

A Scientometric Study of Medinfo Conferences Meeting Abstracts

Payam Kabiri^{a, b}, Farzaneh Aminpour^{c, d}

^a Faculty of Public Health, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran.

^b Academic Evaluation & Scientometry Center, Isfahan University of Medical Sciences, Isfahan, Iran.

^c Scientometry Department, Medical Education Research Center, Isfahan University of Medical Sciences, Isfahan, Iran.

^d Faculty of Management and Medical Information Science, Iran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran.

Abstract and Objective

Medinfo conference as the main presentation point of research done in the filed of health and biomedical informatics has been setup first in 1974. In the present research, we studied all the meeting abstracts of Medinfo indexed in the ISI Web of Science and evaluated them using scientometric indicators. The results showed that USA, Japan, France, Germany and England ranked accordingly based on the most ISI indexed abstracts of Medinfo conferences. The citation per paper average of Medinfo abstracts is 1.1 and its h-index is 14 which show the Medinfo abstracts usage and validity.

Keywords:

Scientometric indicators, Medinfo conference, Citation analysis.

Introduction

IMIA organizes the international congress named as “World Congress on Medical and Health Informatics”, commonly known as Medinfo. Medinfo congress has been setup first in 1974 as the main presentation, dissemination and exchange point of research done in the filed of health and biomedical informatics. The meeting abstracts of this important event in medical informatics have been indexed in the Conference Proceedings Citation Index of Web of Sciences as a reputable information database. In the present paper, we studied all the meeting abstracts of Medinfo meeting abstracts indexed in the Conference Proceedings Citation Index of Web of Science.

Methods

ISI Web of Sciences Conference Proceedings Citation Index was searched at 24th of July 2009. The conferences name

Medinfo was searched in the field of conference to find out all Medinfo indexed abstracts. The *Analysis Results* option used to study different specifications of papers and classifying them according to authors, affiliated Institute and countries. Also *Citation Analysis* was done to retrieve citation count of cited papers using the Create Citation Report option of Web of Sciences database. Citation per paper average and H-Index of the retrieved paper were also calculated.

Results

A total of 757 Medinfo meeting abstracts were found. Authors who had the large number of papers were Haux, R, Timpka, T, Degoulet, P And Safran, C. Regarding the authors countries, USA had the most papers by 176 (23.2%), and then Japan 84 (11.1%), France 67 (8.9%), Germany 60 (7.9%) and England 39 (5.2%) of papers were ranked accordingly. Linkoping University with 16 (2.1%), Erasmus University with 14 (1.8%), Columbia University with 13 (1.7%), Harvard University with 12 (1.6%) and University of Heidelber with 11 (1.5%) were among the 5 top institutes. The Medinfo 2008 and 2009 meeting abstracts sum of citations are 836 with an average citation per paper of 1.1. The h-index is calculated as 14.

Conclusion

The number of citation and also the average citation per paper count of Medinfo abstracts showed that, the congress have found its real places as a reliable reference in knowledge development of medical informatics. The h-index of 14 is an acceptable index for such a congress and shows its abstract scientific validity. Medinfo would be a good place for knowledge exchange and dissemination of the biomedical Informatics in the world.