

Review

## How Is Mental Health Nursing Research Evolving? Advancing Collaboration, Community-Based Care, and Digital Mental Health Interventions



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### ABSTRACT

**Background:** Mental health disorders represent a major global public health challenge and significantly affect quality of life and healthcare systems. Mental health nursing research has expanded rapidly in response to increasing global mental health needs. However, comprehensive bibliometric mapping of global research trends and collaboration networks in mental health nursing research remains limited. This study aimed to analyze global publication trends, research productivity, and collaboration networks in mental health nursing research indexed in Scopus.

**Methods:** This study employed a bibliometric analysis approach informed by systematic review procedures. Data were retrieved from the Scopus database. The search included publications from 2000 to 2024. A total of 275 publications that met the eligibility criteria were included in the analysis. Bibliometric indicators analyzed included annual publication growth, citation patterns, co-authorship networks, and keyword co-occurrence. Metadata such as authors, institutions, countries, publication year, and keywords were extracted and organized for analysis. Network visualization and bibliometric mapping were performed using VOSviewer version 1.6.18.

**Results:** The analysis identified 275 publications on mental health nursing research, demonstrating a notable increase in research output after 2022. Bibliometric mapping revealed several thematic clusters related to mental health disorders, psychological stress, social support, digital mental health interventions, and community-based mental health care. Collaboration network analysis showed increasing international research partnerships among authors, institutions, and countries, highlighting the growing importance of global collaboration in advancing mental health nursing knowledge.

**Conclusion:** Mental health nursing research has experienced substantial growth globally, particularly in recent years. Bibliometric findings highlight the importance of international collaboration and interdisciplinary research in addressing global mental health challenges. Future studies should strengthen collaborative networks and focus on emerging research themes such as digital mental health interventions, community-based care, and culturally responsive mental health services to support evidence-based nursing practice and policy development.

**Keywords:** Mental Health Nursing; Bibliometric Analysis; Research Trends; International Collaboration.

## Implications for Practice:

- Mapping mental health nursing research helps identify emerging research priorities and knowledge gaps, enabling healthcare institutions and researchers to develop more targeted, evidence-based interventions.
- Understanding global collaboration networks can support partnerships between institutions and countries, facilitate knowledge exchange, and improve the implementation of effective mental health nursing practices across diverse healthcare settings.
- Insights from global research trends can assist policymakers and healthcare organizations in developing strategic policies, strengthening mental health nursing education, and allocating resources to improve mental health services and patient care outcomes.

## Introduction

Mental health is a fundamental component of overall well-being and significantly influences individuals' quality of life, social functioning, and productivity. Mental disorders such as depression, anxiety, bipolar disorder, and schizophrenia affect millions of people worldwide and contribute substantially to the global burden of disease (Y. Wu et al., 2023). According to the World Health Organization, mental disorders are among the leading causes of disability globally and are projected to become one of the major contributors to the global disease burden by 2030. The increasing prevalence of mental health problems has created a growing demand for effective mental health services and evidence-based interventions across healthcare systems worldwide. Evidence-based practice has become a central component in modern mental health nursing, as it integrates clinical expertise with the best available research evidence to improve patient outcomes and care quality. The adoption of evidence-based approaches allows mental health nurses to deliver more effective interventions, enhance clinical

decision-making, and strengthen patient-centered care models (Humane & Khaire, 2023).

Mental health nurses play a crucial role in delivering comprehensive mental health care and supporting individuals experiencing psychological distress. As the largest professional group within healthcare systems, nurses are actively involved in mental health promotion, early detection of mental disorders, therapeutic interventions, and long-term patient support. In addition to providing clinical care, mental health nurses contribute to interdisciplinary collaboration and community-based mental health services aimed at improving patient outcomes and recovery processes (Moyo et al., 2022). However, the increasing workload, occupational stress, and psychological challenges experienced by nurses themselves have also become a global concern that requires further attention in mental health research. This role has become even more critical given the increasing prevalence of mental health disorders worldwide, which calls for a more structured and evidence-based approach.

