



EXPLORING THE ROLE OF ISLAMIC HOSPITALS IN HEALTHCARE: A BIBLIOMETRIC ANALYSIS AND FUTURE RESEARCH DIRECTIONS

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to find out the development of research with the theme of Islamic Hospitals in the range of 2015 to 2024. This research is important because the research explores the development of studies on Islamic Hospitals and offers future research themes. This study uses a qualitative research method with a bibliometric approach to analyze the research trends of Islamic Hospitals. The research data is sourced from peer-reviewed publications of leading journals and conferences in the fields of health, information technology, and management, with an emphasis on reputable international journals indexed by Scopus. The collected data is then thoroughly analyzed and visualized with the VOSviewer program. The method used makes it easy to identify key bibliometric variables and provides a perspective on the patterns and characteristics of Islamic hospital studies over a specified period of time. The findings of this study show that bibliometric analysis provides useful information about Islamic hospital academics. Publications have increased significantly, peaking in 2019. Medical research is very productive in Islamic hospitals. Bali Medical Journal is well-known in this profession. Indonesia leads this field in research. Hasina, S.N. and Setianto, B. are the most prolific researchers. The scientific work at Universitas Airlangga is very impressive. For the 42 authors, having two or more papers is significant. The author uses "human" more than any other term. So Human, Adult, Male and female, these topics have become the focus of the study of Islamic Hospitals. However, there are still some topics such as religion, middle aged and nurse that are open for further research. The ongoing research trend reflects the increasing efficiency in strengthening the practices of Islamic hospitals, which it is hoped that this will contribute to progress in th.

Keywords: healthcare; islamic healthcare; islamic hospital

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INTRODUCTION

In recent decades, the healthcare world has undergone a significant transformation that encompasses various aspects, from technology to patient service approaches (Frenk et al., 2010). One of the important innovations in the context of health services is the emergence of the concept of Islamic Hospitals. Islamic hospitals carry Islamic principles in every aspect of their services, from management to interaction with patients. This concept not only pays attention to medical and technical aspects, but also spiritual and ethical aspects that are important to Muslim society. An Islamic Hospital is a health institution that integrates Islamic sharia principles in its operations and management. These principles include everything that is in accordance with Islamic teachings, including hygiene, halal medicines, and how to interact with patients and their families (Shariff & Rahman, 2016). It aims to provide a holistic service, focusing not only on physical healing but also on the spiritual well-being of patients.

The concept of Islamic hospitals first emerged as a response to the needs of Muslim communities who wanted health services that were in accordance with their religious values (Ngatindriatun et al., 2024). Muslims need assurance that the health services they receive are

in accordance with sharia principles, both in terms of medicines, food, and other medical services. Thus, Islamic Hospitals are here to meet these needs, providing health services that are not only professional and quality, but also in accordance with Islamic values. For Muslim communities, having a thorough understanding of a patient's cultural origins, beliefs, and values is more important than having basic clinical expertise when it comes to providing high-quality healthcare in today's culturally diverse society (Hasnain et al., 2011). Smart doctors know that these things affect the patient's healthcare experience and the outcomes they get in the long run. As such, it is important to use cultural humility and a structural competency framework, which requires dedication to understanding the patient's values, the cascading impact that impact health problems, and the adaptation of procedures to address these specific elements (Zagloul et al., 2024) In accordance with Islamic beliefs and practices, the sick person should seek clinical and non-medical therapy options (SUHARTINI, 2017).

Muslim customers are increasingly seeking healthcare services that comply with Sharia law, as their knowledge of the importance of only consuming halal products and experiencing halal services is growing (Abdurrokhman & Sulistiadi, 2023) But one of the goals is to teach Islamic values as a code of ethics for the workplace. The hospital's primary purpose was to offer first-level medical care to patients, but it has since been expanded to include the provision of sufficient space for staff, patients, and visitors to engage in worship, in particular prayer (Tahir, 2020) In general, these medical facilities are expected to meet the needs of Muslims who want medical care in accordance with Islamic beliefs, especially during times of illness. As a result, patients and their loved ones will be more aware of the requirements of caring for each other in accordance with sharia principles (Mat et al., 2021) The cultural ideas and spiritual values of Muslim doctors, informed by Muslim cultural practices based on holistic Islamic teachings, have inspired and given birth to a wide range of medical care judgments and practices. There may be more social relationships and ethical discussions when hospital professionals practice Islamic medicine. Medical professionals are becoming more knowledgeable about and embracing Islamic medical practices. Medical services that are Islamic in nature have a holistic view of patient care, which is based on the premise that people are complex beings with emotional, mental, spiritual, and physical needs (Rahman et al., 2018).

