# An 'Eye Disease' Research Output during 2009-2018: Scientometric Study

**K.Murugan**
Librarian
University VOC College of Engineering
Anna University (Thoothukudi Campus)
Thoothukudi – 628 008
E-mail:skpmurugan@gmail.com,

Abstract

The recent years a using scientometric analysis for determining scientific trends in journal collaboration and growth. The present study has collected the data were PubMed database using th e Keyword search an Eye disease from 2009 to 2018.It is found that the total number of 165,083 records are eye diseases during 2009 to 2018. The most of the accurate records is found in 2015, 19264(11.66%), the Female, 42466 (61.23%) is more, an article types publication of rare eye diseases are naturally majority of the case reports and Classical Articles are same category (49.27%), totally 9,717 documents are exposed in the journal category, In 2014, 5350 (12.04%) are top most level of Species - Human and majority of the records are scientifically derived from an AIDS28469(97.38%). The present study has in common an eye disease. It is more number of records are found in more number of females, year reasonable an article types publication of eye diseases are majority of the case reports and Classical Articles are in the study.

Keywords

Medicine , Eye diseases, PubMed database and Scientometric Study

Electronic access

The journal is available at www.jalis.in

**Journal of Advances in Library and Information Science**
ISSN: 2277-2219 Vol. 8. No.1. 2019. pp.21-24

## INTRODUCTION

In 1969, coming the term, 'scientometrics' coined the Russian scientist of Nalimov and Mulechenko. It is measurement of quantative analaysis og the growth, structure, interrelationship and productivity of scientific disciplines.In recent years most people are affected have eye problems.It is major and minor level of eye disease and will go away on their own or contacts the eye specialist. Most of the people is computer users anyone who reads for hours and works at a computer. They are your eyes feel strained and affect after a few days. After check with your doctor to make avoids the eye diseases.The different types of eyestrain and mostly causes of eye problems are basically Types of Eye Problems & Diseases, Eye Pain, Eye Twitching, Eye Floaters. Eye Infections, Eye Gunk, Red Spots in the Eye and Eye Freckles. It is the MEDLINE database.The National Institutes of ealth maintains the database as part of the Entrez system of information retrieval of Medical related articles are contributed by different authors. In January 1996, started on PubMed.

## REVIEW OF LITERATURE

**Mohammadi (2018)** carried out a study on "Scientometric" Analysis of Iranian Scientific Productions in the Field of OphthalmologyIts conclude that growth of scientific productions in the field of ophthalmology in Iran and a journal for publishing their scientific papers with a high impact factor and citation rates.

**Murugan (2018)** published the article on "Mapping of Safety, Risk, Reliability and Quality Research Output in Top 10 Asiatic Countries: A Scientometric Analysis." An analysis of 83,290 documents published during 1999 to 2017 of selecting the Asiatic countries from the top 10 countries. The top 10 Asiatic countries of the documents out of 83290, China 31273 documents (37.54%) occupied the first position.

## OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The following objective of this study are as follows:

- To study the contribution during 2009 to 2018
- To category of Gender
- To study the article type an eye diseases
- To identified the Journal category
- To study the Spices – Human and
- To evaluate the subject category of publications

## MATERIAL AND METHODS

The present study has collcted from the necessary data were downloaded from PubMed and using the in Microsoft Excel 2010 for calculation.

### Data Analysis

**Table.1.** Year wise Eye Disease

| S.No | Year | Records | Percentage |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2009 | 12746 | 7.72 |
| 2 | 2010 | 15344 | 9.29 |
| 3 | 2011 | 15735 | 9.53 |
| 4 | 2012 | 16366 | 9.90 |
| 5 | 2013 | 18052 | 10.93 |
| 6 | 2014 | 18831 | 11.45 |
| 7 | 2015 | 19264 | 11.66 |
| 8 | 2016 | 19173 | 11.60 |
| 9 | 2017 | 17802 | 10.80 |
| 10 | 2018 | 11770 | 7.12 |
| **Total** | | **165083** | **100** |

In table one shows that the typical year wise Eye disease. The information's were extracted from the PubMed database during the period ten years (2009 to 2018). An eye disease have total number of 1,65,083 records was published. The majority of the records in 2015, 19,264(11.66%) followed by year 2016 (11.60%), 2014 (11.45%),2013 (10.93%), 2017 (10.80%), 2012 (9.90%),2011(9.53%), 2010(9.29%),2009(7.72%) and 2018 (7.12%).

