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## Emerging research trends In MERS: A Scientometric study of Top 5 Countries

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**Mr. Deepak R. Nikalje**

Librarian, Tuljabhvani Mahavidyalya, Tuljapur  
Tal. Tuljapur Dist. Dharashiv

**Corresponding Author: Mr. Deepak R. Nikalje**

Email: [dnikalje147@gmail.com](mailto:dnikalje147@gmail.com)

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### Abstract:

Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS), also known as camel flu, is a viral respiratory infection caused by the MERS-corona virus (MERS-CoV). Symptoms may range from mild to severe. They include fever, cough, diarrhea, and shortness of breath. Disease is typically more severe in those with other health problems.

The Previous literature on the subject is very important for that; and the study of this literature is important on the point of view of the researchers. Mine paper focused on top 05 countries literatures on MERS. The collected data of top 05 countries will be analysed by different scientometrics techniques and parameters. The data was collected on the Pubmed Database in the period of 1991 to 2015 about the number of author's literature of countries on MERS. The total number of authors was 29136 of that literature and top 05 countries were produce lot of literature on MERS i.e. United states, England, Netherlands, Canada and Germany respectively. The total no. of 4374 documents literatures was produced during the study period.

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**Key Words:** ( MERS, *Scientometric, literature, countries, Documents., Research*)

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### Introduction:

Knowledge or wisdom is acquired and flow from generation to generation, civilization to civilization. Man tries to learn more and more every time; for that man is continuously making research. Man always communicates and shares his ideas and experiences to other and preserves them for the benefit of future generation.

Researcher adds to knowledge bases of their field by doing research and communication their findings in variety of published formats. Research scholars need information to cope with new development to get acquainted with the state of art and to provide the background information for preparing to produce new information. Research publications are observable phenomena that can represent scholarly productivity. (Soman 2002) Productivity of a subject can be measured by using scientometrics tools.

### Scientometric:

Scientometrics is defined by Kumar (2004) as "A sub field which applies quantitative methods to the study of Science as an information process". The main aim of scientometrics is to determine the state and prospect of subject and its further developments.

### Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (Mers):

Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS), also known as **camel flu**, is a viral respiratory infection caused by the MERS-corona virus (MERS-CoV). Symptoms may range from mild to severe. They include fever, cough, diarrhea, and

shortness of breath. Disease is typically more severe in those with other health problems.

MERS-CoV is a betacoronavirus derived from bats. Camels have been shown to have antibodies to MERS-CoV but the exact source of infection in camels has not been identified. Camels are believed to be involved in its spread to humans but it is unclear how. Spread between humans typically requires close contact with an infected person. It spread is uncommon outside of hospitals. Thus its risk to the globally population is deemed to be currently fairly low.

The Previous literature on the subject is very important for that; and the study of this literature is important on the point of view of the researchers. Mine paper focused on top 05 countries literatures on MERS.

### Methodology:

PubMed is an important information provider in the field of medical science. It gives abstracts and some full text articles in various subjects in medical and health. Titles available in PubMed only will be considered for analysis.

The collected data of top 05 countries will be analysed by different scientometrics techniques and parameters viz. Authors of the countries and other countries, types of documents, and languages of literature etc.

### Objectives of the Study:

Mine research will be focused on fulfillment of following objectives.

1. To study about the MERS literatures on Pubmed Database.
2. To study about authors literature of top 05 countries on MERS.
3. To study about top 05 types of document literatures on MERS.

#### Data Collection:

The data has collected from the Pubmed Database in the period of 1991 to 2015 using the selected parameters viz. authors and their affiliating countries, types of documents, language wise literates etc.

The collected data has analyzed by using the MS-Excel office software. The data was analyzed with tabulation, graphical presentation etc.

#### No. Of Authors Literature of Top 05 Countries on Mers:

The data was collected on the Pubmed Database in the period of 1991 to 2015 about the number of author's literature of countries on MERS. It shows that, the total number of authors was 29136, who create the literature on MERS. The following table 01 shows the country wise number of authors who contributes in MERS literatures.

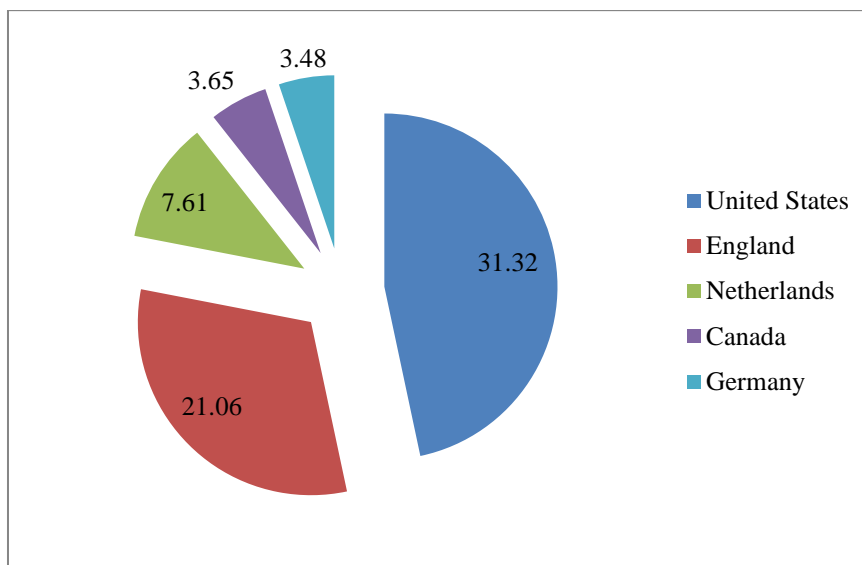
**Table No. 01: No. of Authors literature of top 05 countries on MERS**