Based on the previous literature, the study of Islamic hospitals has been studied quite a lot. Such as research by (Hadytiaz et al., 2022) which discusses the Implementation of Islamic Values on Health Service Satisfaction in Islamic Hospitals. This study shows that the implementation of Islamic values in Islamic hospitals includes saying greetings, officers look friendly, empathetic to patients, attentive and sincere in serving patients, reminding the 5-time prayer, in terms of patient satisfaction in health services with sharia-based standards is considered quite good. Then a study by (Sulistiadi & Rahayu, 2017) which discussed the Potential Implementation of Maqashid Sharia in Islamic Hospitals in Indonesia. This study shows that with optimistic inspiration and motivation, the implementation of sharia maqashid can be carried out in hospitals in Indonesia. Owners, managers, health workers and patients at the hospital welcomed the presence of the Islamic Hospital. And the research conducted by (Ngatindriatun et al., 2024) entitled Impact of Sharia hospital service standards and religiosity commitment on patient satisfaction and loyalty: insights from certified Sharia hospital in Indonesia. This study shows that hospital facilities, doctor services, nurse services, health service techniques and environmental behavior and hospital administration affect patient satisfaction. In addition, religiosity and trust in encouraging patient attitudes determine patient satisfaction. A high satisfaction point will increase loyalty to the Islamic Hospital.

Based on some of the previous research above, the author still finds few studies that discuss the development of research related to Islamic Hospitals as a whole. Therefore, the purpose of this study is to analyze how the study of Islamic Hospitals has developed to this day. The study offers solutions to the following questions: (1) What is the trajectory of the growth trajectory of scientific articles around the world indexed by Scopus on Islamic hospitals from 2015 to 2024? (2) What are the main publications of scientific publications related to the Islamic Hospital? (3) How many productive scholars are publishing in this particular field? (4) What is the impact of affiliates/institutions on the number of publications in this particular field? (5) Which country has the highest number of scientific articles on Islamic hospitals? (6) Which discipline has the highest number of scientific articles related to Islamic hospitals? (7) What is the process for analyzing author collaboration? (8) What is the process for analyzing keywords? Islamic Hospital is a concept that combines Islamic sharia principles with modern health services. The goal is to provide healthcare services that are not only of high quality but also in accordance with Islamic values and laws. This concept has developed along with the increasing awareness of Muslims on the importance of practicing religious teachings in various aspects of life, including in health services. Islamic hospitals are based on sharia principles that cover all aspects of life, including ethics, morals, and Islamic law. According to (Muhamad, 2021) the main principles of the Islamic Hospital are to maintain the honor and dignity of patients, respect privacy, ensure fairness in service, and provide halal food and medicine. In addition, Islamic hospitals must also pay attention to worship procedures, such as providing prayer facilities and supporting the implementation of worship for patients and staff.

The implementation of the Islamic Hospital concept requires various adjustments both in managerial and operational aspects. A study by (Hilmi, 2018) shows that to become an Islamic Hospital, a hospital must meet the standards set by the National Sharia Council (DSN) and the Indonesian Ulema Council (MUI). This standard covers several aspects, such as medical services, management, finance, and human resources. Medical services at Islamic Hospitals must comply with Islamic law. For example, in surgical procedures, female patients should be treated by female doctors if possible, and the use of non-halal ingredients should be avoided except in emergencies. A study by (David et al., 2020) found that adherence to these principles not only increases patient satisfaction but also increases public trust in the hospital. In terms of management and finance, Islamic Hospitals must ensure that all financial transactions are in accordance with sharia principles, such as the prohibition of *riba* (interest) and *gharar* (uncertainty) (Wahyudi & Rosyidah, 2024) The implementation of the Islamic financial system can increase efficiency and transparency in hospital management. Human resources in Islamic Hospitals must also have good knowledge and understanding of sharia principles. Training and competency development in the field of sharia is very important to ensure that all staff can provide services in accordance with sharia standards (Sa et al., 2022). This training not only improves the knowledge of staff but also increases their motivation and commitment in carrying out their duties.

