

Profile of abstracts in the areas of Special Care in Dentistry and Hospital Dentistry published in the proceedings of the SBPqO meetings over 10 years: a bibliometric analysis

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Abstract This study aimed to identify the profile of abstracts addressing the specialties of Special Care in Dentistry (SCD) and Hospital Dentistry (HD) published in the proceedings of the meetings of the Brazilian Society of Dental Research (Sociedade Brasileira de Pesquisa Odontológica-SBPqO) between 2014 and 2023. Electronic access was provided to the proceedings. Abstracts were chosen using SCD/HD-related keywords. Two pairs of previously trained researchers independently reviewed the chosen content. After resolving any issues beforehand, each pair of researchers examined the same material. The data was analyzed descriptively using SPSS version 28.0. Among the 29,167 abstracts analyzed, 5.97% were from the SCD/HD areas ($n=1742$). A higher percentage of SCD/HD papers was identified in 2015 (12.6% / $n=220$) and in the Aspiring Panel and Effective Panel modalities (49.1%/ $n=856$). Most SCD/HD abstracts were from public institutions (69.4%/ $n=1,209$), without funding (57.9%/ $n=1,008$), and from the southeastern region of Brazil (59.6%/ $n=1,039$), with a higher concentration in the state of São Paulo (32.8%/ $n=572$). The significant number of abstracts from the relevant categories identified in the SBPqO proceedings throughout the investigated period demonstrates the relevance of SCD/HD research. To prevent these works from being distributed across other fields, the SBPqO recognized and established an area of expertise dedicated to the SCD and HD specialties by 2025.

Descriptors: Dental Staff, Hospital. Dental Service, Hospital. Health Services for People with Disabilities. Bibliometrics.

Perfil de los resúmenes en las áreas de Odontología de Cuidados Especiales y Odontología Hospitalaria publicados en las actas de las reuniones de la SBPqO durante 10 años: un análisis bibliométrico

Resumen El estudio tuvo el objetivo de identificar el perfil de los resúmenes que abordan las especialidades de Odontología de Cuidados Especiales (OCE) y Odontología Hospitalaria (OH) publicados en las actas de las reuniones de la Sociedad Brasileña de Investigación Odontológica (Sociedade Brasileira de Pesquisa Odontológica-SBPqO) entre 2014 y 2023. Se proporcionó acceso electrónico a las actas. Los resúmenes se seleccionaron utilizando palabras clave relacionadas con OCE/OH. Dos parejas de investigadores previamente capacitados revisaron de forma independiente el contenido seleccionado. Tras resolver previamente cualquier cuestión, cada pareja de investigadores examinó el mismo material. Los datos se analizaron de forma descriptiva utilizando el programa SPSS versión 28.0. De los 28 896 resúmenes analizados, el 6.02 % pertenecía a las áreas de OCE/OH ($n = 1742$). Se identificó un mayor porcentaje de artículos sobre OCE/OH en 2015 (12.6 % / $n = 220$) y en las modalidades Panel Aspirante y Panel Eficaz (49.1 % / $n = 856$). La mayoría de los resúmenes de OCE/OH procedían de instituciones públicas (69.4 %/ $n = 1209$), sin financiación (57.9 %/ $n = 1008$) y de la región sudeste de Brasil (59.6 %/ $n = 1039$), con una mayor concentración en el estado de São Paulo (32.8 %/ $n = 572$). El número significativo de resúmenes de las categorías relevantes identificadas en las actas de la SBPqO a lo largo del período investigado demuestra la relevancia de la investigación sobre la OCE/OH. Para evitar que estos trabajos se distribuyan en otros campos, la SBPqO reconoció y estableció un área de especialización dedicada a las especialidades de la OCE y la OH para 2025.

Descriptores: Personal de Odontología en Hospital. Servicio Odontológico Hospitalario. Servicios de Salud para Personas con Discapacidad. Bibliometría.

