

**Table S1** Key indicators used in the bibliometric analysis

| Indicators                    | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Publication count             | The total number of articles or papers published by a specific author, journal, or institution. It provides a basic measure of research productivity                                                                   |
| Annual publications           | The number of publications produced in a specific year                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Cumulative publications       | The total number of publications accumulated over time, up to and including a specific year                                                                                                                            |
| Citation count                | The number of times a publication has been cited by other research articles. It reflects the impact or influence of an individual publication                                                                          |
| H-index                       | A metric that attempts to quantify both the productivity and citation impact of an author. An author with an h-index of h has h papers that have each been cited at least h times                                      |
| Cited publications            | The total number of publications that have received at least one citation, or the percentage of total publications that have received one or more citations                                                            |
| Impact factor (IF)            | A measure of a journal's influence, calculated by dividing the number of citations in a given year to articles published in the previous two years by the total number of articles published in those two years        |
| Journal Citation Report (JCR) | The average number of citations received by articles published in a specific journal, which can be used to gauge the significance of a journal in a research field                                                     |
| Geographic distribution       | Analysis of the geographical origin of publications and citations                                                                                                                                                      |
| Co-authorship networks        | Analysis of the patterns and extent of collaboration between authors, institutions, or countries                                                                                                                       |
| Co-citation network           | The relationship between authors or papers based on their shared citations. A high co-citation frequency suggests that the two works are influential and often referenced together                                     |
| Co-citation                   | Occurs when two documents are cited together by a third document, showing the relationship and intellectual structure between the documents                                                                            |
| Centrality                    | The number of relational ties a research constituent has in a network. For example, if an author in a co-authorship network has worked with four different authors, then his or her degree of centrality would be four |
| Keyword occurrence            | The frequency with which pairs of keywords appear together in publications. This analysis identifies the key topics, research themes, and emerging trends within a field                                               |
| Burst keywords                | Keywords that experience a sudden, significant increase in frequency or prominence within a specific period of time, indicating a surge in interest or attention in particular topics or research areas                |