

As a good companion in *Child Health Nursing Research*: a peer reviewer

Yunsoo Kim

Editor-in-Chief, *Child Health Nursing Research*
Associate Professor, Department of Nursing, Catholic Kwandong University, Gangneung, Korea

The peer-review process is a crucial aspect of manuscript evaluation, offering an objective assessment of the research to enhance the manuscript's quality and ensure its suitability for publication. In *Child Health Nursing Research* (CHNR), the editorial board will discuss the role of the peer reviewer in the 2024 editorial, with a particular focus on the value of peer reviewers as companions in the field of publishing.

1. Who is the Peer Reviewer in CHNR?

The peer reviewers for CHNR are members of the Korean Academy of Nursing Science and Korean Academy of Child Health Nursing. The majority of them are experts in child nursing, teaching child nursing at universities, possessing specialized knowledge in nursing and health for children and their families. They have also published research papers in CHNR. Presently, CHNR has 71 peer reviewers, and additional judges may be appointed depending on the area of expertise. These peer reviewers are volunteers who are dedicated to serving the mission of CHNR. They provide constructive feedback on manuscript submitted by authors, encouraging them to have academic and scientific value. When ap-

pointing a peer reviewer for a journal, the editorial board thoroughly checks the background of the chosen reviewer. This includes their main research field, such as clinical field or research methodology, to ensure that the manuscript receives a scientific and rational review. The ultimate goal is to ensure that the resulting publication is of high quality.

In the field of CHNR, it is crucial for peer reviewers to showcase their expertise and familiarity with scientific methods to provide feedback that is both valuable and applicable. This requires a profound comprehension of the latest literature, emerging technologies and historical studies that are relevant to children's health. By demonstrating such proficiency, peer reviewers can help shape the future of children's health and pave the way for better scientific research and advancements in the field.

2. The Process of Peer Review for CHNR

All papers submitted to CHNR undergo a peer-review process. The principles of CHNR's peer-review process are presented on the journal's homepage (<https://www.e-chnr.org/authors/reviewers.php>). Once an author submits a manuscript to an academic journal, the editorial department appoints experts who are qualified to review the manuscript based on their expertise and the topic and type of the article. All manuscripts submitted to CHNR are reviewed by at least two peer reviewers. CHNR adheres to a double-blind policy, whereby the author's name and affiliation are concealed from the reviewer and the reviewer's identity is concealed from the author. For manuscripts that have undergone review, a decision of 'Accept,' 'Minor revision,' 'Major revision,'

Corresponding author

Yunsoo Kim

Department of Nursing, Catholic Kwandong University, 24 Beomil-ro, 579beon-gil, Gangneung 25601, Korea
TEL: +82-33-649-7614
FAX: +82-33-649-7610
E-MAIL: agneskim@cku.ac.kr

Received: April 25, 2024 Accepted: April 26, 2024

This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution NonCommercial License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>) which permits unrestricted noncommercial use, distribution, and re-production in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

© 2024 Korean Academy of Child Health Nursing

sion,' or 'Reject' is conveyed to the author. CHNR is an open access journal, and it implements a policy where authors do not pay for review and peer reviewers are also not paid for their reviews.

3. The Virtues of the Peer Reviewer

It is recommended that peer reviewers adhere to the ethical standards of peer review when conducting reviews. Matters related to ethical compliance that require peer review are presented by ICMJE (International Committee of Medical Journal Editors, <https://www.icmje.org/recommendations/browse/roles-and-responsibilities/responsibilities-in-the-submission-and-peer-review-process.html>), COPE (Committee on Publication Ethics, <https://publicationethics.org/resources/guidelines/cope-ethical-guidelines-peer-reviewers>), and numerous other publishers and academic organizations. Additionally, CHNR provides guidelines for peer-review ethics compliance.

When invited to serve as a peer reviewer, the first step is to assess whether the manuscript to be reviewed is related to their area of expertise and whether there is a conflict of interest. If the reviewer finds that the manuscript falls outside their area of expertise or there is a conflict of interest, they should decline the request to review the article.

It's important for peer reviewers to respond promptly to review requests upon agreeing to review for a journal. This helps to avoid delays in the review process, which can be challenging for editors when selecting new reviewers for rejected articles. It's also crucial for reviewers to decline review requests without delay if they are unable to do so for any reason. Peer reviewers should strive to accept all requests within their scope of practice and promptly communicate a decline if significant time constraints prevent a review. This approach can help ensure a smooth and efficient review process for all parties involved.

CHNR has been engaged in the delivery of training programs for peer reviewers. In the future, there will be a need

for ongoing programs to train new peer reviewers and conduct programs for existing ones. Anyone who is an author, peer reviewer, or editor can become a peer reviewer for CHNR. The dedication of these peer reviewers has played a significant role in the current success of CHNR. Thus, it is reasonable to expect that the future of CHNR will be bright, thanks to their hard work. We would like to express our gratitude to all the peer reviewers who have demonstrated their commitment to CHNR and have been valuable partners.

ARTICLE INFORMATION

Authors' contribution

All the work was done by Yunsoo Kim.

Conflict of interest

Yunsoo Kim has been the editor-in-chief of *Child Health Nursing Research* since 2022. She was not involved in the review process of this editorial. No existing or potential conflict of interest relevant to this article was reported.

Funding

None.

Data availability

Please contact the corresponding author for data availability.

Acknowledgements

None.

ORCID and ResearcherID

Yunsoo Kim <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-1788-563X>
<https://researcherid.com/rid/GPF-8147-2022>