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## RESEARCH CONTRIBUTIONS ON ORAL CANCER IN INDIA: A SCIENTOMETRIC ANALYSIS

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### **Abstract:**

Oral disease is any harmful neoplasm which is found on the lip, floor of the mouth, cheek lining, gingiva, sense of taste or in the tongue. Oral malignancy is among the best three sorts of diseases in India. The rate of oral disease is most astounding in India, south and Southeast Asian nations. In India, 90 - 95% of the oral diseases is squamous cell carcinoma. In view of oral malignant growth look into information acquired from Web of Science database center accumulation, it is seen that with 2606 (6.92% worldwide offer) articles from India on oral disease amid 2010-2017, India positions fourth on the planet as far as research paper yield. About 75% of the Indian productions showed up amid the period 2010-17. Goodbye Memorial Hospitals, All India Institute of Med Science and Annamalai University are the three foundations distributing the most noteworthy number of papers amid the period. Chaturvedi and Nagini are the most gainful creators in India contributing moderately higher number of distributions in oral malignancy. About half Indian distributions are an aftereffect of universal coordinated effort with 114 nations.

**Key words:** Scientometrics, Oral Cancer, squamous cell carcinoma, India, Local citation Score, Global citation Score

### **INTRODUCTION:**

The World Health Organization's International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) (<http://www.iarc.fr/>) has distinguished in excess of 100 kinds of concoction, physical, and natural cancer-causing agents that reason malignancy. Malignancy inquire about is centered around finding new cancer-causing agents, clarifying how they cause disease and giving bits of knowledge into approaches to avert malignancy. Peyton Rous found malignant growth, and the infection causing disease came to be known as Rous sarcoma infection. Peyton Rous was granted the Nobel Prize in 1966 for his discovery<sup>1</sup>. Notwithstanding infections, synthetic compounds and radiations additionally cause malignant growth and here and there disease is found to keep running in families<sup>2</sup>.

Oral disease is any threatening neoplasm which is found on the lip, floor of the mouth, cheek lining, gingiva, sense of taste or in the tongue. Oral malignant growth is among the main three kinds of diseases in India<sup>3</sup>. Extreme liquor abuse, utilization of tobacco like cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, betel nut biting and human papilloma virus(HPV) are the most widely recognized hazard factors for oral cancer<sup>4-5</sup>. Oral malignant growth may likewise happen because of poor dental consideration and poor diet<sup>6</sup>. The occurrence of oral malignant growth is most elevated in India, south and Southeast Asian nations. In India, 90 - 95% of the oral malignant growths is squamous cell carcinoma<sup>7</sup>. The worldwide organization for research on malignant

growth has anticipated that India's rate of disease will increment from 1 million out of 2012 to more than 1.7 million of every 2035. This demonstrates the passing rate as a result of disease will likewise increment from 680000 to 1-2 million in a similar period.

A case control think about from India shows that oral malignancy is interrelated with low pay. Low social financial class is interrelated with elements like nourishment, medicinal services, living condition and hazard practices which add to the improvement of oral cancer<sup>8</sup>. In numerous lowincome and center salary nations, including India, the greater part of the populace does not approach an efficient and very much directed malignancy care framework. A conclusion of malignant growth regularly prompts high close to home wellbeing consumptions. Such consumptions can push whole families underneath the neediness line and may undermine social stability<sup>9</sup>. No critical progression in the treatment of oral malignant growth has been found lately, however the present medications enhance the personal satisfaction of oral disease patients yet the general survival rate of years has not enhanced in the previous decades.

Disease look into is becoming quickly as confirm by the expanding research production yield. Bibliometric investigation helps in concentrate the different aspects of distribution profitability in various research areas<sup>10-11</sup>. A few bibliometric thinks about have announced examination of malignant growth literature<sup>12-14</sup>. There are bibliometric thinks about on malignancy of explicit organs, for example, cervical cancer<sup>15-16</sup>, bosom cancer<sup>17</sup> and oral cancer<sup>18</sup>, while other bibliometric ponders are on disease in explicit countries<sup>19-21</sup> including an examination on worldwide perspectives<sup>22</sup>. Explicit nation based disease ponders incorporate Arab countries<sup>23</sup>, Brazil<sup>24</sup>, France<sup>25</sup>, Iran<sup>26-27</sup>, Mexico<sup>28</sup> and Nigeria<sup>29</sup>. From the survey of writing, it is seen that there are least number of bibliometric thinks about on oral malignancy investigate from India up until now. Along these lines, this paper endeavors to fill this hole by exhibiting a Bibliometric give an account of oral malignancy look into in India.

### OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To examine the commitment of India in oral disease look into
- To think about the exploration execution of Indian establishments in the territory of oral malignant growth;
- To recognize Indian oral malignancy analysts;
- To discover favored diaries in which Indian oral malignancy analysts distribute their works; and
- To look at the references of diaries from which oral malignancy analysts procure learning

### CONCLUSION

Malignancy has turned out to be one of the deadliest and perilous illnesses for the worldwide populace. Lion's share of research in the zone of malignant growth is centered around finding new cancer-causing agents, causes, and disclosure of medications. The lifetime chance for mortality from disease in India for the two guys and females is 61%. As indicated by measurements, the quantity of passings in 2012 because of oral disease is 36463 in guys and 15361 in females <sup>7</sup>. The present investigation introduces an ongoing years point of view of Indian oral disease look into. The investigation uncovers that the Indian oral malignancy inquire about is ceaselessly expanding. At first the exploration pattern was low however the biggest number (75%) of productions showed up amid the most recent three years of the examination. This is one of only a handful couple of concentrates that may have discovered that an emergency clinic (Tata Memorial Hospital) and a college (Annamalai University) have dynamic research exercises when contrasted with other particular research foundations.

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