

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Nurse Teamwork in Southeast Asia: Insight from Citation Network Analysis

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Nursing teamwork research has gained increasing attention due to its relevance to patient safety, nursing management, and healthcare quality. This study examines the productivity and development of nursing teamwork research from the early 2000s to the early 2020s. **Methods:** A bibliometric analysis was conducted to examine publication trends, author contributions, and collaborative networks in nursing teamwork research. A total of 65 documents involving more than 300 authors were reviewed. **Results:** The findings showed a steady increase in research productivity, with the highest publication activity observed between 2019 and 2021. Indonesia, Thailand, and Malaysia were identified as significant contributors to nursing teamwork research. Key research themes included patient safety, nursing management, and collaborative practice. The analysis also highlighted the importance of regional and international collaborations in supporting research growth. **Conclusion:** Nursing teamwork research has expanded considerably, particularly in Southeast Asia. Strengthening regional and international collaboration is essential for advancing nursing research, improving patient outcomes, and enhancing the quality of care. Future studies should include qualitative assessments and additional bibliometric indicators to provide a more comprehensive understanding of the field.

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Keywords: Bibliometric analysis, International collaboration, Nursing research, Patient safety, Publication trends

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INTRODUCTION

Nurse teamwork is essential for delivering high-quality healthcare, particularly in Southeast Asia's diverse and rapidly evolving medical landscape. Research has consistently shown that teamwork among nursing staff is fundamental in providing quality care and ensuring patient comfort, safety, and satisfaction (1). Structured teamwork training and interventions like Team STEPPS have enhanced teamwork perceptions, patient safety culture, and overall healthcare quality (2). Moreover, teamwork has been linked to reducing turnover intention among nurses by strengthening job satisfaction and decreasing burnout (3). Effective teamwork influences patient care, job satisfaction, workplace environment, and staff recruitment and retention (4,5). Transparent supervision, delegation practices, and continuous education are crucial for fostering teamwork and empowering nursing teams to deliver high-quality care (6,7). Additionally, good teamwork significantly influences nurses to remain in the hospital setting (7).

In disaster response, nurses need leadership, problem-solving, creativity, resource management, communication, teamwork, and clinical care abilities (8). Studies have emphasized the importance of teamwork in reducing adverse patient events, enhancing work engagement, and improving job satisfaction among healthcare teams (9,10). Improving teamwork and communication has been shown to elevate the quality of care in nursing homes and other healthcare settings (11).

Bibliometric analysis is a research methodology involving quantitative analysis of publications, citations, and other bibliographic data to evaluate patterns, trends, and impact within a specific field of study. This method assumes that researchers publish their most significant findings in journals and build upon previously published articles (12). Bibliometric analysis plays a crucial role in reflecting the characteristics and future trends of research areas, as proposed by Pritchard in 1969 (13). The importance of bibliometric analysis lies in its ability to provide insights into publication trends, identify key research areas, and highlight influential authors, institutions, and countries within a particular field. It allows researchers to assess the impact of their work, track research productivity, and identify emerging research

topics (14). Moreover, bibliometric analysis can assist in evaluating the performance of journals, understanding research gaps, and shaping future research directions (15). Researchers across various disciplines, including medicine, health, nursing, and environmental science, have utilized bibliometric analysis to gain a deeper understanding of research landscapes, identify research trends, and assess the impact of scholarly work (16–18). Using bibliometric methods, researchers can conduct systematic literature reviews, map research networks, and visualize research collaborations (19).

Despite extensive research on nursing practices globally, there needs to be more understanding of how nurse teamwork is fostered and maintained in this region, given its unique socio-cultural and healthcare challenges (20,21). This study addresses this gap by conducting a citation network analysis to map and evaluate the collaborative patterns among Southeast Asian nurses, contrasting our findings with existing literature to highlight novel insights and deviations. Previous studies have focused mainly on Western contexts (22,23), leaving a significant knowledge gap regarding nurse teamwork dynamics in Southeast Asia. The primary question driving this study is: "How does nurse teamwork research in Southeast Asia? What is the trend? What are the influential records in past decades? Is there any collaborative movement among Southeast Asian countries?". Utilizing citation network analysis, this study aims to uncover the structural and relational intricacies of nurse teamwork in Southeast Asia, hypothesizing that the reported trends for nursing teamwork are gaining better substantively from the past. Our findings will contribute to the broader understanding of nursing practices and inform strategies for enhancing teamwork and healthcare outcomes in similar settings.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The dataset for this analysis was sourced from the SCOPUS database ([https:// www.scopus.com/](https://www.scopus.com/)) as of May 19, 2024. This research focused on publications from 2004 to 2023, prioritizing articles penned in English and recognized under a specified document classification. (Figure 1) describes our protocol consisting of 3 phases: identification, screening, and bibliometric analysis. The search queries within Scopus were strategically formulated using the terms "nurse" and "teamwork" with a regional filter limited to Southeast Asia. An extensive data cleansing and validation procedure was implemented to remove duplications and confirm the precision of the articles about nurse teamwork. Systematic evaluations were performed to verify the relevance of each selected publication. Following this process, the compiled data was exported as a BIB file. augmented by applying Bibliometrix, a software solution devised by the Department of Economics and Statistics at the University of Naples Federico II, Italy (24). This study comprehensively examined publication patterns,

