

G. Drosatos, S. E. Kavvadias and E. Kaldoudi.
Topics and Trends Analysis in eHealth Literature.

In

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Corrigendum

After publication, the authors realized an error on the total number of PubMed publications used to derive the percentages shown in Fig. 1.

The corrected figure and the accompanying text is as follows:

Fig. 1 shows the number of PubMed indexed publications per year retrieved via the query (blue line) and as a percentage of the total PubMed publications for the same year (as retrieved from the PubMed using as query "0001/01/01"[PDAT]:"2016/12/31"[PDAT]). Overall, there is an increase of the absolute number of publications on eHealth. When seen as the percentage of the overall PubMed corpus growth, linear regression shows a statistically significant increasing trend (regression coefficient =0.0000389, p-value < 0.05, R-squared =67.8%).

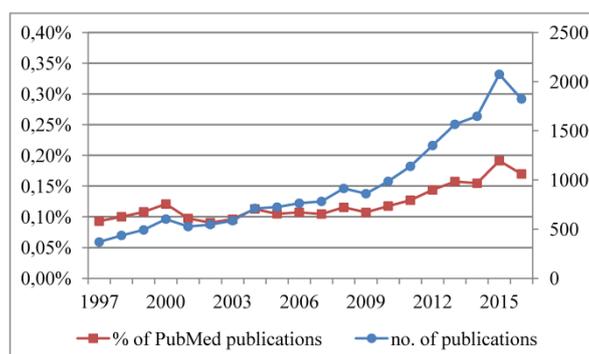


Fig. 1 eHealth publications per year: absolute number (circles) and percentage of total PubMed publications (squares).

Also, the discussion is corrected to reflect the new Fig. 1 findings as follows:

Probabilistic topics modeling in a corpus of eHealth publications was used to identify in an unbiased way major topics in eHealth publications and calculate trends for the last 20 years. The LDA algorithm used in this study has been shown to exhibit the highest performance in topics modeling of textual corpora, albeit of a different nature [Error! Reference source not found.]. As a confirmation, we compared the trends curve of the topic 'remote patient monitoring' as found in our study with trends analysis performed in a systematic review [Error! Reference source not found.] of the same topic which identified 55 publications in the time span 2005-2014. This comparison showed similar trends. Major limitations of the study include the restriction to the corpus available in the PubMed indexing database and the subjective naming and grouping of the topics.

Overall the analysis indicates a statistically significant increasing trend of eHealth publications compared to the overall PubMed corpus growth. Within the area of eHealth a high negative trend is found for topics related to applications that support medical expert collaboration and consultation (e.g. teleradiology, image transmission, telesurgery, consultation between centres). On the contrary, a high

positive trend is found for topics related to personalized eHealth applications, including mobile devices and patient empowerment.