

Supplementary Material

Table S1. Top 15 most prolific Chinese institutions on occupational health and safety in China (TP>90).

Rank	Institution	Province	TP	TC	AC
1	Chinese Center for Disease Control Prevention (CCDC)	Beijing	287	7674	26.74
2	Fudan University (FUDAN)	Shanghai	224	5200	23.21
3	Huazhong University of Science Technology (HUST)	Hubei	195	5891	30.21
4	National Taiwan University (NTU)	Taiwan	191	3971	20.79
5	Peking University (PKU)	Beijing	178	5090	28.6
6	Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK)	Hong Kong	148	3912	26.43
7	Kaohsiung Medical University (KMU)	Taiwan	140	3024	21.6
8	Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS)	Beijing	131	3692	28.18
9	Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences & Peking Union Medical College (CAMS PUMC)	Beijing	126	3908	31.02
10	National Cheng Kung University (NCKU)	Taiwan	117	2989	25.55
11	Sun Yat-sen University (SYSU)	Guangdong	117	1845	15.77
12	China Medical University Taiwan (CMUT)	Taiwan	115	2132	18.54
13	Capital Medical University (CMU)	Beijing	112	3497	31.22
14	Nanjing Medical University (NJMU)	Jiangsu	107	1726	16.13
15	China Medical University (CMU)	Liaoning	104	3613	34.74

Note: TP = Total publications; TC = Total citations; AC = Average citations.

Table S2. Top 10 prolific Chinese scholars and their research interests.

Rank	Scholar	Institution	TP	TC	AC	Research interests
1	Xia ZL	FUDAN	51	903	17.71	Risk assessment, prevention, and control of genetic damage in workers exposed to chemical carcinogens.
2	Zheng YX	QU; NIOHPC	45	733	16.29	Markers of health effects of environmental harmful factors and their transformation and application.
3	Li GL	CCDC	45	3042	67.6	Benzene poisoning.
4	Yin SN	CCDC	42	3020	71.9	Benzene poisoning.
5	Liu JW	XJMU	41	375	9.15	Occupational stress and health.
6	Chen WH	HUST	41	943	23	Occupational epidemiology, health hazards

						of environmental pollutants, mechanisms and prevention and control strategies.
7	Wang JD	NCKU; NTU	35	728	20.8	Cancer epidemiology, genetics, occupational and environmental epidemiology.
8	Lan Q	NCI	33	1304	39.52	Cancer epidemiology, genetics, occupational and environmental epidemiology.
9	Wu TC	HUST	30	1249	41.63	The role and mechanism of inflammatory factors, immune response and genetics in related diseases.
10	Zhang LP	UC Berkeley	28	1774	63.36	The molecular mechanisms of carcinogenesis and toxicity of toxic chemicals

Note: TP = Total publications; TC = Total citations; AC = Average citations; QU = Qingdao University; NCI = National Cancer Institute; UC Berkeley = University of California, Berkeley.

Table S3. Top 10 active foreign institutions on occupational health and safety in China.

Rank	Institution	Country	TP	TC	AC	Main partners in China (Top 3)
1	National Cancer Institute (NCI)	USA	114	5897	51.73	CCDC (41) SJTU (24) PUMC (18)
2	Harvard University (Harvard)	USA	101	2877	28.49	FUDAN (29) SPPH (9) SCU (8)
3	University of California (UC) system	USA	79	4083	51.68	CCDC (24) FUDAN (12) GPCC (7)
4	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)	USA	49	2498	50.98	HUST (17) CCDC (5) FUDAN (3)
5	National Institute for Occupational Safety Health (NIOSH)	USA	44	2236	50.3	HUST (17) FUDAN (3) CCDC (3)
6	University of Washington (UW)	USA	40	1459	36.48	FUDAN (27) CUHK (4) CCDC (3)
7	Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center (FHCRC)	USA	33	730	22.12	FUDAN (26) CUHK (3) PWH (2)
8	State University of New York (SUNY) System	USA	32	855	26.72	ZCDC (11) CCDC (6) PKU (6)
9	Massachusetts General Hospital (MGH)	USA	31	1151	37.13	SPPH (8) FUDAN (5) PKU (3)
10	Utrecht University	NLD	29	624	20.13	CCDC (10)

(UU)

GPCC (7)

QTH (5)

UC system: UC Berkeley (42); UC Los Angeles (14); UC San Francisco (12); UC San Diego (9); UC Riverside (2).

