Metric Analysis of Literature in the Field of Infertility

J. Ramakrishnan¹, G. Ravi Sankar² and K. Thavamani³

^{1&2}S.G. Deputy Librarian, ³Assistant Librarian,

Regional Medical Library, The Tamil Nadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India

E-mail: dhanaram@yahoo.com, ravisankargovindan02@gmail.com, kottithavam@gmail.com, kottithava@gmail.com, kottithava@gmail.com, kottithava@gmail.com, kottithava@gmail.com, kottithava@gmail.com, kottithava@gmail.com, kottitha

(Received 5 February 2022; Revised 7 March 2022; Accepted 17 March 2022; Available online 27 April 2022)

Abstract - This paper offers a metric find out of literature in the field of Infertility. The publications distributed span of the year 2011 to 2020 was considered. The distributions in the field of Infertility which is shrouded in MEDLINE information included in the PubMed were considered. In general, it is seen that from the year 2011 onward there is a continuous make greater in research on Infertility without few years. A sum of 43229 publications on 'Infertility' is concealed in the MEDLINE data. It is observed that the most variety of 5999 publications was once posted throughout 2020. It used to be discovered that 45.95% are journal articles, 22.73% are Research Support, Non-U.S. Govt and 16.23% is Review. A total of 25 core journals grouped in zone-1 posted 6654 journal articles accounting for one third of the complete output. A whole of 237 journals has been recognized as core journals in the subject of Infertility. A complete of 6.46% of the distributions has been via single author distributions. A total of 92.98% of distributions is composed via multi-authors. A small rate (0.55%) represents anonymous initiation and the normal Degree of Collaboration showed up at 0.94 in the field of Infertility literature.

Keywords: Infertility, Metrics, Bradford's Law, Degree of Collaboration

I. INTRODUCTION

Infertility is the lack of ability of a person, animal or plant to reproduce by means of natural means. In humans, infertility is the incapacity to grow to be pregnant after one year of intercourse without contraception involving a male and female partner [1]. An enormous scope of articles, papers, reviews, etc is being posted on research work in Infertility. Since there are persistent examination distributions in this field, it is fundamental for learn about quantitatively the result of writing through utilizing metric methods. It would gain to pick out core journals and additionally to learn about the authorship pattern in the subject of Infertility. In this paper an attempt has been made to see the core journals and to learn about the authorship pattern in the discipline of Infertility.

II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

There are quantities of research carried out on Bradford's Law. Many studies, purposes and changes have been practiced on this regulation over the period. Heine [2] seen the extraordinary rating conventions which exist in the relationship between 'journal productivities' and 'journal ranking via productivity' of Bradford's distributions.

Feicheng and Rui [3] used the frequency rank evaluation of Bradford's curve in a research on mechanism and, model of scattering distribution of scientific information. Bogaert, and other4 confirmed how Bradford curves, i.e. cumulative rank frequency function used in informatics can describe the fragment dimension distribution of percolation models. There are varieties of research on mapping and Bradford Law in health sciences [5-10]. Schloman [11] studied mapping the literature of allied health. Kundra [12] studied the behaviour of Bradford's Law closer to quotation information on Indian Medical Journal. Patra and Prakash Chand [13] considered HIV/AIDS research in India. They used Bradford's Law of scattering to become aware of core journals.

Ramakrishnan and Thavamani [14] studied on literature of Hepatitis C. A large variety of publications have been posted in the region of authorship patterns or productiveness in the bibliometric analysis. Farahat [15] investigated the authorship patterns in agriculture sciences in Egypt. Karisiddappa, Gupta, and Kumar [16] find out about used to be the scientific productiveness of authors in theoretical population genetics. Shirabe and Tomizawa [17] examined the possibility of distant places get admission to worldwide co-authorships. Dutt, Garg, and Bali [18] learn about was once the scientometrics of the International Journal Scientometrics. Ramakrishnan, Ravisankar, and Thavamani additionally viewed the authorship pattern and collaborative research in the area of Swine Flu Diseases [19].

III. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The objectives of this study are

- 1. To scrutinize the growth of literature in the subject of Infertility.
- 2. To examine the Publication Types of literature in the area of Infertility.
- 3. To identify the core journals of literature in the subject of Infertility.
- 4. To analyze the authorship pattern of literature in the discipline of Infertility.

