OPEN-ACCESS PUBLISHING IN THE FIELD OF AGING, ANTI-AGING, AND GERIATRICS

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Abstract
Against a background of worldwide demographic change typified by a considerable increase in elderly individuals, open-access publishing in aging, anti-aging, and geriatrics is addressed. The value of improving scientific understanding in various domains is emphasized, as is the necessity for accessible, rapidly spread knowledge to tackle the multiple difficulties posed by aging populations. The rise of open-access publishing is viewed as an innovative trend that lowers barriers to access and promotes interdisciplinary collaboration. The advantages of open access in aging research are discussed, focusing on promoting worldwide collaboration, improving visibility and citation rates, and expediting the translation of research into practical applications. Given the expanding global aged population, the article emphasizes the urgent need for extensive research and the development of public health policies to promote healthy aging. Open access is praised for its inclusive aspect, which promotes interdisciplinary collaboration and a comprehensive understanding of the aging process. Open access to aging research has a bright future, potentially expanding our understanding of the aging process, stimulating global collaboration, and influencing data-driven public health solutions. The continued evolution of open access in aging research is distinguished by collaborative efforts, ethical considerations, and a commitment to enhancing the well-being of aging people worldwide. Embracing transparency and inclusivity creates the groundwork for a future in which scientific information informs policies and behaviors that benefit future generations as they age.

Keywords: aging; healthy aging; anti-aging research; open access to information; open access publishing

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Key Messages for Research and Practice

• The role of open-access publication in aging, anti-aging, and geriatrics is growing, particularly in light of the global demographic shift towards an older population.

• The inclusive feature of open access promotes global collaboration and interdisciplinary research in aging studies.

• It is critical to recognize the future of open access in aging research, including its ability to broaden understanding, stimulate global collaboration, and influence data-driven public health solutions.
Introduction

The global demographic structure is experiencing significant transformation, characterized by an unparalleled surge in the elderly population. The imperative to enhance scientific comprehension in aging, anti-aging, and geriatrics has become increasingly apparent as governments confront the complex issues brought about by this demographic shift [1, 2]. The intricate interaction of biological, cultural, and environmental variables in all domains necessitates strong research endeavors, highlighting the importance of making knowledge widely accessible and promptly disseminated to address the multifaceted requirements of an aging population effectively [3].

Traditionally, the dissemination of academic publications has been limited by obstacles that hinder the availability of research outcomes, slowing down progress and applying new results in practical contexts. However, the rise of open-access publications has become an influential force fundamentally changing how scholarly communication is conducted [4, 5]. Open access represents a philosophy of making knowledge accessible to all, without any barriers or restrictions, so that the findings of scientific study can be easily accessed by researchers, medical professionals, policymakers, and the general public [6].

The aging process is accompanied by many challenges, ranging from physiological alterations to the growing incidence of age-related disorders [7]. Open-access publication is of paramount importance in this environment. Open access enables the widespread distribution of up-to-date research on age-related health issues, procedures for healthy aging, and innovative methods for geriatric care by eliminating obstacles to access. Access is crucial for healthcare practitioners striving to stay updated on recent advancements, policymakers seeking evidence-based initiatives, and researchers promoting multidisciplinary cooperation. To fully comprehend the aging process, it is necessary to combine various viewpoints and share research discoveries across different academic fields [8, 9]. Open access catalyzes this integration by promoting collaboration among experts from different disciplines and expediting the transformation of research into significant outcomes.

This article investigates the role of open-access publishing in aging, anti-aging, and geriatrics in today’s enormous information ecosystem.

Growth of open-access in scientific publishing

The traditional scientific publishing system, marked by the restricted availability of research findings, has undergone a significant transformation with the emergence of open access. This transition represents more than just a modification in publication methods but encompasses a broader dedication to making knowledge accessible to all, promoting cooperation, and expediting scientific advancement [10].

