**SCIENTOMETRIC ANALYSIS OF THE RESEARCH ON THE ABORTION: 2015-2019**

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**Abstract**

Nowadays the researchers have found the Finale the soundless virus of unsafe abortion is an imperative public-health and human-rights authoritative. Furthermore, noticeable global-health issues related to abortion constitute an important debate in medical ethics. Each year, approximately 19–20 million abortions are completed by personalities lacking the necessary bits of help or in situations lower lowest medical ethics or both. As a result, we found that the greatest productive author in standings of the total number of articles, the highest mean of total citation per articles 10.02 registered in the year 2015 against 1684 number of the citation with five citable years, Foster DG is the most remarkable writer according to M-index which is the median number of cited publications. While the author only started to create in 2015, the top two journals with highly (4143 and 4110 cited a FertilSteril, and Hum Reprod) related to abortion services research.

**Keywords:** Abortion, Scientormetric Analysis, Pregnancy, Women Health, Web of Science

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**Introduction**

The author indicated some updated guidelines to provide for the surgical and medical termination of pregnancy. Studied by associates of the Social and Sexual Issues Committee and Clinical Practice–Gynaecology Committee. References were measured using the Appraisal of Indication standards established by the Canadian Task Force on the Periodic Health Examination (Davis, V. J. 2006). He has studied improver and fall back abortion law on women's health survival in Mexico. There has documented from the effect of Mexico DF’s ILE improvement on richness is in line with the effects expected in further situations. Their approximations recommend that richness weakened by just about 5-6% in the years after the improvement (Clarke, D., & Mühlrad, H. 2018). The main discussion in medical ethics in Islamic Countries at the same time Iran did not allow abortion but there have given to some conditions Act on June 21, 2005, for abortion. He was measured that several nations have given away that condition abortion is permitted; linked parental losses drop meaningfully (Larijani, B., &Zahedi, F. 2006). Illegal abortion is common in the world; unmarried ad adolescent’s people are most at risk of morbidity and mortality from unsafe abortion but so many reasons current legal abortion facilities are not meeting the needs of Indian women particularly rural women in four states. But now still, low-resource Indian women can readily access safe abortion services (Johnston, H. B. (2004). Maternal deaths stop from Illegal abortion between Right of entry to safe abortion powerfully are governed by on the capability and readiness of doctors and deliver safe facilities the abortion rate will drop. Put away a great quantity of health wealth in various emerging countries, mostly in Africa and Latin America (Faúndes, A., & Hardy, E. 1997).

As of a different viewpoint, these philosophies will procedure scientometric to widely and scientifically evaluate the study in the field of abortion. Particular study techniques such as data mining, text mining, and word cloud frequency analysis, cluster analysis, author citation analysis, and country-wise text analysis will be assumed in this study to respond to the next inquiries: (1) What did you say are the modifications in global specialists’ and researchers’ care to abortion? (2) Which author, research organizations, countries, or states have exceptional impact and involvement in the growth of abortion research? (3) Which journals have an in-height impact in the zone of abortion? (4) What did you say is the rank of scientific research cooperation across global, multi-institution, and different authors in abortion research?. Abortion is a matter which publics can have strong emotional state about. Certain study it too ‘controversial’ to comprise in education programmes. Though, accidental prenatal period and abortion are shared rates around the world. Universal human rights arrangements like the Agreement on the Rights of the Child care young societies’ right to information and learning, and to good health

**Material and methods**

The search for the scientometric analysis of the collected works on the abortion was carried out consuming the ‘‘Web of Science’’ database of the Clarivate: core collection, (Korean Journal database, MEDLINE, Russian Science Citation Index, and Science Citation Index-Expanded). The software used to process the WoS ﬁles (Web of Science) was Biblioshiny, it generates historical maps of bibliographic collections resulting from searches of Dataset, authors, sources Documents, Conceptual Structure, Intellectual Structure or Social Structure in the analysis. The software produces chronological historiographies that best part the most cited works in the recovered collection; other listings include classiﬁcations by authors, journals, countries, cited documents and keywords. The analysis and classiﬁcation of scientiﬁc results, Annual Production during the years, Author Production Over Time, Annual Total Citation per Year, Author Impact, Most Relevant Authors, CountriesProduction, WordCloud, Most Cited Sources, Most Global Cited Documents, Most Local Cited Authors, Most Relevant Affiliations, Most Relevant Countries By Corresponding Author, and Most Relevant Sourceswere elaborated manually and processed in Microsoft Excel 2010.

