

## **INTERNATIONALIZATION OF SCIENTIFIC COMMUNICATIONS IN THE FIELD OF REPRODUCTIVE ONCOLOGY**

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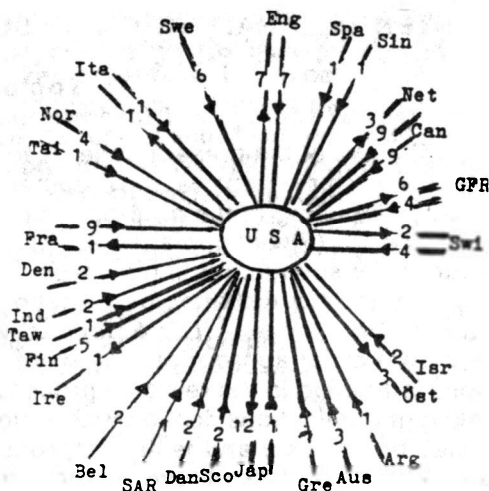
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The aim of the present paper is to demonstrate significant peculiarities of the intensive development of modern interdisciplinary science by using of the data-base of "*Current Contents on Diskette*" from the ISI (Philadelphia, USA). This approach is first used in our country for scientometric purposes.

We use the diskettes of a total of 13 CC issues (Nos 11-23) for 1991 of both series - "*Life Sciences*" and "*Clinical Medicine*". A set of a total of 30 appropriate key-words and corresponding combinations is applied in the retrieval process. Bibliographic citations of all relevant publications dealing with various aspects of oncological diseases of the male and female reproductive systems in humans and animals are statistically processed. Purposeful constellations of parameters of publication activity of authors and countries in this field result in certain significant bibliometric distributions revealing important patterns of internationalization of scientific communications. Titles of journals and addresses of their publishing houses as well as country affiliation of authors of corresponding articles published in these journals are systematically analyzed. There are a total of 513 single publications. Journals and congress proceedings containing these primary publications are printed in 24 countries. Most papers (435 or 87 %) are written by collectives. USA occupy a leading position in all bibliometric distributions. Internationalization of USA science is demonstrated on fig. 1 and 2. Authors from 25 countries publish papers in USA journals while USA scientists publish their articles in journals from the USA and from 7 other countries. A total of 41 countries participate in the international system of scientific communications in this field during this 3-month period. By the so-called "KeyWord + " indexing alone 21 % of the relevant papers are revealed which convincingly indicates the serious advantages of the electronic versions of this data-base. Distributions of journal articles by national and by foreign authors for 13 countries (except the USA) and of articles from national authors in foreign journals for 21 countries are interesting, too. It stresses that some small West-European countries occupy an important position in the dynamic structure of international science similarly to other research fields as revealed by our

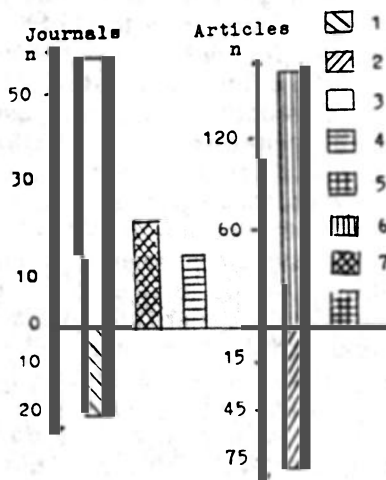
and other investigators' studies. The relative share of Soviet science is rather insignificant (only 19 papers by Soviet authors in 6 Soviet journals) and indicates its closeness and absent internationalization.

Our results can be successfully used in order to help effective research planning and management in a small country such as Bulgaria looking for pathways to come closer to eminent contemporary interdisciplinary science of highest actuality and of enormous medico-social importance, i.e. of reproductive oncology.



**Fig. 1. Internationalization of USA science**

*Digits indicate the number of articles in foreign journals*



**Fig. 2. Distribution of journal and articles by USA and foreign authors**

**Legend:**

- 1 - USA journals with articles by foreign authors only
- 2 - Number of these articles
- 3 - USA journals with articles by USA authors only
- 4 - Foreign journals with articles by USA authors
- 5 - Number of these articles
- 6 - Number of articles by USA authors in USA journals
- 7 - USA journals with articles by national and foreign authors