

A survey, conducted with the scientific rigour the method demands, presupposes a topic of interest to a researcher or groups of researchers, a problem to be investigated, a consistent working plan for the operational implementation and registration of the results of this plan. The final report, written objectively, should offer conclusive or instigator elements for new searches.

Literature reviews are used to gather information about a particular topic. These reviews may be structured freely, without the use of a prior guide or in a systematic manner, following a set of steps that should describe from the data collection phase of the study to their analysis. These reviews may be used as an educational way to introduce the beginner of the study to a topic of his/her interest or the result of deep knowledge on a topic that the researcher exposes or discusses, through this compilation.

The experience reports written by the person who took part in a project in a company, in a professional practice or activity or at some startups test always has a practical purpose, identification and analysis of a given problem, search for solutions or implementation of a given solution.

The evaluation of the research, in its most diverse forms, has developed substantially from the positivist paradigm crisis and the emergence of a questioning on the role of the contribution of science and technology for economic and social development. To the extent that the research systems are organized, worldwide, their evaluation processes are jointly redefined. The biggest impact is clearly on the dissemination of information, considering aspects of offer, quality and access to information.¹

The dissemination of research results in scientific journals of widespread visibility is fundamental for the scientific communication cycle to be completed effectively and provide the generation with new knowledge, or the use of that already produced.²

Publication disseminated online has rapid penetration in scientific communities and even among the population interested. Thus, the quality of what a means of communication publishes is quickly known, and may be used, tested and even refuted.

Nursing shows, in this issue of REAS, a moment of the profession which has directly contributed to the care, scientific contributions to knowledge of health problems in different segments of the population, evaluations of results of nursing care implementation, assessment of educational practices and use of new technologies for nursing care, obtained through surveys, such as the method demands, with the proper theoretical and methodological support

for its backing or brought into the discussion by material search already produced and published in the scientific literature.

REAS, thus, fulfills its goal which is primarily disseminate results of scientific researches, as well as theoretical studies, critical reviews of literature and Nursing experience reports, which can guide health care of the population in health promotion, disease prevention, recovery and biopsychosocial rehabilitation.

Enjoy reading.

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