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## Growth of MERS Literature

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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

The Previous literature on the MERS 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 the growth of MERS literature in the words. The researchers here attempt are made to examine the growth of MERS literature and examine which authors given contribution in the MERS literature building.

MERS-CoV is a betacoronavirus resultant from bats. Camels have been shown to have antibodies to MERS-CoV. 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. Multiply between humans typically requires close contact with an infected person. It multiply is special outside of hospitals. Thus its risk to the globally population is deemed to be currently fairly low. In this concern study analytical research methodologies are used to accomplish the objectives of the research. PubMed is an important online tool, which is provided the information in the field of medical science.

Mine study conclude that, the mean relative growth of the MERS literature of first five years 2006 to 2010 is (-0.142), and While the Doubling time for different years [Dt(p)] is(5.39) and in the second five year 2011 to 2015 is 0.018, and Dt -0.622 respectively. During the time period, in second five years the number of publication about MERS are growing and in first five years number of publication are decline. In the top 10 authors Yuen K. Y. took first place and Followed that, Perlman S., Peiris J. S., Chan K.H., Drosten C. respectively. Here researcher made conclude that, the various authors are contributed in MERS literature.

**Keywords:** *Growth, MERS, Scientometric, Literature, Authors, Articles*

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### Introduction

Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS), also known as camel flu, it is a viral respiratory infection. They are caused by the Middle East Respiratory Syndrome-coronavirus (MERS-CoV). Symptoms may range from mild to severe. Its include fever, cough, diarrhea, and shortness of breath. This disease is typically more problematic other than disease because of less chance of survives in that situation.

The Previous literature on the MERS 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 the growth of MERS literature in the words. The researchers here attempt are made to examine the growth of MERS literature and examine which authors given contribution in the MERS literature building.

MERS is an emerging issue in today's era after the Covid-19 pandemic. The COVID-19 also known as the Corona virus Pandemic is caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2. It is a one of the types of Middle East respiratory

syndrome. All over the world become a much more serious about the COVID-19 pandemic. There was need to published much more literature and awareness about the MERS.

MERS-CoV is a betacoronavirus resultant from bats. Camels have been shown to have antibodies to MERS-CoV. 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. Multiply between humans typically requires close contact with an infected person. It multiply is special outside of hospitals. Thus its risk to the globally population is deemed to be currently fairly low.

### 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.

### Research Methodology:

In this concern study analytical research methodologies are used to accomplish the objectives of the research. PubMed is an important online tool, which is provide the information in the field of

medical science. On the basis of PubMed, abstracts and some full text articles in various subjects in medical and health are taken into account for carrying out the research.

In this study, researcher used only secondary data which is available on PubMed Database during 2006 to 2015. During that time period, here attempt to made for analysis and interpreted the necessary data for accomplish the objectives of the research study.

#### 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 Growth of MERS literature.
3. To study about top 10 authors contribution in MERS literature.

#### Data Collection

The data has collected from the Pubmed Database in the period of 2006 to 2015 using the

selected parameters viz. top 10 authors, literature published during time period etc.

The collected data has analyzed by using the MS-Excel office software. The data was analyzed with tabulation, graphical presentation etc. and also Relative Growth rate and Doubling time is used by Karpagam R methods.

#### Number of Publication during 2006 -2015

Table 01 indicates the number of publication during 2006 to 2015 about MERS. In that time period, 2798 literature published about MERS on PubMed Database. The yearly average is 279.8 articles published on MERS.

#### Relative Growth Rate (RGR) and Doubling Time (Dt) of Publications

The Growth of Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS) literature is being measured with the Scientometric indicators Relative Growth Rate and Doubling Time. For calculating Relative Growth rate and Doubling Time is used by Karpagam R, et.al in 2011.

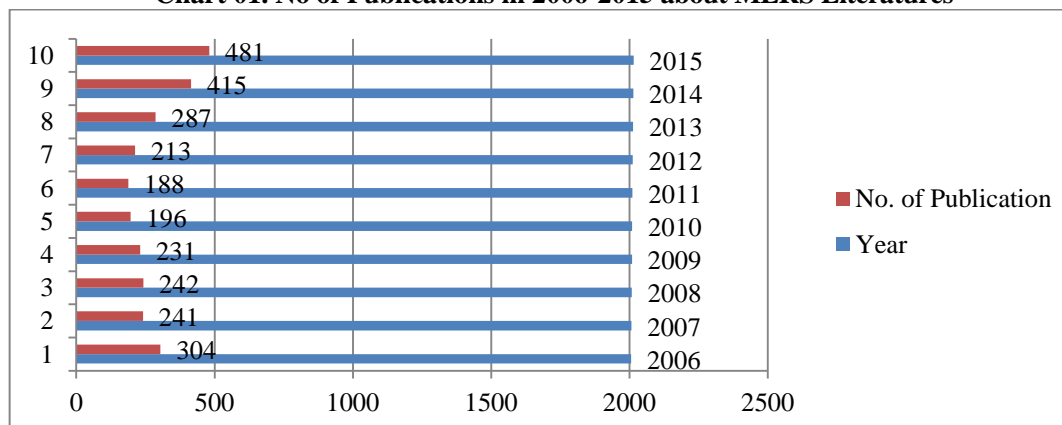
**TableNo.01 Relative Growth Rate and Doubling Time for Publication in 2006-2015**