IV. METHODOLOGY

The documents posted for the span of the year 2011 to 2020 in the subject of Infertility in the MEDLINE information which are covered in the PubMed [20] were retrieved. The retrieved information had been changed into FoxPro and loaded in SPSS for the reason of investigation. The keyword 'Infertility' has been used for extracting the wide variety of data on hand in the above said database. The facts was once analyzed to discover core journals and to learn about the authorship pattern in the discipline of Infertility. To decide the core journals Bradford's law [21] of scattering has been utilized to convey the core journals and the Degree of Collaboration has been measured with the assist of the method created with the aid of K. Subramaniam [22] in the area of Infertility.

A. Quantum of Infertility Research Productivity

The research productiveness on 'Infertility' covered in the database is given in Table I. It is revealed that a complete of 43229 publications on 'Infertility' are concealed in the MEDLINE database which included in PubMed for a duration of ten years from the year 2011 to 2020. The yearwise dispersion of literature on 'Infertility' in accordance to supply database MEDLINE is shown in Table I. It is found that the most extreme number of records (5999) was distributed during the year 2020, followed by 5390 records

in year 2019 and 4711 records in the year 2017. Overall, it is seen that from the year 2011 onward there is a steady increment of Infertility research efficiency consistently with the exception of the years for example 2014, 2016, and 2018 where the distributions were less contrasted with the earlier years. (Figure 1)

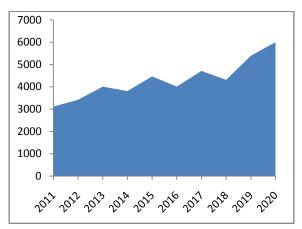


Fig. 1 Year-wise Productivity of Infertility Research

Year	Frequency	%	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative %
2011	3111	7.20	3111	7.2
2012	3417	7.90	6528	15.10
2013	4007	9.27	10535	24.37
2014	3808	8.81	14343	33.18
2015	4465	10.33	18808	43.51
2016	4010	9.28	22818	52.78
2017	4711	10.90	27529	63.68
2018	4311	9.97	31840	73.65
2019	5390	12.47	37230	86.12
2020	5999	13.88	43229	100.00
Total	43229	100.00		

TABLE I QUANTUM OF LITERATURE PUBLISHED IN INFERTILITY BY YEAR-WISE

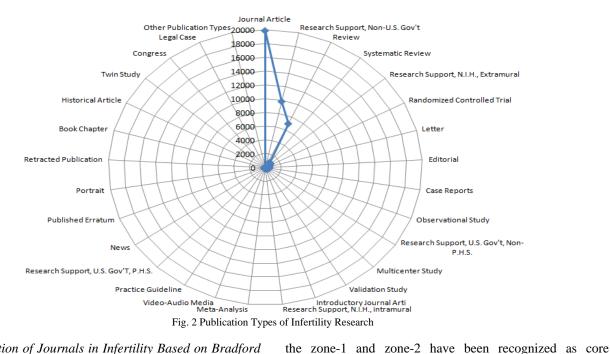
B. Publication Types of Infertility Research

Table-II displays the distribution of the 'Infertility' research 'output in accordance to a variety of publication types of MEDLINE. It was once determined that 45.95% are journal articles, 22.73% are Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't and 16.23% is Review. The literature posted as other publication types is 15.09%. (Figure 2)

Publication Type	No. of records	%	Cumulative No. of records	Cumulative %
Journal Article	19862	45.95	19862	45.95
Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't	9825	22.73	29687	68.67
Review	7014	16.23	36701	84.90
Systematic Review	967	2.24	37668	87.14
Research Support, N.I.H., Extramural	932	2.16	38600	89.29
Randomized Controlled Trial	748	1.73	39348	91.02
Letter	573	1.33	39921	92.35
Editorial	570	1.32	40491	93.67
Case Reports	554	1.28	41045	94.95
Observational Study	436	1.01	41481	95.96

TABLE II PUBLICATION TYPES OF INFERTILITY RESEARCH

Research Support, U.S. Gov't, Non-P.H.S.	338	0.78	41819	96.74
Multicenter Study	230	0.53	42049	97.27
Validation Study	176	0.41	42225	97.68
Introductory Journal Article	162	0.37	42387	98.05
Research Support, N.I.H., intramural	138	0.32	42525	98.37
Meta-Analysis	111	0.26	42636	98.63
Video-Audio Media	109	0.25	42745	98.88
Practice Guideline	94	0.22	42839	99.10
Research Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.	78	0.18	42917	99.28
News	72	0.17	42989	99.44
Published Erratum	71	0.16	43060	99.61
Portrait	20	0.05	43080	99.66
Retracted Publication	20	0.05	43100	99.70
Book Chapter	18	0.04	43118	99.74
Historical Article	16	0.04	43134	99.78
Twin Study	16	0.04	43150	99.82
Congress	10	0.02	43160	99.84
Legal Case	10	0.02	43170	99.86
Other Publication Types	59	0.14	43229	100.00
Total	43229	100.00		



