There will be no SciELO for the *Journal of Oral Research*, here are the reasons.

Pedro Aravena; Sergio Uribe; Patricio Rubio; Miguel Simancas. It should be noted that this kind of endogamy negatively affects the overall quality of the journal. (Score: 3.7)

5. Quality of peer-review process: The procedure and evaluation guideline of the articles is appropriate. In spite of the above, it is recommended to improve the quality of articles and the criteria used by reviewers. (Score: 4.5)

6. Quality of the reviewers: The journal requires increasing the number and quality of original publications, mainly through the selection of expert evaluators. Therefore, it is essential to favor the participation of reviewers with PhDs, specialists with experience in research and with current scientific productivity (last 5 years). One of the advantages of the journal is that it is published in English; this should allow the participation of a large number of ad-hoc reviewers. (Score: 3.8)

7. Flow of articles: The flow of articles is adequate, and so is the proportion of rejection and acceptance. The early publication of articles (Advance Online Publication - AOP) is also a positive aspect. However, the weakness lies in the process of selection of articles, as stated in previous evaluation criteria. (Score: 4.5)

8. Writing quality and presentation: While in some cases, greater scientific rigor in the presentation of the research methodology and results is desirable, the structure and presentation of the articles is adequate, with a friendly format and good readability. Illustrations are relevant with good visual quality (photographs /figures/graphs). (Score: 4.3)

9. Literature review: The literature review of the articles is relevant and plentiful, and most of it is sufficiently updated. (Score: 4.2)

10. Scientific quality of articles: Articles are of interest to research in dentistry; however, many of them lack depth and scientific support or just report clinical cases. In short, this journal is in a good path, but needs to publish studies with greater scientific impact, preferably funded research. (Score: 3.7)

As Editor-in-chief of the *Journal of Oral Research* I must say that I strongly disagree with many of the observations made by the reviewers. I am also worried about the arbitrary way in which scores were assigned to different items. In some cases there is a clear contradiction with SciELO’s own guidelines,
considering that the minimum score to be accepted (with observations) is 4.5 points.

Among other things, it is important to emphasize that our journal in its Print and Online versions meets all the criteria established by Latindex and follows the guidelines proposed by Equator-Network. Hence, it is surprising that in "writing quality and presentation" we have received a score of only 4.5 points. Moreover, in "literature reviews" a positive comment is made, but then again we are assigned a score under 4.5 points. Something similar happens with the "quality of the peer-review process" and the "flow of articles", where despite the positive comments, the score does not exceed 4.5 points.

In relation to "coverage of the journal from the point of view of the published articles", the reviewers of SciELO-Chile said "Most of the articles comprise case studies, which belong to the category of case report", but in issues 4(2), 4(3) and 4(4), those evaluated by the reviewers, only 4 case reports were published, this from a total of 35 documents (editorials, letters, original articles, reviews and case reports). Apparently, for SciELO-Chile, 11.4% (4/35) is greater than 88.6% (31/35).

However, there are other reviewers' observations that, from my perspective, seem even more worrying and disconcerting. For example, in "coverage of the journal from the point of view of the discipline," they indicate "The content of the articles is too broad in scope and lacks a clear profile. While this is declared in the mission of the journal, the lack of definition affects its scientific character, resulting in miscellaneous topics…", this seems inconsistent and fallacious, as it would imply that multidisciplinary journals will never have any chance of being accepted in SciELO-Chile. We are in fact a journal covering oral and craniofacial sciences, which is not by any means a lack of definition; it is, instead, a really well-defined scope. Moreover, in "quality of the authors" they point out that "Several authors of reviewed articles are part of the list of reviewers participating in the journal" and "It should be noted that this kind of endogamy negatively affects the overall quality of the journal". This is curious to say the least because anyone with experience as an author and reviewer knows that this is the way how "peer-review" works, otherwise it would have a different name. It is also worrying to note that SciELO-Chile's reviewers biased their assessment affected by the well-known "Horn effect", that is, scores assigned to items 2, 3, 5 and 7 were based on their evaluation of item 10.

Despite the above objections, it is clear that some observations of the reviewers are true, ours is not yet a journal publishing exclusively internationally funded multicenter clinical trials written by world-renowned researchers, we are referring those to Science, Nature, NEJM, The Lancet, JAMA, and to a lesser extent to PLOS One and Scientific Reports.

Finally, I would like to emphasize two ideas. First, the evaluation made by SciELO-Chile does not seem consistent with its own guidelines and does not reflect the actual operation of our journal, much less the effort of its reviewers, authors and editorial team. Second, as noted in the last editorial, “We continue working hard to be indexed in PubMed and Web of Science in the medium term, to increase our frequency of publication, internationalize our audience and remain a contribution to the development of oral and craniofacial sciences”.

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REFERENCES.