

A Detailed Review in Silver Knee-Implants

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Abstract

Silver is one of the most used metals for implants. The review analysis had been conducted to understand the active authors, organizations, journals, and countries involved in the research domain of “Silver knee-implants”. All published articles related to “Silver knee-implants” from “Scopus”, were analyzed using the Meta Analysis to develop analysis tables and visualization maps. This article had set the objective to consolidate the scientific literature regarding “Silver knee-implants” and also to find out the trends related to the same. The leading Journals were the Journal of Arthroplasty, Nanoscale, and Biomaterials. The most active country was the United States of America. The leading organization engaged in the research regarding Silver knee-implants was the Ministry of Education, China. The most active authors who had made valuable contributions related to Silver knee implants were Jeys L. and Wakabayashi H.

Keywords: Silver Knee-implants, Material engineering, Review analysis, Meta Analysis,

1. Introduction

An engineered medical device to replace a missing or damaged biological structure is known as an implant. Different types of metals and materials are used to create implants. Silver had been used for diversified purposes. Corrosion and antibacterial infection of implants is a major threat for bio-implants and silver implants/ silver coating can be a good remedy for the issue of anti-bacterial infection of implants.

The inclusion of silver/silver coating can enhance the anti-bacterial properties of the implants, the zeolite/silver-graphene oxide nanocomposite in bone implants had been used to enhance the anti-bacterial properties of the implants (Gordon *et al.*, 2010)(Fordham *et al.*, 2014) (Bitika, Uzuna, and Keçika, 2013) (Colmano, Edwards and Barranco, 1980)(Ascherl, 2010) (Harden *et al.*, 2007).

High antibacterial properties and improved performance by silver coating is the reason for the high popularity of silver-based implants. The silver coating can be used against corrosion of implants. Silver can be used for preparing thin film coating over orthopedic implants, especially knee implants (Alves *et al.*, 2014). Limb-saving knee arthrodesis with a silver-coated arthrodesis rod in a patient with as per gillus osteomyelitis of the knee.

Material engineering and surface engineering can play a significant role in improving the performance and life of Silver-implants along with measures for reducing toxicity and hypersensitivity of the metal implants. Future research can also be on surface coatings by using, metal implants using silver. This review analysis will be a useful platform for future researchers by realizing the top researchers, organizations, and countries involved in research regarding Silver-implants.

This article is arranged into four sections. The first section is the introduction, followed by the discussion of the methodology by which the research was conducted. The third section deals with results and discussion. The fourth section deals with the conclusion. The following research objectives and research questions were framed for conducting review analysis systematically.

1.1 Research Objectives

- a) To consolidate the literature regarding Silver-based knee-implants
- b) To find out the trends related to research in Silver-based knee-implants

1.2 Research Questions

- a) Who are the active researchers working on Silver-based knee-implants?
- b) Which are the main organizations and countries working on Silver-based knee implants?
- c) Which are the main journals on Silver-based knee implants?

2. Research Methodology

Scopus files had been used for this article. For the article selection, the Boolean used was TITLE-ABS (Silver knee). All the tables in this paper were created by using Microsoft Excel and Meta Analysis. Grammarly was used for spelling and grammar checks. Mendeley was used for article review and citation. This paper had been inspired by review analysis in its presentation style, analysis, and methodology from the works.

3. Results and discussion

3.1 Results

This first round of search produced an outcome of 247 documents, in fourteen languages, out of which 229 documents were in English. The classification of document categories is shown in Table 1. For improving the quality of the analysis, we had selected only the peer-reviewed articles and all other documents had not been considered. Thus, after using filters “Article” and “English” the second-round search produced an outcome of 174 English articles (both open access and others) and had been used to conduct review analysis and visualization using Meta Analysis. The English research articles in this domain since 1887 had been shown in Table 1. Co-authorship analysis of top authors had been shown in Table 1. For a better presentation of the analysis, the parameters used were the minimum number of documents of an author as two and the minimum number of citations of authors as one. This combination plotted the map of 22 authors, in 13 clusters. The overlay visualization map of co-authorship analysis plotted in Table 1, points out the major researchers with their strong co-authorship linkages and clusters involved. The citation analysis of top authors had been shown in table 1, along with co-authorship links. For the citation analysis, the parameters used were the minimum number of documents of an author as one and the minimum citations of an author as one.