C. Distribution of Journals in Infertility Based on Bradford Law of Scattering

According to the Bradford Law, an entire of 19862 journal articles have been decided for this study. The journals which included journal article are grouped into three zones producing comparable wide variety of articles. The distribution of journal with the aid of quarter sensible is given in the Table III. It is considered from Table III that 25 core journals grouped in zone-1 posted 6654 journal articles accounting for 1/3 of the complete output. Similarly the 2nd quarter involves of 212 journals and produced 6746 journal articles and 2331 journals grouped in third sector and produced 6462 journal articles. A whole of 237 journals in

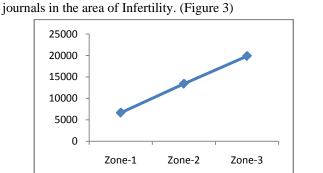


Fig. 3 Distributions of Journal articles by Zones

Sl. No.	Zone	No. of Journals			No. of Journal Articles		Cumulative No. of Journal Articles	
		No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	
1	Zone 1	25	0.97	6654	33.50	6654	33.50	
2	Zone 2	212	8.26	6746	33.96	13400	67.47	
3	Zone 3	2331	90.77	6462	32.53	19862	100.00	
	Total	2568	100.00	19862	100.00			

TABLE III DISTRIBUTION BY ZONE OF CITED JOURNALS AND JOURNAL ARTICLES ININFERTILITY

D. Core Journals in the Area of Infertility Research

There are 237 journals contributed journal article for Zone 1 and Zone 2. Those journals are recognized as core journals in the area of Infertility. Core journals based totally on the research output on Infertility at some stage in the find out about length has been presented in the Table IV. There are 2568 journals contributed 19862 journal articles. The incredibly productive journals up to 5 ranks are as follows.

- 1. 'Fertility and Sterility' 843 contributions amounting to 4.24% of whole contributions.
- 2. 'Andrologia' 697 contributions amounting to 3.51%.
- 3. 'Journal of Assisted Reproduction and Genetics' 656 contributions amounting to 3.30%.
- 4. 'Reproductive Biomedicine Online' 455 contributions amounting to 2.29%.
- 5. 'Gynecological Endocrinology' 390 contributions amounting to 1.96%.

S. No.	Name of the Journal	No. of Records	%
1	Fertility and Sterility	843	4.24
2	Andrologia	697	3.51
3	Journal of Assisted Reproduction and Genetics	656	3.30
4	Reproductive Biomedicine Online	455	2.29
5	Gynecological Endocrinology	390	1.96
6	International Journal of Fertility & Sterility	310	1.56
7	Human Reproduction (Oxford, England)	282	1.42
8	The Journal of Urology	260	1.31
9	International Journal of Reproductive Biomedicine	225	1.13
10	European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology, and Reproductive Biology	215	1.08
11	Iranian Journal of Reproductive Medicine	214	1.08
12	Human Fertility (Cambridge, England)	187	0.94
13	ZhonghuaNan KeXue = National Journal of Andrology	186	0.94
14	Archives of Gynecology and Obstetrics	179	0.90
15	Plos One	167	0.84
16	Reproductive Biology and Endocrinology: RB&E	164	0.83
17	Journal of Minimally Invasive Gynecology	158	0.80
18	Journal of Human Reproductive Sciences	157	0.79
19	Systems Biology in Reproductive Medicine	152	0.77
20	Andrology	142	0.71
21	Clinical and Experimental Obstetrics & Gynecology	135	0.68
22	Clinical and Experimental Reproductive Medicine	122	0.61
23	International Journal of Molecular Sciences	120	0.60
24	Journal of Reproduction & Infertility	119	0.60
25	The Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Research	119	0.60
26	Asian Journal of Andrology	115	0.58