Perfil dos resumos nas áreas de Odontologia para Pacientes com Necessidades Especiais e Odontologia Hospitalar publicados nas atas das reuniões da SBPqO ao longo de 10 anos: uma análise bibliométrica

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Resumo O estudo objetivou identificar o perfil dos resumos que abordam as especialidades de Odontologia para Pacientes com Necessidades Especiais (OPNE) e Odontologia Hospitalar (OH) publicados nas atas das reuniões da Sociedade Brasileira de Pesquisa Odontológica (SBPqO) entre 2014 e 2023. O acesso eletrônico às atas foi fornecido. Os resumos foram selecionados usando palavras-chave relacionadas a OPNE/OH. Dois pares de pesquisadores previamente treinados revisaram independentemente o conteúdo selecionado. Após resolver quaisquer questões prévias, cada par de pesquisadores examinou o mesmo material. Os dados foram analisados descritivamente usando o SPSS versão 28.0. Entre os 28.896 resumos analisados, 6,02% eram das áreas de OPNE/OH (n=1742). Uma porcentagem maior de artigos sobre OPNE/OH foi identificada em 2015 (12,6% / n=220) e nas modalidades Painel Aspirante e Painel Eficaz (49,1%/n=856). A maioria dos resumos de OPNE/OH era proveniente de instituições públicas (69,4%/n=1.209), sem financiamento (57,9%/n=1.008) e da região sudeste do Brasil (59,6%/n=1.039), com maior concentração no estado de São Paulo (32,8%/n=572). O número significativo de resumos das categorias relevantes identificadas nos anais da SBPqO ao longo do período investigado demonstra a relevância da pesquisa em OPNE/OH. Para evitar que esses trabalhos fossem distribuídos por outras áreas, a SBPqO reconheceu e estabeleceu uma área de especialização dedicada às especialidades de OPNE e OH até 2025.

Descritores: Equipe Hospitalar de Odontologia. Unidade Hospitalar de Odontologia. Serviços de Saúde para Pessoas com Deficiência. Bibliometria.

INTRODUCTION

Recent dental specialties that treat patients with different care and treatment needs include Special Care Dentistry (SCD) and Hospital Dentistry (HD). Individuals with physical, sensory, intellectual, and mental problems as well as those with systemic alterations that render traditional dental procedures impractical are covered by SCD¹. Treating patients in a hospital environment - whether they are hospitalized - is the goal of HD. The prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of oral symptoms brought on by systemic alterations or therapeutic side effects are its main objectives^{2,3}. These specialties emphasize each patient's individuality and provide tailored clinical management techniques.

Brazil has established itself as a global leader in scientific knowledge, both in terms of the caliber of its output and the rise in publishing in prestigious scientific journals⁴. Even though Brazilian dental research has recently gained international recognition, there is still more work to be done in the fields of SCD/HD. In these areas, more research is required. Furthermore, there are still not enough journals in SCD and HD that offer room for publishing. The results of research conducted in the relevant fields are dispersed throughout other subjects.

The Brazilian Society for Dental Research (*Sociedade Brasileira de Pesquisa Odontológica - SBPqO*) is the Brazilian Division of the International Association for Dental Research (IADR), and its yearly meetings, together with the scientific publications that come from them, are the main drivers of dental research in Brazil. The profile of SCD/HD research presented at Brazil's major yearly dental research event must therefore be understood.

Between 2014 and 2023, the current study sought to determine the characteristics of abstracts that addressed the SCD and HD specialties and were published in the SBPqO meeting proceedings.

METHODS

This is a bibliometric, descriptive study based on secondary data, from the analysis of abstracts published in the proceedings of the Annual Meetings of the SBPqO in the period 2014-2023 (Brazilian Oral Research - ISSN: 1807-3107).

Search strategy

The annals were accessed electronically on the SBPqO website (<https://www.sbpqo.org.br/resumos/index.asp>) and reviewed independently by two pairs of researchers (H.V.P and M.B.S / H.N.D.S. and T.C.S.). Keywords related to SCD/HD were used (Figure 1). The researchers were previously trained to extract data according to a structured data

form (described later). Disagreements were resolved by other researchers (P.S.S.S, T.M., and A.C.B.O.). Once they reached a consensus, the pairs of researchers extracted the information from the abstracts independently. Each pair checked for any discrepancies in the extracted items and then resolved the discrepancies through discussion and consensus.