Islamic Hospital is a concept that combines Islamic sharia principles with modern health services. Although its implementation faces several challenges, many Islamic Hospitals have successfully demonstrated that this concept can provide significant benefits, both from a medical and managerial perspective. The success of the implementation of Islamic Hospitals is highly dependent on management commitment, community support, and clear regulations. With the increasing awareness of Muslims on the importance of practicing religious teachings in various aspects of life, it is hoped that the concept of Islamic Hospitals will continue to develop and make a positive contribution to the world of health. Based on some of the

previous research above, the author still finds few studies that discuss the development of research related to Islamic Hospitals as a whole. Therefore, the purpose of this study is to analyze how the study of Islamic Hospitals has developed to this day. The study offers solutions to the following questions: (1) What is the trajectory of the growth trajectory of scientific articles around the world indexed by Scopus on Islamic hospitals from 2015 to 2024? (2) What are the main publications of scientific publications related to the Islamic Hospital? (3) How many productive scholars are publishing in this particular field? (4) What is the impact of affiliates/institutions on the number of publications in this particular field? (5) Which country has the highest number of scientific articles on Islamic hospitals? (6) Which discipline has the highest number of scientific articles related to Islamic hospitals? (7) What is the process for analyzing author collaboration? (8) What is the process for analyzing keywords?

METHOD

This study uses a qualitative research method with a bibliometric approach to analyze the research trends of Islamic Hospitals. The bibliometric approach was chosen because of its ability to analyze research activities and trends of scientific collaboration in this field using academic publications. The research data is sourced from peer-reviewed publications of leading journals and conferences in the fields of health, information technology, and management, with an emphasis on reputable international journals indexed by Scopus. The research study uses Islamic hospitals as primary data sources and units of analysis in scientific papers. The Scopus database was chosen for its outstanding quality and its esteemed position among academic institutions and research centers globally, with a specific goal in mind. In addition, Scopus provides comprehensive data that shows the level of significance of a journal or institution in the realm of scientific publications. It is based on the correlation between citations made and received by journal articles or works written by scholars affiliated with a particular institution (Fauzy, 2016) We collected this data by searching Scopus from 2015 to 2024 for articles that had the words "Islamic hospital" in the title, abstract, and keyword categories, so that around 102 documents were found. Once the search results were retrieved, the following data were explored: researcher productivity and collaboration, publishing growth per country, trends in research development, important journals, and the Scopus database. Trying to measure our progress towards Islamic hospital research using VOSviewer is the next logical step. To create a keyword map, the author uses VOSviewer to import a CSV file containing search results from the Scopus database.

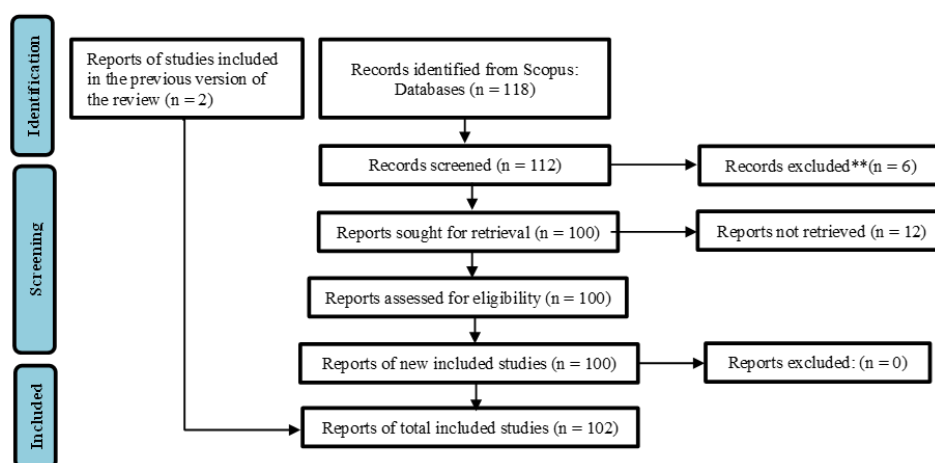


Figure 1. Publication selection in Scopus

RESULT

The trend of Scientific Publications on Islamic Hospital

The quantity of scholarly works discovered on Islamic hospitals that were included in the Scopus database between 2015 and 2024 is 102 documents, which can be seen in Table 1 below.