Therefore, mental health nursing not only focuses on medical care but also on the development of interpersonal skills and psychological support for patients. Moreover, the development of research in mental health nursing offers great potential to drive advancements in care practices and mental health policies across different countries. Mental health care encompasses a wide range of approaches, including diagnosis, treatment, rehabilitation, and psychosocial support for individuals with mental disorders. Effective mental health care requires an integrated approach that combines medical treatment, psychotherapy, and social support systems to help patients manage their mental health conditions and improve their quality of life (Almowallad et al., 2024). Within this

context, mental health nurses play an essential role in designing individualized care plans, providing emotional support, monitoring patient progress, and facilitating recovery-oriented practices in both clinical and community settings.

In recent decades, mental health nursing research has expanded significantly, addressing diverse topics such as community-based care, psychological interventions, patient recovery models, and the integration of digital health technologies into mental health services. Technological advancements, including telemedicine and digital mental health platforms, have introduced new opportunities for improving access to mental health services, particularly in regions with limited healthcare infrastructure ([Timakum et al., 2022](#)). Furthermore, the increasing complexity of mental health challenges has encouraged international collaboration among researchers, healthcare institutions, and policymakers to develop innovative strategies for improving mental health care delivery ([Hook et al., 2021](#)).

Bibliometric analysis has become an important methodological approach for examining the development of scientific research within a particular field. By analyzing publication patterns, citation networks, and collaboration structures, bibliometric studies provide valuable insights into research productivity, influential authors and institutions, and emerging research themes ([Donthu et al., 2021](#)). Such analyses can help researchers and policymakers better understand the evolution of knowledge production and identify opportunities for strengthening research collaboration and innovation. Previous bibliometric studies have explored trends in global mental health research and highlighted the importance of mapping scientific collaboration networks to improve knowledge dissemination and research impact ([Ranta et al., 2025](#)).

Despite the growing body of literature on mental health research, comprehensive bibliometric mapping specifically focusing on mental health nursing research remains limited. Existing studies have mainly examined general mental health research trends or regional developments rather than providing a detailed overview of global publication patterns and collaboration networks within the field of mental health nursing ([Priyana et al., 2024](#)). Understanding these research patterns is important for identifying key contributors, emerging themes, and collaborative structures that shape the development of mental health nursing research worldwide.

In addition, international collaboration plays a crucial role in advancing mental health research and improving the quality of evidence-based care. Collaborative research across countries and institutions enables the sharing of knowledge, expertise, and resources, which can enhance research productivity and facilitate the development of innovative mental health interventions ([Sharan & Krishnan, 2016](#)). Collaboration networks also help address global disparities in mental health services by promoting knowledge exchange between high-income countries and low- and middle-income countries that face significant challenges in mental health care provision.

Therefore, a comprehensive understanding of global research trends and collaboration networks in mental health nursing research is necessary to support the development of more effective research strategies and policy initiatives. By identifying key publication trends, influential contributors, and thematic research clusters, bibliometric analysis can provide valuable insights into the direction of future mental health nursing research and its potential impact on healthcare systems worldwide.

This study aims to analyze global research trends and collaboration networks in mental health nursing research using publications indexed in the Scopus database from 2000 to 2024. The analysis focuses on examining the growth of scientific publications in mental health nursing research, identifying major research themes and keyword clusters, and mapping collaboration networks among authors, institutions, and countries contributing to this field. The findings of this study are expected to provide a comprehensive overview of the development of mental health nursing research and to support future research collaboration as well as evidence-based policy development in global mental health care.

