## Maximizing Effective Twitter Use by Orthopaedic Sports Medicine Journals: Account Metrics and Impact Factor

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INTRODUCTION: Social media (SoMe) continues to play an increasingly profound role in social and professional interactions, with 3.96 billion people using SoMe in 2020 alone. Twitter is of particular interest to medical journals as a tool to enhance article reach and promote information dissemination. To date, no longitudinal analysis of Twitter usage in relation to orthopaedic surgery medical journal bibliometric influence, such as impact factor (IF), has been performed. Therefore, our study aims to investigate longitudinal Twitter account usage patterns and metrics most highly associated with enhanced bibliometric influence of orthopaedic sports medicine journals.

METHODS: Temporal relationships between usage of Twitter accounts by the top orthopaedic sports medicine journals and their IF were assessed using publicly available metrics. Activity markers on Twitter profiles were assessed within the first year of account opening, and then annually until 2020. Annual IFs were recorded, and statistical analysis was conducted via student's t-test and Pearson correlate to assess the relationship between account metrics and IF over time. RESULTS: At the time of this study, all seven (100%) of the top orthopaedic sports medicine journals had dedicated Twitter profiles (Table 1). The mean IF for all journals was 2.99 (95% CI: 2.69, 3.30) (range = 0.25–6.60), with all IFs increasing over time except for the American Journal of Sports Medicine (AJSM). The number of tweets published per year was positively correlated with increased journal IF in all journals (100%), as seen in Table 2 and Figure 1. The percentage of original tweets liked by other accounts was positively correlated with increased IF in five out of six journals (83.3%). The number of retweets, hashtags used, and user mentions to other accounts were not correlated with IF over time in most journals, occurring in zero (0%), one (16.6%), and three (50%) of those analyzed, respectively. The Journal of International Society of Arthroscopy, Knee Surgery, and Orthopaedic Sports Medicine (JISAKOS) first received an IF in 2020 and thus could not be analyzed longitudinally.

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION: Increased number of annual tweets was the most specific usage pattern associated with enhanced traditional bibliometric markers for orthopaedic sports medicine journals. The findings of this study may allow orthopaedic sports medicine journals to have more effective, specified, and productive use of their social media accounts, such as Twitter, by focusing on account activity most significantly correlated with increased IF.

Journal	Twitter Account	Year of First Publication	Year of Twitter Account Creation	Impact Factor 2000	Impact Factor 2020	Average # of Annual Tweets^	No. of Followers (Dec 2021)
American Journal of Sports Medicine (AJSM)	@AJSM_SportsMed	1976	2012	2.32	5.04	117	38,707
American Journal of Arthroscopic and Related Surgery	@ArthroscopyJ	1985	2012	1.38	5.07	309	16,489
Knee Surgery, Sports Traumatology, Arthroscopy (KSSTA)	@KSSTA	1992	2012	1.14	3.74	24	2,220
Journal of Shoulder and Elbow Surgery (JSES)	@JSESMedia	1992	2012	1.19	3.09	94	1,548
Orthopsedic Journal of Sports Medicine (OJSM)	@ojsm_sportsmed	2014	2015	N/A+	2.54	105	2,734
Sports Health	@sports_health	2008	2008	N/A+	3.13	59	13,561
Journal of	@J_ISAKOS	2015				442	2 420

<sup>\*</sup>The average number of tweets since the beginning of their twitter account- December 2020

Journal	Pearson Correlate with Annual Impact Factor		P Value	
AJSM				
Annual Tweets		$R^2 = 0.67$	0.02	
Number of Hashtags		R2=0.30	0.10	
% Tweets Liked		R2=0.81	< 0.001	
Annual Retweets		$R^2 = 0.63$	.866	
User Mentions		$R^2 = 0.50$	< 0.001	
Arthroscopy				
Annual Tweets		$R^2 = 0.78$	0.003	
Number of Hashtags		$R^2 = 0.38$	0.09	
% Tweets Liked		$R^2 = 0.81$	< 0.001	
Annual Retweets		$R^2 = 0.61$	0.13	
User Mentions		$R^2 = 0.37$	0.029	
KSSTA				
Annual Tweets		$R^2 = 0.83$	0.03	
Number of Hashtags		$R^2 = 0.76$	0.73	
% Tweets Liked		$R^2 = 0.78$	< 0.001	
Annual Retweets		N/A*	N/A*	
User Mentions		N/A*	N/A*	
JSES				
Annual Tweets		$R^2 = 0.65$	0.003	
Number of Hashtags		N/A*	N/A*	
% Tweets Liked		$R^2 = 0.54$	< 0.001	
Annual Retweets		N/A*	N/A*	
User Mentions		N/A*	N/A*	
OJSM				
Annual Tweets		$R^2 = 0.86$	0.01	
Number of Hashtags		$R^2 = 0.53$	0.17	
% Tweets Liked		$R^2 = 0.81$	0.05	
Annual Retweets		R2= 0.76	0.07	
User Mentions		$R^2 = 0.56$	0.09	
Sports Health		R2= 0.94		
Annual Tweets		R <sup>2</sup> = 0.94 R <sup>2</sup> = 0.60	< 0.001	
Number of Hashtags		R= 0.60 R= 0.82	0.008	
% Tweets Liked Annual Retweets		R <sup>2</sup> = 0.82 R <sup>2</sup> = 0.54	0.07	
Annual Retweets User Mentions		R <sup>2</sup> = 0.54 R <sup>2</sup> = 0.74	0.12	

 $<sup>{\</sup>color{red} *=}\ Not\ reported\ longitudinally,\ bold=statistically\ significant\ finding$ 

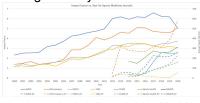


Figure 1 shows the positive correlational growth been journal IF and annual number of tweets over time. Data begins in the initial year that the journal received an IF or twitter account. Due to variety in this time