

department of a large Chinese medical hospital in Beijing, China.

**Results:** Results demonstrated that Chinese medical psychology is a developing field that draws upon psychotherapy, psychiatry, biomedicine, and Chinese medicine in order to treat various forms of psychological suffering in China. Results also reveal that the experience and treatment of psychological suffering in China is highly contingent upon unique socioeconomic and cultural circumstances, including traditional ideals of the self and their conflict with the demands of contemporary social structures as well as unique practice environments and the freedom of physicians to expand their scope of practice in China.

**Conclusion:** In order to translate contemporary forms of Chinese medical psychology into integrative contexts outside of China, it is critical to take cultural, legal, and ethical factors into account. For example, licensing requirements in certain countries may preclude the practice of Chinese medical psychology in its full form by acupuncturists and other practitioners outside of China. Likewise, specific techniques used in Chinese medical psychology may not be culturally or ethically appropriate in other settings. These challenges are not unique to translating Chinese medical psychology, and much can be learned from ways in which general Chinese medicine has been translated in other countries. However, because of the particularly sensitive nature of psychological treatment, the translation of Chinese medical psychology warrants special consideration.

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P6.002

### Analysis of Ginseng Research Trend for last decade



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**Purpose:** Analysis of research trends for increasing R&D investment efficiency has become more important nowadays, and Network analysis has been used as a new indicator for Science & Technology. At the same time, as 'Ginseng seeds and seedlings' were registered on International Standards, importance of ginseng and ginseng research became much higher than ever before. For this reason, this report will analyze the trend of ginseng research and predict further policy and research direction.

**Methods:** By using Web of Science DB, we have been done descriptive statistical analysis and network analysis for last decade ginseng research.

**Results:** Korea got the highest paper published share, accounting for 32%, and second highest was china (24%). Kyung Hee University in South Korea performed the ginseng research the most (284), and the most studied areas was Pharmacology & Pharmacy (6.34%). The journal, submitted the most ginseng research, was JOURNAL OF GINSENG RESEARCH (216). By analyzing the country network between authors who involved in the paper, US showed 0.3913, Korea and China showed 0.3478 in the link centrality, suggesting that these

countries are located in the center of the network. And the network analysis of research institutions presented that the network focused on Kyung Hee University and Konkuk University, and the network focused on Jilin University and Tianjin University are formed.

**Conclusion:** Analysis results demonstrate that ginseng research was mainly conducted as the joint research study within the domestic institutions of each country. Therefore this paper can help to present a desirable policy orientation for the development of traditional medicine; promotion of international cooperative research on ginseng. This will contribute to improving the quality of health of the people through traditional medicine.

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### A Bibliometric Analysis of Journals on Traditional Korean Medicine



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**Purpose:** This paper aims to gather and analyze quantitatively information on TKM journals and to compare it with analysis research on TCM journals.

**Methods:** TKM journals published periodically for the past two years in Korea were confirmed through Korea's journals lists, lists of magazines subscribed to by colleges of TKM, and database services specializing in journals. Thus, the titles of such journals, publishers, ISSN's, publication periods, first publication years, languages, and scopes as well as the registration of such journals with domestic and overseas journals databases and availability of full text were surveyed and analyzed quantitatively.

**Results:** A total of 44 TKM journals were found to meet the journal selection condition of this study, 35 (79.5%) of which were journals published by academic societies and 9 (20.5%) by colleges of TKM and their annexed research centers. For TKM journals' launching periods, 16 (36.4%) were launched in the 1990s, followed by 15 (34.1%) in 2000s. At least 16 (36.4%) journals were published once a year, followed by 13 (29.5%) published 4 times a year. A total of 42 journals were published in Korean, and only 2 were published in English. Regarding the scope of TKM journals, 16 (36.4%) concerned the TKM fundamental theory, followed by 10 (22.7%) dealing with TKM departments and 9 (20.5%) with TKM clinical science.

**Conclusion:** TKM journals began to be launched in earnest in the 1990s, covering diverse subjects. A number of TKM journals were evaluated as excellent by Korea's journal rating system; to promote them internationally, however, they should be published in English and registered with international index databases. Therefore, TKM academic societies should make efforts toward that end.

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