Table 1.
The trend of Scientific Publications on Islamic Hospital

| Year of Publication | f | % |
|---------------------|----|-------|
| 2015 | 3 | 2.94 |
| 2016 | 4 | 3.92 |
| 2017 | 3 | 2.94 |
| 2018 | 9 | 8.82 |
| 2019 | 21 | 20.59 |
| 2020 | 13 | 12.75 |
| 2021 | 14 | 13.73 |
| 2022 | 13 | 12.75 |
| 2023 | 20 | 19.61 |
| 2024 | 2 | 1.96 |

Among the total scientific papers catalogued in Scopus in 2019 is the highest number of documents, reaching 21 publications (20.59%). The following is the list of publications as follows: 20 in 2023 (19.61%), 14 in 2021 (13.73%), 13 in 2020 (12.75%), 13 in 2022 (12.75%), 9 in 2018 (8.82%), 4 in 2016 (3.92%), 3 in 2015 (2.94%), 3 in 2017 (2.94%), and 2 in 2024 (1.96%). Figure 2 provides a clear representation of the research article focusing on Islamic hospitals. From the data above, it can be seen that there is an indication of an increase in the number of published articles that discuss Islamic Hospitals. This increase is inseparable from the dynamics of the complex research industry, including shifts in research focus or interest as well as other factors that interfere with research activities in the field of study of Islamic Hospitals during the research period.

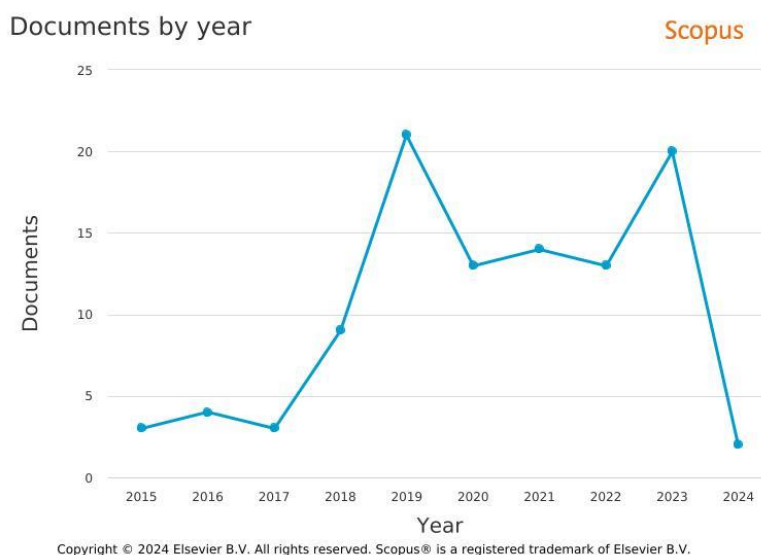


Figure 2. The Trend of Scientific Publications on Islamic Hospital

Number of Scientific Publications on Islamic Hospital by Subject

In the realm of Islamic hospitals, there are 10 very important topics covered in scholarly articles.

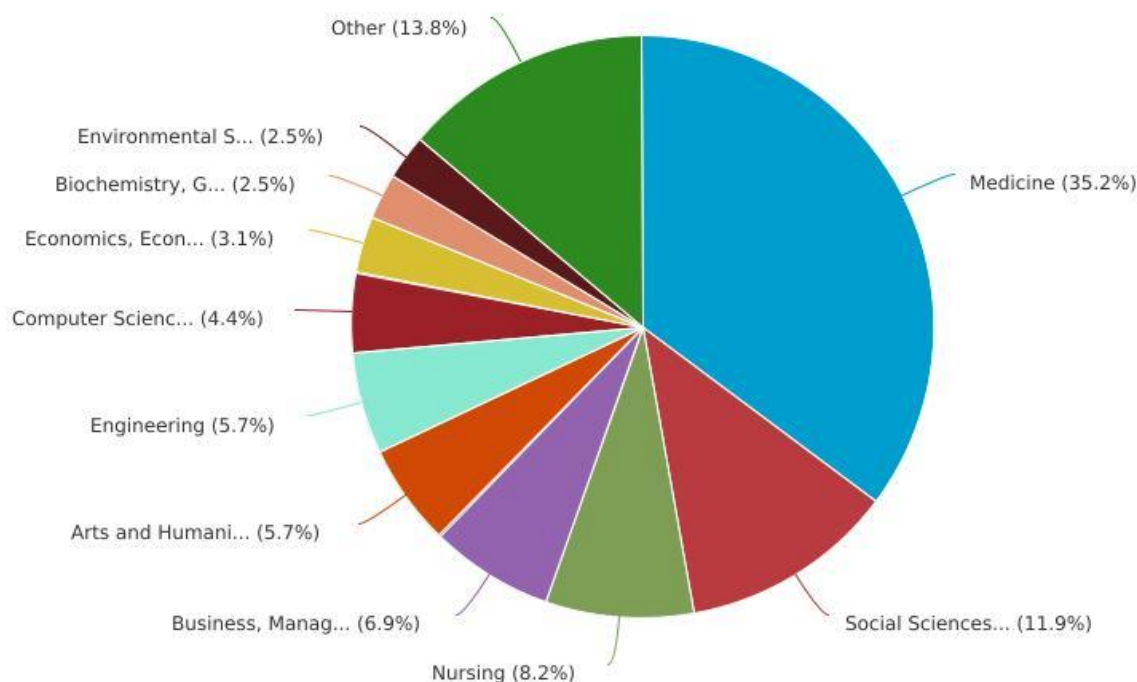
Table 2.
Subjects of Scientific Publications on Islamic Hospital