TABLE IV CORE JOURNALS IN INFERTILITY RESEARCH

S. No.	Name of the Journal	No. of Records	%
27	Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology	108	0.54
28	Urology	107	0.54
29	Theriogenology	103	0.52
30	JBRA Assisted Reproduction	88	0.44
31	Reproductive Sciences (Thousand Oaks, Calif.)	88	0.44
32	Gynecologie, Obstetrique&Fertilite	80	0.40
33	International Journal of Gynaecology and Obstetrics	76	0.38
34	Reproduction, Fertility, and Development	74	0.37
35	The Journal of Maternal	74	0.37
36	Reproductive Medicine and Biology	71	0.36
37	Cell Journal	69	0.35
38	Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology of India	69	0.35
39	Reproductive Biology	69	0.35
40	Taiwanese Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology	67	0.34
41	Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada: JOGC = Journal D'obstetrique Et	65	0.33
42	Biomed Research International	64	0.32
43	BJOG : An International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology	63	0.32
44	Journal of Ovarian Research	63	0.32
45	Biology of Reproduction	62	0.31
46	Frontiers in Endocrinology	61	0.31
47	Journal of Clinical and Diagnostic Research: JCDR	61	0.31
48	Medicine	61	0.31
49	The Journal of Reproductive Medicine	61	0.31
50	American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology	59	0.30
51	Reproduction in Domestic Animals = Zuchthygiene	59	0.30
52	Oncotarget	58	0.29
53	Gene	57	0.29
54	Obstetrics and Gynecology	56	0.28
55	GinekologiaPolska	54	0.27
56	Urologiia (Moscow, Russia : 1999)	54	0.27
57	American Journal of Reproductive Immunology (New York, N.Y. : 1989)	53	0.27
58	Gynecologic and Obstetric Investigation	52	0.26
59	Journal of Gynecology Obstetrics And Human Reproduction	52	0.26
60	Facts, Views & Vision in Obgyn	50	0.25
61	Basic and Clinical Andrology	49	0.25
62	Journal of Clinical Medicine	49	0.25
63	Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica	48	0.24
64	Human Reproduction Open	47	0.24
65	Tag. Theoretical and Applied Genetics. Theoretische Und Angewandte Genetik	47	0.24
66	Translational Andrology and Urology	47	0.24
67	The Australian & New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics & Gynaecology	45	0.23
68	The Journal of International Medical Research	45	0.23

S. No.	Name of the Journal	No. of Records	%
69	ZhonghuaFu Chan KeZaZhi	45	0.23
70	GeburtshilfeUnd Frauenheilkunde	44	0.22
71	Molecular Medicine Reports	44	0.22
72	Scientific Reports	43	0.22
73	Jpma. The Journal of the Pakistan Medical Association	42	0.21
74	BMJ Case Reports	41	0.21
75	Experimental and Therapeutic Medicine	41	0.21
76	Fertility Research and Practice	41	0.21
77	Methods in Molecular Biology (Clifton, N.J.)	40	0.20
78	Journal of the Turkish German Gynecological Association	39	0.20
79	Reproductive Health	38	0.19
80	Minerva Ginecologica	37	0.19
81	Journal De Gynecologie, Obstetrique Et Biologie De La Reproduction	36	0.18
82	Life Sciences	36	0.18
83	Reproductive Biomedicine & Society Online	36	0.18
84	ArchivioItaliano Di Urologia, Andrologia : Organo Ufficiale [Di] Societa Italiana	35	0.18
85	International Journal of Clinical and Experimental Medicine	35	0.18
86	Iranian Journal of Basic Medical Sciences	35	0.18
87	Obstetrics and Gynecology International	35	0.18
88	Turkish Journal of Urology	35	0.18
89	ZhonghuaYi Xue ZaZhi	35	0.18
90	Animal Reproduction Science	34	0.17
91	Journal of Endocrinological Investigation	34	0.17
92	Journal of Family & Reproductive Health	34	0.17
93	Journal of Pediatric and Adolescent Gynecology	34	0.17
94	Journal of Psychosomatic Obstetrics and Gynaecology	34	0.17
95	Georgian Medical News	33	0.17
96	Molecular Biology Reports	33	0.17
97	Medical Science Monitor	32	0.16
98	Urology Journal	32	0.16
99	Clinical Endocrinology	31	0.16
100	Pakistan Journal of Medical Sciences	31	0.16
101	European Review for Medical and Pharmacological Sciences	30	0.15
102	Genetics and Molecular Research : GMR	30	0.15
103	Journal of Ethnopharmacology	30	0.15
104	The Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism	30	0.15
105	The Journal of Reproduction and Development	30	0.15
106	BMC Genomics	29	0.15
107	Case Reports in Obstetrics and Gynecology	29	0.15
108	Endocrine	29	0.15
109	Evidence	29	0.15
110	The World Journal of Men's Health	29	0.15
111	BMC Women's Health	28	0.14

