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Corrigendum

Corrigendum to 'A One Health information database based on standard bibliometric analysis' [Science in One Health 1 (2022) 100012]



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Following publication of the original article [1], it was found the number of countries with identified One Health publications was incorrectly shown in Table 2, Supplementary data - Multimedia component 3 (Table-S2), corresponding text and Fig. 3, which should be corrected to 178. The number of countries with 500 One Health experts identified should be corrected to 53 in the abstract, corresponding text and Supplementary data - Multimedia

Table 2

The summary of information extracted from the selected 8313 publications of One Health from 2012 to 2021. The top three of each item and their proportion were attached.

Items	Total counts	TOP1	TOP2	ТОРЗ
Countries	178	United States (30.0%)	United Kingdom (15.2%)	Australia (7.7%)
Institutions	3766	Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (1.9%)	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (1.8%)	London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (1.7%)
Journals	2504	One Health (2.2%)	Frontiers in Veterinary Science (1.6%)	OIE Revue Scientifique et Technique (1.6%)
ASJC ^a	304	Public Health, Environmental and Occupational Health (19.4%)	Infectious Diseases (18.3%)	General Veterinary (13.2%)
Topic clusters ^b	609	Dengue, Viruses, Dengue Virus (28.8%)	Anti-Bacterial Agents, Infection, Methicillin- Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus (6.8%)	Salmonella, <i>Escherichia Coli</i> , Listeria Monocytogenes (2.5%)
Topics ^c	2295	One Health Initiative, Zoonosis, Communicable Diseases (26.6%)	Antibiotic Resistome, Tetracycline Resistance, Anti-Bacterial Agents (1.9%)	Beta Lactamase, <i>Enterobacteriaceae</i> , Extended Spectrum Beta Lactamase (1.5%)

^a ASJC: All Science Journal Classification; the discipline of the journal in which the individual paper is located. Serial titles were classified using the ASJC scheme. This is done by in-house experts when the serial title is set up for Scopus coverage. The classification is based on the aims and scope of the title and the content it publishes. There were four subject areas and 334 fields (last updated on May 27, 2020) [14].

^b Topics: Nearly 96,000 research topics were created using the citation patterns of Scopus-indexed publications. The methodology for using citation patterns to define research topics was developed through Elsevier's collaboration with its research partners.

^c Topic clusters are a higher-level aggregation of research topics based on the same direct citation algorithm that creates the topics. Although topics are easy for subject experts to understand, they are more difficult for subject generalists to comprehend. To help discover and understand topics, Elsevier aggregated them into approximately 1500 topic clusters. When the strength of the citation links between topics reaches a certain threshold, a topic cluster is formed. Topic clusters are named according to the three most relevant key phrases within the cluster. Both topics and topic clusters are mutually exclusive; a publication belongs to only one topic and topic cluster [34].

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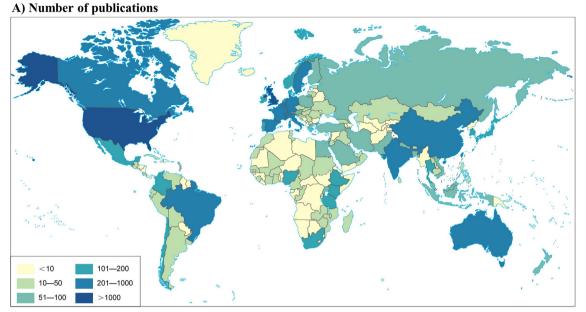
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B) Frequency of collaboration

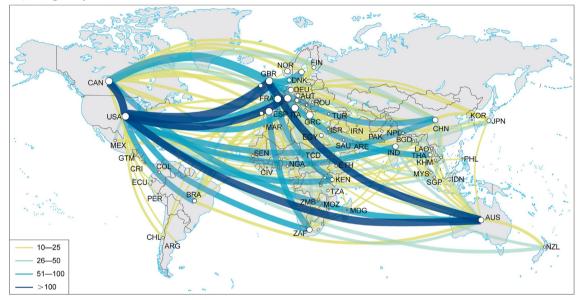


Fig. 3. Global distribution of the numbers of publications and frequency of collaborations across countries in the field of One Health. A) Numbers of publications; B) Frequency of collaborations. When the authors of a study represented the involvement of two countries, one path between the two countries was created (and counted); when three countries were involved, three paths were created (and counted), *etc.* The collaboration network was summarized according to the collaboration frequency in all One Health publications identified. Paths between two countries having less than ten collaborative activities are not shown.

component 5 (Table-S4). The corrected Table 2 and Fig. 3 are shown below. Supplementary data - Multimedia component 3 (Table-S2) and Multimedia component 5 (Table-S4) have been updated. The original article has been updated to reflect this change. The authors would like to apologise for any inconvenience caused.

Reference

N. Qiang, S.-Y. Gu, X.-Y. Wang, X.-X. Zhang, S. Xia, J.-X. Zheng, et al., A One Health information database based on standard bibliometric analysis, Science in One Health 1 (2022), 100012.