

# A look at the hotspots of clinical psychological nursing research

Cassidy Diehl

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## ABSTRACT

In order to offer reference points on the current stage of development of clinical psychological nursing and future research hotspots, an analysis of clinical psychological nursing research hotspots in China and variation patterns was conducted. Wanfang provided clinical psychology nursing study literature. The research sample was drawn from data from the years 2007-2009, 2010-2012, and 2013-2015. To do keyword word frequency analysis and construct a keyword co-occurrence matrix, a bibliographic co-occurrence analysis system (BICOMB software) was employed. Additionally, the Net sketch tool from Uci net software was utilized to produce visible network diagrams. A total of 27890 articles were found, and word frequency analysis revealed that anxiety, depression, the elderly, expecting women, coronary heart disease, diabetes, breast cancer, perioperative

period, quality of life, and psychological intervention were the most frequently used keywords. Anxiety, depression, health education, and the perioperative phase were found to be constant hotspots in research; expectant women became a hotspot in 2010-2012, and quality of life and efficacy became hotspots in 2013-2015. Clinical psychological nursing research hotspots in China have progressively included the effectiveness of psychological nursing and its effects on patient quality of life, in addition to the care process. In addition, the occurrences of ailments and people's health consciousness have changed research hotspots.

**Key Words:** Clinical psychological nursing; Word frequency analysis; Visualization analysis; Research hotspots; Nursing research literature

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## INTRODUCTION

Nursing has shifted toward the biological-psychological-social nursing model as medical models have changed. Clinical psychological nursing is included in the complete clinical nursing process as well as focusing on the patient's sickness. Word frequency analysis groups subject words or keywords related to research themes by their frequency of occurrence, and visible network diagrams allow for direct observation and formal presentation of co-word analysis results [1]. This study examined Wanfang Data's clinical psychology nursing research literature from 2007 to 2015, splitting the data into three periods: 2007-2009, 2010-2012, and 2013-2015. The word frequency analysis and visualization analysis in this study shed light on the current of clinical psychology nursing research in China and changes in hotspot research, and the findings have reference and prediction value for future research hotspots. The primary objective of this study was to utilize bibliometric strategies to explore clinical mental nursing research areas of interest and their variety patterns in China, and Wanfang Data were picked as an information source. Subsequent to auditing countless examinations, it was observed that papers containing "mental nursing" in their titles or catchphrases for the most part connected with clinical mental nursing and generally

centered around mental nursing regarding a specific sickness or particular kind of persistent. Besides, in light of the fact that titles or watchwords would in general give a profoundly succinct rundown of the papers' substance, an inquiry approach of "title or catchphrase ¼ mental nursing (definite)" was utilized [2]. The kind of writing was characterized as diary paper, and the pursuit time frame was set as 2007-2015. A sum of 27,890 papers was returned up to the completion date of January 10, 2016. The Note first organization was utilized to store bibliographic data, including paper titles, creators, creator affiliations, edited compositions, catchphrases, and diaries. This concentrate mostly dissected and talked about watchwords, and put away bibliographic data in the Note first arrangement in three-year units. Word recurrence investigation is a bibliometric technique depending on the recurrence with which key substance watchwords or subject words utilized in the writing show up in a specific examination space to decide research areas of interest and their improvement patterns. This study utilized a co-word lattice revelation to old the bibliographic co-event investigation framework BICOMB 2.0 to perform word recurrence examination of catchphrases in bibliographic data.

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Editorial Office, *Journal of Nursing Research and Practice*, Windsor, Berkshire

Correspondence: Cassidy Diehl, Editorial Office, *Journal of Nursing Research and Practice*, Windsor, Berkshire, e-mail: editor.jnrp@pulsusinc.com

