

P-588 - SCIENTIFIC PROFILES OF BIPOLAR DISORDER IN WEB OF SCIENCE (2006-2010)

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Bipolar disorder is a major affective disorder marked by severe mood swings and a tendency to remission and recurrence. It is mainly a biological disorder that occurs in a specific area of the brain that is related to the malfunction of certain neurotransmitters, or chemical messengers, in the brain.

The objective of this study is to analyze the scientific activities in the field of Bipolar Disorder by leading countries during a period of 5 years (2006-2010).

The database of Science Citation Index-Expanded and Social Science Citation Index were used to extract all data.

The study showed that a total number of 11,313 scientific publications were indexed in SCIE and SSCI in the field of Bipolar Disorder during the period of study. The USA sharing 47.5% of world publications was the most productive country followed by England 9.9%, Canada 7.6% and Germany 6.8%. English consisting of 96.2% of total publications language was the most dominant language of publications, followed by French (1.1%), German 1.1% and Turkish 0.5%. Journal Articles consisting of 58% of total publication types was the most frequented publications type. The Journal of "BIPOLAR DISORDERS" publishing 11.6% of world papers was the most prolific journal followed by "BIOLOGICAL PSYCHIATRY" 5%, "JOURNAL OF AFFECTIVE DISORDERS" 5% and "JOURNAL OF CLINICAL PSYCHIATRY" 2.9%.

Analysis of data indicated that the most majority of scientific output in the field of Bipolar Disorder came from North America and Western Europe. The USA sharing 47.5% of world knowledge is the leading country.