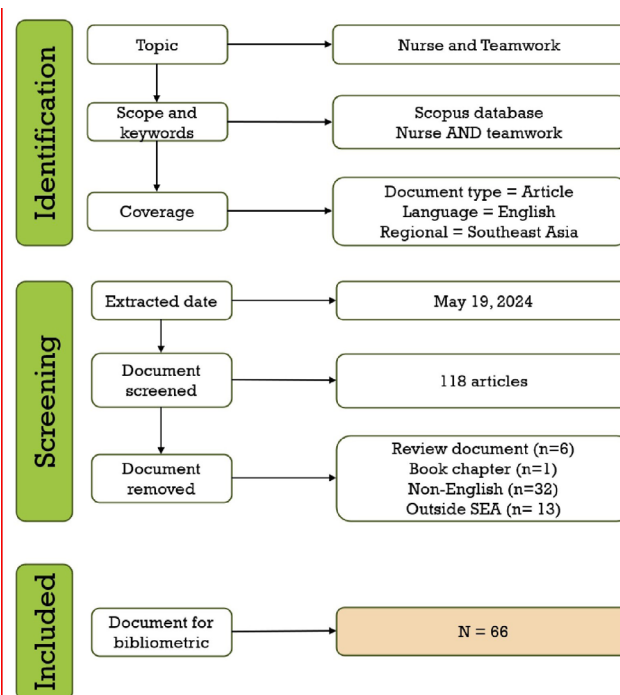


Figure 1: Bibliometric workflow

including assessing contributing institutions, sources, authors, and individual articles.

Bibliometric analysis has become a valuable method for evaluating scholarly publications, providing insights into publication trends, thematic focus, and collaborative networks within specific research domains (25). This method quantifies and analyzes scholarly publications to identify critical trends, influential authors, and thematic concentrations (26). By employing bibliometric analysis, researchers can map the intellectual terrain, identify dominant research themes, and uncover insights into evolving discourses within various fields such as health care, telemedicine, and economics (27,28). Bibliometric tools aid in analyzing annual publications, journals, co-cited journals, countries/regions, institutions, authors, and co-cited authors, providing a comprehensive understanding of the research landscape (29). Bibliometric analysis delineates the knowledge structure within a specific research domain and helps identify keyword trends, influential authors, and collaborative networks (23). It systematically distills insights from a vast repository of scholarly articles, robustly synthesizing existing knowledge within various fields. Additionally, bibliometrics complements other evaluation methods by allowing programs to objectively measure tangible outcomes such as publications and scholarly impact (30).

RESULTS

The bibliometric analysis encompasses a substantial timeframe from the early 2000s to the early 2020s, covering an extensive body of scholarly work. This

dataset comprises contributions from over fifty sources, resulting in sixty-five published documents. Over this period, the academic output has demonstrated a significant and steady increase, with an average annual growth rate surpassing 13% (Figure 2). The research community within this field is notably expansive and collaborative. Over three hundred distinct authors have contributed, although the incidence of single-authored works is exceptionally low. Collaborative research is a defining characteristic, with nearly half of the publications resulting from international partnerships. On average, each document is co-authored by approximately five researchers, highlighting the extensive teamwork inherent in this academic domain. The documents exhibit a rich array of specialized terminology, with authors employing more than two hundred unique keywords to categorize and contextualize their research. Despite the extensive use of keywords, none of the documents contain formal references, which is an atypical feature. The research is relatively recent, with the average publication age slightly over four years. The scholarly impact of these works is evidenced by their citation rate, with each document being cited approximately five and a half times on average (Figure 2).

