

CIHR Support of HIV/AIDS Related Research – 2009-2013

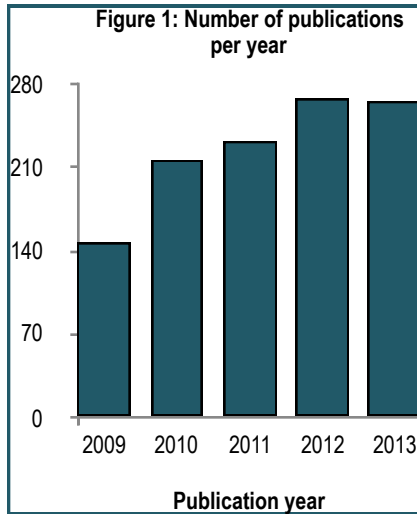
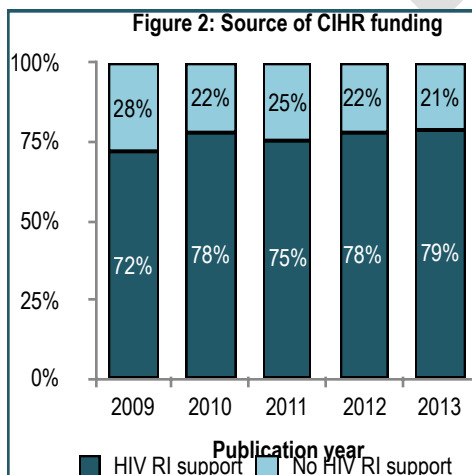


Table 1: Bibliometric analyses based on Thomson Reuters' InCites data

Indicator	Overall	HIV RI support	No HIV RI support
Number of documents*	1,120	860	260
Number of citations	17,197	12,810	4,387
Percentage of papers with at least 1 citation	94%	93%	97%
Average number of citations	15.35	14.9	16.87
Category Normalized Citation Impact (NCI)	1.6	1.61	1.57
H-Index	53	45	33
Percentage of highly cited papers	3.04%	2.79%	3.85%
Percentage of papers involving international collaboration	51.52%	50.47%	55%
Percentage of papers involving industry authors	3.66%	4.3%	1.54%

* There is some variance between the total number of documents retrieved from Web of Science versus InCites. The analyses included in this table are based on the number of documents found in InCites.

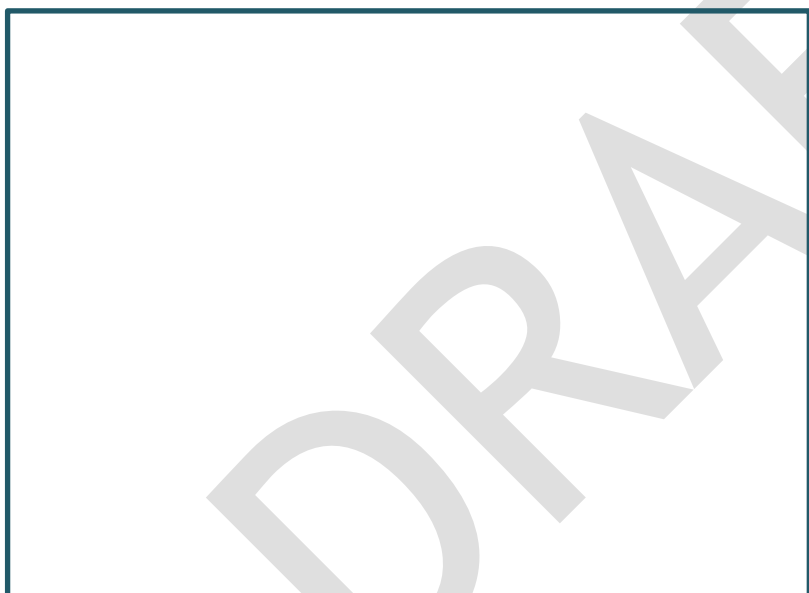


- HIV/AIDS related research supported by CIHR, partially or in full, resulted in the publication of 1,153 documents that acknowledge CIHR as a source of funding as recorded in Web of Science. 1,127 of these were mapped to associated CIHR grants, awards or prizes. The following analyses are based on the subset of matched documents. Please see the end of the Fact Sheet for a description of the methodology used for the development of the document sets.

- These documents were primarily articles (90%) or reviews (10%) – there was 1 proceedings paper.
- The number of publications per year has been steadily increasing

(Figure 1). Note that the values for 2009 are likely underestimations due to compliance to CIHR's Open Access policy which started in 2008.

- The majority of the documents had at least one author with a grant or award that was supported, in full or in part, by the HIV Research Initiative (Figure 2).
- The most cited paper acknowledging CIHR support has gathered over 353 citations since its publication in 2009 (Sterne, Jonathan A. C.; May, Margaret; Costagliola, Dominique; et al., and Group Author(s): Start Consortium. "Timing of Initiation of Antiretroviral Therapy in AIDS-Free HIV-1-Infected Patients: A Collaborative Analysis of 18 HIV Cohort Studies").
- CIHR-supported HIV/AIDS related research has influenced subsequent research conducted in many prestigious and world-class institutions. The top 10 addresses of authors citing CIHR-supported HIV/AIDS related research were the University of California System; Harvard University; the NIH (USA); University of London; Johns Hopkins University; McGill University; University British Columbia; the University of Toronto; University of California San Francisco; and *Centre national de la recherche scientifique*.
 - Publications citing HIV/AIDS related research publications acknowledging CIHR support were written by authors from 156 different countries (43 of these being from the African continent) with the most common citing author associated address being from institutions in North America or Europe. Approximately 6% of all citing documents had at least one author with a primary address located in South Africa.
 - HIV/AIDS related research publications acknowledging CIHR support were published in journals from 169 different Web of Science Categories with the top four being Infectious Diseases, Immunology, Virology, and Multidisciplinary Sciences. Papers with authors having some HIV RI funding were more concentrated in these top areas in comparison with documents with authors holding no HIV RI funding (Figure 3).



Methodological notes

A search for HIV/AIDS related terms was conducted in WoS, with the results combined with a search for documents that acknowledged CIHR as a funder. The publication data was downloaded and the accession numbers (ANs) were compared to ANs of documents, with publication years falling between 2009 and 2013, that had been mapped to relevant funding instruments using windows of support (based on matched authors with CIHR funding who have funding that has a window of support that overlaps with the publication date of the document).

The focus of the analyses was document based, as opposed to application based. Therefore, a second processing was

conducted to map documents into two exclusive groupings: documents with at least one author who had at least one application number associated with HIV RI funding that overlapped with the publication date of included documents, and documents with no authors with application numbers associated with HIV RI funding.

The ascension numbers for all three document sets (i.e. Overall, HIV RI support, and No HIV RI support) were analyzed individually in WoS and each document set was exported into Thompson Reuters' InCites analytics platform, where further bibliometric data was extracted.

Table 2: Downstream documents influenced by CIHR supported research

Total number of influenced documents		31
	CADTH	5
	PHAC	18
	Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality	2

Chief of Public Health Officer	2
National Institute for Health Research	1
CIHR Canadian HIV Trials Network	2
Canadian Rheumatology Association	1
Average gap (in years) from start of funding to influence	3.6

DRAFT