研究業績　英文表記

和文	
表題	1990 年から 2019 年までの骨粗鬆症に関する上位 100 件の文献研究:計量書誌学および視覚化された分析
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英文	
Title	The top 100 highly cited articles on osteoporosis from 1990 to 2019: a bibliometric and visualized analysis
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Abstract	**Summary** Research on osteoporosis is a well-developed and promising research field. The top 100 literature included 73 articles and 27 reviews. The average citation number was 747 (range 370 to 2970).**Purpose** To provide a bibliometric and visualized analysis of the top 100 highly cited articles on osteoporosis indexed by the Web of Science (WoS) from 1990 to 2019. **Methods** Data were obtained from the WoS Core Collection on Jan 10, 2020. Qualitative and quantitative analysis was conducted based on WoS. Collaboration analysis and keywords analysis were performed using VosView software. **Results** A total of 12,863 references were obtained. The top 100 highly cited literature included 73 articles and 27 reviews. The average citation number of the 100 articles was 747. The fund sources mostly came from the USA. A total of 29 journals published the top 100 highly cited literature. The New England Journal of Medicine had the largest number of papers and the highest total cited times. The USA published 72 articles. **Conclusions** Research on osteoporosis is a well-developed and promising research field. The top 100 articles have been cited widely and actively. New England Journal of Medicine was the most popular journal. The most productive country was the USA. The University of California San Francisco, University of Sheffield, and Mayo Clinic and Mayo Foundation were the most productive institutions. Cooper C, Kanis JA, and Genant HK were the most prolific and influential authors.
keyword	Citation, Osteoporosis, Bibliometric analysis

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