800;

- A2 Impact factor between 3.799 and 2.500;
- B1 Impact factor between 2.499 and 1.300;
- B2 Impact factor between 1.299 and 0.001.

When the author identified the journal, she allowed the readers to check the Qualis of the medium that published the studies. Based on the quadrennium 2013 to 2016 for the Nursing area, they are distributed as follows:

- 10 articles in stratum A1;
- 17 articles in stratum A2;
- 1 article in stratum B1;
- 3 articles in stratum B3.

Three studies were not graded for Nursing graduate programs but for Medical ones – two of them in stratum B1 and one in stratum B3. Therefore, studies by Professor Doctor Kazuko extrapolate Nursing Science, and her work impacts different health areas.

Consequently, it is essential that all nurses – be them professionals or students with different levels of training – consider disseminating scientific knowledge in indexed journal articles. In a time of fast changes, globalization of information, numerous care scenarios, and patients with complex conditions, Nursing must increasingly impart its knowledge and skills as a way to be heard and occupy its space in the health context<sup>3</sup>.

The Material and Sterilization Center, Surgical Center, and Anesthesia Recovery areas allow us to identify questions not yet answered, while research offers the pursuit of solutions that can create new knowledge.

Congratulations to Professor Doctor Eliana for highlighting the work of Professor Doctor Kazuko as an example to be followed.

## **REFERENCES**

- Costa EAM. Reprocessamento de produtos: estado da arte à luz dos estudos de Kazuko Uchikawa Graziano. Rev SOBECC. 2018;23(3):142-54. http://doi.org/10.5327/Z1414-4425201800030006
- Bastos VC. Classificação de periódicos no QUALIS/CAPES [Internet]. [acessado em 7 nov. 2018]. Disponível em: http://www.biblioteca. ics.ufpa.br/arquivos/QUALIS-rev\_26\_11.pdf
- 3. Jurado SR, Gomes JB, Dias RR. Divulgação do conhecimento em enfermagem: da elaboração à publicação de um artigo científico. Rev Min Enferm. 2014;18(1):252-60. http://doi.org/10.5935/1415-2762.20140019