| Subject | Number of Publications |
|--|------------------------|
| Medicine | 56 |
| Social Sciences | 19 |
| Nursing | 13 |
| Business, Management and Accounting | 11 |
| Arts and Humanities | 9 |
| Engineering | 9 |
| Computer Science | 7 |
| Economics, Econometrics and Finance | 5 |
| Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology | 4 |
| Environmental Science | 4 |

The following are the most productive research areas about Islamic hospitals: medicine (56), social sciences (19), nursing (13), business, management and accounting (11), arts and humanities (9), engineering (9), computer science (7), economics, econometrics and finance (5), biochemistry, genetics and molecular biology (4), and environmental sciences (4). The entire number of research papers on Islamic hospitals is presented in Figure 3, which offers a more organized view based on topics. The data shows that medicine is the most productive field, with 56 research papers. This reflects the primary concern on the medical and health aspects in the context of Islamic hospitals. However, research on Islamic hospitals is not only limited to the medical aspect. Social sciences emerged as the second most productive field with 19 papers, demonstrating a significant interest in understanding the social aspects of hospital operations. Overall, research on Islamic hospitals covers a wide range of disciplines with a strong focus on the field of medicine. However, the study also covers social, managerial, and technical aspects that are important for the development and operation of hospitals. This multidisciplinary approach shows that Islamic hospitals strive to integrate Islamic values in various aspects of healthcare, management, and technology.

Documents by subject area

Scopus



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Figure 3. Number of Scientific Publications on Islamic Hospital by Subject

Core Journal of Scientific Publications on Islamic Hospital

The five journals with the greatest number of publications are arranged in Table 3 as follows:

Table 3.
Scientific Journal Publications on Islamic Hospital

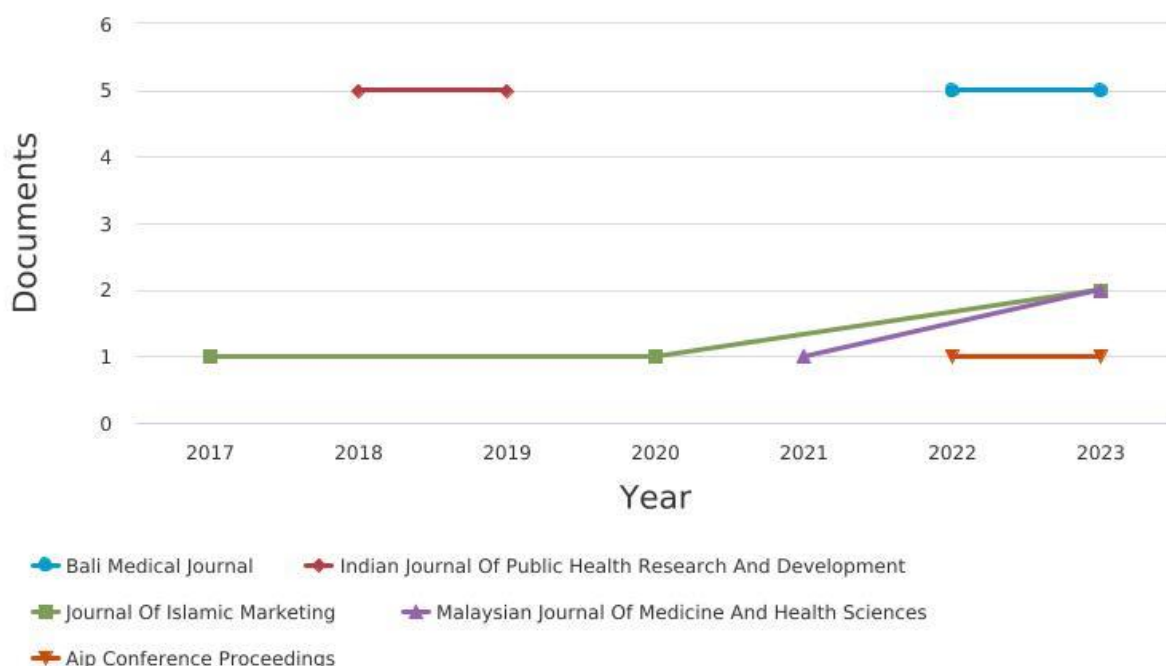
| Journal Name | Number of publications |
|--|------------------------|
| Bali Medical Journal | 10 |
| Indian Journal Of Public Health Research And Development | 10 |
| Journal Of Islamic Marketing | 4 |
| Malaysian Journal Of Medicine And Health Sciences | 3 |
| Aip Conference Proceedings | 2 |