## Methods

### Design and Study Framework

This study employed a quantitative research design using a bibliometric analysis approach to examine global research trends and collaboration networks in mental health nursing research. Bibliometric analysis is widely used to evaluate scientific productivity, identify influential contributors, and map knowledge structures within a specific research field. This approach allows researchers to systematically analyze publication patterns, citation relationships, and collaborative networks among authors, institutions, and countries (Donthu et al., 2021). The purpose of applying bibliometric analysis in this study was to provide a comprehensive overview of the development of mental health nursing research and to identify major research themes and collaboration patterns that have emerged in the global scientific literature.

### Network Visualization Analysis

Network visualization and bibliometric mapping were performed using VOSviewer version 1.6.18, a software tool commonly

used for constructing and visualizing bibliometric networks. VOSviewer enables the analysis of co-authorship networks, keyword co-occurrence patterns, and citation relationships between publications.

In this study, VOSviewer was used to generate visual maps representing collaboration networks among authors, institutions, and countries, as well as thematic relationships among keywords in mental health nursing research. The visualization process involved setting minimum thresholds for the number of documents and keyword occurrences to ensure that only the most relevant items were included in the network analysis. The clustering algorithm implemented in VOSviewer was used to identify groups of related keywords and research themes within the scientific literature.

### Search Strategy

The literature search was conducted in February 2026 using the Scopus database. Publications were retrieved using the following search query: TITLE-ABS-KEY ("mental health nursing and global research").

The search was limited to publications published between **2000 and 2024** to capture the development of mental health nursing research over the past two decades. The search results were exported from Scopus in CSV format, including bibliographic metadata such as titles, authors, affiliations, keywords, abstracts, publication year, and citation counts.

### Eligibility Criteria

The selection of publications followed predefined inclusion and exclusion criteria to ensure the relevance of the analyzed data. The inclusion criteria consisted of publications related to mental health nursing research that were indexed in the Scopus database, published between 2000 and 2024, and written in English.

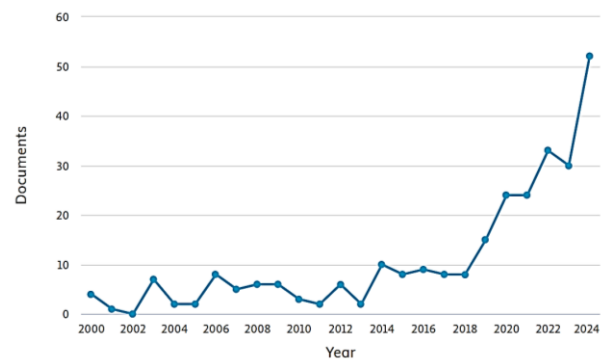
Meanwhile, publications that were not directly related to mental health nursing research, duplicate records identified during the screening process, and documents with incomplete bibliographic information required for bibliometric analysis were excluded from the study. After applying these eligibility criteria and completing the screening process, a total of 275 publications were included in the final analysis.

## Results

This section presents the results of the bibliometric analysis conducted on publications related to mental health nursing research indexed in the Scopus database between 2000 and 2024. The analysis explores publication trends over time, identifies dominant research themes through keyword co-occurrence analysis, and examines collaboration networks among authors, institutions, and countries. A total of 275 publications met the eligibility criteria and were included in the final dataset, providing a comprehensive overview of the development and global research landscape of mental health nursing research.

### *Publication Trends in Mental Health Nursing Research*

The graph in **Figure 1** illustrates the trend in the number of publications related to mental health nursing indexed in Scopus from 2000 to 2024. The analysis of annual publication output indicates that research productivity in this field remained relatively stable during the early period of analysis. From 2000 to 2021, the number of publications generally ranged between five and ten documents per year.

