ERURJ 2025, 4, 3, 2741-2748
(Editorial)

ERURJ Earns Top Accreditation Score for the Second Consecutive Year: A Testament to Sustained Excellence

DOI:10.21608/ERURJ.2025.444770

For the second year in a row, the ERU Research Journal (ERURJ) has proudly secured the highest possible score of 7 points from the Supreme Council of Egyptian Universities, solidifying its place as one of Egypt's leading scientific publications. This continued recognition highlights not just a moment of achievement but a sustained commitment to academic rigor, innovation, and societal impact.

Launched in October 2022 under the auspices of the Egyptian Knowledge Bank (EKB) and the Academy of Scientific Research and Technology (ASRT), ERURJ has rapidly evolved into a premier multidisciplinary journal. Its open-access and no-publication-fee policy has made it a welcoming platform for early-career researchers, scholars from developing countries, and academics working in several disciplines.

The Supreme Council's evaluation committee awards this prestigious score based on several key metrics, including editorial quality, peer-review standards, diversity of disciplines, international visibility, and contribution to sustainable development. ERURJ's consistent performance across these parameters underscores the dedication of its editorial board, advisory members, and peer reviewers who strive to maintain the highest levels of academic integrity and inclusiveness.

Beyond its national standing, ERURJ continues to attract global interest, welcoming contributions from diverse scientific communities. Its issues have featured cutting-edge research aligned with multiple UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), reflecting the journal's role in addressing global challenges through science and scholarship.

Maintaining a top-tier rating two years in a row is more than a score—it's a signal of trust, reliability, and forward momentum. As ERURJ sets its sights on broader national and regional

recognition, it remains anchored in its mission: to provide access to knowledge and foster impactful, cross-disciplinary research.

The editorial team extends heartfelt thanks to all authors, reviewers, and readers for being part of this journey. Together, we continue to write a success story worthy of both national pride and international attention

With regards to the ERURJ April 2025 issue, nineteen articles were published and associated with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. In this sense, the research article by Sweilam et al [1] study assessed caffeine levels in three commercial black tea samples from Al Kharj, Saudi Arabia, using gravimetric, UV/Vis spectrophotometry, and chromatographic methods. Caffeine concentrations ranged from 15.3 to 25.8 mg/g, with the highest in Kenyan tea; physicochemical and phytochemical analyses supported safety and quality assessment. The findings support consumer health protection and standardization, aligning with **SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being)** and **SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production)**.

The review by Ebrahim et al [2] highlights the transformative role of nanotechnology in vaccine development, emphasizing enhanced antigen delivery, immune modulation, and application in infectious and cancer-related diseases. It explores nano-vaccine types, delivery routes, and challenges such as biocompatibility, scalability, and regulatory concerns. The study supports advancing global health innovation, aligning with **SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being)** and **SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure)**. The article by Shawky and Baky [3] reviewed the role of natural products, particularly medicinal plants and their phytochemicals (e.g., flavonoids, alkaloids, volatile oils), in diabetes management between 2010–2025. It details effective plant species, their active compounds, and mechanisms of action in controlling blood glucose. The study promoted evidence-based herbal therapy, aligning with **SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being)** and **SDG 15 (Life on Land)** through the sustainable use of plant biodiversity.

The review by Mustafa and Shaheen [4] examined how modern immunotherapy harnesses the immune system—particularly B and T lymphocytes—for targeted, better-tolerated cancer treatment. It explored the mechanisms behind immune regulation, cancer immunosurveillance, and the role of "danger signals" in tumor recognition and destruction. The findings support innovative, patient-centered oncology solutions, aligning with **SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being)** and **SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure)**. Also, the study by Atwa et al [5] evaluated

the protective effects of dapagliflozin (DAPA) against NSAID-induced peptic ulcers in rats. DAPA significantly reduced oxidative stress, inflammation, and mucosal damage while restoring protective factors like PGE2 and IL-10. These findings highlight DAPA's potential beyond diabetes management, supporting **SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being)** and **SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure)** through drug repurposing for safer therapies.

