**2023年山西医科大学ESI机构排名和科研表现力**

2023年11月科睿唯安发布了最新一期的ESI数据，本年度六期ESI数据已更新完毕，想知道2023年我校机构排名和科研表现力吗？请随小编了解一下吧！

2023年我校国际排名从1月份的2333位上升到11月份的2104位，上升了229位。国内高校排名从1月份的200位上升到11月份的199位，本年度排名趋势见图1，近五年（2019年-2023年）排名趋势见图2。

图1 2023年我校国际机构排名和国内高校排名趋势图

图2 近五年（2019-2023）我校国际机构排名和国内高校排名趋势图

2023年11月科睿唯安公布我校过去10年累计发文数达到8791篇，被引频次达到91491次，篇均被引频次达到10.41次。科睿唯安每2个月更新一次数据，2023年每次数据更新我校发文均保持2.64%-5.02%的增速，被引频次保持3.79%-6.38%的增速，篇均被引频次保持0.88%-1.39%的增速。发文趋势、被引频次和篇均被引频次趋势图见图3、4。

图3 我校过去10年发文趋势图

图4 我校过去10年被引频次和篇均被引频次趋势图

2023年公布的我校学者参与合著的ESI高水平论文有62篇，按照学科规范化的引文影响力（CNCI值）排名，CNCI值大于20的论文有13篇，详情见表1。

表1 我校高水平论文列表(按CNCI值排序，CNCI值大于20)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 序号 | 论文标题 | 我校参与学者 | 来源 | 研究方向 | 出版年 | 被引频次 | 学科规范化的引文影响力 |
| 1 | Prevalence of diabetes recorded in mainland China using 2018 diagnostic criteria from the American Diabetes Association: national cross sectional study | Yang Jing Shanxi Med Univ, Hosp 1, Dept Endocrinol | BMJ-BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL | Clinical Medicine | 2020 | 657 | 58.86 |
| 2 | Impact on mental health and perceptions of psychological care among medical and nursing staff in Wuhan during the 2019 novel coronavirus disease outbreak: A cross-sectional study | Zhang, Kerang Shanxi Med Univ, Dept Psychiat, Hosp 1 | BRAIN BEHAVIOR AND IMMUNITY | Neuroscience & Behavior | 2020 | 617 | 51.29 |
| 3 | Prevalence, risk factors, and management of dementia and mild cognitive impairment in adults aged 60 years or older in China: a cross-sectional study | Li, Yan Shanxi Med Univ, Hosp 1, Dept Neurol | LANCET PUBLIC HEALTH | Social Sciences, general | 2020 | 404 | 50.91 |
| 4 | Perioperative and Oncological Outcomes of Robotic Versus Open Pancreaticoduodenectomy in Low-Risk Surgical Candidates A Multicenter Propensity Score-Matched Study | Dong, Ye Shanxi Med Univ, Affiliated Hosp 1, Dept Hepatobiliary & Pancreat Surg | ANNALS OF SURGERY | Clinical Medicine | 2023 | 20 | 43.53 |
| 5 | Association between healthy lifestyle and memory decline in older adults: 10 year, population based, prospective cohort study | Li, Yang Shanxi Med Univ, Hosp 1, Dept Neurol | BMJ-BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL | Clinical Medicine | 2023 | 16 | 34.82 |
| 6 | Trial of Intensive Blood-Pressure Control in Older Patients with Hypertension | Ren, Jie Shanxi Acad Med Sci, Shanxi Bethune Hosp  Shen, Xiaomei Shanxi Med Univ, Affiliated Hosp 1 | NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL OF MEDICINE | Clinical Medicine | 2021 | 208 | 31.39 |
| 7 | Dual-cation doping precisely reducing the energy barrier of the rate-determining step for promoting oxygen-evolving activity | Shang, Hongyuan Shanxi Med Univ, Coll Pharm | INORGANIC CHEMISTRY FRONTIERS | Chemistry | 2023 | 18 | 27.67 |
| 8 | Dementia in China: epidemiology, clinical management, and research advances | Li, Yang Shanxi Med Univ, Hosp 1, Dept Neurol | LANCET NEUROLOGY | Neuroscience & Behavior | 2020 | 332 | 27.59 |
| 9 | Cuproptosis Induced by ROS Responsive Nanoparticles with Elesclomol and Copper Combined with αPD-L1 for Enhanced Cancer Immunotherapy | Zhao, Qinxin Shanxi Med Univ, Shanxi Prov Canc Hosp, Shanxi Hosp | ADVANCED MATERIALS | Materials Science | 2023 | 19 | 24.41 |
| 10 | Genetic evidence suggests posttraumatic stress disorder as a subtype of major depressive disorder | Xu, Yong Shanxi Med Univ, Hosp 1, Clin Med Coll 1, Dept Psychiat | JOURNAL OF CLINICAL INVESTIGATION | Clinical Medicine | 2022 | 55 | 22.16 |
| 11 | H2O2 Self-Producing Single-Atom Nanozyme Hydrogels as Light-Controlled Oxidative Stress Amplifier for Enhanced Synergistic Therapy by Transforming "Cold" Tumors | Wang, Xing Shanxi Med Univ, Sch & Hosp Stomatol | ADVANCED FUNCTIONAL MATERIALS | Materials Science | 2022 | 104 | 21.99 |
| 12 | Molecular Motion in Aggregates: Manipulating TICT for Boosting Photothermal Theranostics | Zhou, Xin Shanxi Med Univ, Dept Med Imaging | JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY | Chemistry | 2019 | 368 | 21.56 |
| 13 | Transarterial chemoembolization with PD-(L)1 inhibitors plus molecular targeted therapies for hepatocellular carcinoma (CHANCE001) | Feng, Dui-Ping Shanxi Med Univ, Dept Oncol & Vasc Intervent, Hosp 1 | SIGNAL TRANSDUCTION AND TARGETED THERAPY | Molecular Biology & Genetics | 2023 | 13 | 21.53 |

