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A Bibliometric Study of Schizophrenia Dissertations

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Abstract

Schizophrenia's characteristic violence has many perceived origins, however a bibliometric study of schizophrenia attempts to develop rehabilitation strategies to help schizophrenics function. However, an examination of a curated collection of schizophrenia dissertations available in WorldCat through a bibliometric study attempts to give greater clarity as to how to manage schizophrenia.

Keywords: Bibliometric Analysis, Literature Review, Schizophrenia, Origins

Introduction

Freeman and colleagues article on patient outcome expectations in combinations with a bibliographic analysis identifying neurorehabilitative techniques identifies that patient outcomes are probably indicative of a mind-body connection in schizophrenia and transcends physiological interventions to include neurorehabilitation techniques, this article seeks to identify neurorehabilitative techniques identified in the dissertations on schizophrenia to find more areas where patient outcomes can be studied [1].

As the reports that approximately 23 million people worldwide are affected by schizophrenia, there is international interest in learning about demystifying the origins of schizophrenia especially as Fazel and colleagues notes that patients with schizophrenia are violent as a consequence of the psychopathological disorder symptoms or comorbid substance abuse while familial factors caused by personality traits or inadequate coping skills may be the cause of violence in schizophrenics [2,3]. However, Nagendra and colleagues postulated that schizophrenia is influenced by risk factors manifesting in adulthood, such as cannabis use and psychosocial stress [4].

A Curated Collection of Schizophrenia Dissertations

Curative Process Evaluative Criteria

The curative process evaluative criteria can be divided into a couple of bibliometric studies to get a grasp of the schizophrenia literature available worldwide.

Worldcat Bibliometric Study

WorldCat

The purpose of this bibliometric study is to examine schizophrenia dissertations from 1950 to 2026 located on the database to inform current knowledge of schizophrenia [5]. The WorldCat database was chosen because it is a comprehensive database of holdings of libraries, ranging from dissertations to books, which mitigates the appearance of what and colleagues calls selection bias in that the dissertations are from a particular institution, such as Cornell University, or from a particular field, such as psychiatry, or even a specific school of thought concerning schizophrenia [6].

The first step of this study is to identify dissertations containing the following keywords: "schizophrenia". One may ask why these keywords were chosen, the answer is quite simply that practitioners, such as psychiatrics, academics, students, policymakers, and others involved in the field of schizophrenia may use these keywords to either locate general

information on schizophrenia, search archival and MARC (library cataloging) records for materials on schizophrenia, and policymakers, lobbyists, and think tanks may use these keywords to locate schizophrenia information.

Now that the keywords for this study are identified, the next step is to explain how the WorldCat database was used to search for schizophrenia dissertations. In the "Format" filter toolbar on WorldCat, the "Thesis, Dissertation" box is selected and the "Custom Year Range" is selected from 1950 to 2026 to get a broad sense of what dissertations exist and the WorldCat database is used as WorldCat is free and is widely used internationally to locate research.

Just typing the keywords "schizophrenia" into the WorldCat search bar yields 19,000 results for dissertations from 1950 to 2026.

Next, the abstracts of the articles were examined to select a subset of dissertations focused specifically on rehabilitation strategies in schizophrenia because rehabilitation strategies are constantly being innovated due to advances in technology, socioeconomic, and sociopolitical factors.

The last step in the process of developing a curated collection of executive compensation dissertations is to review the abstracts and titles of the articles again to ensure that both the title and the abstract are aligned with rehabilitation in schizophrenia.

Bibliometric Studies Summary

Table 1 summarizes the articles from all the bibliometric studies, published from 1950 to 2026, that were curated for this collection.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Author(s)</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>DOI/OCLC Number</u>
2024	The University of Texas at Dallas [Richardson, Texas]	Linlin Fan	Examining the Efficacy of Neural Stimulation for Reducing Paranoid	1523100307
			Ideation and Improving Social Functioning in Schizophrenia	

2016	Palo Alto University	Travis D. McGee	Clarifying the relationship between schizophrenia and violence in the MacArthur study: treatment adherence as a mediating variable	987417127
2014	University of Alabama at Birmingham, Graduate School, Birmingham, Alabama	Nathan L. Hutcheson	Neuroimaging biomarkers for the prediction of treatment response in schizophrenia	904981801
2014	California State University, Long Beach [Long Beach, California]	Kelsey Renegar	A training program for health and mental health professionals working with pregnant women with schizophrenia: a grant proposal	