S. No.	Name of the Journal	No. of Records	%	
112	Environmental Science and Pollution Research International	28	0.14	
113	International Journal of Endocrinology	28	0.14	
114	International Journal of Women's Health	28	0.14	
115	Journal of Medical Case Reports	28	0.14	
116	Reproduction (Cambridge, England)	28	0.14	
117	Seminars in Reproductive Medicine	28	0.14	
118	Chinese Medical Journal	27	0.14	
119	Journal of Andrology	27	0.14	
120	Zygote (Cambridge, England)	27	0.14	
121	Journal of Adolescent and Young Adult Oncology	26	0.13	
122	Medical Hypotheses	26	0.13	
123	Turkish Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology	26	0.13	
124	African Journal of Reproductive Health	25	0.13	
125	Biological Trace Element Research	25	0.13	
126	CeskaGynekologie	25	0.13	
127	MymensinghMedical Journal : MMJ	25	0.13	
128	Iranian Journal of Nursing and Midwifery Research	24	0.12	
129	Journal of Pediatric Urology	24	0.12	
130	Journal of Women's Health (2002)	24	0.12	
131	Oxidative Medicine and Cellular Longevity	24	0.12	
	RevistaBrasileira De Ginecologia E Obstetricia: Revista			
132	Da FederacaoBrasileira	24	0.12	
133	Archives of Medical Science : AMS	23	0.12	
134	BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth	23	0.12	
135	Cellular and Molecular Biology	23	0.12	
136	Electronic Physician	23	0.12	
137	Journal of Pediatric Surgery	23	0.12	
138	Journal of Research in Medical Sciences	23	0.12	
139	ZhonghuaYi Xue Yi Chuan Xue ZaZhi = Zhonghua Yixue Yichuanxue Zazhi = Chinese	23	0.12	
140	Biomedicine & Pharmacotherapy = Biomedecine&Pharmacotherapie	22	0.11	
141	Caspian Journal of Internal Medicine	22	0.11	
142	GinecologiaY Obstetricia De Mexico	22	0.11	
143	Indian Journal of Endocrinology And Metabolism	22	0.11	
144	Iranian Journal of Public Health	22	0.11	
145	Iranian Red Crescent Medical Journal	22	0.11	
146	Journal of Medical Ethics	22	0.11	
147	Journal of Reproductive Immunology	22	0.11	
148	Revue Medicale Suisse	22	0.11	
149	The Science of the total Environment	22	0.11	
150	Toxicology and Industrial Health	22	0.11	
150	Urologia	22	0.11	
151	Urologia Internationalis	22	0.11	
152	Advanced Biomedical Research	22	0.11	
	Auvanceu Diometricai Researcii	$\angle 1$	0.11	

S. No.	Name of the Journal	No. of Records	%
155	Biomedical Reports	21	0.11
156	BJU International	21	0.11
157	Journal of Education and Health Promotion	21	0.11
158	Narrative Inquiry in Bioethics	21	0.11
159	The American Journal of Bioethics : AJOB	21	0.11
160	The Pan African Medical Journal	21	0.11
161	WiadomosciLekarskie (Warsaw, Poland : 1960)	21	0.11
162	Best Practice & Research. Clinical Obstetrics &Gynaecology	20	0.10
163	Canadian Urological Association Journal = Journal De l'Association Des Urologues Du	20	0.10
164	Cellular Physiology and Biochemistry	20	0.10
165	Gynecologie, Obstetrique, Fertilite&Senologie	20	0.10
166	International Braz J Urol	20	0.10
167	Supportive Care In Cancer	20	0.10
168	Turkish Journal of Medical Sciences	20	0.10
169	BMC Research Notes	19	0.10
170	Chemosphere	19	0.10
171	Cytogenetic and Genome Research	19	0.10
172	Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety	19	0.10
173	Endocrinology	19	0.10
174	Frontiers in Physiology	19	0.10
175	Journal of Reproductive and Infant Psychology	19	0.10
176	Nature Reviews. Urology	19	0.10
177	Obstetrics & Gynecology Science	19	0.10
178	Orvosi Hetilap	19	0.10
179	The Aging Male	19	0.10
180	The European Journal of Contraception & Reproductive Health Care	19	0.10
181	Indian Journal of Urology: IJU	18	0.09
182	International Journal of Andrology	18	0.09
183	Journal of Family Medicine and Primary Care	18	0.09
184	Journal of Ultrasound in Medicine	18	0.09
185	Nigerian Journal of Clinical Practice	18	0.09
186	Reproductive Toxicology (Elmsford, N.Y.)	18	0.09
187	Arab Journal of Urology	17	0.09
188	Balkan Journal of Medical Genetics : BJMG	17	0.09
189	BMC Plant Biology	17	0.09
190	Expert Review of Endocrinology & Metabolism	17	0.09
191	Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology	17	0.09
192	Genetic Testing and Molecular Biomarkers	17	0.09
193	Journal of Clinical Laboratory Analysis	17	0.09
194	Journal of the Endocrine Society	17	0.09
195	Nan Fang Yi Ke Da XueXue Bao = Journal of Southern Medical University	17	0.09
196	Nutrients	17	0.09
197	Peerj	17	0.09