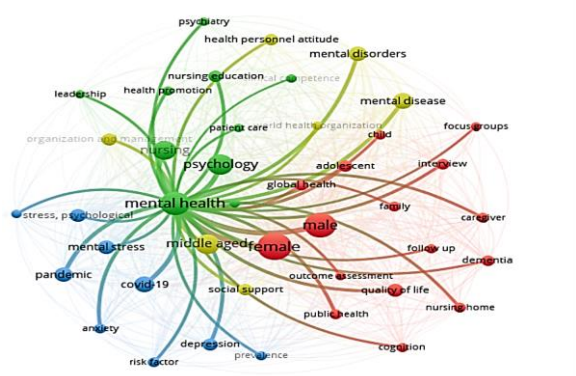


**Figure 1.** The number of publications related to mental health nursing indexed in Scopus from 2000 to 2024

A noticeable increase in research output occurred after 2022, with the number of publications rising significantly. In 2023, more than fifty publications were recorded, indicating a substantial growth in scholarly interest in mental health nursing research. The upward trend continued in 2024, reflecting the increasing global attention to mental health issues and the expanding scope of mental health nursing research.

### *Keyword Co-Occurrence Network*

The keyword co-occurrence network generated using VOSviewer illustrates the thematic structure of mental health nursing research. Several frequently occurring keywords appear in the network visualization, including “mental health,” “nursing,” “psychology,” and “global health.” These keywords represent the core topics within the research field. The visualization also reveals several clusters representing different thematic areas. One cluster focuses on psychological aspects of mental health, including emotional well-being and psychological stress. Another cluster emphasizes social aspects of mental health care, including family support and caregiving roles. Additional clusters highlight research topics related to mental health services, community-based care, and healthcare system responses (**Figure 2**).



**Figure 2.** VOSviewer illustrates the thematic structure of mental health nursing research

The collaboration network analysis reveals the presence of research partnerships among authors, institutions, and countries involved in mental health nursing research. The visualization demonstrates interconnected research networks that reflect collaborative relationships among different research institutions.

International collaboration appears to play an important role in the development of mental health nursing research. The collaboration networks indicate that researchers from multiple countries contribute to the production of scientific knowledge in this field. These collaborative relationships facilitate the exchange of knowledge, research methodologies, and scientific resources across institutions and geographical regions ([Çiçek Korkmaz & Altuntaş, 2022](#)).

## Discussion

The present bibliometric analysis provides a comprehensive overview of the development of mental health nursing research based on publications indexed in the Scopus database between 2000 and 2024. Recent analyses of global mental health research trends also indicate a growing emphasis on interdisciplinary collaboration, technological innovation, and policy development to address emerging

mental health challenges worldwide ([Andrew, 2025](#)). The findings of this study demonstrate that mental health nursing research has experienced substantial growth in recent years, particularly after 2022. This trend reflects the increasing global recognition of mental health as a major public health priority and highlights the expanding role of nursing research in addressing psychological well-being and improving mental health care delivery.

One of the key findings of this study is the noticeable increase in research productivity in recent years. The relatively stable number of publications during the early years of analysis suggests that mental health nursing research initially received limited scholarly attention. Several factors may explain this pattern, including limited research funding, lower prioritization of mental health within global health agendas, and insufficient awareness regarding the importance of mental health services. Similar observations have been reported in previous bibliometric studies examining global mental health research trends, which indicate that mental health research has historically been underrepresented compared to other areas of healthcare research ([Ranta et al., 2025](#)).

The significant increase in publications after 2022 may also be closely associated with the global impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The pandemic created unprecedented psychological challenges for healthcare workers as well as the general population, which subsequently generated increased research attention toward mental health issues. Nurses, as frontline healthcare providers, experienced substantial psychological stress, burnout, and emotional exhaustion during the pandemic. Previous studies have reported that healthcare professionals faced high levels of anxiety, stigma, and workload during the pandemic, which significantly affected their psychological well-being

([Mustikasari et al., 2022](#)). These circumstances likely stimulated a surge in mental health nursing research focusing on coping strategies, psychological resilience, and institutional support systems for healthcare workers ([McKeown et al., 2024](#)).