Open access eliminates paywalls and enables researchers, scholars, medical professionals, policymakers, and the general public to freely access, read, and benefit from scientific publications without any price limitations [11]. This inclusive method of spreading information aligns with the principles of scientific investigation, where the unrestricted sharing of concepts is vital for fostering innovation and advancement. Advocates of open access contend that making research findings publically accessible enhances their visibility and citation rates and fosters collaboration among scholars. Open access also includes the ethical aspect of disseminating research, guaranteeing that research sponsored by the public contributes to the welfare of society as a whole [12, 13].

Within the realm of aging research, where the collaboration of multiple disciplines is crucial, open access facilitates the incorporation of knowledge from other fields. Researchers, physicians, and experts in various disciplines can easily access and contribute to a shared knowledge repository. The collaborative approach is essential for developing comprehensive policies that effectively tackle the complex difficulties presented by aging populations [14].

Many difficulties accompany the advent of open access. Continuous focus is necessary to address sustainable funding models, concerns regarding the quality of certain open-access publications, and copyright and licensing issues. The academic community continues to engage in a central dialogue over reconciling openness with the need to uphold rigorous scientific standards [15].

Benefits of open-access publishing in aging research

Given the increasing global increase in the elderly population, there is a pressing demand for study and the formulation of public health policies to comprehend and advance the concept of healthy aging [16]. The process of aging encompasses
Given the highly intricate nature of this area of study, there is a heightened demand for multidisciplinary research. Interdisciplinary research enhances comprehension of the breadth of subjects of interest, boosting scientific output and furnishing theoretical and practical backing for professional education [17].

The inclusive aspect of open access facilitates global collaboration among researchers, academics, and specialists from several fields related to aging. Integrating knowledge from various disciplines can harmoniously merge, resulting in a more holistic comprehension of the aging process. Cooperation is crucial in creating comprehensive strategies to tackle the complex global aging population issues [17, 18, 19].

Open-access articles achieve higher visibility and citation rates than the traditional model [20]. The high level of awareness is particularly beneficial in the field of aging research, as the ability to transform scientific findings into clinical practice and policy relies on broad recognition and transmission.

Open access facilitates the swift utilization of research discoveries in practical contexts. Healthcare practitioners, physicians, and policymakers can quickly incorporate the most recent evidence into patient care and public health measures [15]. This acceleration is vital for addressing the changing health requirements of aging populations and adopting timely treatments to support healthy aging.

Open access supports educational endeavors by granting unrestricted access to educational resources without cost. Students, early career researchers, and medical professionals have abundant access to a plethora of material that aids in ongoing learning and the enhancement of abilities [21]. The promotion of educational inclusion is especially crucial in domains related to aging, as it facilitates the transmission of knowledge necessary for educating future specialists (Figure 1).

**Conclusion and future perspectives**

The rise of open-access publication in aging, anti-aging, and geriatrics signifies a transformational change in the way scientific information is disseminated. The need to address the complex difficulties presented by a growing global population of older individuals emphasizes the need to make knowledge easily available and promptly share scientific breakthroughs with multiple stakeholders. The open-access model aligns with the multidisciplinary requirements of anti-aging research, enabling researchers, health professionals, policymakers, and the general public to access and contribute to a shared pool of information freely.

The future of open access in aging research appears to be quite promising. With the increasing global aging population, there is a corresponding need for thorough research and data-driven public health strategies to support the well-being of older individuals. Open access plays a crucial role in expanding our understanding of the aging process by enabling worldwide collaboration, enhancing visibility, and expediting the translation of research into practical applications.

![Figure 1. Benefits of open-access publishing in aging research](image-url)
Promoting involvement in education and facilitating future specialists’ education in aging fields will be essential for the ongoing expansion and influence of open-access initiatives.

The journey towards open access in aging research is an ongoing and evolving process characterized by collaborative efforts, moral deliberation, and a dedication to improving the well-being of aging people globally. By embracing the values of transparency and inclusivity, a foundation is being laid for a future where scientific knowledge plays a vital role in influencing policies, practices, and developments that support the well-being of future generations as they age.

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REFERENCES