The review by Abdelraheem and Mahmoud [6] highlighted recent progress in developing dual-targeting histone deacetylase inhibitors (HDACIs) for cancer therapy, addressing challenges like limited efficacy, toxicity, and drug resistance seen with earlier non-selective HDACIs. It underscores the growing focus on isoform-selective and multi-targeted approaches to enhance therapeutic precision and outcomes. The research contributes to innovative oncology solutions, aligning with **SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being)** and **SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure)**.

The study by Abdellatif et al [7] examined stress distribution around implant-supported overdentures using different implant materials—PEEK, PEKK, titanium, and zirconium—through validated 3D finite element analysis. Results showed that PEEK implants generated the highest stresses but offered reduced stress-shielding, indicating potential benefits for tissue health and implant longevity. This research advances dental material innovation, aligning with **SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being)** and **SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure)**. In addition, the randomized clinical trial by [8] compared alveolar bone changes after immediate post-extraction implant placement in the maxillary premolar area, with and without loading. CBCT analysis showed no significant difference in bone height or width between groups at 3 and 6 months, suggesting early loading is as effective as conventional protocols. This supports improved dental care practices, aligning with **SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being)** and **SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure)**.

The review by Abd El Aziz [9] explored the diverse dental applications of Cerium Oxide Nanoparticles (CeO_2NPs), highlighting their antimicrobial, anti-inflammatory, and ROS-scavenging properties with minimal cytotoxicity. CeO_2NPs are promising in caries prevention, implant coatings, dental material enhancement, tissue engineering, and root canal disinfection. These advancements support innovation in oral health, aligning with **SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being)** and **SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure)**. Also, the review by

ElGendy and ElSharkawi [10] explored the evolution of CAD/CAM materials in fixed prosthodontics, focusing on their mechanical strength, aesthetic performance, and clinical indications. It compared key materials like glass-ceramics, zirconia, and alumina, emphasizing the balance between translucency and durability for optimal restorative outcomes. The study supports advanced, patient-specific dental care, aligning with **SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being)** and **SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure)**. The article by Salem [11] investigated how the natural frequency and resonance phenomena influence structural design, especially under dynamic loads like earthquakes and wind. Using examples such as the Burj Khalifa and historical failures, it underscored the importance of aligning building design with frequency considerations to prevent catastrophic resonance. The study supports safer infrastructure development, aligning with **SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure)** and **SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities)**. Moreover, the study by Yakovlev et al [12] introduced a fast-curing 3D printing composition using a 3:1 mix of fluoroanhydrite and Portland cement, enhanced with sodium glass, setting retarders, and chrysotile fibers. The mix achieves quick setting (90 seconds at w/b = 0.45) and maintains structural integrity with compressive strength and water resistance due to the formation of gypsum dehydrate and calcium silicate hydrates. These innovations support sustainable and efficient construction, aligning with **SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure)** and **SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities)**.

The review by Hanna et al [13] analyzed the use of artificial neural network (ANN)-based controllers in mobile robot dynamics control, comparing their adaptability and performance against traditional PID controllers. Through experimental tasks involving set-point changes, uncertainty, and disturbances, ANN controllers demonstrated superior handling of nonlinearities and friction effects. The study supported intelligent robotics and control innovation, aligning with **SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure)** and **SDG 4 (Quality Education)** through AI-driven engineering advancements. Furthermore, the study by Shref et al [14] explored vibration reduction in nonlinear dynamic systems using negative cubic velocity feedback control, focusing on a hybrid Rayleigh–van der Pol–Duffing oscillator. Analytical and numerical methods, including the multiple scales technique and MATLAB simulations, showed enhanced stability and reduced resonance response. The findings support advanced vibration control technologies, aligning with **SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure)** and **SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities)**.

The article by Abdel-aziz [15] examined the theoretical and empirical link between foreign direct investment (FDI) and budget deficits, revealing a reciprocal relationship. While most studies suggested a positive association, some show contradictory results, prompting a comprehensive review of the underlying economic theories. The research informed sound fiscal and investment policy, aligning with **SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth)** and **SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals)**.

