

Institutional Name Confusion on Citation Indexes: The Example of the Names of Turkish Hospitals

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Outline

- ❑ Research evaluation
- ❑ Data accuracy and consistency
- ❑ Findings
 - ❑ Types of affiliation information mistakes
 - ❑ Effects of name confusion
 - ❑ Unification techniques
- ❑ Conclusion

Research Evaluation

- ❑ Evaluation of scientific products (articles, patents, etc.)
- ❑ Aims of research evaluation
 - ❑ Deciding fund distribution
 - ❑ Allocation of scarce sources
 - ❑ Using for academic appointment and staff assignment
 - ❑ Analyzing the impact of scientific outputs
 - ❑ Observation on science policy applications
- ❑ Importance of accurate data

Data Accuracy and Consistency

- ❑ Data accuracy is key to providing the best results
- ❑ Data used in bibliometric studies should be accurate and consistent
- ❑ Some mistakes create insoluble results
- ❑ Unstandardized addresses are very big problem for research evaluation studies

Methodology

- ❑ Data source *Web of Science*
- ❑ Data set cover 1928-2009
- ❑ Authored by the scholars affiliated with Turkish institutions
- ❑ Different forms of Turkish addresses (e.g., “Turkey,” “Turkiye”, “Turkei”)
- ❑ There is no document type distinction
- ❑ 198,687 Turkey-addressed publications
- ❑ Data cleaning and unification process

Unification Process

- ❑ Address information for authors found in C1 and RP fields of Web of Science
- ❑ A new column named “institution” has been created to write unified addresses for each institution by using Excel
- ❑ “DR ZEKAL TAHIR BURAK WOMEN HOSP, ANKARA, TURKEY; ZUBEYDE HANIM MATERN HOSP, ANKARA, TURKEY”, =>“ZEKAI TAHIR BURAK TRH; ZUBEYDE HANIM TRH”

Aim of the Study

- ❑ Identifying institutional name confusions in citation indexes
- ❑ Turkish Training and Research Hospitals
- ❑ Specifying the most productive hospitals and mistakes in their names
- ❑ Presenting the effect of name confusion
- ❑ Displaying some collaboration maps for the effects

Findings

Types of Affiliation Information

Mistakes

❑ Wrong spelling

- ❑ e.g. Dr Saaaaami Ulus Childrens Hosp (Dr. Sami Ulus TRH); Sisil Etfal Hosp (Sisli Etfal TRH)

Prothrombin G20210A mutation in Turkish children

Author(s): Gurgey, A (Gurgey, A); Unal, S (Unal, S); Okur, H (Okur, H); Duru
Source: PEDIATRIC HEMATOLOGY AND ONCOLOGY Volume: 22 Issue
Times Cited: 8 (from Web of Science)

Cited References: 7 [[view related records](#)] [Citation Map](#)

Abstract: The prothrombin G20210A mutation has been described as the prothrombin gene variant namely prothrombin C20209T has also been for thrombin variants have been searched in two different groups. Group 1: A1 and 2004 and screened for prothrombin G20210A mutation. Twenty-four o The mean age of the patients was 6.1 years (median: 6 years, range: 4 m Fifteen of 24 children, (62.5%) had arterial thrombosis, most of whom (93. 200 thrombotic patients and in 200 healthy subjects. Alone of the thrombo arterial thrombosis as the cerebral infarct is the most prominent type of thr C20209T variant is not an important risk factor for the population studied.

Accession Number: WOS:000229612400007

Document Type: Article

Language: English

Author Keywords: children with thrombosis; prothrombin C20209T; proth

KeyWords Plus: METHYLENETETRAHYDROFOLATE REDUCTASE; RISK

Reprint Address: Gurgey, A (reprint author), Hacettepe Univ, Fac Med, Dep

Addresses:

1. Hacettepe Univ, Fac Med, Dept Paediat, Paediat Haematol Unit, Pediat H
2. Dr Saaaaami Ulus Childrens Hosp, Pediat Hematol Sect, Ankara, Turke
3. Hacettepe Univ, Fac Med, Dept Pediat, Pediat Hematol Sect, TR-06100,

An infant with multiple hemangiomas showing favorable prognosis

Author(s): Altunay, IK (Altunay, IK); Gokdemir, G (Gokdemir, G); Koken, R (Koken, R); Koslu, A (Koslu, A)