**Table.2.**Distribution of the Year Vs Gender

| S.No | Year | Male | % | Female | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2009 | 2144 | 37.82 | 3524 | 62.18 |
| 2 | 2010 | 2490 | 37.57 | 4137 | 62.43 |
| 3 | 2011 | 2578 | 38.31 | 4150 | 61.69 |
| 4 | 2012 | 2579 | 37.97 | 4212 | 62.03 |
| 5 | 2013 | 2765 | 37.66 | 4576 | 62.33 |
| 6 | 2014 | 3248 | 39.17 | 5043 | 60.83 |
| 7 | 2015 | 3321 | 39.46 | 5093 | 60.54 |
| 8 | 2016 | 3139 | 39.77 | 4752 | 60.23 |
| 9 | 2017 | 2968 | 40.28 | 4399 | 59.72 |
| 10 | 2018 | 1668 | 39.26 | 2580 | 60.74 |
| **Total** | | **26900** | **38.77** | **42466** | **61.23** |

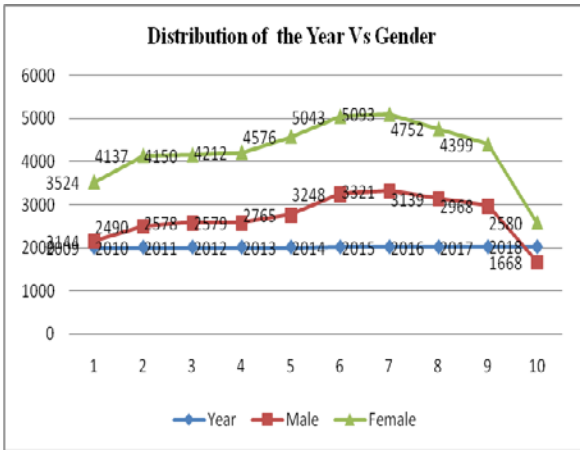


**Figure.2**

In Table two explains the distribution of the year Vs Gender an Eye disease. A total of 69366 records is found that, the Female, 42466 (61.23%) and Males are 26900 (38.77%). The majority of the male are in 2017 (40.28%) followed by 2016 (39.77%), 2015 (39.46%), 2018 (39.26%), 2014 (39.17%), 2011 (38.31%), 2012 (37.97%), 2009 (37.82%), 2013 (37.66%) and 2010 (37.57%). The female are in 2010 (62.43%) are top most level followed by 2009 (62.18%),2013 (62.33%),2009 (62.18%),2012 (62.03%),2011 (61.69%),2014 (60.83%),2015 (60.54%), 2018 (60.74%), 2016 (60.23%) and 2017(59.72%) and figure two represents the distribution of the year Vs Gender.

**Table.3.**Year wise Article Types

| S.No | Year | Article Type | | | | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Biblio graphy | Docu ments | Case Reports | Classical Articles | |
| 1 | 2009 | 52 | 57 | 3236 | 3236 | 6581 |
| | | 0.79 | 0.80 | 49.00 | 49.41 | 9.07 |
| 2 | 2010 | 57 | 59 | 3781 | 3781 | 7678 |
| | | 0.74 | 0.76 | 49.25 | 49.25 | 10.58 |
| 3 | 2011 | 60 | 63 | 3757 | 3757 | 7637 |
| | | 0.81 | 0.83 | 49.18 | 49.18 | 10.53 |
| 4 | 2012 | 56 | 60 | 3776 | 3776 | 7668 |
| | | 0.74 | 0.78 | 49.24 | 49.24 | 10.60 |
| 5 | 2013 | 66 | 71 | 3979 | 3979 | 8095 |
| | | 0.81 | 0.87 | 49.16 | 49.16 | 11.16 |
| 6 | 2014 | 59 | 70 | 4203 | 4203 | 8535 |
| | | 0.69 | 0.83 | 49.24 | 49.24 | 11.77 |
| 7 | 2015 | 57 | 64 | 4008 | 4010 | 8139 |
| | | 0.70 | 0.78 | 49.26 | 49.26 | 11.22 |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8 | 2016 | 51 | 60 | 3684 | 3687 | 7482 |
| | | 0.68 | 0.80 | 49.25 | 49.27 | 10.31 |
| 9 | 2017 | 28 | 30 | 3300 | 3300 | 6658 |
| | | 0.42 | 0.46 | 49.56 | 49.56 | 9.18 |
| 10 | 2018 | 11 | 37 | 1993 | 1993 | 4034 |
| | | 0.27 | 0.91 | 49.40 | 49.42 | 5.56 |
| **Total** | | **497** | **571** | **35717** | **35722** | **72507** |
| | | **0.68** | **0.78** | **49.27** | **49.27** | **100** |

Table three gives the Year wise Article Types publication of eye diseases. The majority of the case reports and Classical Articles are same level (49.27%) and followed by Documents (0.78%) and Bibliography (0.68%). In 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018 case reports and Classical Articles are same level(49.41%,49.25%, 49.18%, 49.24%, 49.16%, 49.24%, 49.26%,49.27%, 49.56% and 49.42%) followed by documents in 2009 and 2016 (0.80%), in 2010, (0.76%), in 2011 and 2014 (0.83%), in 2012 and 2015 (0.78%), in 2017 (0.46%) and 2018 (0.91%). In 2009 bibliography(0.79%), in 2010 and 2012 (0.74%),in 2011 and 2013 (0.81%), in 2014 (0.69%), 2015 (0.70%), 2016, (0.68%), 2017 (0.42%) and 2018(0.27%).