Sr. No.	Country	No. of Authors	Percentage	Rank
1	United States	9125	31.32	1
2	England	6136	21.06	2
3	Netherlands	2218	7.61	3
4	Canada	1063	3.65	4
5	Germany	1014	3.48	5
<b>Total</b>		<b>19556</b>	<b>67.12</b>	
<b>Total Contributed by world</b>		<b>29136</b>	<b>100</b>	
<b>Other Countries Contribution</b>		<b>9580</b>	<b>32.88</b>	

Table No. 01 and Figure No. 01 shows that the No. of authors literature of top 05 countries on MERS during the period under the study. Out of 29136 No. of authors contributed by words, 19556

(67.12%) are of top 05 countries authors i.e. United states (32.31%), England (21.06%), Netherlands (07.61%), Canada (03.65%) and Germany (3.48%) respectively.

**Figure No. 01: No. of Authors literature of top 05 countries on MERS in Percentage**



#### Top 05 Types Of Document Literatures On Mers:

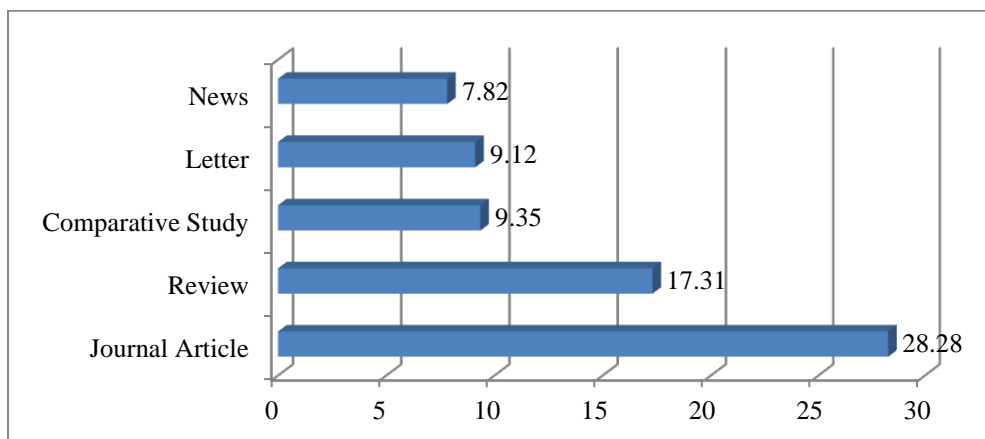
Here, it is necessary to study about which types of literatures will produce during the study time period. The researcher is focused on the top 05 types of documents literatures on MERS which is

produced by authors of various countries. Table 02 and figure 02 shows the top 05 types of of documents literatures on MERS where produced by the authors.

TableNo.02: Top 05 types of documents literatures on MERS

Sr. No.	Type of Documents	Frequency	Percentage
1	Journal Article	1237	28.28
2	Review	757	17.31
3	Comparative Study	409	9.35
4	Letter	399	9.12
5	News	342	7.82
<b>Total of Top 5 Literature</b>		<b>3144</b>	<b>71.88</b>
<b>All world Total Literature</b>		<b>4374</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>other types of Literature</b>		<b>1230</b>	<b>28.12</b>

Figure No. 02: No. of Authors literature of top 05 countries on MERS in Percentage



It can be observed from table no. 02 shows that, total no. of 4374 documents literatures was produced during the study period. From that, 1237 (28.28%) of the Journal Articles was published, followed by Review with 757 (17.32%) contributions, Comparative Study with 409(9.13%), publications, Letter with 399(9.13), News with 342 (7.83) Publications respectively.

#### Conclusion:

Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS), also known as **camel flu**, is a viral respiratory infection caused by the MERS-corona virus (MERS-CoV). Symptoms may range from mild to severe. They include fever, cough, diarrhea, and shortness of breath. Disease is typically more severe in those with other health problems.

PubMed is an important information provider in the field of medical science. It gives abstracts and some full text articles in various subjects in medical and health. The data has collected from the Pubmed Database and analysed in the period of 1991 to 2015 on MERS literatures produced during the study time period.

Mine study concluded that, the total number of authors was 29136, who create the literature on MERS. Out of 29136 authors, 19556 (67.12%) are of top 05 countries authors i.e. United states (32.31%), England (21.06%), Netherlands (07.61%), Canada (03.65%) and Germany (3.48%) respectively. The total no. of 4374 documents literatures was produced during the study period.

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