Source: INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF DERMATOLOGY Volume: 38 Issue: 3 Pages: 211-213 Published: MA
Times Cited: 0 (from Web of Science)

Cited References: 8 [[view related records](#)] [Citation Map](#)

Abstract: A 38-day-old baby with a 1-month history of cough, dyspnea, fever, and failure to thrive was seen by the pe widespread red spots on her body. Dermatologic examination revealed discrete, dark red, nonblanching, angiomatous le lesions in the oral mucosa, on the gingivae and hard palate, and on the labia minora in the genital area. Ophthalmologic conjunctival mucoosae and fundus were normal. All these lesions had existed since birth and had progressively increase

At the initial physical examination, the baby girl weighed 4.150 kg (25-50th percentile), had a height of 52 cm (10th perc degrees C. The respiratory rate per minute was 44 and the beat per minute was 48. She had a long expiration, bilateral s cm below the costal margin. The rest of the general examination was unremarkable.

Initial routine laboratory tests showed a red blood cell count of 3888 x 10(3)/mm(3), a hemoglobin level of 10.90 g/dL, a aspartate transferase (AST) 40, alanine aminotransferase (ALT) 57, alkaline phosphatase (ALP) 192, total bilirubin 1.50 i albumin/globulin rate of 2.2. Serologic tests of hepatitis A and B were negative.

Histopathologic examination of a cutaneous skin biopsy specimen revealed numerous capillary lumina including erythro

On thorax computerized tomography (CT), on the left inferior lobe of the lung, irregular pleural thickening, reduced left li bronchopneumonia. Cranial CT results were assessed as normal. On abdominal ultrasound, the liver parenchyma had di hemangiomatosis (Fig. 2).

The patient was diagnosed as having benign neonatal hemangiomatosis. Respiratory symptoms and pulmonary signs w respiratory disease and 2 mg/kg/day intravenous (IV) methylprednisolone for only 12 days, which was replaced on disc had begun to fade (Fig. 3), and had resolved almost completely after 2 months (Fig. 4). Because of the liver lesions, s

Accession Number: WOS:000079396000013

Document Type: Article

Language: English

KeyWords Plus: BENIGN NEONATAL HEMANGIOMATOSIS

Reprint Address: Altunay, IK (reprint author), Barbaros Mah Veysi Pasa Sok, Yucekent Sit E-16, Istanbul, Turkey.

Addresses:

1. Sisli Etfal Hosp, Dept Dermatol, Istanbul, Turkey
2. Sisli Etfal Hosp, Dept Pediat, Istanbul, Turkey

Types of Affiliation Information Mistakes

- Abbreviation mistakes
 - e.g. TYIH Hosp (Türkiye Yüksek İhtisas TRH);
Dr AY Oncol Training & Res Hosp (Dr.
Abdurrahman Yurtaslan TRH)

Types of Affiliation Information Mistakes

- ❑ Translation mistakes
 - ❑ e.g. Ankara Postgrad Training Hosp, Higher Specializat Hosp, Turkey High Special Hosp, High Specializat Hosp, Adv Specialist Hosp etc. (Turkiye Yuksek Ihtisas TRH)