Table 3 shows that Bali Medical Journal with 10 publications, Indian Journal Of Public Health Research And Development with 10 publications, Journal Of Islamic Marketing with 4 publications, Malaysian Journal Of Medicine And Health Sciences with 3 publications, and Aip Conference Proceedings with 2 publications. Figure 4 provides a clear depiction of the number of scientific journal papers related to Islamic hospitals.

Documents per year by source

Scopus

Compare the document counts for up to 10 sources. Compare sources and view CiteScore, SJR, and SNIP data



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Figure 4. Journal of Scientific Publications on Islamic Hospital

Number of Scientific Publications on Islamic Hospital by Country

Ten countries are prolific in disseminating research findings on Islamic hospitals.

Table 4.
Countries that are Productive in Scientific Publication on Islamic Hospital

| Country | Number of Publications |
|----------------|------------------------|
| Indonesia | 91 |
| Malaysia | 7 |
| United Kingdom | 3 |
| United States | 3 |
| Hungary | 1 |
| Iran | 1 |
| Iraq | 1 |
| Japan | 1 |
| Jordan | 1 |
| Pakistan | 1 |

According to Table 4, and Figure 5 show that certain countries have a lot of published research on Islamic hospitals. The data above also shows that Indonesia emerged as the country with the highest number of scientific articles about Islamic Hospitals, with 91 articles. This shows that this topic is very relevant and important in the Indonesian context, perhaps because the majority of the population is Muslim and there are many hospitals that carry sharia principles in their operations. Indonesia's dominance in the number of publications can also indicate strong support from the government, academic institutions, and health professionals to develop and promote Islamic hospitals. Malaysia, with 7 articles, is in second place. This is also not surprising considering that Malaysia is a country with a significant Muslim population and has policies that support the development of sharia-based health

institutions. Just like Indonesia, Malaysia may have a strong push to integrate Islamic values in its health system. Other countries such as the United Kingdom and the United States, each with 3 articles, have shown international interest in the study of Islamic Hospitals, although the number of publications is much smaller compared to Indonesia and Malaysia. This interest may come from the academic community or health practitioners who are interested in understanding how sharia principles are applied in a health context, or from the existing Muslim diaspora in those countries.

Countries like Hungary, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, and Pakistan have 1 article each. This shows that the topic of Islamic Hospitals is attracting attention in different parts of the world, although the number of published studies is still limited. In these countries, there may be academic or clinical interest in exploring this concept, or there may be early attempts to develop Islamic Hospitals. Figure 5, mentioned in the sentence, provides a visualization showing that some countries have a significant amount of research on Islamic hospitals. This visualization can help the reader to see the geographical distribution of the research and identify the countries that are the centers of research in this field. Overall, this data shows that although research on Islamic Hospitals is dominated by Indonesia and Malaysia, there is interest spread across different countries of the world. This reflects the global relevance of this topic and the potential for further research to flourish in various geographical and cultural contexts.