**Figure 1. Annual Production during the years in the field of abortion**

**Results and Discussion**

An overall of 6964 articles was distributed within the study during the period 2015-2019, sources (journals, books, and etc 1609), documents 6964 and normal average years from publication 3.45% are shown in Figure Number 1. Average citations per

documents 6.80%, Average citations per year per doc 1.46%, and References 156645, suggesting that research on abortion des has been decreasing in the year 2019. Similarly, the average total of articles published fluctuated over the years.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **No. of Citation** | **Mean Total Citation per articles** | **Mean Total Citation per Year** | **Citable Years** |
| 2015 | 1684 | 10.02 | 2.00 | 5 |
| 2016 | 1736 | 8.67 | 2.17 | 4 |
| 2017 | 1685 | 5.71 | 1.90 | 3 |
| 2018 | 1770 | 3.27 | 1.64 | 2 |
| 2019 | 89 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1 |

**Table 1.Annual Total Citation per Year in the field of Abortion**

The papers have published on abortion from 2015 to 2019 and average total citations of articles by year are shown in table 1 the highest mean of total citation per articles 10.02 registered in the year 2015 against 1684 number of the citation

with five citable years, while the lowest mean of total citation per article recorded in the year 2019. The Highest Mean of citation per year (2.00) documented in 201 and the lowest mean of citation per year is 0.00 recorded in 2019.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Author** | **H Index** | **G Index** | **M Index** | **TC** | Number of Papers |
| Winikoff b | 13 | 16 | 2.17 | 321 | 38 |
| Grossman d | 12 | 21 | 2.00 | 496 | 48 |
| Foster dg | 12 | 20 | 2.00 | 444 | 35 |
| Gerdts c | 12 | 25 | 2.00 | 656 | 27 |
| Wang y | 11 | 18 | 1.83 | 404 | 45 |
| Gemzell-danielsson k | 10 | 17 | 1.67 | 348 | 34 |
| Ganatra b | 10 | 21 | 1.67 | 521 | 21 |
| Li j | 9 | 14 | 1.50 | 229 | 39 |
| Li y | 9 | 20 | 1.50 | 429 | 32 |
| Upadhyayud | 9 | 17 | 1.50 | 310 | 28 |
| Wang l | 9 | 14 | 1.50 | 209 | 23 |
| Zhang y | 8 | 10 | 1.33 | 169 | 39 |
| Wang j | 8 | 10 | 1.33 | 153 | 31 |
| Roberts scm | 8 | 13 | 1.33 | 192 | 23 |
| Zhang h | 7 | 10 | 1.17 | 122 | 23 |
| Liu j | 7 | 9 | 1.17 | 105 | 23 |
| White k | 7 | 14 | 1.17 | 201 | 22 |
| Heikinheimo o | 6 | 11 | 1.00 | 142 | 28 |
| Gissler m | 6 | 9 | 1.00 | 100 | 25 |
| Blumenthal pd | 6 | 10 | 1.00 | 107 | 23 |

