

INPLASY PROTOCOL

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Corresponding author:

Isabel C. P. Marques

marquesenf25@gmail.com

Author Affiliation:

University of Lisbon, Higher
Institute of Social and Political
Sciences.

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Conflicts of interest:

None declared.

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective: Research
Question: How is health information
management carried out and how have
electronic health records, interoperability
and information exchange, and public

Communication and Sustainability in Public Health: Bibliometric Analysis

Marques, ICP¹; Nogueira, F²; Carvalho, A³.

Review question / Objective: Research Question: How is health information management carried out and how have electronic health records, interoperability and information exchange, and public information sharing developed? The scope review aims to (1) provide an overview, bibliometric, on Health communication and sustainability, (2) pointing out the thematic trends, research topics, theories, methods presented in the studies, countries and authors, (3) contribute to the development of emerging issues and opportunities in global social public relations in order to identify gaps in the literature and guide future research directions.

Condition being studied: A scoping review of how academia identifies relevant topics in Health communication and public relations contributes to better decision making in ways that are relevant at the national, organizational, and workforce levels. It also provides new insights for policy makers and a better sustainable global understanding of the topic.

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information sharing developed? The scope review aims to (1) provide an overview, bibliometric, on Health communication and sustainability, (2) pointing out the thematic trends, research topics, theories, methods presented in the studies, countries and authors, (3) contribute to the development

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METHODS

Search strategy: Search on January 19, 2023. We conducted an extensive literature retrieval. Three bibliographic databases, including ISI Web of Science (WoS), EBSCO and SCOPUS were systematically searched to retrieve the potential literature. The search terms were developed based on four concepts: (1) Sustainability, (2) Public Health Administration, (3) Communication. Within each concept we used the Boolean operators AND or OR.

The search conducted in the SCOPUS Database is as follows: TITLE-ABS-KEY (Sustainability; AND Public AND Health AND Administration AND Communication) AND (LIMIT-TO (DOCTYPE , "ar") OR LIMIT-TO (DOCTYPE , "re")) AND (LIMIT-TO (EXACTKEYWORD , "Organization And Management") OR LIMIT-TO (EXACTKEYWORD , "Public Health") OR LIMIT-TO (EXACTKEYWORD , "Public Health Service") OR LIMIT-TO (EXACTKEYWORD , "Public Health Administration") OR LIMIT-TO (EXACTKEYWORD , "Developing Countries") OR LIMIT-TO (EXACTKEYWORD , "Health Care Planning") OR LIMIT-TO (EXACTKEYWORD , "Health Care Policy") OR LIMIT-TO (EXACTKEYWORD , "Health Care Quality") OR LIMIT-TO (EXACTKEYWORD , "Organization And Administration") OR LIMIT-TO (EXACTKEYWORD , "Sustainability") OR LIMIT-TO (EXACTKEYWORD , "Program Sustainability") OR LIMIT-TO (EXACTKEYWORD , "Sustainable

Development") OR LIMIT-TO (EXACTKEYWORD , "Health Policy") OR LIMIT-TO (EXACTKEYWORD , "Health Program") OR LIMIT-TO (EXACTKEYWORD , "Health Promotion") OR LIMIT-TO (EXACTKEYWORD , "Public Relations") OR LIMIT-TO (EXACTKEYWORD , "Public Policy") OR LIMIT-TO (EXACTKEYWORD , "Cooperation") OR LIMIT-TO (EXACTKEYWORD , "International Cooperation") OR LIMIT-TO (EXACTKEYWORD , "Environmental Protection") OR LIMIT-TO (EXACTKEYWORD , "Integrated Programs") OR LIMIT-TO (EXACTKEYWORD , "Cooperative Behavior") OR LIMIT-TO (EXACTKEYWORD , "Health Services Administration"))

In the WoS Database we used the Core Collection (All fields), with the following search: ALL (Sustainability; AND Public AND Health AND Administration AND Communication), without any limitation.