Relative Growth Rate(RGR) and Doubling Time(DT) of publications								
Year	No. of Publication	Cumulative Frequency	W1	W2	RGR	Mean[R(A)]	DT(A)	Mean DT (A)
2006	304	1880	5.98	5.72	-0.26	-0.142	-2.665	5.39
2007	241	2121	5.72	5.48	-0.24		-2.888	
2008	242	2363	5.48	5.48	0		0	
2009	231	2594	5.48	5.44	-0.04		-17.325	
2010	196	2790	5.44	5.27	-0.17		-4.076	
2011	188	2978	5.27	5.23	-0.04	0.018	-17.325	-0.622
2012	213	3191	5.23	5.36	0.13		5.331	
2013	287	3478	5.36	5.65	0.29		2.39	
2014	415	3893	5.65	6.02	0.37		1.873	
2015	481	4374	6.02	6.17	0.15		4.62	

Source: PubMed database

Table No.01 It noticed that the mean relative growth of the first five years 2006 to 2010 is (-0.142), and While the Doubling time for different years [Dt(p)] is(5.39) and in the second five year 2011 to 2015 is 0.018, and Dt -0.622 respectively.

**Chart 01. No of Publications in 2006-2015 about MERS Literatures**



Above charts shows the number of publication during the 2006 to 2015. It indicates that, during study time period, the number of

publication are Growing in last five years and first five years are decline.

Mr. Deepak R. Nikalje

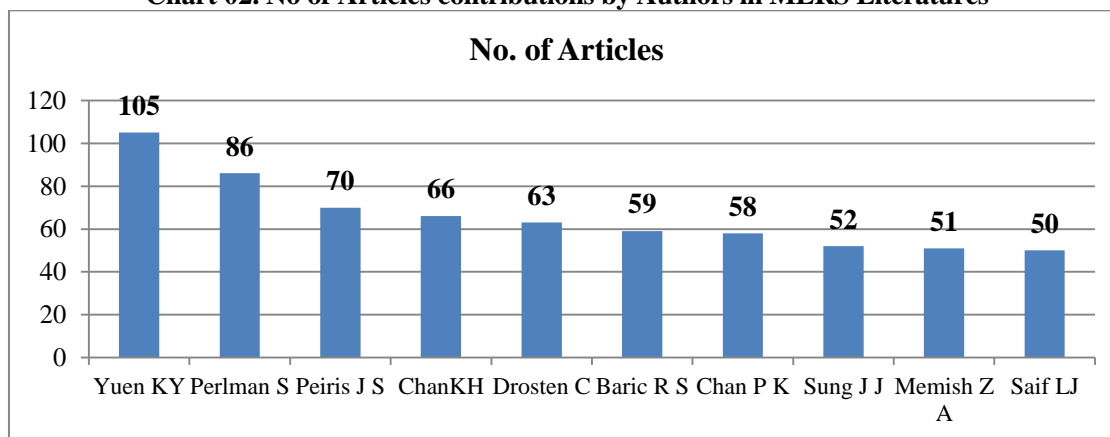
**Top 10 Productive authors on MERS**

The table 02 shows the Ranking of authors by articles contributions in MERS Literature. The table is given the name of authors and its ranks about contribution in MERS literature.

It shows that Yuen KY took a first rank and he produced 105 Articles on MERS literatures. Followed that, Perlman S., Peiris J. S., Chan K.H., Drosten C. respectively. Following table shows the top 10 authors contribution in MERS literatures.

**TableNo.02. Ranking of Authors by Articles contributions in MERS Literatures**

Sr. No.	Name of Authors	No. of Articles	Rank	Percentage
1	Yuen KY	105	1	0.36
2	Perlman S	86	2	0.30
3	Peiris J S	70	3	0.24
4	ChanKH	66	4	0.23
5	Drosten C	63	5	0.22
6	Baric R S	59	6	0.20
7	Chan P K	58	7	0.20
8	Sung J J	52	8	0.18
9	Memish Z A	51	9	0.18
10	Saif LJ	50	10	0.17

**Chart 02. No of Articles contributions by Authors in MERS Literatures**

Above chart 02 shows that, the number of articles contribution by authors. It indicates that Yuen K. Y. contributed 105 articles about MERS and followed the other authors.

**Conclusion**

Mine study conclude that, the mean relative growth of the MERS literature of first five years 2006 to 2010 is (-0.142), and While the Doubling time for different years [Dt(p)] is(5.39) and in the second five year 2011 to 2015 is 0.018, and Dt -0.622 respectively. During the time period, in second five years the number of publication about MERS are growing and in first five years number of publication are decline.

In the top 10 authors Yuen K. Y. took first place and Followed that, Perlman S., Peiris J. S., Chan K.H., Drosten C. respectively. Here researcher made conclude that, the various authors are contributed in MERS literature.

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**Mr. Deepak R. Nikalje**