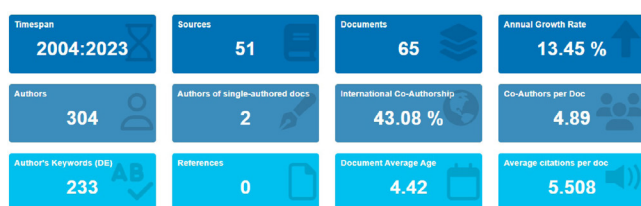


Figure 2: Basic bibliometric information

The analysis of author productivity reveals significant contributions from a select group of researchers. These three studies are the most prolific, indicating their leading role in advancing research within this nursing field (23,35,48). (Figure 3). This distribution suggests a collaborative environment where numerous researchers contribute consistently to the body of work. The geographic analysis of research output identifies Indonesia as the leading country in document production (Figure 4).

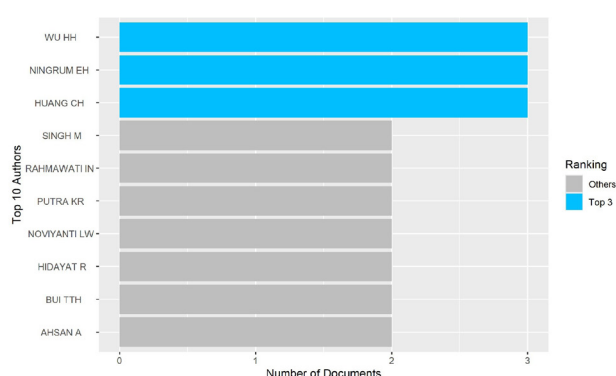


Figure 3: Most productive authors

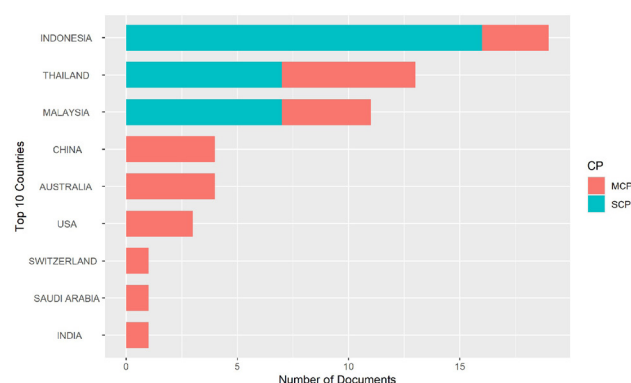


Figure 4: The most Productive Countries (SCP: Single Country Publication, MCP: Multiple Country Publication)

DISCUSSION

The bibliometric analysis from the early 2000s to the early 2020s demonstrates significant growth in scholarly work, with an annual increase of over 13%. Contributions from over fifty sources resulted in sixty-five documents, showing a collaborative research environment with over three hundred authors and few single-authored works. International partnerships are expected, with almost half of the publications involving multiple countries.

Author productivity analysis identifies that there are three studies which are considered as the most prolific contributors. Geographic analysis shows Indonesia as the leading country, followed by Thailand and Malaysia (23,35,48). This review supports the previous report's highlights of Indonesia as a prominent country in nursing research, showcasing collaborative efforts and significant contributions from these regions (31). The collaborative nature of nursing research is supported by the Indonesia-Malaysia-Thailand Growth Triangle (IMT-GT) initiative, which aims to drive social and economic transformation in underdeveloped provinces (32). Another publication also emphasized Indonesia's susceptibility to natural disasters due to its geographical location, highlighting the importance of disaster management preparedness among Indonesian nurses (33). The leading role of Indonesia, Thailand, and Malaysia in nursing research aligns with the broader scientific output and knowledge economy analysis of ASEAN countries, where Singapore leads in publications, followed by Thailand and Malaysia (34). The economic and political stability of Malaysia and Thailand, in contrast to the financial vulnerabilities of Indonesia and the Philippines, further contextualizes the research landscape in these countries (35). Moreover, the IMT-GT collaboration among Indonesia, Malaysia, and Thailand has fostered regional cooperation and growth, impacting various sectors, including healthcare and nursing research (36).

Temporal analysis indicates a surge in research activity around 2015, peaking between 2019 and 2021, followed by a decline post-2021. This trend reflects growing interest

and development in the nursing teamwork field during these years. Several publications reported heightened interest and development in the nursing teamwork field (37–39). Studies have emphasized the crucial role of effective teamwork in healthcare teams in improving the quality of care and positively impacting patient safety (38). The Nursing Teamwork Survey (NTS) has been instrumental in measuring levels of nursing teamwork in acute healthcare facilities, providing valuable insights into teamwork dynamics (38,40). Research has explored the association of nurse-physician teamwork with patient outcomes, highlighting the importance of collaborative relationships in enhancing patient care (39). Improving inter-professional teamwork through interventions like the 'huddle' has been recognized as crucial for fostering healthcare performance and minimizing adverse events (37). Additionally, the impact of teamwork on missed care in hospitals underscores the significance of teamwork strategies in ensuring quality patient care (41,42). Studies have also investigated the relationship between teamwork, adverse events, and patient care, emphasizing the need for structured teamwork training to improve staff nurses' competency in teamwork (43). Furthermore, the relational quality between registered nurses and nursing assistants has been studied to enhance patient safety and teamwork within healthcare settings (44).