S. No.	Name of the Journal	No. of Records	%
198	The Journal of Sexual Medicine	17	0.09
199	BMC Urology	16	0.08
200	Bulletin of Experimental Biology and Medicine	16	0.08
201	Environmental Pollution (Barking, Essex : 1987)	16	0.08
202	European Journal of Medical Genetics	16	0.08
203	Frontiers in Genetics	16	0.08
204	International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health	16	0.08
205	International Journal of Urology	16	0.08
206	International Urology and Nephrology	16	0.08
207	Journal of Cellular Biochemistry	16	0.08
208	Journal of the Chinese Medical Association: JCMA	16	0.08
209	Molecular Cytogenetics	16	0.08
210	Pediatric Blood & Cancer	16	0.08
211	ProgresEn Urologie : Journal De l'AssociationFrancaiseD'urologie Et De La Societe	16	0.08
212	ZhongguoZhongXi Yi Jie He ZaZhiZhongguoZhongxiyiJieheZazhi = Chinese Journal	16	0.08
213	American Journal of Medical Genetics. Part A	15	0.08
214	Antioxidants (Basel, Switzerland)	15	0.08
215	Clinical Laboratory	15	0.08
216	Food and Chemical Toxicology	15	0.08
217	Irish Journal of Medical Science	15	0.08
218	Journal of Robotic Surgery	15	0.08
219	Oman Medical Journal	15	0.08
220	Saudi Medical Journal	15	0.08
221	Sexual Development: Genetics, Molecular Biology, Evolution, Endocrinology	15	0.08
222	Trials	15	0.08
223	ZhongNan Da XueXueBao. Yi Xue Ban = Journal of Central South University. Medical	15	0.08
224	Acta Histochemica	14	0.07
225	African Health Sciences	14	0.07
226	Bioethics	14	0.07
227	European Journal of Endocrinology	14	0.07
228	International Journal of Gynecological Cancer	14	0.07
229	Iranian Journal of Medical Sciences	14	0.07
230	Journal of Health Psychology	14	0.07
231	Journal of Human Genetics	14	0.07
232	JSLS: Journal of the Society of Laparoendoscopic Surgeons	14	0.07
233	La Tunisie Medicale	14	0.07
234	Scandinavian Journal of Urology	14	0.07
235	Spermatogenesis	14	0.07
236	The Linacre Quarterly	14	0.07
237	Ultrasound in Obstetrics & Gynecology	14	0.07

E. Authorship Pattern in the Area of Infertility Research

This paper has also attempted to investigate the scope of initiation design viz. Single Vs. Multiple authors, and Degree of Collaboration (DC). The result of Infertility literature has been presented in the table V from the year 2011 to 2020. The year-wise distribution of contributions in understanding to the wide assortment of authors is introduced. It is presented from the Table V that a total of 6.46% of the distributions had been by utilizing single author distributions. A total of 92.98% of distributions signifies two and more authors' distributions, which expose that the cooperative research is clear in the Infertility literature (Figure 4).

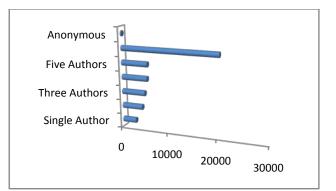


Fig. 4 Authorship Pattern in the area of Infertility Research

Authors	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	No. of Publications	%
Single Author	260	291	353	271	333	270	272	243	246	255	2794	6.46
Two Authors	386	418	465	418	451	374	450	391	426	486	4265	9.87
Three Authors	393	415	493	442	477	481	542	476	557	588	4864	11.25
Four Authors	380	450	492	517	569	506	552	510	688	762	5426	12.55
Five Authors	399	424	498	474	609	530	586	561	685	755	5521	12.77
Five Authors	1277	1378	1672	1661	2005	1830	2291	2110	2758	3138	20120	46.54
Anonymous	16	41	34	25	21	19	18	20	30	15	239	0.55
Total	3111	3417	4007	3808	4465	4010	4711	4311	5390	5999	43229	100.00

TABLE V AUTHORSHIP PATTERN IN THE AREA OF INFERTILITY RESEARCH

F. Single Vs. Multi Authored Publications in the Area of Infertility Research

Table VI suggests that the authorship pattern of research output of Infertility literature. As already cited that the multi-authors' papers determined the principle percentage. A complete of 92.98% of publications is written by way of multi-authors. The proportion of single and multiauthors' distributions is 1:14 seen in the subject of Infertility. However, it used to be viewed that meager percentage (0.55%) signify nameless authorship. The excessive incidence via multi-authors' publications is the phenomenon of scientific research (Figure 5).

