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RESEARCH ARTICLE

PERIODICALS RELATED TO DERMATOLOGY FROM INDIA; AN OVERVIEW

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ABSTRACT

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30th June, 2015 Accepted 29th July, 2015 Published online 31st August, 2015 There are currently several peer-reviewed dermatological journals published from India. New ones are also added by time. These are important source of continuous medical education. All of them are published in English language. The frequency of publication of these journal ranges from biannually to bimonthly publication. Professional societies played a major role in the establishment of these journals. The journals process the submissions electronically and many of these journals are indexed in the international databases such as MEDLINE.

Key words:

India, Journal, Periodicals.

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INTRODUCTION

India is the seventh-largest country by area, and the second-most populous country with over 1.2 billion people. History of dermatology in India has deep roots (Sehgal, 1993 and Thappa, 2002). The first chair of dermatology was established at Grant Medical College, Jamshedji Jeejebhoy Hospital, Bombay in 1895 (Thappa, 2002).

The last 20 years or so have witnessed a tremendous growth and dermatologists have adopted various surgical techniques and associations like Association of Dermatological Surgeons of India (now, Association of Cutaneous Surgeons of India) and Cosmeto-logy Society - India (CSI) have been established (Thappa, 2002). There are several dermatological periodicals published by India (Yesudian, 2009 and Criton, 2012). In table 1, we listed peer-reviewed dermatological journal published in India. These periodical faced changes and development over time.

The Indian Journal of Venereology, a publication owned by Dr UB Narayan Rao, which was started in 1935 and later renamed as Indian Journal of Venereal Diseases and Dermatology in 1940 (Thappa, 2002). "Leprosy in India" was started by Dr. Ernest Muir in 1929 initially in the form of Quarterly Notes, later on transformed itself to a fully fledged scientific journal. Consistent with its contents and nature, the "Leprosy in India" was renamed as the "Indian Journal of Leprosy" in 1984 (Thappa, 2002).

*Corresponding author: Daifullah Al Aboud Department of Dermatology, Taif University, Taif, Saudi-Arabia Indian Journal of Dermatology (IJD®) is the oldest living journal of Dermatology in Asia. In 1962, it became the first indexed Dermatology Journal from Asia. Launching the web version www.e-ijd.org in November 2000, IJD became the first Indian Dermatology journal to enter the Internet. IJDVL is distributed to all of over 7800 members of this organization as well as almost 200 medical colleges in India. As evidence of their high scientific quality, many of the periodicals in Table 1 are indexed in pubmed.

Table 1. Peer-reviewed periodicals related to Dermatology from India (listed alphabetically)

Journal	Start year	Current Editor	Remarks
Indian Dermatology Online Journal (IDOJ)	2010	Shyam Verma	Six issues per year. It is the electronic journal of Indian Association of Dermatologists, Venereologists and Leprologists (IADVL). Available at; http://www.idoj.in/
Indian Journal of Dermatology (IJD®)	1955	Koushik Lahiri	Six issues per year. It is the official organ of the Dermatological Society of India and published by Indian Association of Dermatologists, Venereologists and Leprologists, West Bengal State branch. Available at; http://www.e-ijd.org/

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Indian Journal of Dermatology, Venereology and Leprology (IJDVL)	1940	M. Ramam	Six issues per year. It is the official publication of Indian Association of Dermatologists, Venereologists and Leprologists (IADVL). Available at; http://www.ijdvl.com/
Indian Journal of Dermatopathology and Diagnostic Dermatology	2014	Sujay Khandpur	Two issues per year. It is a publication of Dermatopathology Society of India (DSI) and Indian Association of Dermatology, Venereology and Leprology- IADVL (Karnataka Branch).Available at; http://www.ijdpdd.com/
Indian Journal of Leprosy	1929	Vishwa Mohan Katoch	Four issues per year. It is published under the aegis of Hind Kusht Nivaran Sangh (Indian Leprosy Association). Available at;
Indian Journal of Paediatric Dermatology (IJPD)	1999	Sandipan Dhar	http://www.ijl.org.in/ Three issues per year. It is the official publication of the Indian Society for Paediatric Dermatology (ISPD). Available at;
Indian Journal of Sexually Transmitted Diseases and AIDS IJSTD	1980	Y. S. Marfatia	http://www.ijpd.in/ Two issue per year. It is a publication of the Indian association for the study of sexually transmitted diseases (IASSTD). Available at;
International Journal of Trichology (IJT)	2009	Patrick Yesudian	http://www.ijstd.org/ Four issues per year. It is the official the Hair Research Society of India. Available at ; http://www.ijtricholo gy.com/
Pigment International	2014	D. M. Thappa	Two issue per year It is a publication of Pigmentary Disorders Society, India. Available at; http://www.pigmentinternational.com/

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Thappa, D. M. 2002. History of dermatology, venereology and leprology in India. *J Postgrad Med*; 48:160.

Yesudian, P. 2009. Why Another Journal? *Int J Trichology*; 1(1):1.