2013	Redox Regulation of NMDA Receptors in a Ketamine Model of Schizophrenia	Andrew David Schulman	Redox Regulation of NMDA Receptors in a Ketamine Model of Schizophrenia	839690576
2012	California State University, Long Beach [Long Beach, California]	Kelli M. Walters	The effect of a brief psychoeducative CBT group on stress and anxiety in persons with schizophrenia in community health	1090292025
2011	University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	Eshelman School of Pharmacy, Division of Pharmaceutical Outcomes and Policy, Joel Farley, Chi- Chuan Wang	The effect of adjunctive psychotherapy on health related outcomes among patients with schizophrenia	1105762841

2009	UST Graduate School, Manila	Michael DR Delos Reyes	The effect of computerized visual perceptual stimulation program on the cognitive functioning of male patients with schizophrenia, residual type	989359610
1957	University of Utah	Dean H. Hepworth	Vocational Adjustment, in 1957, of patients with schizophrenia discharged from the Salt Lake General Hospital, 1954-1956	4385195

Table 1: Collection of Schizophrenia Dissertations

Discussion

From a review of WorldCat doctoral dissertations, a patient-centered neurorehabilitative model begins to emerge for schizophrenia in response to chronic medication non-adherence by schizophrenics and appears to fall into a few domains:

- Rosen telerehabilitation model or rehabilitation strategies incorporating cognitive behavioral theory (CBT), computerized visual stimulation, and vocational rehabilitation to help the schizophrenic function in society [7].
- Draper-Rodi and colleagues states that manual therapy or a range of hands on interventions suggests that there it touches upon key aspects of patient cognition [8].

Conceivably manual therapy performed by chiropractors, physical therapists, and other practitioners may be able to control psychotic features of schizophrenia simply by applying human touch. While integrated manual therapy is very similar to psychoeducation noted in the WorldCat dissertations on schizophrenia, it relies on touch rather than talk therapy to address cognition and other features of schizophrenia. A neurorehabilitative model for schizophrenia also has its origins from Corrigan and colleagues’ brain injury care model, specifically within the self-management arm as patients, caregivers, and others can use public libraries, archives’ online holdings and archives for free to search for reference resources on schizophrenia either using the catalog and or asking reference librarians. Educating or informing

oneself also includes peer education (either through traditional group psychotherapy and or lectures at the public library) and education of healthcare providers on how schizophrenia affects them as well as advocating for treatment that works best for them. Also, using a prescribed protocol for education on schizophrenia is based on Fritz and colleagues and includes on-site liaisons from mental health advocacy organizations, such as the National Alliance of Mental Illness, providing coaching of both the library and archive and its patrons in an effort to formulate a stigma-free way to access information on schizophrenia as well as a performance assessment both from the schizophrenic's viewpoint and the library's viewpoint [9].

Conclusion

A review of dissertations on schizophrenia offers adjunctive ways to manage schizophrenia, which suggests that there is a mind-body connection in schizophrenics.

While perhaps neuro-optometric rehabilitation, virtual reality technologies, and vocational rehabilitation and library and archival self-help resources may be adjuncts to manage schizophrenia psychosis either using telerehabilitation or in-office or in-hospital settings in conjunction with medication in an effort to make schizophrenics functioning members of society, additional studies, including those building on patient expectations, and clinical trials need to be conducted to ascertain adherence, effectiveness, and to establish these adjuncts as well established ways to manage schizophrenia.

Author Biography

Gregory K. Tharp, MLS, Adv. Cert., MCAC, CCEP, CGSP, CPhT ORCID 0000-0001-7372-3988 Greg Tharp has over 20 years of experience as a librarian. Tharp holds a Paralegal Certificate from Boston University, a Master's Certificate in Acquisition and Contract Management from American Graduate University, an Advanced Certificate in Archives Management from Simmons University, a Master of Library Science from Southern Connecticut State University, and a Bachelor of Science from Sacred Heart University where he was elected to Phi Eta Sigma and received the Passion for Learning Award. Tharp also holds a Certificate of Professional Librarianship from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners and is a licensed Massachusetts Pharmacy Technician and a licensed New York Pharmacy Technician.

Additionally, he received acquisitions training at Defense Acquisitions University, Federal Acquisitions Institute, and the University of Virginia. He also received human resources training at HR University and legal training at New England Law Boston.

Tharp has authored on commercial government contracts in the Contracting Excellence Journal and has presented on government contracts at the Naval Postgraduate School Acquisition Research Symposium. Tharp has written a book on commercial government contracts with Eliva Press and wrote a book on website reviews with Eliva Press. He has also co-authored an article on Chinese academic libraries in the Library Hi Tech journal, presented on virtual reality in academic libraries at the Library Research Seminar VII, and has published library website reviews in Tech Services Quarterly.

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