**Table.4.**Journal Category wise Eye Disease

| S. No | Year | Core Clinical Journals | % | Dental Journals | % | Medline | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2009 | 81 | 8.30 | 92 | 9.43 | 803 | 82.27 |
| 2 | 2010 | 81 | 7.34 | 97 | 8.77 | 927 | 83.89 |
| 3 | 2011 | 83 | 7.08 | 103 | 8.79 | 985 | 84.13 |
| 4 | 2012 | 90 | 7.66 | 113 | 9.78 | 961 | 82.56 |
| 5 | 2013 | 103 | 8.29 | 124 | 9.98 | 1015 | 81.73 |
| 6 | 2014 | 105 | 7.54 | 128 | 9.22 | 1158 | 83.24 |
| 7 | 2015 | 117 | 8.58 | 128 | 9.39 | 1118 | 82.03 |
| 8 | 2016 | 98 | 7.35 | 113 | 8.50 | 1121 | 84.15 |
| 9 | 2017 | 77 | 6.37 | 90 | 7.47 | 1040 | 86.16 |
| 10 | 2018 | 18 | 2.85 | 23 | 3.65 | 589 | 93.50 |
| **Total** | | **853** | **7.36** | **1011** | **8.72** | **9717** | **83.92** |

In the above table reveals the totally 9717 records are found in the journal category an eye diseases are during 2009 to 2018.The core clinical journals are 853(7.36%), Dental Journals 1011(8.72%) and Medline 9717 (83.92%).In 2015, majority of the core clinical journals 117 (8.58%) and followed by so on. The dental journals are majority 128(9.39%) and followed by other years and Medline wise 1040 (86.16%) and 10 2009 are 803 (82.27%).

**Table.4.**Year wise Spices –Human

| S.No | Year | Spices -Human | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Records | Percentage |
| 1 | 2009 | 3799 | 8.50 |
| 2 | 2010 | 4414 | 9.85 |
| 3 | 2011 | 4455 | 9.97 |
| 4 | 2012 | 4485 | 10.04 |
| 5 | 2013 | 4820 | 10.80 |
| 6 | 2014 | 5350 | 12.04 |
| 7 | 2015 | 5346 | 11.97 |
| 8 | 2016 | 4963 | 11.11 |
| 9 | 2017 | 4468 | 10.00 |
| 10 | 2018 | 2558 | 5.72 |
| **Total** | | **44658** | **100** |

Table four indicates the distribution of year wise Spices - Human are totally 44658 records foun in the period of ten years. In 2014, 5350 (12.04%) are top most level followed by Year 2015, (11.97%), 2016 (11.11%), 2013 (10.80%), 2012 (10.04%), 2017 (10%), 2011 (9.97%), 2010 (9.85%), 2009 (8.50%) and 2018 (5.72%).

**Table.5.Subject wise Eye Disease**

| S. No | Year | AIDS | % | Systematic Reviews | % | Bioethics | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2009 | 2144 | 96.75 | 35 | 1.58 | 37 | 1.67 |
| 2 | 2010 | 2490 | 97.18 | 35 | 1.37 | 37 | 1.45 |
| 3 | 2011 | 2578 | 97.20 | 36 | 1.35 | 38 | 1.45 |
| 4 | 2012 | 2579 | 97.43 | 36 | 1.37 | 32 | 1.2 |
| 5 | 2013 | 2765 | 97.25 | 36 | 1.26 | 42 | 1.49 |
| 6 | 2014 | 3248 | 97.65 | 36 | 1.09 | 42 | 1.26 |
| 7 | 2015 | 3248 | 97.63 | 37 | 1.11 | 42 | 1.26 |
| 8 | 2016 | 3139 | 97 | 46 | 1.42 | 51 | 1.58 |
| 9 | 2017 | 3139 | 96.86 | 48 | 1.48 | 54 | 1.66 |
| 10 | 2018 | 3139 | 98.46 | 24 | 0.75 | 25 | 0.79 |
| **Total** | | **28469** | **97.38** | **369** | **1.26** | **400** | **1.36** |

It is evident from the table five explains the Subject wise Eye Diseases. Totally 28938 recourds are found that among the three categories. The majority of the records are derived from an AIDS 28469(97.38%) followed by Bioethics 400 (1.36%) and Systematic Reviews, 369 (1.26% ).

## CONCLUSION

In human life important role of using an eyes for the vision of the things and others using the everyday life. Most of the countries are affectedfrom the eye diseases.The Pubmed are more than 29 million citations medical and allied science subject related articles. It is using the medical term eye diseases are during 2009 to 2018 period have selected in the study. It concludes that the majority of the females are affected an eye diseases, 42466 records (61.23%) are found in the period ten years.

## REFERENCES

[1]. Murugan.K.(2018). Mapping of Safety, Risk, Reliability and Quality Research Output in Top 10 Asiatic Countries: A Scientometric Analysis. *Journal of Library Advancements,* 7 & 8, 1&2, pp.20-24.

[2]. Murugan,Saravanan and Ravi.(2017). Scientometric Study on Journal of Earth System Science during the year 2005 – 2015,National Conference on Role of Libraries in Digtal India, Thiyarajar College of Engineering with SALIS,pp.463-468.

[3]. Rezaei L, Mohammadi M. (2018).Scientometric Analysis of Iranian Scientific Productions in the Field of Ophthalmology. *Journal of Clinical and Basic Research,* 2 (4), 23-32