

**IMPACT FACTOR FOR *FLUORIDE***  
**JOURNAL ABBREVIATION: FLUORIDE**  
**JOURNAL ISSN: 0015-4725**

Year	Impact factor	Total articles	Total cites
2016–2017	1.342	43	
2015	0.797	37	
2014	0.629	39	
2013	0.931	25	801
2012	0.758	29	705
2011	0.824	32	710
2010	1	30	624
2009	–	–	–
2008	–	–	–

Available from: <http://www.bioxbio.com/if/html/FLUORIDE.html>

*Citation factors:* The Thomson Reuters Impact Factor for *Fluoride* for 2016–2017 was 1.342, for 2014 it was 0.797, for 2013 it was 0.931 (total articles 25, total cites 801), for 2012 it was 0.758 (total articles 29, total cites 705), for 2011 it was 0.824 (total articles 32, total cites 710), and for 2010 it was 1 (total articles 30, total cites 624). [Retrieved July 30, 2013 and 24 July 2017 from <http://www.bioxbio.com/if/html/FLUORIDE.html>.] The SCImago journal and country rankings for *Fluoride*, published in New Zealand, for 2011 were: SJR Indicator 0.341, H index 25, total documents (2011) 34, total documents (3 yr) 142, total references 791, total cites (3 yr) 124, citable documents (3 yr) 132, cites per document (2 yr) 0.83, references per document 23.26. Fluoride ranked 36th of the 113 journals published in New Zealand. [SCImago. (2007). SJR — SCImago Journal & Country Rank. Retrieved July 30, 2013 from <http://www.scimagojr.com>]. The SCImago Journal & Country Rank is a portal that includes the journals and country scientific indicators developed from the information contained in the Scopus® database (Elsevier B.V.). These indicators can be used to assess and analyze scientific domains. This platform takes its name from the SCImago Journal Rank (SJR) indicatorpdf, developed by SCImago from the widely known algorithm Google PageRank™. This indicator shows the visibility of the journals contained in the Scopus® database from 1996. SCImago is a research group from the Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas (CSIC), University of Granada, Extremadura, Carlos III (Madrid) and Alcalá de Henares, dedicated to information analysis, representation and retrieval by means of visualisation techniques.