本年度我校高水平论文中有4篇论文的研究主题是ESI研究前沿，详情见表2。

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 表2 2023年我校高水平论文研究前沿 | | | | | | |
| 论文标题 | 我校参与学者 | 来源 | 研究方向 | 被引频次 | 研究前沿 | CNCI |
| DUAL-CATION DOPING PRECISELY REDUCING THE ENERGY BARRIER OF THE RATE-DETERMINING STEP FOR PROMOTING OXYGEN-EVOLVING ACTIVITY | Lv, Shu-Ping Shanxi Bethune Hosp, Shanxi Acad Med Sci, Dept Cardiol | INORGANIC CHEMISTRY FRONTIERS 10 (7): 2067-2074 MAR 28 2023 | CHEMISTRY | 12 | ADVANCED OXYGEN EVOLUTION REACTION ELECTROCATALYSIS;HIERARCHICAL HOLLOW | 27.67 |
| CUPROPTOSIS INDUCED BY ROS RESPONSIVE NANOPARTICLES WITH ELESCLOMOL AND COPPER COMBINED WITH ALPHA PD-L1 FOR ENHANCED CANCER IMMUNOTHERAPY | Zhao, Qinxin Shanxi Med Univ, Shanxi Prov Canc Hosp, Shanxi Hosp, Chinese Acad Med Sci,Dept Urol,Canc Hosp | ADVANCED MATERIALS 35 (22): - JUN 2023 | MATERIALS SCIENCE | 8 | CUPROPTOSIS;P53-REGULATED METABOLIC CELL DEATH;ROS RESPONSIVE | 24.41 |
| GLOBAL BURDEN OF ATRIAL FIBRILLATION/ATRIAL FLUTTER AND ITS ATTRIBUTABLE RISK FACTORS FROM 1990 TO 2019 | Shang, Hongyuan Shanxi Med Univ, Coll Pharm | EUROPACE 25 (3): 793-803 MAR 30 2023 | CLINICAL MEDICINE | 5 | EHRA PRACTICAL GUIDE;ATRIAL FIBRILLATION/ATRIAL FLUTTER;ATTRIBUTABLE RISK | 13.06 |
| RECENT ADVANCES IN CARBON DOTS: SYNTHESIS AND APPLICATIONS IN BONE TISSUE ENGINEERING | Zhang, Ran Hou, Yuxi Sun, Lingxiang Liu, Xiaoming Zhao, Yifan Wang, Lu Li, Ran Wang, Chunfang Wu, Xiuping Li, Bing Shanxi Med Univ, Sch & Hosp Stomatol | NANOSCALE 15 (7): 3106-3119 FEB 16 2023 | PHYSICS | 5 | GREEN CARBON DOTS;CARBON DOTS;BIOMEDICAL | 4.97 |

**指标解释****与数据来源**

* 高水平论文（Top Papers）：包括ESI高被引论文和ESI热点论文。ESI高被引论文是指按照同一年同一个ESI学科发表论文的被引用次数由高到低进行排序，排在前1%的论文。ESI热点论文是指近2年内发表且在近2个月内被引频次进入相应学科领域全球前0.1%以内的论文。
* 学科规范化引文影响力（CNCI值）：一篇文献学科规范化引文影响力是通过其实际被引次数除以同文献类型、同 出版年、同学科领域文献的期望被引次数获得的。当一篇文献被划归至多于一个学科领域时，则使用实际被引次数与期望被引次数比值的平均值。一组文献的CNCI， 例如某个人、某个机构或国家，是该组中每篇文献CNCI的平均值。CNCI是一个十分有价值且无偏的影响力指标，它排除了出版年、学科领域与文献类型的影响。如果CNCI的值等于1，说明该组论文的被引表现与全球平均水平相当；CNCI大于1表明该组论文的被引表现高于全球平均水平；小于1，则低于全球平均水平；CNCI等于 2，表明该组论文的平均被引表现为全球平均水平的2倍。
* 数据来源：ESI数据库（更新时间为2023年11月9日） InCites数据（更新时间为2023年11月30日）

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