

day. Both groups were treated for 4 weeks and followed up for 6 months. The clinical efficacy of the 2 groups of patients was observed after treatment. The changes of visual analog scale (VAS) and the Western Ontario and McMaster Universities Osteoarthritis (WOMAC score) were observed before treatment, 14 days and 28 days after treatment, and adverse reactions were observed. **Results** The total effective rate of the treatment group was 91.4% (32/35), which was better than 68.6% (24/35) in the control group ($P < 0.05$). On the 14th day, 28th day, and follow-up, the VAS and WOMAC scores of both groups were significantly decreased than those before treatment ($P < 0.01$). After 28 days of treatment in both groups, the VAS score and WOMAC score were also reduced compared with those after 14 days of treatment within group ($P < 0.05$); at the follow-up of the 2 groups, the VAS score increased, while the WOMAC score decreased compared with those of 14 days of treatment within group ($P < 0.05$). The VAS score and WOMAC score were increased in both groups during follow-up compared with those of 28 days of treatment within group ($P < 0.05$). Compared with the control group at the same time, the VAS score and WOMAC scores of the treatment group decreased 14 days, 28 days after treatment and during follow-up ($P < 0.05$ or $P < 0.01$). **Conclusion** *Duhuo Jisheng Decoction* (独活寄生汤) combined with ointment massage in the treatment of knee osteoarthritis of wind-cold-damp Bi with liver-kidney deficiency syndrome is effective, which can significantly alleviate the patient's pain, improve the motor function and daily activity. The long-term efficacy of *Duhuo Jisheng Decoction* combined with ointment massage is superior to glucosamine hydrochloride capsule.

Keywords knee osteoarthritis; *Duhuo Jisheng Decoction* (独活寄生汤); ointment massage; wind-cold-damp Bi; liver-kidney deficiency syndrome

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• 信 息 窗 •

《中医杂志》入选“中国科技期刊卓越行动计划梯队期刊项目”

近日, 中国科协联合财政部、教育部、科技部、国家新闻出版署、中国科学院、中国工程院七部门联合启动实施了“中国科技期刊卓越行动计划”项目申报工作。经项目申报、资格审查、答辩评审和世界一流科技期刊建设专家委员会复核, 由中华中医药学会和中国中医科学院主办的《中医杂志》入选“中国科技期刊卓越行动计划梯队期刊项目”。

中国科技期刊卓越行动计划是面向全国科技期刊系统构建的支持体系, 是迄今为止我国在科技期刊领域实施的力度最大、资金最多、范围最广的重大支持专项, 旨在贯彻落实《关于深化改革培育世界一流科技期刊的意见》, 推动我国科技期刊高质量发展, 服务科技强国建设。该计划针对我国科技期刊在编辑、出版、传播、服务全产业链上的关键短板, 系统构建支持体系, 在项目设置、遴选方式、支持方式和管理方式等方面进行了一系列变革和创新。“中国科技期刊卓越行动计划梯队期刊项目”以5年为一个周期滚动实施, 每期择优遴选有发展潜力的中英文科技期刊各100种作为梯队培育目标, 支持期刊着力提升传播能力和服务能力, 引领学科发展、助力经济建设、培育科学文化。

中医学是具有民族原创特色且历史悠久的学科, 《中医杂志》作为本学科最有代表性和有影响力的学术期刊之一, 其刊出的大量学术论文具有长期的影响力。在2015年至2019年连续多次获得中国科协精品科技期刊工程资助的基础上, 《中医杂志》进一步加强了期刊优秀选题组稿与审稿专家队伍建设, 并多次成功举办了审稿专家培训研讨会。同时, 《中医杂志》加强了多媒体传播发展, 努力探索传统出版模式外的中医药融合出版创新模式。在2019年9月发布的“首个中医药科技期刊分级目录(T1、T2级期刊)”中, 《中医杂志》成功入选中医药科技期刊分级目录T1级期刊。

此次入选“中国科技期刊卓越行动计划”对《中医杂志》的进一步发展有巨大的推动作用。《中医杂志》将进一步提高数字化出版水平, 提升国际论文比及国际影响力, 进一步完善审稿专家数据库和同行评议制度, 制定并持续完善科研诚信伦理制度、出版伦理规范及版权管理制度, 优化编辑出版流程, 进一步提升期刊学术质量与学术影响力, 充分发挥中医药创新成果交流传播的载体功能, 推动中医学传承和创新发展。