

*Childs Nerv Syst.* 2024 Apr 17. doi: 10.1007/s00381-024-06404-w. Online ahead of print.

# Bibliometric analysis of emerging trends and research foci in brainstem tumor field over 30 years (1992–2023)

Yibo Geng <sup># 1</sup>, Luyang Xie <sup># 2</sup>, Jinping Li <sup>1</sup>, Yang Wang <sup>1</sup>, Xiong Li <sup>3</sup>

Affiliations

PMID: 38630267 DOI: [10.1007/s00381-024-06404-w](https://doi.org/10.1007/s00381-024-06404-w)

## Abstract

**Purpose:** Over the past several decades, numerous articles have been published on brainstem tumors. However, there has been limited bibliometric analysis in this field. Therefore, we conducted a bibliometric analysis to elucidate the evolution and current status of brainstem tumor research.

**Methods:** We retrieved 5525 studies published in English between 1992 and 2023 from the Web of Science Core Collection database. We employed bibliometric tools and VOSviewer to conduct the analysis.

**Results:** We included a total of 5525 publications for further analysis. The annual publications have exhibited steady growth over time. The United States accounted for the highest number of publications and total citations. Among individual researchers, Liwei Zhang had the highest number of publications, while Cynthia Hawkins and Chris Jones shared the most citations, closely followed by Eric Bouffet in this field. The study titled "Diffuse brainstem glioma in children: critical review of clinical trials" stood out as the most cited work in this field. Keyword analysis revealed that immune therapy and epigenetic research are the focal points of this field.

**Conclusions:** Our bibliometric analysis underscores the enduring significance of brainstem tumors in the realm of neuro-oncology research. The field's hotspots have transitioned from surgery and radiochemotherapy to investigating epigenetic mechanisms and immune therapy.

**Keywords:** Bibliometric analysis; Brainstem tumor; Epigenome; Publication; Web of Science.

© 2024. The Author(s), under exclusive licence to Springer-Verlag GmbH Germany, part of Springer Nature.

[PubMed Disclaimer](#)