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Trends in Urethral Diverticula: A Bibliometric Analysis

Introduction:

Urethral diverticulum is a challenging and under-researched condition with significant implications for patient health. While interest in its etiology, diagnosis, and treatment is growing, gaps remain in the literature. This study provides a bibliometric analysis of urethral diverticula research to highlight key trends and areas for future investigation.

Methods:

The Web of Science (WoS) Core Collection was queried on January 8, 2025, using terms related to urethral diverticula. Only English-language articles and review articles were included, while abstracts, meeting notes, and editorials were excluded. Relevant articles were identified through manual review and analyzed using the Bibliometrix package in R and VOSviewer for bibliometric mapping.

Results:

A total of 357 articles published between 1970 and 2024 were included, with 4,719 total citations and an average of 13.22 citations per article. The most cited article had 126 citations. Research originated from 397 institutions in 35 countries, with the United States (133 articles, 37.3%) leading in publication volume, followed by China (10.4%) and the United Kingdom (6.16%). The Journal of Urology was the most frequent publication source (42 articles, 11.8%). The most commonly used keywords included “women,” “stress urinary incontinence,” and “management.” Trends in the literature focused on diagnostic methodology, management strategies, and clinical presentations.

Conclusions:

Research on urethral diverticula has expanded over the years, but key knowledge gaps remain. Understanding publication trends can guide future studies and improve clinical approaches to diagnosis and treatment.