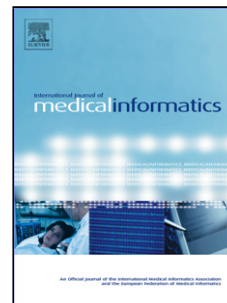


Accepted Manuscript

Title: Telemedicine – a bibliometric and content analysis of 17,932 publication records

Author: Nigel R. Armfield Sisira Edirippulige Liam J. Caffery Natalie Bradford Joanne W. Grey Anthony C. Smith



PII: S1386-5056(14)00122-1
DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/doi:10.1016/j.ijmedinf.2014.07.001>
Reference: IJB 3106

To appear in: *International Journal of Medical Informatics*

Received date: 31-8-2013
Revised date: 30-6-2014
Accepted date: 2-7-2014

Please cite this article as: N.R. Armfield, S. Edirippulige, L.J. Caffery, N. Bradford, J.W. Grey, A.C. Smith, Telemedicine ndash a bibliometric and content analysis of 17,932 publication records, *International Journal of Medical Informatics* (2014), <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ijmedinf.2014.07.001>

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035 2036 2037 2038 2039 2040

2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035 2036 2037 2038 2039 2040

2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035 2036 2037 2038 2039 2040

2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035 2036 2037 2038 2039 2040

2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035 2036 2037 2038 2039 2040

2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035 2036 2037 2038 2039 2040

2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035 2036 2037 2038 2039 2040

2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035 2036 2037 2038 2039 2040

Figure 1. Schematic representation of the proposed mechanism.

The reaction of the monomer with the radical species leads to the formation of the active species.

The active species then propagates the chain reaction by reacting with the monomer.

The propagation step is the most important step in the free radical polymerization process.

The termination step occurs when two active species react to form a dead polymer chain.

The overall reaction is exothermic and leads to the formation of the polymer.

The reaction scheme is shown in Figure 1, illustrating the steps from monomer to polymer.

The initiation step involves the generation of the radical species from the initiator.

The propagation step involves the growth of the polymer chain by the addition of monomer units.

The termination step involves the termination of the active species, leading to the end of the chain.

The overall reaction is exothermic and leads to the formation of the polymer.

The reaction scheme is shown in Figure 1, illustrating the steps from monomer to polymer.

The initiation step involves the generation of the radical species from the initiator.

The propagation step involves the growth of the polymer chain by the addition of monomer units.

The termination step involves the termination of the active species, leading to the end of the chain.

The overall reaction is exothermic and leads to the formation of the polymer.

The reaction scheme is shown in Figure 1, illustrating the steps from monomer to polymer.

The initiation step involves the generation of the radical species from the initiator.

The propagation step involves the growth of the polymer chain by the addition of monomer units.

The termination step involves the termination of the active species, leading to the end of the chain.

The overall reaction is exothermic and leads to the formation of the polymer.

The reaction scheme is shown in Figure 1, illustrating the steps from monomer to polymer.

The initiation step involves the generation of the radical species from the initiator.

2020年12月25日 星期一 上午10:00

2020年12月25日 星期一 上午10:00

2020年12月25日 星期一 上午10:00

2020年12月25日 星期一 上午10:00

2020年12月25日 星期一 上午10:00

2020年12月25日 星期一 上午10:00

2020年12月25日 星期一 上午10:00

2020年12月25日 星期一 上午10:00

2020年12月25日 星期一 上午10:00

2020年12月25日 星期一 上午10:00

2020年12月25日 星期一 上午10:00

2020年12月25日 星期一 上午10:00

2020年12月25日 星期一 上午10:00

2020年12月25日 星期一 上午10:00

2020年12月25日 星期一 上午10:00

2020年12月25日 星期一 上午10:00

2020年12月25日 星期一 上午10:00

2020年12月25日 星期一 上午10:00

2020年12月25日 星期一 上午10:00

2020年12月25日 星期一 上午10:00

2020年12月25日 星期一 上午10:00

2020年12月25日 星期一 上午10:00

2020年12月25日 星期一 上午10:00

Table 2. *Table 2*

<p>Table 2. <i>Table 2</i></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Table 2. <i>Table 2</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Table 2. <i>Table 2</i>
<p>Table 2. <i>Table 2</i></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Table 2. <i>Table 2</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Table 2. <i>Table 2</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Table 2. <i>Table 2</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Table 2. <i>Table 2</i>