Beyond the increase in publication output, the present study also highlights the thematic structure of mental health nursing research through keyword co-occurrence analysis. The presence of dominant keywords such as “mental health,” “psychology,” “nursing,” and “social support” indicates that mental health nursing research increasingly adopts a holistic perspective that integrates psychological, social, and environmental dimensions of patient care. This trend aligns with contemporary models of mental health care that emphasize person-centered care, emotional support, and recovery-oriented interventions. Previous research has emphasized that mental health nursing practice plays a crucial role in supporting patient recovery through therapeutic relationships, psychosocial support, and community-based mental health services ([Moyo et al., 2022](#)).

Holistic mental health nursing approaches emphasize the integration of psychological, emotional, social, and physical dimensions of care. Such approaches enable nurses to address the complex needs of individuals experiencing mental health problems and promote long-term recovery and well-being. Holistic care models have increasingly been recognized as essential components of advanced nursing practice in mental health services. Within this holistic framework, social support and caregiving have emerged as important themes in mental health nursing research. The role of family members, caregivers, and social networks has been widely recognized as a key factor in maintaining psychological well-being and supporting recovery among individuals

experiencing mental health problems. Studies have shown that strong social support systems can significantly reduce symptoms of anxiety and depression and improve patients’ coping capacity during stressful situations ([Brown et al., 2024](#)). These findings highlight the importance of integrating family-centered and community-based approaches within mental health nursing practice.

In addition to social support, gender differences also play an important role in shaping mental health outcomes. Biological, psychological, and sociocultural factors influence the prevalence and manifestation of mental disorders among men and women. Previous studies have shown that women are generally more vulnerable to depression and anxiety disorders, whereas men tend to demonstrate higher rates of substance-related disorders and risk-taking behaviors ([Baños & Miragall, 2024](#)). Understanding these gender-related differences is essential for developing targeted mental health interventions and improving the effectiveness of nursing care strategies across diverse populations ([Ricci et al., 2025](#)).

Technological innovation has also emerged as an important theme in recent mental health nursing research. The increasing use of telemedicine and digital mental health platforms has expanded access to mental health services, particularly for individuals living in remote or underserved areas. Digital health technologies allow healthcare professionals to deliver psychological support and monitoring services beyond traditional clinical settings, thereby improving accessibility and continuity of care ([Timakum et al., 2022](#)). The integration of digital health approaches within mental health nursing practice reflects the broader transformation of healthcare systems toward technology-enabled care models. In addition, technological adaptation has

become increasingly relevant in supporting mental well-being across different population groups, including older adults. Emerging research highlights that the acceptance of gerontechnology and digital health tools can contribute to improved mental well-being and social connectedness, particularly in aging populations facing geographical or healthcare access barriers.

Another important finding of this study relates to the growing role of international collaboration in advancing mental health nursing research. The collaboration network analysis demonstrates that researchers from different countries increasingly participate in joint research initiatives and knowledge exchange. Such collaboration is essential for addressing global mental health challenges, as mental health issues often require multidisciplinary and cross-cultural perspectives. Previous studies have emphasized that international collaboration can enhance research productivity, improve methodological quality, and accelerate the dissemination of scientific knowledge ([Sharan & Krishnan, 2016](#)).

Despite these positive developments, global inequalities in mental health research production remain an important concern. High-income countries continue to dominate research output in many areas of healthcare research, including mental health nursing. Many low- and middle-income countries face challenges related to limited research funding, insufficient research infrastructure, and restricted access to scientific resources. Strengthening international collaboration networks may help address these disparities by supporting research capacity development and promoting knowledge exchange across countries with different healthcare systems and resource levels ([Patel et al., 2018](#)).

Overall, the findings of this study suggest that mental health nursing research is evolving toward more interdisciplinary approaches. The integration of psychological, social, and technological perspectives reflects the increasing complexity of mental health care and the need for innovative solutions to address global mental health challenges. As mental health disorders continue to contribute significantly to the global burden of disease ([J. Wu et al., 2024](#)), the role of mental health nurses in delivering holistic and evidence-based care becomes increasingly important. By identifying major research trends, thematic clusters, and collaboration networks, this bibliometric analysis contributes to a better understanding of how scientific knowledge in mental health nursing is evolving and provides valuable insights for guiding future research priorities, strengthening international collaboration, and supporting the development of evidence-based mental health nursing policies and practices worldwide.