Data extraction

A form (Excel, Microsoft) was created to extract the information. We collected information on the abstracts published in the SBPqO proceedings over a period of 10 years, with specific keywords (Figure 1). The data extracted from the abstracts included year of publication, presentation modality, region of the country, state, type of educational institution (public or private), and research funding.

Patients with special needs / special requirements / people with disabilities
Patients with systemic conditions / systemic diseases / diabetes mellitus / diabetics / high blood pressure / hypertensive patients / cardiovascular diseases / heart disease / leukemia / anemia / sickle cell anemia / hyperparathyroidism / hypoparathyroidism
Rare diseases / rare genetic disorders / syndrome / syndromic / anomalies / congenital / mucopolysaccharidosis / osteogenesis imperfecta / neurofibromatosis / epidermolysis bullosa
Autism Spectrum Disorder / ASD / autism / autistic children / autistic disorder / attention deficit disorder / hyperactivity / schizophrenia / schizophrenics / mental disorders / depression
Cerebral palsy / microcephaly / Down syndrome / trisomy 21 / cleft lip and palate / orofacial cleft / cleft lip and palate
Autoimmune diseases / immune-mediated diseases / lupus erythematosus / celiac disease / celiac
Hemodialysis / dialysis / chronic kidney disease / transplant recipients / transplantation / pre-transplantation
Alzheimer's disease / Parkinson's disease
Pregnant women / pregnancy
Obesity / bariatric surgery / obese individuals
HIV / AIDS / leprosy / tuberculosis
Hospital dentistry / intensive care unit / ICU / hospitalized patients / cancer patients

Figure 1. List of keywords used in the search for abstracts.

Data analysis

The data were analyzed using SPSS software for Windows, version 28.0. A descriptive analysis was performed to obtain the absolute and relative frequencies of the variables investigated.

RESULTS

A total of 29,167 abstracts were published between 2014 and 2023 in the proceedings of the SBPqO meetings. After the searches, 1,742 abstracts related to SCD/HD specialties were selected, corresponding to 5.97% of the papers presented. In general, the number of abstracts related to OPNE/OH specialties followed the variations observed in the total volume of abstracts throughout the analyzed period, with annual fluctuations, a peak in 2015, and a sharp reduction in 2020 (Figure 2).

Most of the papers were presented in the Aspiring panel and Effective Panel category, which accounted for 49.1% (n=856) of the selected abstracts (Table 1).

Most of the productions (69.4%/n=1209) came from public institutions, according to the institutional profile. Regarding funding, almost half of the research (57.9%/n=1008) did not disclose any financial support. Geographic distribution research revealed a concentration in Brazil's Southeast (59.6%/n=1039), with a greater percentage in the state of São Paulo (32.8%/n=572). São Paulo, Minas Gerais, Paraná, Paraíba, Rio Grande do Sul, Maranhão, Mato Grosso, Pernambuco, and Santa Catarina were the ten states with most abstracts published; of these, Minas Gerais had the largest percentage of abstracts with fundings (Figure 3).

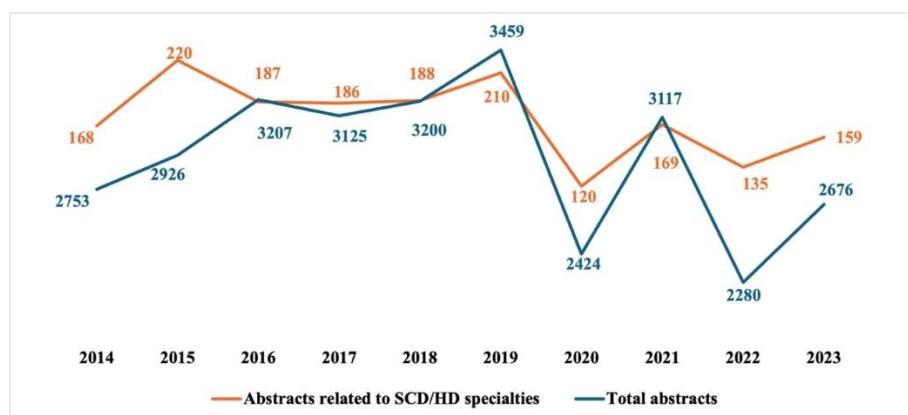


Figure 2. Number of SCD/HD abstracts and total abstracts published in the SBPqO annals from 2014 to 2023.

