Laurence Klotz, MD, FRCSC

Editor-in-Chief CUAJ

ear Reader,

I'm delighted to have been asked by the CUA to return as editor of the *CUAJ*. The journal has been under the superb editorship of Dr. Armen Aprikian over the last year, while I served as CUA President. It has been a wonderful year, but I'm very pleased to be back.

Your journal continues to mature. The quality of submitted articles has improved substantially, and our content reflects this. The actual publication of the journal, which has been done by the CMA until now, is being brought in-house. This will give us greater control over the look and style of the journal, as well as improve our financial position.

Going forward, we anticipate a number of other changes. We will feature guest editorials from thoughtful and articulate members of the urological community in Canada and around the world. We will emphasize our Point/Counterpoint section, which presents the opinions of leading practitioners on controversial subjects.

A compelling article in this issue is a "citation analysis" of the 100 most cited articles in urology. It is a fascinating concept. As the authors point out, a high citation rate doesn't necessarily translate into quality or influence. Nonetheless, it is interesting to see which articles made the grade and which didn't. It was surprising to me that the number 1 cited paper in urology is on erectile dysfunction. From a Canadian perspective I expected, of course, to see Morales and coauthors' paper on bacille Calmette-Guérin (number 51). But there were a number of other "classic" papers that I've been referring to for many years that didn't make the grade: Huggins and Hodges' Nobel Prize—winning paper on castration and prostate cancer (too early, perhaps) and Steve Freedman's landmark paper on the natural history of prostate-specific antigen failure. Joe Oesterling, discredited after a felony conviction, has numbers 13 and 78. Overall, the 100 most cited papers represent a series of stunning scientific and clinical advances. The authors draw some useful conclusions about common themes among these studies. It makes for interesting reading.