Keywords such as "patient safety," "nursing management," and "COVID-19" dominate the research themes, indicating primary areas of focus. The collaboration network visualization shows extensive international cooperation, with prominent from China, Indonesia, Malaysia, and India, emphasizing the global nature of this research field. These keywords have emerged as dominant themes in nursing research, reflecting primary areas of focus within the field as highlighted by previous publications (2,43). The collaboration network visualization has also revealed extensive international cooperation, underscoring the global nature of research in this domain.

Numerous research studies have emphasized the importance of teamwork in enhancing patient safety and quality care within healthcare settings (45–47). Efforts to strengthen teamwork through programs like Team STEPPS have been highlighted as crucial for improving teamwork perceptions and fostering a patient safety culture among (46). Studies have also explored the relationship between enabling factors of patient safety culture, such as supervisor support and psychological safety, and nurse assessments of patient safety, emphasizing the intricate dynamics in ensuring patient safety (47). The impact of teamwork on patient outcomes, job satisfaction, and job stress among nurses has been a focal point of the investigation, with studies highlighting the significance of collaborative team performance in improving care quality and patient safety. In another study revealed that nurses perceived the ward and hospital type were

associated with the level of safety climate (48). Those all findings should be considered challenges for the patient safety committee and hospital management to elevate patient safety culture in the hospital (49). Additionally, research has delved into critical care nurses' perceptions of teamwork and patient safety, shedding light on the attitudes and practices influencing patient care in high-stakes environments. Amid the COVID-19 pandemic, nurse-led research has gained importance in addressing the evolving challenges posed by the crisis (2). The role of nurses in dealing with pandemic situations, including their willingness to engage, take on responsibilities, and contribute to patient safety, has been a subject of study, reflecting the critical role of nursing research in responding to public health emergencies (2).

The significant collaboration among researchers, especially those from Indonesia, suggests robust national research initiatives and strong domestic research capabilities. This collaborative environment and international partnerships are crucial for advancing nursing research and improving global patient safety and management practices. Collaborative environments and international partnerships are essential to advancing nursing research and enhancing global patient safety and management practices. Research has shown that inclusive leadership fosters psychological safety among nurses, enabling them to freely voice concerns and contribute to improving patient safety (25). Conversely, toxic leadership behaviors have been linked to nurse-reported adverse events and reduced quality of care, highlighting the importance of effective leadership practices in healthcare settings (26). Partnerships, such as the one evaluated in Zambia, have demonstrated the value of international collaborations in capacity building for emergency, trauma, and critical care nurse education and practice, positively impacting healthcare outcomes (28).

Studies have also explored the knowledge structure of patient safety in nursing, emphasizing the role of information systems in enhancing nursing practice for patient safety (27). Collaboration between hospital management, supervisors, and nurses has been shown to influence nurse speaking-up behaviors through the mediating role of safety culture perception, underscoring the significance of organizational support in promoting a culture of safety and open communication (27). These findings collectively highlight the critical role of collaborative partnerships and research initiatives in advancing nursing practice, patient safety, and healthcare management globally. From a global perspective, the synergy between researchers, healthcare professionals, and organizations through collaborative endeavors and international partnerships is essential for fostering innovation, improving patient outcomes, and enhancing the quality of care in healthcare settings worldwide. By leveraging collective expertise, sharing best practices, and promoting a culture of safety and continuous

learning, the nursing community can collectively work towards achieving excellence in patient care and management practices on a global scale. Despite the valuable insights this bibliometric analysis provides, there are limitations to consider. The dataset may only comprehensively cover some relevant publications, potentially omitting significant contributions from smaller or non-indexed journals. Additionally, the analysis focuses on the number of publications and citations, which may need to capture the quality and impact of the research entirely. Future studies could benefit from incorporating qualitative assessments and exploring additional metrics, such as altmetrics, to provide a more holistic understanding of the research landscape.

CONCLUSION

The analysis demonstrates that nursing teamwork research has experienced significant growth. Indonesia, Thailand, and Malaysia lead in productivity, reflecting solid regional collaboration. Research activity peaked between 2019 and 2021, indicating heightened interest and development during these years. Key themes such as patient safety and nursing management are prominent, showcasing the global and collaborative nature of the field. Future research should focus on understanding the factors driving these trends and exploring ways to enhance collaboration and impact in nursing research globally.

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