Table 1. Distribution of SCD/HD abstracts published in the SBPqO proceedings according to presentation type.

Presentation format	Frequency (n)	Percentage (%)
Effective Panel	856	49,1
Aspiring Panel	476	27,3
Oral Presentation	118	6,8
Panels Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analysis	74	4,2
Reports and Reviews Panels	74	4,2
Dental Research on Community Actions (POAC)	41	2,4
Remote Presentation Panels	35	2
Undergraduate Final Paper Panel	25	1,4
Scientific Forum	18	1
Research in Teaching	13	0,7
Unilever Travel Award (Hatton)	7	0,4
Colgate Award "Preventive Dentistry"	4	0,2
Dental Cremer Award	1	0,1
Total	1742	100

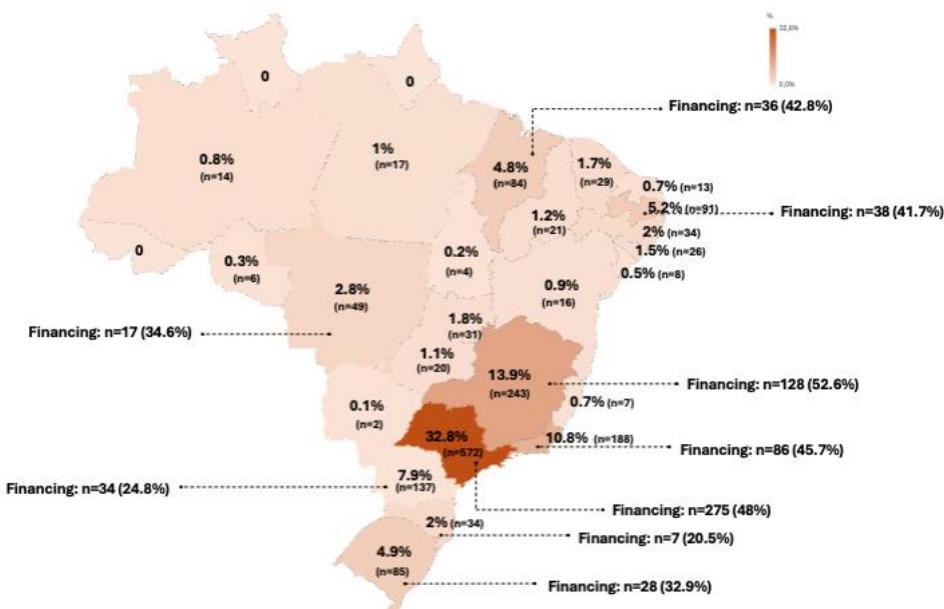


Figure 3. Distribution of SCD/HD abstracts published in the SBPqO annals according to Brazilian state, highlighting research funding in the 10 states with the highest number of published abstracts.

DISCUSSION

The bibliometric review method is effective in health research for providing an overview of published literature, assessing performance and high-quality data, and is both dependable and instructive⁵.

Since the SBPqO is the Brazilian equivalent of the IADR, which is regarded as the world's preeminent dental research organization, the abstracts published in the proceedings of the organization's annual meetings are of significant relevance and tradition for the dental community. As a result, this study examined the landscape of scientific production by concentrating on the publications of the SBPqO annual meeting proceedings. Professional interest in the subjects and knowledge of scientific activities are fostered by the bibliometric study. The SBPqO did not have a distinct thematic area of knowledge for the SCD and HD specialties at the time of the searches. Thus, among the papers presented at the event, the abstracts that dealt with SCD/HD were dispersed throughout several fields of study.

Fortunately, beginning in 2025, SBPqO established an area of knowledge dedicated solely to study on the SCD/HD subject, with all activity in the appropriate fields concentrated in the same area/sector. The works will now be examined by expert researchers in the SCD/HD fields, who will be able to greatly improve the quality of the studies provided. This will allow for more specialties and exposure, boosting the visibility of the research and, as a result, the possibility of receiving awards in the relevant field. As a result, in the coming years, there will most certainly be an increase in the SCD/HD areas of dental study.