**Table 2.Top 20 Author Impact in the field of abortion**

Table 2 indicated that a total number of articles and a total number of citations, Average citations per articles, citations per author, articles per author, and citations per year, (Hirsch, J. E. 2005) H-Index and linked limits, (LeoEgghe, L. 2006) g-index (g-index), The contemporary h-index (m-index), The average annual increase in the individual h-index, The age-weighted citation frequency. Together with H and G guides’ gives a specific number mixing composed journal (number) and citation marks and provides information on productivity. In the table, citations are organized in the descending order for M-Index fit into the Hirsch main than older ones. Authors are also ranked according to H-Index, G-Index, and M-Index; through the benefit of the next position development from top to bottom, impact authors are identified. The citations in the table are given in decreasing order of M-Index. From Table 2 this one is similarly detected that Winikoff B, Grossman D, Foster DG, and Gerdts C are the first position whereas Heikinheimo O, Gissler M, and Blumenthal PD are the last position according to M-Index even however their direction of standards and ranks change according to h and g indexes.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Authors** | **Articles** | **Authors-frac** | **Articles Fractionalized** |
| Grossman d | 48 | [Anonymous] | 19.00 |
| Wang Y | 46 | Dyer c | 16.00 |
| Zhang Y | 40 | Grossman d | 11.63 |
| Li J | 39 | Foster dg | 10.02 |
| WinikoffB | 38 | Upadhyayud | 7.29 |
| Foster DG | 35 | Li j | 6.82 |
| Gemzell-Danielsson K | 34 | Gemzell-danielsson k | 6.82 |
| Li y | 33 | Wang y | 6.38 |
| Wang J | 32 | Gissler m | 6.21 |
| HeikinheimoO | 28 | Heikinheimo o | 6.13 |
| UpadhyayUD | 28 | Blumenthal pd | 5.99 |
| GerdtsC | 27 | Winikoff b | 5.95 |
| GisslerM | 25 | Foster am | 5.73 |
| Zhang H | 24 | Roberts scm | 5.70 |
| Blumenthal Pd | 23 | Creinin md | 5.30 |
| Liu J | 23 | Aiken ara | 5.27 |
| Roberts SCM | 23 | Zhang y | 5.27 |
| Wang l | 23 | Gerdts c | 5.18 |
| White k | 22 | Grech v | 5.00 |
| Ganatra b | 21 | Biggs ma | 4.88 |

**Table 3.Most Relevant 20 Authors in the field of abortion**

The material almost the authors’ production is given in above the rendering to the table 3 Grossman D (48) appears to be the greatest productive author in standings of the total number of articles research of abortion. Though, when associated with the number of authors in the articles, Wang Y (46), and Zhang Y (40) have distributed the first three authors. As the number of authors in the article decreases, equal if the total number of articles of the author reductions, the fractionalized effect of theauthor can decrease. For example,Wang Y., who ranked 2nd according to the total number of articles contributed, raised to the 8 ranks in the latter ranking. Dyer C, Winikoff B, Aiken Ara, was not among the top 20 authors; nonetheless, they were at the highest of the list. Therefore, it is experiential that the authors of the grade have a great propensity to collaborate.

In the table 4, the making of the authors is studied rendering to time. This one is understood that the greatest productive authors have distributed their articles linked to abortion in the last two years.According to the graph, Gerdts C. Is one of the greatest productive authors between authors. Table 2 confirms this by the author’s impact in the table 4, Foster DG. Is the most remarkable writer according to M-index which is the median number of cited publications. While the author only started to create in 2015, his achievement is growing quickly. He is also ranked third position in the incline in positions of G-index which is further thoughtful to high-cited works and refers to the top g publications with g2 or more citations (LeoEgghe, L. 2006). Since that the number of articles is 27 and the year ofstart of production is 2015, it is strong-minded that this author also has active publications, and the possibility of being further active is growing as time goes on. The figure 2 showed that the field of abortion related articles more highly-cited scientific abortion papers, the USA dominated (37%) during the years, second place engaged China (16%), next position got the United Kingdom and Germany (4%), then Australia, Brazil, Italy, France, And Canada (3%), Japan, Iran, Sweden, Denmark, India, Switzerland, Spain, and Netherlands (2%) finally Norway, Turkey, and Israel.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Author** | **year** | **Freq** | **Total Citation** | **Total Citation per Year** |
| Gerdts c | 2016 | 8 | 345 | 69.00 |
| Ganatra b | 2016 | 6 | 274 | 54.80 |
| Ganatra b | 2017 | 8 | 188 | 47.00 |
| Gerdts c | 2017 | 6 | 149 | 37.25 |
| Foster dg | 2015 | 11 | 201 | 33.50 |
| Gemzell-danielsson k | 2015 | 8 | 170 | 28.33 |
| Foster dg | 2017 | 9 | 110 | 27.50 |
| Gemzell-danielsson k | 2017 | 10 | 92 | 23.00 |
| Foster dg | 2018 | 8 | 56 | 18.67 |
| Gerdts c | 2015 | 7 | 101 | 16.83 |
| Foster dg | 2016 | 7 | 77 | 15.40 |
| Blumenthal pd | 2017 | 8 | 55 | 13.75 |
| Gemzell-danielsson k | 2016 | 9 | 67 | 13.40 |
| Ganatra b | 2018 | 4 | 22 | 7.33 |
| Gemzell-danielsson k | 2018 | 7 | 19 | 6.33 |
| Ganatra b | 2015 | 3 | 37 | 6.17 |
| Blumenthal pd | 2015 | 5 | 33 | 5.50 |
| Blumenthal pd | 2016 | 6 | 15 | 3.00 |
| Blumenthal pd | 2018 | 3 | 4 | 1.33 |
| Blumenthal pd | 2019 | 1 | 0 | 0.00 |

