

排在第1位;同时在发文量居前10位的作者中,来自澳大利亚的学者最多(3位)。

中国大陆在烧伤后瘢痕的研究上飞速发展,但是所发文章的质量远不及发文数量。随着中国大陆经济的发展以及政府在烧伤研究方面投入的不断加强,中国大陆在烧伤后瘢痕方面的发文量显著增加,2017年中国大陆的发文量(27篇)是2007年(6篇)的4.5倍。2015年中国大陆的发文量超过澳大利亚,仅次于美国,居于全球第2位。说明在过去11年间,中国大陆在烧伤后瘢痕的领域里取得相当多的成果,并具有良好的发展形势。但是在发文量居前10位的国家中,中国大陆所发文章篇均被引频次排在倒数第3位;在发文量居前10位的机构和作者中,均无来自中国大陆的机构和作者。以上数据表明中国大陆在该研究领域的深度和广度方面还有待进一步提高。

综上所述,本研究通过文献计量学方法从不同角度揭示了烧伤后瘢痕的研究现状和研究方向,可为研究者及研究机构了解当前研究进展、拟定新的研究方向提供一定参考。

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