The volume of publications in the SBPqO annals remained essentially consistent across the study period, showing scientific production stability⁶. A peak in publication volume was observed in 2015, which may be related to greater institutional and funding incentives for research during that period, potentially stimulating higher academic output and submission of abstracts. However, in 2020, a modest decline was noticed, which could be attributed to the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. Health constraints, the temporary stoppage of research efforts, and the reorganization of academic routines could all have contributed to this brief reduction.

In general, most papers presented at SBPqO events are in a "panel" format, particularly in the aspiring and effective categories^{6,7}. This was also true for abstracts connected to SCD/HD. This could suggest increased involvement among postgraduate students.

According to the National Curriculum Guidelines (NCG), teaching SCD in undergraduate dental courses in Brazil was only made mandatory in 2021. With a focus on humanizing treatment, the new NCG now offers theoretical and practical information on dental care for people with disabilities⁸. According to studies, undergraduate students' interactions with patients who have special needs can aid in paradigm shifts. Furthermore, this interaction promotes the pursuit of additional information on the topic and aids in care adaption^{6,7,9,10}.

According to earlier research, public institutions had a higher number of papers presented at SBPqO meetings¹¹⁻¹⁴. Although private institutions provide most dentistry courses in Brazil, one probable explanation for this finding is that public universities offer a bigger number of *Stricto Sensu* postgraduate courses, which make for a significant portion of Brazilian scientific productivity.

Regarding funding, it was noted that most of the research did not receive financial assistance from research funding agencies. The leading Brazilian funding agencies are the Research Support Foundations (*Fundações de Amparo a Pesquisa-FAPs*), the *Conselho Nacional de Desenvolvimento Científico e Tecnológico* [CNPq (Council of Scientific and Technological Development)], and the *Coordenação de Aperfeiçoamento de Pessoal de Nível Superior* [CAPES (Coordination for the Advancement of Higher Education Personnel)]^{15,16}. This reality demonstrates the lack of financial resources for research on SCD and HD in Brazil.

Due to the presence of important and well-known research centers in the Southeast region of Brazil, scientific production is concentrated there, particularly in the state of São Paulo^{11,16}. Furthermore, it is significant to highlight that the SBPqO's annual meetings are held in the state of São Paulo, which makes it easier for local and nearby researchers to participate. However, logistical obstacles may make it difficult for researchers from farther out to attend.

There are limited bibliometric evaluations on Special Care in Dentistry and Hospital Dentistry in the literature, indicating a need for additional study on the topic. According to a 2024 evaluation, the United States produces the most on the subject and contributes to the literature. With this review, a methodology was developed that can be used as a model for future literary evaluations on the topic. The technique includes the use of Web of Science Core, with research ranging from 1985 to 2021, analyzing only English-language studies, and covering all types of care for special patients in the study, placing these non-duplicated publications on a platform that does bibliometric analysis¹⁷.

Several evaluations discuss the obstacles and tactics associated with SCD and HD, including communication between patient and professional, difficulty with hygiene, patient autonomy, transportation to the clinic, and the dentist's capacity to manage this patient. According to the reviews, the dentist should not only know how to treat the patient but also understand their overall situation, including their carers^{18,19}.

The study's weaknesses include the possibility of bias in keyword selection. Furthermore, the quantitative analysis of the abstracts does not address the quality or depth of the content of the included research. However, the examiners were carefully calibrated, and several keyword combinations were evaluated to ensure increased sensitivity in the search.

This bibliometric analysis depicts an emerging scientific field characterized by structural obstacles and disparities. To strengthen research in SCD/HD, support for new researcher training is required, as is the development of collaborative networks that connect diverse regions and institutions. Comprehensive dental care can be delivered in an equal and egalitarian manner.

CONCLUSION

The temporal distribution of SCD/HD abstracts published in SBPqO annals between 2014 and 2023 showed year-to-year variations in publication volume, which generally followed the fluctuations observed in the total volume of abstracts over the same period. Most SCD/HD abstracts published in SBPqO annals were in the Aspiring and Effective Panel category, were from public educational institutions, and received no fundings. Researchers from the Southeast region, particularly from São Paulo, contributed significantly.

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