Source & Title	Problem	Purpose	Method	Conclusion	Future Work	Journal
Modeling the artificial intelligence-based imperatives of industry 5.0 towards resilient supply chains: A post-COVID-19 pandemic perspective (Tazim Ahmed, Chitra Lekha Karmaker, Sumaiya Benta Nasir, Md. Abdul Moktadir, Sanjoy Kumar Paul, 2023)	The research addresses the challenges faced by supply chains (SCs) in emerging economies, particularly in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic. It focuses on the lack of exploration of AI technologies in SC management and the need for resilient SCs in the post-COVID-19 era.	The purpose of the research is to identify and evaluate the essential imperatives of I5.0 from the perspective of emerging economies' SCs, incorporate AI technologies, and increase the resiliency of SCs in the post-COVID-19 era. Additionally, the research aims to help relevant stakeholders and policymakers implement I5.0 properly.	The research methodology involves an integrated approach using Pareto analysis, Bayesian, and Best-Worst Method (BWM) to determine the relationship between pairs of AI-based imperatives of I5.0 and evaluate their priorities. The study also includes a survey and interviews with experts to collect and analyze data.	The research provides valuable insights into decision-making for strategic decision-making to make SCs more resilient amid the COVID-19 pandemic. It establishes a link between AI-based imperatives of I5.0, SC resiliency, and the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, offering an innovative and intelligent framework on Pareto and B-BWM to recognize and analyze AI-based imperatives of I5.0 that make SC more resilient.	The research suggests several avenues for future research, including the exploration of AI technologies in the SC management context, the application of the proposed model in other developing and developed economies, and the generalization of the findings. Additionally, future research could focus on the implementation of the proposed framework in different industry contexts and the further development of strategies to establish resilient SCs.	Computers & Industrial Engineering journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/caie
Identifying resilience strategies for disruption management in the	The problem addressed in the paper is the need for resilience strategies for	The purpose of the research is to bridge the knowledge gap in healthcare supply	The research utilized a systematic literature review (SLR) approach, following the Preferred Reporting Items for	The conclusion of the study emphasizes the importance of technology-driven	The paper recommends future research to focus on uncertainty modeling approaches in healthcare supply chain	Informatics in Medicine Unlocked

healthcare supply chain during COVID-19 by digital innovations: A systematic literature review (Goli Arji, Hossein Ahmadi, Pejman Avazpoor, Morteza Hemmat,2023)	disruption management in the healthcare supply chain during pandemics, particularly the COVID-19 pandemic. The vulnerability of healthcare supply chains has been highlighted, necessitating the identification of strategies to mitigate disruption and ensure the continuous flow of essential healthcare supplies.	chain management literature and propose resilience policies with novel technologies for supply chain management in healthcare during pandemics. The study aims to identify key strategies for mitigating supply chain disturbance for different healthcare supplies during pandemics.	Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses (PRISMA) process. The SLR was conducted in three phases: planning, data extraction, and synthesis. The eligibility evaluation was conducted after the PRISMA process, and the data extraction approach included a narrative combining method to answer different research question.	strategies in improving supply chain efficiencies and addressing challenges in healthcare crises. It also highlights the need for further research on the practical application of emerging tools for managing disturbance and ensuring resilience in the supply chain. The study suggests that future research may focus more on the uncertainty modeling approach in healthcare supply chain operations during the COVID-19 pandemic.	operations during pandemics. It also suggests the need for empirical research, sustainable supply chain management, and the integration of innovative digital tools in the healthcare industry. Additionally, the authors propose that comparative research of developed and developing nations be conducted to understand the contextual differences in the effects of pandemics on healthcare supply chains. The paper also highlights the importance of identifying key factors that enable innovations facilitating the adoption of combined transportation in the medical sectors with diverse actors in the medical and supply chains.	journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/imu