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Bibliometric Analysis of AYUSH-64: A Polyherbal Ayurvedic Formulation

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ABSTRACT With the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, the AYUSH-64 drug gained attention as several studies related to this drug were published. A bibliometric analysis was conducted to explore the research landscape surrounding this drug before and after the pandemic using the Scopus database. Visualisations were created using VOS viewer, and Microsoft Excel was utilised to analyse the frequency of publications by authors, journals, and years, incorporating 35 articles. Pre-COVID investigations focused on infective febrile illnesses, whereas post-COVID research concentrated on molecular docking, clinical trials and public health. The Journal of Ayurveda and Integrative Medicine recorded the highest number of publications (n=9) and citations (n=108), with Thakar A being the first author with the highest number of publications (n=3). From 1991 to 2024, 14 publications were recorded in 2022. Of the total, 17.14 percent (n=6) of articles were published on non-COVID-19 related investigations before 2020, while 82.86 percent (n=29) investigated the role of AYUSH-64 in COVID-19. Most publications concentrated on the role of AYUSH-64 in COVID-19, with studies ranging from clinical trials to molecular docking.