ABSTRACT

The study is analyzed the Research impact of the publications on Forensic Medicine Literature was undertaken though Web of Science (WoS) and PubMed during 1989-2016. The result of the study found that publications growth rate between 11 (0.26%) in 1989 and 447 (10.76%) in 201. The largest output in was found 447 publications in 2013. It is analyzed that publications growth rate was as steadily an increasing trends between 1172 and 3906 in 1989 and 2016 respectively. Relative Growth Rate (RGR) and Doubling time (Dt) of the publications were published by the sources on Forensic Science published from English language during 1989 – 2016. Top publications hold Journal articles being considered one among top source out of thirteen sources are listed. The values of CI were measured between 0.04 and 5.56 in the year 2014 and 2009 respectively. The CC values measured between 9.87 in 2016 and 6.15 in 1995 and 1995. The values of MCC were noticed that 0.02 in 1989 and 1.94 in 2016, the whole MCC measured as 11.16 during the period of study. USA was the predominant position holds 12.23% of the publications during the period. USA secured the highest Standard Deviation (SD) was 90.5. Whole Activity Index could be found between 1 and 11, also activity trend appeared fluctuates trend during 1989-2016. Journal of Forensic and Legal medicine has brought 97 (33.24%) of the publications, which was also found to be a first ranked journal. It is found that according to Bradford's formulation, the ration of journals was observed as 6:12:140 whereas it found that article ratio fit with at three zones as 110:222:2637.

KEYWORDS: Activity Index, Collaborative Co-efficient, Collaborative Index, Degree of Collaboration, Doubling time, Modified Collaborative Co-efficient, Priority Index, Relative Growth Rate, Web of Science