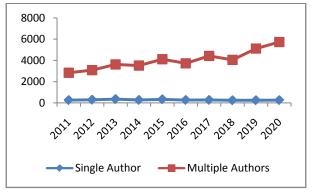


Fig. 5 Single Vs. Multi authored publications in the area of Infertility Research

TABLE V	VI SINGLE VS MULTI AUT	HORED PUBLICATIO	NS IN THE AREA C	OF INFERTILITY	RESEARCH

Year	Anonymous		Single Authored		Multi Authored		Total	%
	Papers	%	Papers	%	Papers	%	Total	70
2011	16	6.69	260	9.31	2835	7.05	3111	7.20
2012	41	17.15	291	10.42	3085	7.67	3417	7.90
2013	34	14.23	353	12.63	3620	9.01	4007	9.27
2014	25	10.46	271	9.70	3512	8.74	3808	8.81
2015	21	8.79	333	11.92	4111	10.23	4465	10.33
2016	19	7.95	270	9.66	3721	9.26	4010	9.28
2017	18	7.53	272	9.74	4421	11.00	4711	10.90
2018	20	8.37	243	8.70	4048	10.07	4311	9.97
2019	30	12.55	246	8.80	5114	12.72	5390	12.47
2020	15	6.28	255	9.13	5729	14.25	5999	13.88
Total	239	100.00	2794	100.00	40196	100.00	43229	100.00

G. Degree of Collaboration in the Area of Infertility Research

The Degree of Collaboration of authors through year-wise is presented in Table VII. The Degree of Collaboration in the discipline of Infertility has been estimated with the help of the definition made by utilizing K. Subramaniam. In this way, the Degree of Collaboration has been respected for the year 2011 is as per the following:

$$C = \frac{2835}{2835 + 260}$$
$$= \frac{2835}{-----} = 0.92$$
$$3095$$

Additionally, the Degree of Collaboration is respected for every single year and introduced in Table VII. It is considered from the work area that the year-wise Degree of Collaboration shows the ratio in-between 0.92 to 0.96 in the concentrate about of the degree of collaboration in the discipline of Infertility. (Figure 6). The normal Degree of Collaboration showed up at 0.94. At the equivalent time the year-wise Degree of Collaboration falls more prominent than 0.5 and exposed that the multiauthors' papers are ruled in the subject of Infertility.

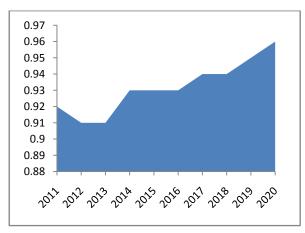


Fig. 6 Degree of Collaboration in the area of Infertility Research

Year	Anonymous	Single author	Two authors	Three Authors	Four Authors	Five Authors	More than Five author	Total	More than one author	Degree of Collaboration
2011	16	260	386	393	380	399	1277	3111	2835	0.92
2012	41	291	418	415	450	424	1378	3417	3085	0.91
2013	34	353	465	493	492	498	1672	4007	3620	0.91
2014	25	271	418	442	517	474	1661	3808	3512	0.93
2015	21	333	451	477	569	609	2005	4465	4111	0.93
2016	19	270	374	481	506	530	1830	4010	3721	0.93
2017	18	272	450	542	552	586	2291	4711	4421	0.94
2018	20	243	391	476	510	561	2110	4311	4048	0.94
2019	30	246	426	557	688	685	2758	5390	5114	0.95
2020	15	255	486	588	762	755	3138	5999	5729	0.96
Total	239	2794	4265	4864	5426	5521	20120	43229	40196	0.94

TABLE VII DEGREE OF COLLABORATION IN THE AREA OF INFERTILITY RESEARCH

V. FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

- 1. An entire of 43229 documents on 'Infertility' is included in the MEDLINE database.
- 2. It is resolved that the most quantity of 5999 distributions was distributed during the year 2020.
- 3. It was once resolved that 45.95% are journal articles, 22.73% are Research Support, Non-U.S. Govt and 16.23% is Review.
- 4. A complete of 25 core journals grouped in zone-1 published 6654 journal articles accounting for 1/3 of the entire output.
- 5. The second zone incorporates of 212 journals and delivered 6746 journal articles.
- 6. A complete of 2331 journals produced 6462 journal articles in third zone.
- 7. A total of 237 journals have been recognized as core journals in the subject of Infertility.

