

Scientometric Analysis of Global Pharmacy and Pharmacology Research

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The present study provides the glimpses of the scientometric analysis on global Pharmacy and Pharmacology research as it has direct impact on the quality of the lives of the people. The study uses the ISI Thomson Reuters' Web of Science database for the collection of data. A total of thirty years data was extracted from the Web of Science database from 1988 to 2017. The study is limited to top ten Asian countries. The CAGR of the global Pharmacy and Pharmacology research is 3.24 % for the period of thirty years. The top ten Asian countries contributed 27.96 % share to the world publications in Pharmacy and Pharmacology. Among the top ten Asian countries, Japan ranked first among the countries with 1,22,269 publications, followed by Peoples R. China (91,440) and India (42,226) respectively. The Average Citations per Paper is 14.47 for Asian Countries. The Transformative Activity Index (TAI) values for China, India, South Korea, Turkey, Iran and Saudi Arabia have been increased remarkably. Iran showed the highest increase in its research activity, followed by China. Among the countries Japan leads with 18,44,844 citations (with 15 Citations per Paper), followed by China with 11,79,986 citations (but CPP is 13), Indian ranked third in terms of citations received (6,69,631) but the CPP is highest (16) compared to Japan and China. Among the top ten productive institutions, Chinese Academy of Sciences top the list with 9,539 publications (1,52,281 citations). According to collaborative authorship pattern the single authored publications have average percentage of 3.65 %, two authored publications contribution is 8.63 %, whereas, the highest contribution has come from multi authored publications (81.88 %) and mega authored publications with 5.85 %. The CAI value of single authored publications of Japan, Turkey, Russia, Israel and Saudi Arabia is more than average.

Keywords: Scientometric analysis, Pharmacy and pharmacology research, Web of science, Publication pattern, Authorship collaboration