

BIBLIOMETRIC ANALYSIS OF RESEARCH STUDIES ON FACTOR ASSOCIATED WITH CESAREAN SECTION

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The number of cesarean sections is increasing in the world, including Indonesia. The Indonesian Demographic and Health Survey (IDHS) in 2017 showed that the cesarean section rate reached 17%. This figure exceeds the figure recommended by the World Health Organization (WHO), which is 10-15%. The purpose of this study is to explore trends in the number of publications, country trends, journals with the highest number of publications, network visualization, overlay visualization, and density visualization on images of factors related to cesarean operations based on research publications using retrospective bibliometric analysis. Bibliometric analysis of cesarean section is a novelty in this article.

Document search from 2018 to 2023 (November 29, 2023), in English and open access articles. The implementation date of this strategy is November 29, 2023 and the search terms and strategies are "cesarean section" OR "cesarean delivery" OR "cesarean" OR "C-section" OR "caesarean section" AND "factors associated". Visualization and analysis of research trends from article data downloaded in CSV format using VOSviewer 1.6.18.

The results of bibliometric analysis of factors related to cesarean section were carried out on 438 articles obtained from the Scopus database. The results of bibliometric analysis related to cesarean section show that the trend in the highest number of publications in 2022, the country with the most publications is the United States, the journal with the highest number of publications is BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth. The study of stillbirth, preterm and newborn is still an opportunity for further research related to cesarean section.

Keywords: bibliometric, cesarean section, delivery