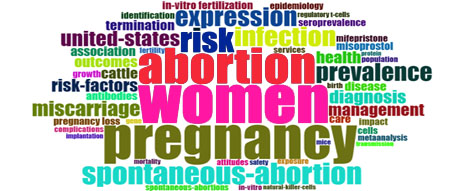
**Table 4.Author Production over Time in the field of abortion**

We used the Show Word Cloud mixture in keyword plus Evaluator to create Figure 3, which shows the word cloud of the entire number shaped on the incidence of statuses and the differences in the practice of relations completed abortion. A word’s font size is larger as the position symmetry is higher. The relations with greater occurrences in the earlier Keyword plus are publicized in the thick pink color of the term women, while the ones with higher frequencies in the current keyword plus are shown in the olive drab color of the term Pregnancy, red color indicates for the abortion, violet color mention that risk, turquoise color show that spontaneous-abortion, and furthermore the identified themes for abortion’ perception about the adoption of keyword plus color are prevalence, infection, expression, health, miscarriage, risk-factors, termination, growth cattle, care, cells metanalysis, etc.

For sample, the thick blue color of the term “Abortion” specifies more regular tradition of the term previous, while the green color of “Risk.” Specifies more leading usage of it in the current Keyword plus.

Figure 4. reveals the most-cited sources of all time is a source by abortion relating a study to quantify the awareness of proteins presents some scientometric details of the top two journals with highly (4143 and 4110 cited a FertilSteril, and Hum Reprod) related to abortion services research. These are ObstetGynecol (3566), Contraception (3466), AM J ObstetGynecol (3106), Plos One (2787), Lancet (2556), and AM J ReprodImmunol (2316). These journals account for 46.21% of all highly cited articles used in this study.

**Figure 2.Most Cited Countries in the field of abortion**

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**Figure 3.Keyword plus Word Cloud in the field of abortion**

**Figure 4. Most Cited Sources in the field of abortion**

According to Table 5, this one is rooted that five most useful Finer LB, 2016, The New England Journal of Medicine were got most global citation core 730 and total citation per year 146.00, keep an eye on by Miner Jj, 2016 Cell were got most global citation 453 and total citation per year 90.60, Sedgh G, 2015, Journal of Adolescent Health were got most global citation 282 and total citation per year 47.00, KassebaumNj, 2016, The Lancet, were got most global citation 271 and total citation per year 90.60, and Skorpen Cg, 2016, Annals of the Rheumatic Diseasescorrespondingly were got most global citation 270 and total citation per year 54.00. Therefore, it is thought that these journals will continue to dominate “abortion” by cumulative the number of journals and citations

**Figure 5.Most Relevant Affiliations in the field of abortion**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Paper** | **Total Citations** | Total Citations per Year |
| Finer Lb, 2016, The New England Journal of Medicine | 730 | 146.00 |
| Miner Jj, 2016, Cell | 453 | 90.60 |
| Sedgh G, 2015, Journal of Adolescent Health | 282 | 47.00 |
| KassebaumNj, 2016, The Lancet | 271 | 54.20 |
| Skorpen Cg, 2016, Annals of the Rheumatic Diseases | 270 | 54.00 |
| Sedgh G, 2016, Lancet | 214 | 42.80 |
| YockeyLj, 2016, Cell | 212 | 42.40 |
| Sarno M, 2016, Plos Neglect Trop D | 203 | 40.60 |
| Agarwal A, 2016, TranslAndrolUrol | 191 | 38.20 |
| Palinski R, 2017, J Virol | 172 | 43.00 |
| MartinesRb, 2016, Lancet | 165 | 33.00 |
| Grohskopf La, 2018, MmwrRecomm Rep | 157 | 52.33 |
| Lis R, 2015, Clin Infect Dis | 145 | 24.17 |
| Ganatra B, 2017, Lancet | 136 | 34.00 |
| ZENG Y, 2016, LANCET | 136 | 27.20 |
| Barlow Km, 2015, Field Crop Res | 133 | 22.17 |
| Quansah R, 2015, Environ Health Persp | 114 | 19.00 |
| Bearak J, 2018, Lancet Glob Health | 106 | 35.33 |
| Burkard C, 2017, PlosPathog | 104 | 26.00 |
| Harper Cc, 2015, Lancet | 99 | 16.50 |

