

Editorial

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Dissemination of scientific knowledge: access or endogamy?

We have more and more access to information, to databases, to refereed journals, to digitalization of conferences and courses from many corners of the world. The professionalization of scientific research is an accomplished fact, not only because of the pressure that universities exert on their research professors, there are style correctors, translators and software that enable scientific arbitration in an open, anonymous and real-time manner.

However, it is worth asking: does the multiplication of information and research materialize in more access for readers outside the academy or has it become an increasingly closed and elitist endogamic circle? Perhaps this question is to fall into a simplistic binary but it does make it possible to problematize what is the real access that current research is having and what its real implications are in social change. If our publications do not end up benefiting the students, users, technicians and health professionals involved, what real role are they fulfilling?

The matter is complex and deserves to think about it from the academy. The challenge is to find new formats to give visibility to the investigations to achieve a frank debate with the protagonists of the same and thus be able to nourish without separation the academic field of the professional.

In this sense, the journal supports the free access of all its articles through the platform OJS and Scielo, from this number will be completely bilingual with the mission of being able to considerably expand the number of readers. This presents a great challenge that we take with responsibility and commitment in order to continue improving the quality of our work in all its aspects.

In this issue we are happy to have research articles, theoretical, reviews and design analysis, showing the versatility of the publication and research possibilities. To begin, we publish a qualitative article that studies the relationship between humanized care and psychosocial risks in Chile. Then an article that explores the diagnostic capacity of the Braden Q and Norton scales in the development of pressure ulcers in pediatric patients of Critical Units. In the third place, we have a study that describes Bárbara Carper's nursing knowledge patterns and their applicability in the nursing sciences, both in research, in education and in practice. We also publish a descriptive study that analyzes the entrepreneurial intention of the students of the health sciences. The following article is a systematic review that explores pain assessment scales in critical non-communicative patients. And, finally, there is an article that studies the evaluation of undergraduate nursing students through project-based learning.