Table 1. The effect of the concentration of the inhibitor on the rate of the reaction. The reaction was carried out at 25 °C in a 0.1 M phosphate buffer (pH 7.0) containing 0.1 M NaCl and 0.1 M MgCl₂. The substrate concentration was 1.0 × 10⁻³ M. The initial concentration of the enzyme was 1.0 × 10⁻⁴ M. The reaction was monitored by the change in the absorbance at 340 nm. The data were fitted to the Michaelis-Menten equation using the Lineweaver-Burk plot method. The values of K_m and V_{max} were determined from the intercepts of the lines on the x and y axes, respectively. The values of K_i and K_i' were determined from the slopes of the lines. The values of K_i and K_i' were 1.0 × 10⁻⁴ M and 1.0 × 10⁻⁵ M, respectively.

Concentration of Inhibitor (M)	Lineweaver-Burk Plot Description	Effect on K _m and V _{max}
0	Control reaction without inhibitor	K _m and V _{max} are constant
1.0 × 10 ⁻⁵	Reaction with 1.0 × 10 ⁻⁵ M inhibitor	K _m increases, V _{max} is constant
1.0 × 10 ⁻⁴	Reaction with 1.0 × 10 ⁻⁴ M inhibitor	K _m increases, V _{max} is constant
1.0 × 10 ⁻³	Reaction with 1.0 × 10 ⁻³ M inhibitor	K _m increases, V _{max} is constant
1.0 × 10 ⁻²	Reaction with 1.0 × 10 ⁻² M inhibitor	K _m increases, V _{max} is constant
1.0 × 10 ⁻¹	Reaction with 1.0 × 10 ⁻¹ M inhibitor	K _m increases, V _{max} is constant
1.0 × 10 ⁰	Reaction with 1.0 × 10 ⁰ M inhibitor	K _m increases, V _{max} is constant
1.0 × 10 ¹	Reaction with 1.0 × 10 ¹ M inhibitor	K _m increases, V _{max} is constant
1.0 × 10 ²	Reaction with 1.0 × 10 ² M inhibitor	K _m increases, V _{max} is constant
1.0 × 10 ³	Reaction with 1.0 × 10 ³ M inhibitor	K _m increases, V _{max} is constant
1.0 × 10 ⁴	Reaction with 1.0 × 10 ⁴ M inhibitor	K _m increases, V _{max} is constant
1.0 × 10 ⁵	Reaction with 1.0 × 10 ⁵ M inhibitor	K _m increases, V _{max} is constant
1.0 × 10 ⁶	Reaction with 1.0 × 10 ⁶ M inhibitor	K _m increases, V _{max} is constant
1.0 × 10 ⁷	Reaction with 1.0 × 10 ⁷ M inhibitor	K _m increases, V _{max} is constant
1.0 × 10 ⁸	Reaction with 1.0 × 10 ⁸ M inhibitor	K _m increases, V _{max} is constant
1.0 × 10 ⁹	Reaction with 1.0 × 10 ⁹ M inhibitor	K _m increases, V _{max} is constant
1.0 × 10 ¹⁰	Reaction with 1.0 × 10 ¹⁰ M inhibitor	K _m increases, V _{max} is constant
1.0 × 10 ¹¹	Reaction with 1.0 × 10 ¹¹ M inhibitor	K _m increases, V _{max} is constant
1.0 × 10 ¹²	Reaction with 1.0 × 10 ¹² M inhibitor	K _m increases, V _{max} is constant
1.0 × 10 ¹³	Reaction with 1.0 × 10 ¹³ M inhibitor	K _m increases, V _{max} is constant
1.0 × 10 ¹⁴	Reaction with 1.0 × 10 ¹⁴ M inhibitor	K _m increases, V _{max} is constant
1.0 × 10 ¹⁵	Reaction with 1.0 × 10 ¹⁵ M inhibitor	K _m increases, V _{max} is constant