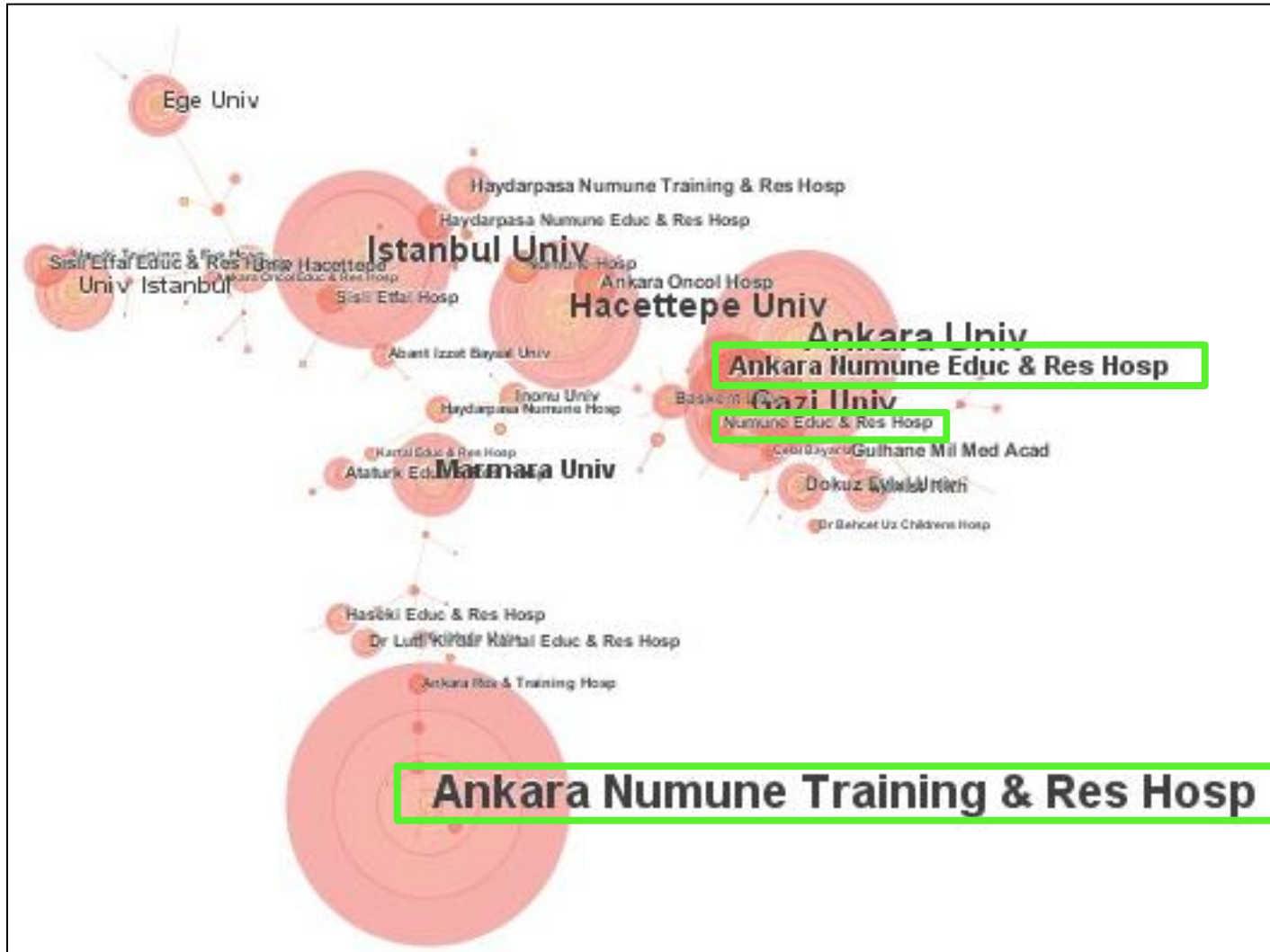
Total Publications of TRH and Address Mistake Occurrences

Hospital	Pub.	Mistakes	%
Ankara Numune TRH	2,325	437	18.7
Türkiye Yüksek İhtisas TRH	1,070	415	38.7
Ankara TRH	1,023	354	33.0
Şişli Etfal TRH	821	50	6.9
İzmir Atatürk TRH	648	493	76.0
Haydarpaşa Numune TRH	643	100	15.5
Dışkapı Yıldırım Beyazıt TRH	538	314	58.3
Dr. Siyami Ersek TRH	498	54	10.8
Dr. Abdurrahman Yurtaslan TRH	463	84	18.1
Dr. Sami Ulus TRH	444	10	2.2

