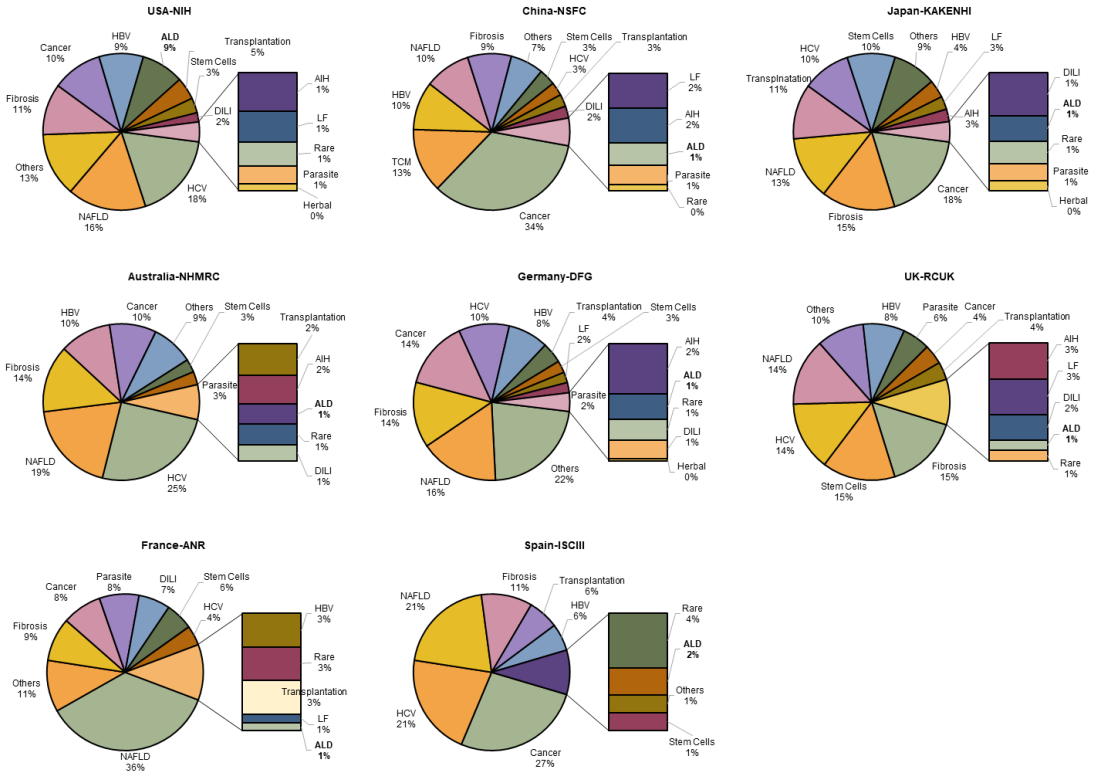
Supplementary analysis of epidemiological patterns in Alcoholic Liver Disease: global impact and treatment perspectives

Dr. O. Pettersson[1], Dr. E. Lindström[1], Dr. K. Åberg[1], Dr. M. Sjöberg[1]*

[1] Department of Clinical Medicine and Epidemiology, Uppsala University, Uppsala, Sweden