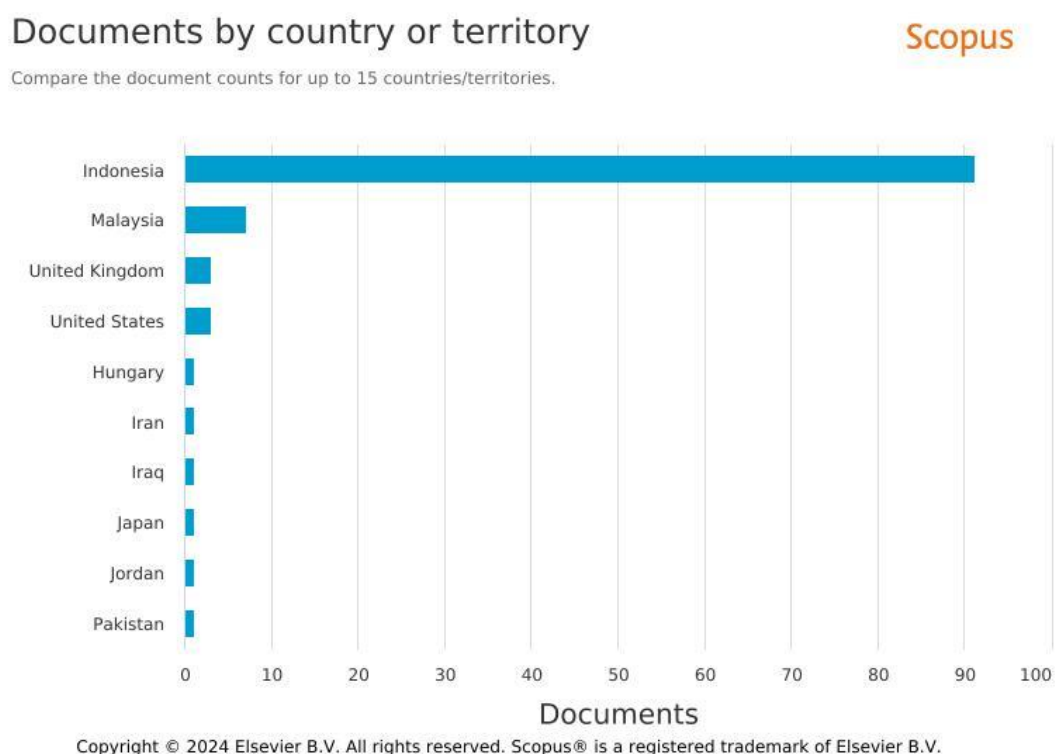


Figure 5. Countries that are Productive in Publishing Research Results about Islamic Hospital

Number of Productive Researchers Conducting Scientific Publications on Islamic Hospital

Ten researchers have made significant contributions to the literature on Islamic hospitals by publishing their findings.

Table 5.
Number of Productive Researchers with Scientific Publications on Islamic Hospital

| Researcher Name | Number of Publications |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| Hasina, S.N. | 5 |
| Setianto, B. | 5 |
| Nursalam | 4 |
| Bistara, D.N. | 3 |
| Efendi, F. | 3 |
| Faizah, I. | 3 |
| Kartini, Y. | 3 |
| Moghavvemi, S. | 3 |
| Nursalam, N. | 3 |
| Ratnawati, A. | 3 |

Table 5 shows that Hasina, S.N. and Setianto, B. are the most productive researchers with 5 publications each. Bistara, D.N., Efendi, F., Faizah, I., Kartini, Y., Moghavvemi, S., Nursalam, N., and Ratnawati, A. have done 3 publications each. To further understand how many researchers have contributed to the body of knowledge on Islamic hospitals, see Figure 6. This highlights the significant and consistent contributions made by the researchers in advancing awareness and understanding of the subject matter during the research period. Their contribution shows the presence of collaboration and hard work in research studies, which collectively contribute to the advancement of knowledge in the field of Islamic Hospitals.