- 8. A complete of 6.46% of the publications has been with the aid of single author publications.
- 9. A total of 92.98% of publications is written by way of multi-authors.
- 10. A meager percentage (0.55%) symbolizes nameless authorship; and
- 11. The normal Degree of Collaboration showed up at 0.94 in the Infertility literature.

VI. CONCLUSION

It is concluded from this study that Infertility research writing is growing consistently with the exception of few years where the records were less contrasted with the earlier years. It is also concluded that most quantity of publications covered with journal articles in the subject of Infertility literature. An entire of 237 journals have been distinguished as core journals in the subject of Infertility literature. The multi-authors' papers are ruled in the subject of Infertility literature. J. Ramakrishnan, G. Ravi Sankar and K. Thavamani

REFERENCES

- [1] Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Infertility.
- [2] Heine M H. (1998). Bradford ranking conventions and their application to a growing literature, *Journal of Documentation*, 54(3), 303-331.
- [3] Feicheng, M. & Rui, C. (1999). Study on the laws of scattering distribution analysis from document level to content level (II): Scattering distribution of document unit by Frequency-rank analysis of Bradford's Law, *Journal of the China Society for Scientific and Technical Information*, 18(2), 171-182.
- [4] Bogaert, J., Rousseau, R. & Vanhecke P. (2000). Percolation as a model for informetric distributions: Fragment size distribution as a model for informetric distributions: Fragment size distribution characterized by Bradford Curves, *Scientometrics*, 47(2), 195-206.
- [5] Steven, S. R. (2000). Mapping the literature of cytotechnology, Bulletin of Medical Library Association, 88(2), 172-77.
- [6] Walcott, B. M. (1999). Mapping the literature of diagnostic medical sonography, *Bulletin of Medical Library Association*, 87(3), 287-91.
- [7] Burnham, J. E. (1997). Mapping the literature of respiratory therapy, Bulletin of Medical Library Association, 85(3), 293-96.
- [8] Slater, L. G. (1997). Mapping the literature of speech-language pathology, Bulletin of Medical Library Association, 85(3), 297-02.
- [9] Burnham, J. E. (1997). Mapping the literature of radiologic technology, *Bulletin of Medical Library Association*, 85(3), 289-92.
- [10] Delwiche, F. A. (2003). Mapping the literature of clinical laboratory science, Bulletin of Medical Library Association, 91(3), 303-10.
- [11] Schloman, B. E. (1997). Mapping the literature of allied health: project overview, *Bulletin of Medical Library Association*, 85(3), 271-77.

- [12] Ramesh Kundra et al., (1999). Behavior of Bradford's Law towards citation data on Indian Medical Journal. In: International Conference on Scientometrics and Informetrics Proceedin, 580. Colima; Mexico.
- [13] Patra, S. K. & Prakash Chand. (2007). HIV/AIDS Research in India: A bibliometric study, *Library and Information Science Research*, 29, 124-134.
- [14] Ramakrishnan, J. & Thavamani, K. (2012). Bibliometric Analysis of the Literature of Hepatitis C. In: Role of Medical Libraries in Global Health Initiatives MLAI 2012. National Convention, North Eastern Indira Gandhi Regional Institute of Health & Medical Sciences; Shilog (India).
- [15] Farahat, Hashem. (2002). Authorship patterns in agriculture sciences in Egypt. *Scientometrics*, 55(2), 157-170.
- [16] Karisiddappa, C. R., Gupta, B. M. & Kumar, S. (2002). Scientific productivity of authors in theoretical population genetics. *Scientometrics*, 53(1), 73-93.
- [17] Shirabe, M. &Tomizawa, H. (2002). Likelihood of overseas access to international co-authorships. *Scientometrics*, 53(1), 123-129.
- [18] Dutt, Bharvi, Garg, K. C., & Bali, Anita. (2003). Scientometrics of the International Journal Scientometrics. *Scientometrics*, 56, 81-93.
- [19] Ramakrishnan, J., Ravisankar, G. and Thavamani, K. (2019). Bibliometric Analysis of Authorship Pattern in Swine Flu Diseases. *Indian Jour. Inf Lib. & Soc.* 32(3-4), 206-20.
- [20] Retrieved from https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/?term=infertility& filter=years.2011-2020.
- [21] Bradford, S. C. (1948). Documentation. Crosby, Lockwood: London.
- [22] Subramanyam, K. (1993). Bibliometric Studies of Research Collaboration: A Review. *Journal of Information Science*, 6, 33-38.