*Corresponding Author

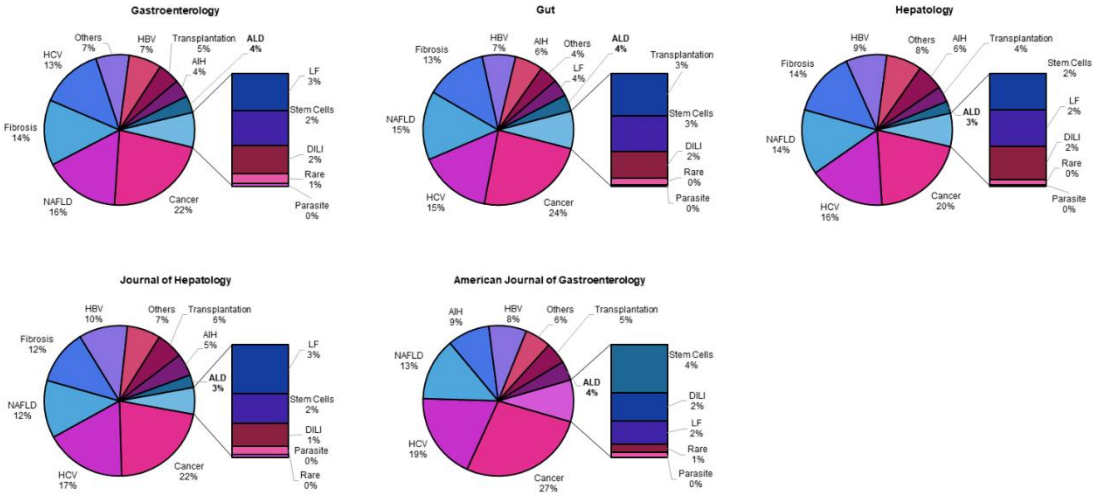
Supporting Figure S1



Supporting Figure S1. Statistics for classifications of research directions of liver-related projects funded by the United States (National Institutes of Health, NIH), China (National Natural Science Foundation of China, NSFC), Japan (Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research, KAKENHI), Australia (National Health and Medical Research Council, NHMRC), Germany (German Research Foundation, DFG), the United Kingdom (Research Councils UK, RCUK), France (French National Research Agency, ANR) and Spain (El Instituto de Salud Carlos III, ISCIII) from 1986-2017. Information on funded projects was manually collected and selected by searching project titles with the keywords 'liver', 'hepatic', 'hepatitis', 'hepatoma', 'cirrhosis', 'hepatocyte', 'Kupffer', and 'Wilson' in the NSFC information system (https://isisn.nsfc.gov.cn/egrantweb/), NIH Project Reporter system(https://projectreporter.nih.gov/reporter.cfm/), KAKENHI database (https://kaken.nii.ac.jp/), NHMRC Research Funding Statistics and Database (https://www.nhmrc.gov.au/funding/data-research/research-funding-statistics-and-data), German Project Information System (https://gepris.dfg.de/gepris/OCTOPUS?language=en), RCUK Gateway to Research System (https://gtr.ukri.org/), ANR Funded Projects and Impact

Database (https://anr.fr/en/funded-projects-and-impact/funded-projects/), and ISCIII Fondo de Investigación en Salud (https://portalfis.isciii.es/es/Paginas/inicio.aspx) in March, 2020. The Spanish keywords used were 'hígado', 'hepático', 'hepática', 'hepatitis', 'hepatocito', 'hepatoma', 'cirrosis', 'Kupffer', and 'Wilson'.

Supporting Figure S2



Supporting Figure S2. Statistics for classifications of research directions of liver-related papers published in top gastroenterology journals (Gastroenterology; Gut; Hepatology; Journal of Hepatology; and American Journal of Gastroenterology) from 2000-2019.

Supplementary Table 1: Major source journals for published liver-related research articles and review papers from 1986-2019

Journal name	Published paper	Percentage*
PLoS One	8,049	1.58
Transplantation Proceedings	6,673	1.31
Hepatology	5,672	1.11
World Journal of Gastroenterology	5,581	1.09
Journal of Hepatology	5,070	0.99
Journal of Biological Chemistry	4,163	0.82
Liver Transplantation	3,626	0.71
Scientific Reports	3,257	0.64
Drug Metabolism and Disposition	2,994	0.59
Biochemical Biophysical Research Communications	2,775	0.54
Transplantation	2,749	0.54

Liver International	2,656	0.52
Hepato-Gastroenterology	2,473	0.48
Hepatology Research	2,226	0.44
Journal of Gastroenterology and Hepatology	2,198	0.43
American Journal of Physiology-Gastrointestinal and Liver Physiology	2,151	0.42
Digestive Diseases and Sciences	1,887	0.37
Gastroenterology	1,763	0.35
Food and Chemical Toxicology	1,711	0.34
American Journal of Transplantation	1,566	0.31
Proceedings of The National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America	1,541	0.30
European Journal of Gastroenterology Hepatology	1,497	0.29
Toxicological Sciences	1,464	0.29
Medicine	1,447	0.28
Oncotarget	1,427	0.28

* represents the percentage of a total of 510,693 papers searched from Web of Science Core Collection by using the topic keyword ‘liver’ during 1986-2009 (retrieved on 7th April 2020)