

H-Index		H-index 2009-2013		Total Citations	
Newton da Costa	34	Newton da Costa	19	Newton da Costa	4288
Walter Carnielli	26	Walter Carnielli	15	Walter Carnielli	2468
Jean-Yves Beziau	20	Décio Krause	12	Marcelo Finger	1774
Décio Krause	18	Jean-Yves Beziau	11	Décio Krause	1198
Marcelo Finger	16	João Marcos	11	Jean-Yves Beziau	990
Marcelo Coniglio	14	Marcelo Finger	10	João Marcos	918
João Marcos	14	Marcelo Coniglio	10	Marcelo Coniglio	810
Gerson Zaverucha	12	Vivek Nigam	9	Renata Wasserman	568
Renata Wassermann	11	Gerson Zaverucha	8	Gerson Zaverucha	556
Edward Haeusler	9	Renata Wassermann	8	Edward Haeusler	324
Vivek Nigam	9	Edward Haeusler	7	Itala D'Ottaviano	248
Itala D'Ottaviano	8	Elaine Pimentel	6	Vivek Nigam	227
Elaine Pimentel	8	Itala D'Ottaviano	5	Arthur Buchsbaum	162
Arthur Buchsbaum	7	Alexandre Rademaker	5	Elaine Pimental	141
Alexandre Rademaker	5	Arthur Buchsbaum	4	Alexandre Rademaker	92
Juliana Bueno-Soler	4	Samuel da Silva	4	Juliana Bueno-Soler	43
Adolfo Neto	4	Juliana Bueno-Soler	3	Samuel da Silva	37
Samuel da Silva	4	Adolfo Neto	2	Adolfo Neto	31

Why I love the H-index by Alex Bateman

<http://www.ebi.ac.uk/about/people/alex-bateman>

The H-index – a small number with a big impact. First introduced by Jorge E. Hirsh in 2005, it is a relatively simple way to calculate and measure the impact of a scientist. It divides opinion. You either love it or hate it. I happen to think the H-index is a superb tool to help assess scientific impact. Of course, people are always favourable towards metrics that make them look good. So let's get this out into the open now, my H-index is 44 (I have 44 papers with at least 44 citations) and, yes, I'm proud of it! But my love of the H-index stems from a much deeper obsession with citations.

As an impressionable young graduate student, I saw my PhD supervisor regularly check his citations. Citations to papers means that someone used your work or thought it was relevant to mention in the context of their own work. If a paper was never cited, and perhaps therefore also little read, was it worth doing the research in the first place? I still remember the excitement of the first citation I ever received and I still enjoy seeing new citations roll in.

The H-index measures the maximum number of papers N you have, all of which have at least N citations. So if you have 3 papers with at least 3 citations, but you don't have 4 papers with at least 4 citations then your H-index is 3. Obviously, the H-index can only increase if you keep publishing papers and they are cited. But the higher your H-index gets, the harder it is to increase it.

One of the ways in which I use the H-index is when making tenure recommendations. By placing the candidate within the context of the H-indices of their departmental peers, I can judge the scientific output of the candidate within the context of the host institution. This is a useful because it can be difficult to understand what is required at different host institutions from around the world. It would be negligent to only look at H-index and so I use a range of other metrics as well, together with good old fashioned scientific judgement of their contributions from reading their application and papers.