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The data put away in the Note first organization was split between the three time-frames 2007-2009, 2010-2012, and 2013-2015 (alluded to underneath as the "three periods"). Bibliographic data from the three time frames was placed into BICOMB 2.0, and word recurrence examination performed for watchwords during each time-frame. After blend of the information, just the 20 driving catchphrases removed for each time-frame were held, because of composition space limitations [3]. The co-event of catchphrases was found by deciding the recurrence with which sets of watchwords showed up in a similar paper, and BICOMB was utilized to lay out a co-event lattice for catchphrases. In this manner, the incorporated insightful programming Ucinet 6.0's two-layered information investigation instrument Netdraw was utilized to draw pictured network graphs in light of the significant catchphrase co-event lattice. The imagined network charts were drawn based on catchphrase co-event, and the quantity of co-happening watchwords to be separated was for the not entirely set in stone by the default extraction number [4]. While this default number was by and large set as 50, since word frequencies would in general be low in the 2007-2009 time-frames, the default an incentive for co-happening catchphrases was changed to 25. The default an incentive for co-happening catchphrases stayed set as 50 for the periods 2010-2012 and 2013-2015, nonetheless. An aggregate of 39 catchphrases were displayed as co-happening in 2007-2009, 48 were displayed as co-happening in 2010-2012, and 66 were displayed as co-happening in 2013-2015.

## RESULT

During the years 2007 to 2015, this study collected clinical psychological nursing research literature in China, yielding a total of 27890 pieces. Because 2015 papers had not yet been fully accepted for publication at the time of this search, significantly fewer papers from that year were collected than from previous years. Due to the length of this work, only the top 20 keywords were obtained for each period of time after doing word frequency analysis using BICOMB. After the choice of default values, 39 high-recurrence co-happening watchwords were found for 2007-2009, 48 high-recurrence co-happening catchphrases were found for 2010-2012, and 66 high recurrence co-happening watchwords were found for 2013-2015. The co-event grid produced utilizing BICOMB was input into Ucinet, and the two-layered information investigation apparatus Netdraw was utilized to draw network outlines showing the connections between co-happening words. The outcomes can be seen that these three outlines all show watchwords emanating outward from the focal catchphrase of mental nursing. Those watchwords associated with mental nursing have a generally high recurrence of co-event, and the thicker the interfacing line, the higher the co-event recurrence, which can likewise be viewed as an exploration focal point for this timeframe. High-recurrence catchphrases in 2007-2009 included uneasiness, despondency, the old, wellbeing instruction, and medical procedure; high-recurrence watchwords in 2010-2012 included tension, gloom, wellbeing schooling, perioperative period, hopeful ladies, bosom malignant growth, and medical procedure; and highrecurrence catchphrases in 2013-2015 included nervousness, misery, wellbeing training, perioperative period, personal satisfaction, and viability.

## DISCUSSION

The sample for this study was clinical psychological nursing literature published in China between 2007 to 2015. In terms of quantity of literature, however, the amount of literature has continuously increased since 2007, indicating a strong increasing trend.

