Bibliometric Analysis of Research Trends on Acupuncture for Neck Pain Treatment Over the Past 20 Years [Letter]

Dear editor

We read with great interest the recent article “Bibliometric Analysis of Research Trends on Acupuncture for Neck Pain Treatment Over the Past 20 Years” published by Park et al in the Journal of Pain Research. However, some of the results mentioned in the original paper may be inaccurate due to the improper methodology.

Firstly, the retrieval strategy may need to be adjusted, with Park et al using acupuncture OR electroacupuncture AND cervical pain OR neck pain, while neck ache, cervicalgia, cervicodynia, cervical pain, and pharmacopuncture are also similar free words describing acupuncture and neck pain. In addition, the phrase should use double quotation marks for exact searches, while the authors did not restrict and may retrieve some publications that are not related to the topic.

Secondly, the authors should select the appropriate database for the bibliometric analysis; as described by the authors, the original article was searched in Science Citation Index Expanded (SCI-EXPANDED), Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI), Arts & Humanities Citation Index (A&HCI), Conference Proceedings Citation Index - Science (CPCI-S), Conference Proceedings Citation Index - Social Science & Humanities (CPCI-SSH), Emerging Sources Citation Index (ESCI), Current Chemical Reactions (CCR-EXPANDED), and Index Chemicus (IC). However, SSCI, A&HCI, CPCI-S, CPCI-SSH, ESCI, CCR-EXPANDED, and IC are not appropriate for bibliometrics in this field.

We searched through SCI-EXPANDED using TS=(Neck Pain) OR TS=(Neck Ache) OR TS=(Cervical Pain) OR TS=(Cervicalgia) OR TS=(Cervicodynia) AND TS=(Acupuncture) OR TS=(Pharmacopuncture) OR TS=(electroacupuncture) without restriction of language or publication type. The initial retrieval yielded 347 publications, about half of the original author’s results.

Therefore, it may be more helpful for readers to understand the research trend in the field of acupuncture and neck pain if the authors could further improve the bibliometric approach.

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