At EBSCO, we used: All Results, from 1985-2022, with the following keywords: (Sustainability; AND Public AND Health AND Administration AND Communication), (All fields).

Participant or population: Health professionals, users of the National Health Services (NHS) in the public sector, governments.

Intervention: Not applicable.

Comparator: Not applicable.

Study designs to be included: A qualitative content analysis will be performed to obtain data and evidence from the literature included. Specifically, we will summarize the number of studies that address the public sectors, the main problems encountered, the main actors involved, the geographical location where each study is carried out, the purpose, the sources of information, the form of investigation, the ways of obtaining and processing data, and the predominant themes. As a complement, the VOSviewer software will be used for bibliometric analysis.

Eligibility criteria: Studies will be included if they are: (1) Primary studies relevant to our research topic (if review articles such as scoping review articles are potentially relevant, the mentioned and relevant primary articles should be selected and included); (2) Conference paper and literature review; (3) Direct and/or indirect public sector participation. Studies will be removed if they are: (1) Letters, meeting abstracts, media reports, content feeds; (2) Articles that do not focus on the themes of communication, sustainability, and public health.

Information sources: Electronic databases: SCOPUS, ISI Web of Science (WoS) and EBSCO.

Main outcome(s): None reported.

Data management: They may be based on bibliographic data: Co-authorship: lists the items according to the number of documents co-authored. The items can be: authors, organizations or countries. Co-occurrence: lists keywords according to the number of times they occur together in a document. Citation: lists the items according to the number of times they cite each other. The items can be: documents, sources, authors, organizations or countries. Bibliographic Coupling: lists the items according to the number of references they share. The items can be: documents, sources, authors, organizations or countries. Co-citation: lists the items according to the number of times the citation occurs together. The items can be: references cited, sources cited or authors cited. b) Based on text data: Co-occurrence based on text data: lists items according to the number of times they occur in a document together. The items can be: titles, abstracts, titles and abstracts.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis: Use of the AMSTAR-2 grid, used by two investigators, will be employed to reduce the risk of bias.

Strategy of data synthesis: Following the removal of duplicate literature, a three-step

screening phase will be completed by two members: (1) title screening based on exclusion criteria; (2) abstract screening; and (3) full-text screening based on eligibility criteria. The reviewers will discuss discrepancies and modify the eligibility criteria and the drafting document. Screening will be initiated when 75% agreement is obtained. Reasons for any exclusion after review of the full text will be recorded. The reviewers resolve disagreements through discussion throughout the screening process. A third reviewer makes the final decision if the two paired reviewers cannot resolve the disagreement. The process will be interactive to ensure that all relevant studies are included. A pilot test will be implemented to ensure consistency between reviewers. The search results and study selection process will be reported in the final scoping review and presented in the PRISMA Extended Scoping Review (PRISMA-ScR) flowchart. After the entire process, all data are recorded and exported in Excel format.

Subgroup analysis: The analyses provide a graphical view of the interconnection of the key terms in the documents, according to the strength of the link between them.

Sensitivity analysis: Use of PRISMA Extended Scoping Review (PRISMA-ScR)_2020.

Country(ies) involved: Portugal.

Keywords: “Sustainability; Public Health Administration; Communication”.

Contributions of each author:

Author 1 - Isabel C. P. Marques - Co-first author of the protocol who drafted the protocol and led and provided feedback for the screenings and development of the research question, search and research strategy, eligibility criteria, protocol outline, data extraction and presentation plans, and formal screening of the research results against the eligibility criteria.

Email: imarques@iscsp.ulisboa.pt

Author 2 - Fernanda Nogueira - Co-first author of the protocol who led the

refinement and modification of the search strategy, eligibility criteria, conducted and pilot test and formal screening of the search results against the eligibility criteria.

Email: fnogueira@iscsp.ulisboa.pt

Author 3 - Carvalho Alba - Co-first author of the protocol who designed the protocol and provided feedback for screening and developing the research question, search strategy, eligibility criteria, and plans for data extraction and presentation.

Email: albakattarine@msn.com