SUNY system: SUNY Plattsburgh (16); SUNY Buffalo (6); SUNY Albany (2); SUNY Binghamton (2); SUNY Old Westbury (2); SUNY Florida (1); SUNY Cortland (1); SUNY Delhi (1); SUNY New Paltz (1).

Note: TP = Total publications; TC = Total citations; AC = Average citations; SJTU = Shanghai Jiao Tong University; PUMC = Peking Union Medical College; SPPH = Shanghai Putuo District Peoples' Hospital; SCU = Sichuan University; GPCC = Guangdong Poison Control Centre; PWH = Prince of Wales Hospital; QTH = Qiaotou Hospital; ZCDC = Zhejiang provincial Center for Disease Control Prevention.

Table S4. Top 5 prolific foreign scholars and their research interests.

Rank	Scholar	Institution	TP	TC	AC	Research interests
1	Christiani DC	Harvard	62	1856	29.94	Impact of environmental exposures on health; molecular epidemiology.
2	Rothman N	NCI	55	2724	49.53	Epidemiologic studies of occupational and environmental causes of cancer.
3	Dosemeci M	NCI	39	2996	76.82	Assessments of potential carcinogens.
4	Vermeulen R	UU; NCI	32	1356	39.88	Integrate epidemiology, high-quality exposure assessment and molecular biology into multidisciplinary research.
5	Checkoway H	UCSD; UW	32	1076	33.63	Environmental and genetic risk factors for Parkinsonism; occupational exposures and risks for cancer and parkinsonism; parkinsonism among welders.

Note: TP = Total publications; TC = Total citations; AC = Average citations; UCSD = University of California, San Diego.

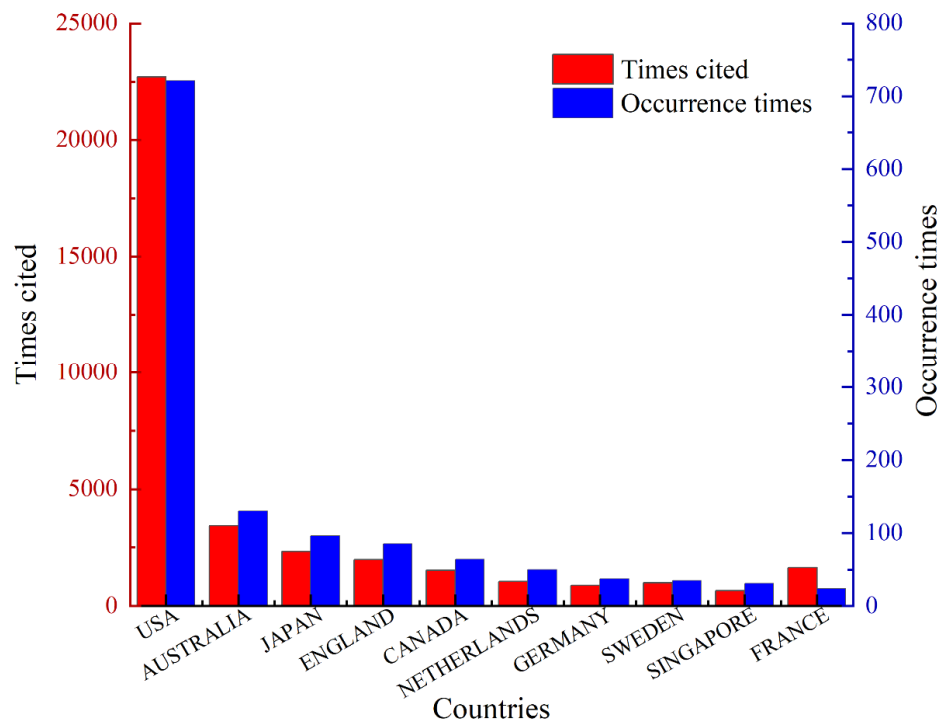


Figure S3. Top 10 most cooperative countries on occupational health and safety in China.

Fig. S3 presents the top 10 active countries. USA rank first, with 721 publications and 22704 citations, followed by Australia (130 publications and 3432 citations) and Japan (96 publications and 2341 citations). Additionally, all of the top 10 countries are developed countries, which shows that the cooperative partners of Chinese researchers on the topic of OHS are mainly from developed countries.