**Table No.5. Most Global Cited Documents in the field of abortion**

The top 20 Most Relevant Affiliations articles for abortion research are listed in figure number 5. The University of California, San Francisco (UCSF) is research published first position (229), while second position KarolinskaInstitutet 96 articles published in the field, the third position occupied two organizations The University of São Paulo and The University of Toronto, the fourth position got (79) from Shanghai Jiao Tong University, the fifth position got (72) from University of California finally below 70 articles published various institutes followed by Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, The University of Michigan, Fudan University, Stanford University,

Harvard Medical School, The London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, Peking University, The University of North Carolina, Anhui Medical University, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, University Washington, Columbia University, Sun Yat-sen University, and The University of Edinburg in the field of abortion.

A related design as for Multiple Country Publications authorship can be separated in Single Country Publications authored papers. The table number 6 reveals that USA (0.25) and China (0.16), it is more common than the corresponding author appears in abortion for Single Country Publications authored (USA 1209, China 176, Brazil 176, United Kingdom 156, France 144, Iran 143, and India 138) papers while for Multiple Country Publications authored (USA 306, China 118, United Kingdom 113, Germany 66, Australia and Sweden 48, and Canada 46) papers the corresponding author, dominated Single Country author appears abortion. On average, in Single Country authored papers the corresponding author appears.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Country** | **Articles** | **Frequent** | **SCP** | **MCP** | **MCP Ratio** |
| USA | 1515 | 0.25 | 1209 | 306 | 0.20 |
| China | 969 | 0.16 | 851 | 118 | 0.12 |
| United Kingdom | 269 | 0.04 | 156 | 113 | 0.42 |
| Brazil | 232 | 0.04 | 176 | 56 | 0.24 |
| Germany | 185 | 0.03 | 119 | 66 | 0.36 |
| France | 174 | 0.03 | 144 | 30 | 0.17 |
| India | 167 | 0.03 | 138 | 29 | 0.17 |
| Italy | 165 | 0.03 | 124 | 41 | 0.25 |
| Japan | 160 | 0.03 | 133 | 27 | 0.17 |
| Turkey | 160 | 0.03 | 152 | 8 | 0.05 |
| Iran | 156 | 0.03 | 143 | 13 | 0.08 |
| Australia | 151 | 0.02 | 103 | 48 | 0.32 |
| Canada | 145 | 0.02 | 99 | 46 | 0.32 |
| Spain | 99 | 0.02 | 59 | 40 | 0.40 |
| Sweden | 86 | 0.01 | 38 | 48 | 0.56 |
| Israel | 84 | 0.01 | 69 | 15 | 0.18 |
| Switzerland | 76 | 0.01 | 37 | 39 | 0.51 |
| Korea | 72 | 0.01 | 65 | 7 | 0.10 |
| Poland | 71 | 0.01 | 59 | 12 | 0.17 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Denmark | 66 | 0.01 | 44 | 22 | 0.33 |

**Table No.6 Most Relevant Countries by Corresponding Author**

**SCP: Single Country Publications: MCP: Multiple Country Publications**

Published studies on abortion from 2015 to 2019 and normal total citations of articles by year are shown in Figure number 6. The global abortion WoS database involved of a popular of Research journals Contraception were produced 418 articles, Plos one were produced 189 articles, Obstetrics and gynecology were produced 147 articles, International journal of gynecology & obstetrics were produced 121 articles, Reproductive health were produced 87 articles, Fertility and sterility, and other journals below 70 articles published in the field of abortion. By taking on the Biblioshiny software, we can gain a detailed statistical result about the time distribution of research outputs in the specific field. The progression of papers published related to abortion from 2015 to 2019 has been shown above the table. As

can be observed from this table that the citation begins in this area was published in 1966 and formerly there is a complete pure ascending trend for the number of articles done period, which showed that scientific attention in abortion has been growing.