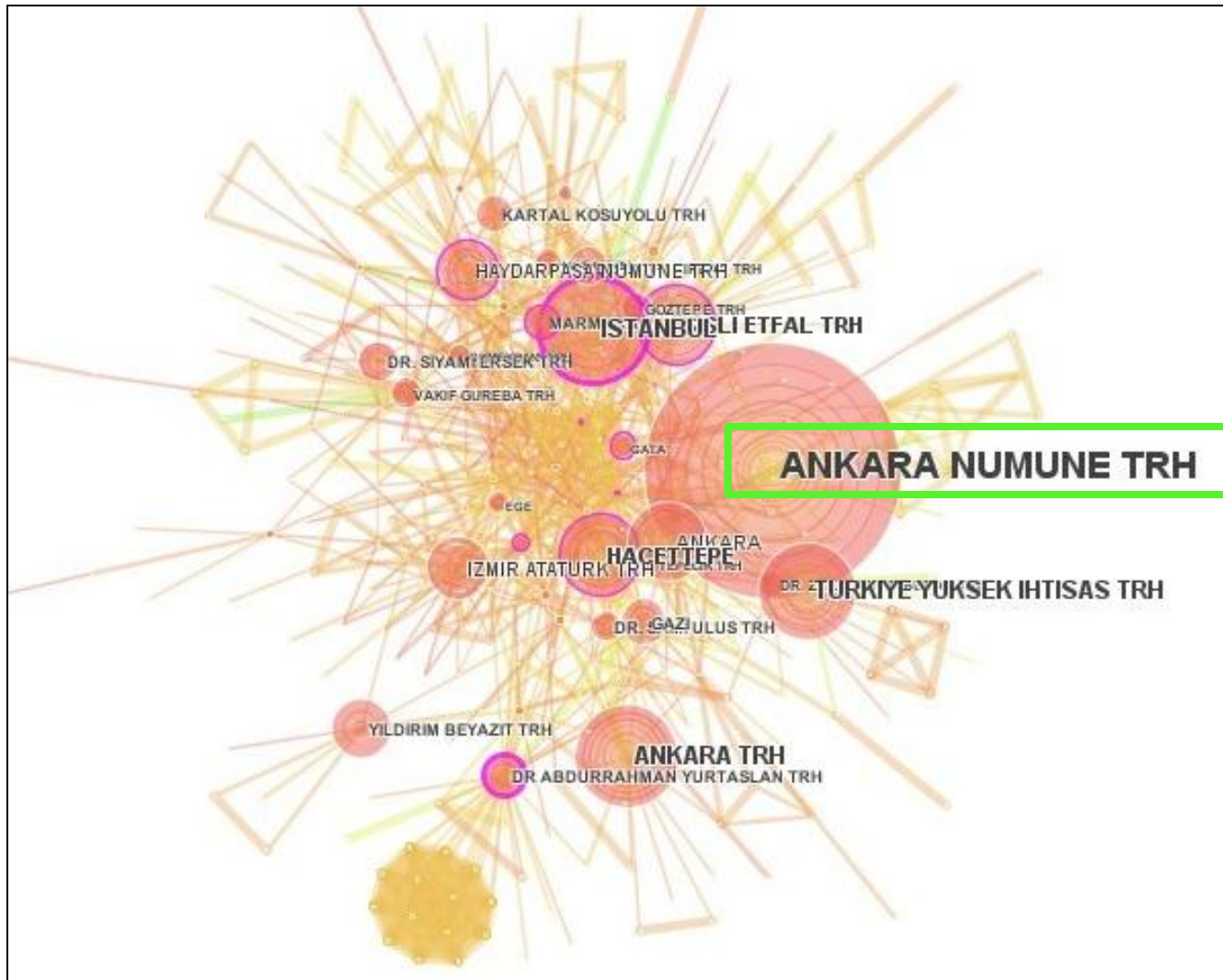
Effects of Name Confusion

- ❑ Performance evaluation
- ❑ Governmental supports and academic studies
- ❑ As a Turkish case => National Academic License for Electronic Resources
- ❑ Inappropriate and different bibliometric results

Collaboration Map with Inaccurate Affiliation Information



Collaboration Map with Unified Hospital Names



Unification Techniques

- ❑ Clustering
- ❑ Finite state

Conclusions

- ❑ Data inconsistency is the main problem for evaluating by using citation databases
- ❑ Mistakes in institution names due to spelling, translation or indexing errors
- ❑ Non-standardized addresses can reduce institutional visibility
- ❑ With the non-standardized addresses, bibliometric studies can produce unreliable results

Suggestions

- ❑ Before the evaluation process, all existing institutional affiliation information must be unified
- ❑ There are some techniques to make unification automatically
- ❑ The main solution to the confusion about institutional names is to assign unique numbers to institutions
- ❑ There are some responsibilities for authors, editors, librarians, indexers and decision-makers

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