

Myoclonic jerk, a scientometric study

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Abstract: Background: Myoclonus is characterized by sudden, brief, and involuntary muscle jerks. This study aimed to conduct a scientometric and content analysis of articles related to "myoclonic publication." Materials and Methods: This study is categorized as applied research with the objective of scientometrics descriptive content analysis. It involves scientific publications on myoclonic issues indexed in Web of Science, PubMed, and Scopus up to June 2023, resulting in 9,855 retrieved articles. Results: The results reveal a significant increase in the number of articles published from 2014 onwards, with a total of 33,419 authors contributing to these articles. Among these, 946 articles were authored by a single individual. The annual growth rate was 7.6%. Prominent journals like "EPILEPSIA," "NEUROLOGY," and "BRAIN" featured prominently in the publications. Leading countries in contributing articles included the USA, Australia, Italy, and Germany. The study identified trending topics such as Microglia, developmental and epileptic encephalopathy, neuroinflammation, and antiseizure medication. Conclusion: Scientometric analyses of myoclonic research provide a valuable topic map that can inform policy-making and research prioritization in this field. By examining these indicators, less-explored areas of research can be identified, shedding light on potential future research topics. Keywords: myoclonic jerk, scientometric, epilepsy