1. **Most Relevant Sources in the field of abortion**

**Figure 7.Reference publication year spectroscopy (RPYS) in the field of abortion**

Further, the method of Reference Publication Year Spectroscopy (RPYS) has been newly making known to which is based on the investigation of the regulariwith which references are cited in the journals of a particular study field in abortion. The spectrogram of the number of year-wise CRs and the 5-year median deviations for data set above the table is shown. The spectrogram features five large mountaintops at RPYs 2009-2015, 1997-2009, and 1966-1996. The fig. 7 lists the CRs which are mainly responsible for these five peaks the table provides the number of occurrences (in other years, how often the publication has been cited by abortion) in absolute terms. It is clearly visible that the result is dominated by citations. Abortion seems to have frequently based his newer publications on the footing of his earlier publications. Abortion was a pioneer and there were no other shoulders than his own, on which he could base his research. Similarly to Abortion‘s publication output, also his referencing style is tilted.

The table number 7 shows the appearances of the top twenty funding agencies who are economically assisting research activities in the field of abortion, this one is marked from the overhead table that the National Natural Science Foundation Of China 443 is emerging as the top funding agency in the world in the field of abortion, followed by United States Department Of Health Human Services for 293 research activities, National Institutes of Health NIH USA 275 and NIH Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute Of Child Health Human Development NICHD 99, respectively. Furthermore, National Council for Scientific and Technological Development CNPQ 94 research programs, Ministry of Education Culture Sports Science And Technology Japan 68, Capes 63, National Basic Research Program of China 59, European Union EU 53, and other agencies below 50 articles contributed in the field of abortion during years.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Funding Agencies** | **Records** | **% of 6964** | **Rank** |
| National Natural Science Foundation of China | 443 | 6.36 | 1 |
| United States Department of Health Human Services | 293 | 4.21 | 2 |
| National Institutes of Health nih usa | 275 | 3.95 | 3 |
| Nih Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health Human Development NICHD | 99 | 1.42 | 4 |
| National Council For Scientific and Technological Development CNPQ | 94 | 1.35 | 5 |
| Ministry of Education Culture Sports Science and Technology Japan | 68 | 0.98 | 6 |
| Capes | 63 | 0.91 | 7 |
| National Basic Research Program of China | 59 | 0.85 | 8 |
| European Union EU | 53 | 0.76 | 9 |
| Japan Society for The Promotion of Science | 45 | 0.65 | 10 |
| The David Lucile Packard Foundation | 40 | 0.57 | 11 |
| Medical Research Council Uk MRC | 39 | 0.56 | 12 |
| National science foundation nsf | 38 | 0.55 | 13 |
| Society of family planning | 35 | 0.5 | 14 |
| Swedish research council | 35 | 0.5 | 15 |
| German research foundation dfg | 33 | 0.47 | 16 |
| Canadian institutes of health research cihr | 32 | 0.46 | 17 |
| Swiss national science foundation snsf | 32 | 0.46 | 18 |
| United states department of agriculture usda | 31 | 0.45 | 19 |
| Biotechnology and biological sciences research council bbsrc | 30 | 0.43 | 20 |

**Table No.7 Funding Agencies in the field of abortion**

**Conclusion**

This research so long as another viewpoint to the worldwide research trends in abortion studies for the duration of 2015–2019. Knowledge in several countries has made known that condition abortion is legalized, connected maternal deaths drop meaningfully but Abortion rests controlled in various Islamic nations, and illegal abortion left overs a topic of discussion (Larijani, B., & Zahedi, F. 2006). Finer LB, 2016, The New England Journal of Medicine were got most global citation core 730 and total citation per year 146.00 in the field, 229 were article published by The University of California, San Francisco (UCSF), Single Country Publications and Multiple Country Publications by USA and China has occupied inthe field of abortion. Hence, using the effects produced from this study can support us current strong and acceptable studies on the present condition, research themes and their association, and significant words in the area of abortion. It can be concluded with the above analysis that the National Natural Science Foundation of China is highly supporting research activities in the field of abortion Furthermore, Staff and researchers can have a well sympathetic of scientometric in this area and start directions for more research. I must, of course, take this limitation into account that studied data are from the Web of Science database. Examining further databases such as Scopus or PubMed can principal to dissimilar outcomes. Accomplishment parallel researches using additional Bibliometrics and thematic methods such as sub-origination analysis, co-citation analysis, studying co-authorship, and generating scientific charts can perform as a supplement this study.

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