

Review of: "Bibliometric analysis and current status of Leishmaniasis research indexed in Scopus, 2010 -2023"

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The text is clear about its intention, which basically provides a scientific historical analysis of leishmaniasis in the world, and the authors who have scientific relevance in their countries fulfill their objectives.

When discussing the importance of collaboration between developing countries with a high prevalence of leishmaniasis and equivalent countries in North America and Europe to advance understanding and global reinforcement of control and management of the disease, the authors support the data with numbers:

The total number of publications on leishmaniasis increased exorbitantly from 6,983 publications between 2010 and 2014 to 14,379 publications from 2015 to March 2023. PLOS Neglected Tropical Diseases was the main journal, and Brazil, the USA, and India were the main countries linked to these publications.

Of these, the Oswaldo Cruz Foundation (Brazil) led in the total number of publications, and the majority of authors and organizational affiliations with the highest number of citations were from Europe. The main funders of leishmaniasis research include organizations from Brazil, Iran, and the USA.

Although English was the most commonly used language among leishmaniasis research results recovered, other languages were also used at different rates. The introduction of new journals, including multilingual ones and in languages other than English, indicates a growing interest in research on leishmaniasis.

It is a fact, then, that the main conclusion of the study is the recommendation to strengthen the research infrastructure in Asia, Africa, and South America, where the disease is endemic, to increase the participation of authors from these regions, in addition to ratifying the need for international collaboration and increased funding to effectively prevent and control the disease in endemic regions.

Ultimately, this is a comprehensive review that provides valuable insights into the evolving landscape of leishmaniasis research around the world, highlighting the need for global collaboration, improvements in research infrastructure, and inclusiveness in addressing this neglected tropical disease.