

Analysis of publications with Thailand address from ISI databases during January 1981 - June 1995 resulted in 7,745 ISI-listed papers, 28,718 cites with av.cites/paper of 3.71. Numbers of individual authors, both Thai and foreign, were 12,734. These publications were published in 1,739 journals. Forty six percent of these publications had never been cited.

Twelve institutions received more than 300 cites, the top three were Mahidol (50% of all cites), Ministry of Public Health (14%) and Chulalongkorn (12%). However, rank order by number of publications gave Mahidol (38%), Chulalongkorn (14%) and AIT (10%). Based on av. cites/paper criterion, the top three changed to AFRIMS (11.2) Ministry of Public Health (7.22) and Thai Red Cross Society (5.98) ; they all published in the area of medical sciences. In most universities, faculties of medicine received highest cites and contributed the largest number of publications. Nevertheless, in Mahidol, Faculty of Science had more cites and more publications than the each of two faculties of medicine ; the Faculty of Tropical Medicine had highest cites (41% of total) with only 18% of the papers.

Thailand collaborated with 114 countries for publications and highest cites were obtained with United states and United Kingdom. Among the 6 most-cited universities (74% of total cites). There were 45% of total papers with Thai+foreign authors and 76% of total cites from papers with Thai+foreign authors. Therefore, average cites from papers with all Thai authors were only 24% of total cites while the number of papers with all Thai authors were 55% of total. Thus, papers with all Thai authors received much less cites than those with Thai+foreign