### **Implications and limitations**

This study provides conceptual and theoretical contributions by offering a comprehensive bibliometric mapping of global trends, thematic developments, and collaboration networks in mental health nursing research, thereby enriching the scientific understanding of how knowledge in this field evolves over time. The findings contribute to the advancement of academic discourse by identifying key research clusters, highlighting the growing importance of interdisciplinary approaches, and emphasizing the role of international collaboration as a structural component in knowledge production. These insights serve as a foundation for future theory development, particularly in understanding the integration of digital health, community-based care, and psychosocial dimensions

within mental health nursing research. However, this study has several limitations. First, the analysis was restricted to publications indexed in a single database (Scopus), which may limit the comprehensiveness of the dataset and exclude relevant studies from other databases. Second, the inclusion criteria were limited to English-language publications, potentially introducing language bias. Third, bibliometric analysis relies on quantitative indicators and does not assess the methodological quality or contextual depth of individual studies. Lastly, the use of specific search keywords may have constrained the scope of retrieved literature, thereby not fully capturing all relevant research in the field.

### Relevance to Practice

The findings of this study have practical relevance for mental health nursing practice, healthcare services, and policy development, particularly in Low- and Middle-Income Countries (LMICs). The identified research trends and collaboration patterns can be directly applied by nurses and healthcare providers to prioritize evidence-based interventions such as community-based mental health care, strengthening social support systems, and utilizing low-cost digital mental health tools (e.g., teleconsultation or mobile-based support) to expand service reach in resource-limited settings. For healthcare institutions, these findings support the development of training programs that emphasize interdisciplinary collaboration and culturally responsive care, as well as the integration of mental health services into primary care to improve accessibility. For policymakers, the study highlights the importance of fostering international and inter-institutional partnerships, allocating resources toward scalable community mental health programs, and supporting the adoption of affordable digital health

solutions. Practically, it is recommended that mental health nurses in LMICs focus on early detection, psychoeducation, and community engagement strategies, while institutions should build collaborative networks and optimize existing resources to deliver efficient and sustainable mental health services in real-world settings with limited infrastructure.

### Conclusion

This study provides a comprehensive overview of global trends and collaboration networks in mental health nursing research. The findings reveal a significant increase in research development in recent years, particularly after 2022, reflecting the growing global recognition of mental health as a major public health priority. The study also identified several key themes, including psychological well-being, social support, caregiving, and the increasing use of digital technologies in mental health care. In addition, the findings highlight the important role of international collaboration among researchers, institutions, and countries in advancing scientific knowledge and improving evidence-based mental health nursing practices. Strengthening global collaboration and expanding research capacity in underrepresented regions will be essential for addressing disparities in mental health services and supporting the development of more effective and inclusive mental health care systems. Future research should continue to explore emerging areas such as digital mental health interventions, community-based care models, and culturally responsive mental health services to enhance the quality and accessibility of mental health nursing care worldwide.

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## CrediT Authorship Contributions Statement

**Mahyar Suara:** Conceptualization, Methodology, Supervision, Writing Original Draft, Validation

**Adelia Putri:** Methodology, Formal Analysis, Supervision, Writing, Review & Editing

**Natasyha Amalia Eka P:** Investigation, Data Curation, Resources, Project Administration

**Putri Della Sintia:** Investigation, Data Curation, Resources, Project Administration, Resources, Visualization, Writing, Review & Editing

**Naomy Gita Faozy:** Software, Data Curation, Visualization, Investigation, Validation, Writing – Review & Editing

## Conflicts of Interest

There is no conflict of interest.

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