Despite the fact that the amount of literature peaked in 2013 and then fell slightly in 2014, the number of papers stayed around 4000. There is no final data for 2015 in this study because papers had not been fully accepted for publication at the time of the search [5]. Overall, our research demonstrates that the amount of literature began to increase in 2007 and has since stabilized. It's probable that the amount of literature produced will remain steady during the next few years. Because of impediments of room, just the 20 catchphrases with the most noteworthy recurrence were chosen for every one of the three timeframes. Examination of the removed high-recurrence watchwords uncovers that another high-recurrence catchphrase, personal satisfaction, showed up in 2010-2012. Personal satisfaction depends on way of life and underlines fulfillment of higher necessities, like otherworldly culture and evaluation of natural circumstances [6]. Rather than past timeframes, notwithstanding clinical perception of the viability of restorative nursing measures, personal satisfaction should likewise incorporate worry for how well patients can live in the public eye, and the impact of mental nursing on patients' personal satisfaction should thusly be accentuated during the ongoing time frame. Different scales are regularly used to evaluate personal satisfaction, the most usually utilized are the Short-Form Health Survey (SF-36), QLQC 30 personal satisfaction questionnaire, and General Quality of Life Inventory (GQOLI-74) [7]. One emergency clinic led a controlled investigation of clinical mental nursing on account of patients getting radiation treatment for esophageal malignant growth. Two months after the finish of radiation treatment, the utilitarian scale score and generally speaking wellbeing score of the perception bunch were both higher than those of the benchmark group, and on the side effect and single estimation thing scale, the perception bunch showed lower exhaustion, sleep deprivation, and loss of hunger scores than the benchmark group. This shows that clinical mental nursing can work on pessimistic feelings in esophageal malignant growth patients getting radiation treatment and work on personal satisfaction [8]. Contrasted and catchphrases for 2010-2012, we tracked down that new high-recurrence watchwords for 2013-2015 comprised of adequacy, impact, mental state, coronary illness, and clinical viability. Research on mental state has mostly analyzed the impact of mental nursing on patients' mental states, which additionally infers examination of the adequacy of clinical mental nursing measures. This recommends that clinical mental nursing ought not to be concerned only with the execution of mental nursing techniques and measures however should likewise accentuate the adequacy of mental nursing. As individuals' way of life rises and their speed of life speed up, different way of life related illnesses have showed up, and hyperlipidemia, hypertension, diabetes, mental pressure, and ongoing smoking are firmly connected with the event of coronary illness [9]. Accordingly, the rate of coronary illness has been rising steadily. Furthermore, patients will have complex mental responses when they find they have coronary illness, and common clinical indications incorporate nervousness and sadness, which may thusly make the patients' circumstances worsen. As a result, mental nursing can keep a positive mental state in coronary illness patients and assist them with developing sound living propensities. Investigation of examination areas of interest in this study included the utilization of Ucinet programming's Netdraw instrument to make pictured network outlines from high-recurrence catchphrase co-event lattices. It tends to be seen from the outcomes that the organization charts encompass mental nursing during each of the three time frames. The thicker the lines in the charts, the higher the recurrence of co-event with the focal catchphrase, are demonstrating an examination problem area in that timeframe. Research areas of interest in 2007-2009 comprised of uneasiness, discouragement, older patients, wellbeing training, and medical procedure; research areas of interest in 2010-2012 comprised of nervousness, despondency, wellbeing

schooling, perioperative period, medical procedure, and bosom disease; research areas of interest in 2013-2015 comprised of tension, sorrow, perioperative period, wellbeing instruction, personal satisfaction, and adequacy [10]. Tension and despondency are the most incessant mental issues happening in clinical mental nursing research and are gloomy feelings are generally seen in clinical patients. There are a few moderately mature scales used to concentrate on such issues, among the most full grown of which are the Self-Rating Anxiety Scale (SAS), Self-Rating Depression Scale (SDS), Hamilton Anxiety Rating Scale (HAMA), and Hamilton Rating Scale for Depression (HAMD). Uneasiness and sorrow thusly remained research areas of interest in every one of the three time frames, and the two commonly show up together. Another steady exploration area of interest is wellbeing training since one of the jobs of attendants is to act as wellbeing supporters, and there is generally more contact among medical caretakers and patients. Wellbeing instruction is associated concerning patients with various sicknesses and various ages and should be executed to target explicit people.

### CONCLUSIONS

As depicted over, the amount of clinical mental nursing research writing in China has developed consistently. Recurrence examination of catchphrases during the three time spans uncovered that the most widely recognized mental issues in mental nursing research principally comprised of gloomy feelings, predominantly uneasiness and melancholy. The populaces with which mental nursing research is fundamentally concerned comprised of the older, eager ladies, and perioperative period patients, while the patient gatherings with somewhat incredible requirement for clinical mental nursing comprised of coronary illness patients, diabetes patients, and bosom malignant growth patients. As to changes in research areas of interest, long haul research area of interest included tension, discouragement, perioperative period mental nursing, and wellbeing instruction, while new exploration areas of interest that have showed up after some time included bosom disease, personal satisfaction, and mental nursing adequacy. It was tracked down that examination areas of interest, significant worries, and rate of sickness are firmly connected with individuals' mentalities towards wellbeing. Accordingly, future clinical mental nursing research areas of interest will generally change in view of medical problems created by cultural turn of events.

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