

PRINCIPAL FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

- Various computerized databases, containing over 32 million records of scientific research from over 130 countries during the period 1966-1992, were accessed using key words related to biological and toxin research.
- Publication titles thus found were reviewed to avoid duplication and ensure relevance.
- The records of the published research were analyzed in terms of:
 - sites of research;
 - patterns of the publications over time;
 - authors; and
 - apparent nature of the research.
- For the period 1970-1992, there were 9,834 publications identified from Iran in the various databases (including duplicate reporting).
- A unique set of 672 Iranian publications was established using key words, and this formed the basis of the subsequent analysis. These publication titles appear in the Annexes to this paper.