Table 1: Highlights of most active authors

Description	Authors	Documents	Citations	Average citations per documents	Link strength
Authors with the highest publication and co-authorship links	Jeys L.	3	32	10.6	12
	Wakabayasi H.	3	18	6	1

In Co-occurrence analysis, we had used all keyword analyses, by keeping the minimum number of occurrences of a keyword as 15. This combination plotted the map of 23 thresholds, in two clusters. The overlay visualization of co-occurrence analysis of keywords has been shown in Table 2. The leading organizations engaged in research on “Silver knee-implants” had been found out by the volume of publications and citation analysis, the parameters used are the minimum number of documents of an organization as one and the minimum number of citations of organizations as one. The leading organization

in the research regarding “Silver knee-implants”, with the highest number of publications and citations, was the Ministry of Education, China(Refer to table 2).

Table 2: Highlights of the most active organization

Organizations	Country	Documents	Citations	Average Citations per document
Ministry of Education	China	3	176	59

Co-authorship analysis of the countries engaged in the research on “Silver knee-implants” had been shown in Table3. The overlay visualization map of co-authorship analysis plotted in Table3, points out the main countries with their strong co-authorship linkages and clusters involved. The citation analysis of top countries had been shown in table 3, along with co-authorship links. For the citation analysis, the parameters used were the minimum number of documents of a country as one and the minimum citations of the country as one.

Table 3: Highlights of Active Countries

Description	Country	Documents	Citations	Link strength
The country with the highest publication, citations, and co-authorship links	United States of America	46	1670	12

The most active country in this research domain was the United States of America, with the highest number of publications, links, and citations.

Link analysis and citation analysis were used to identify the most active journal in this research domain. We have taken the parameters of the minimum number of documents of a journal as one and the minimum number of citations of a journal as one for the link analysis and citation analysis. Highlights of the most active and relevant journals related to “Silver knee-implants” are shown in table 4. Table 4shows the journal activity of this research domain through parameters of publication volume, citations, and co-authorship linkages.

Table 4: Analysis of journal activity

Description	Journal details	Documents	Citations	Average citations per documents	Links
Journal with the highest publications	Journal of Arthroplasty	7	83	12	4
Journal with the highest citation	Nanoscale	1	626	626	1
Journal with co-authorship links	Biomaterials	2	237	118.5	7

From the above discussion regarding the review patterns in the research regarding Silver-knee implants, this research had observed a gradual increase in research interest regarding Silver knee-implants from the starting of the millennium, and the momentum is going on positively. This points out the relevance and potential of this research domain (Refer to Table 2).The most active authors in this research domain were Jeys L. and Wakabayashi H. with the highest publication, co-authorship links, and citations respectively(Refer to table 1).The overlay

analysis of top countries researching Silver knee-implants indicates that the United States of America was the leading country relating to the highest number of publications, citations, and co-authorship links (Refer to Table 5). The top journals of this research domain were identified as the Journal of Arthroplasty, Nanoscale, and Biomaterials. From these wide sources of information, researchers can focus on top journals where they can identify the most relevant and highly cited articles regarding Silver knee-implants.

4. Conclusion

Silver knee-implants was an interesting research domain and the most active journals related to this research domain were the Journal of Arthroplasty, Nanoscale, and Biomaterials. The most active country was the United States of America. The leading organization engaged in the research regarding Silver knee-implants was the Ministry of Education, China. The most active authors who had made valuable contributions related to Silver knee implants were Jeys L. and Wakabayashi H. This research domain offers a new avenue for researchers and future research can be on innovations in Silver knee implants.

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