The study by El-Sheikh [16] explored how thermal shaping of synthetic fabrics enhances the aesthetic and structural possibilities in fashion design. By experimenting with heat-based techniques, the research identified optimal treatments for shaping synthetic materials, empowering designers to innovate more creatively. The findings support sustainable and artistic innovation in fashion, aligning with **SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure)** and **SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production)**. Additionally, the study by Mostafa [17] explored how artificial intelligence (AI) is transforming digital out-of-home (DOOH) advertising through real-time audience targeting, facial recognition, and data analytics. AI enables more personalized, immersive, and interactive advertising experiences, significantly boosting consumer engagement and brand loyalty. These innovations support smart marketing ecosystems, aligning with **SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure)** and **SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production)**.

The study by Hassan [18] examined how Orientalist artists visually portrayed Egyptian customs, traditions, and social life by blending imagination with reality in their depiction of human figures, religious scenes, and daily rituals. These works offered aestheticized yet complex representations that fascinated colonial audiences with themes of mysticism, modesty, and cultural identity. The research enriched cultural heritage awareness, aligning with **SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities)** and **SDG 4 (Quality Education)**. Furthermore, the study by Shokry [19] encountered an immersive artistic exhibition titled *"In Maat's Land,"* held to celebrate the centenary of Tutankhamun's tomb discovery, combining relief and silkscreen printmaking with interactive installations. The exhibition used light, sound, and spatial design to create a tunnel-like experience, transforming viewers into active participants in a sensory journey through ancient Egyptian history. The project promotes cultural engagement and creative innovation, aligning with **SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities)** and **SDG 4 (Quality Education)**.

The multidisciplinary nature of the publication is demonstrated by the fact that **eight out of the seventeen Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)** are addressed by the papers featured in this issue (Figure 1). This reflects a broad spectrum of research contributions spanning health, innovation, education, sustainability, and economic development, underscoring the journal's commitment to advancing diverse aspects of the **2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development**.

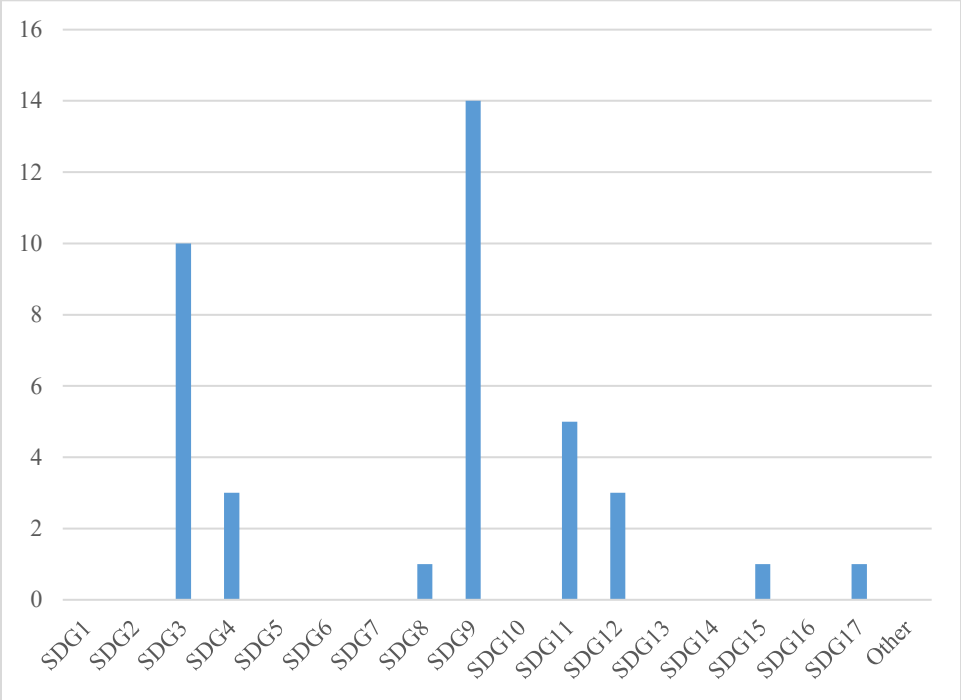

Figure 1: Articles Published in ERURJ April 2025 issue and their relation to SDGs

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