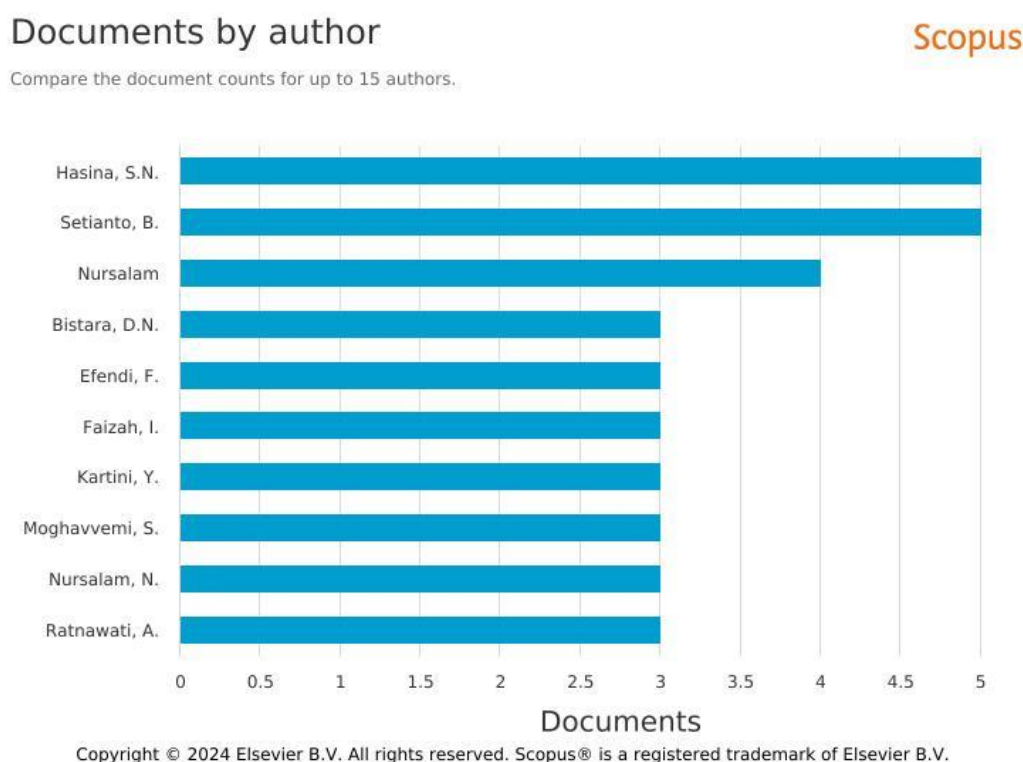


Figure 6. Number of Productive Researchers with Scientific Publications on Islamic Hospital

Number of Scientific Publications on Islamic Hospital by Affiliation/Institution

When it comes to publishing research results on Islamic hospitals, ten affiliates/institutions stand out.

Table 6.
Affiliates/Institutions that are Productive in Scientific Publications on Islamic Hospital

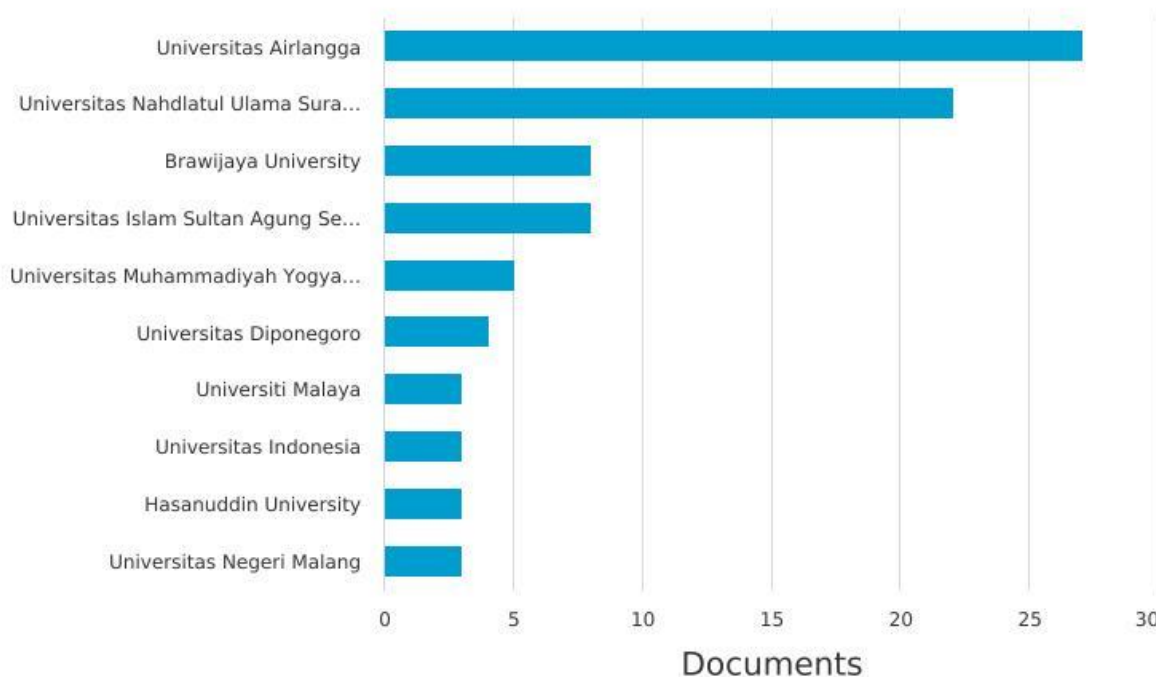
| Affiliation/Institution Name | Number of Publications |
|---|------------------------|
| Universitas Airlangga | 27 |
| Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya | 22 |
| Brawijaya University | 8 |
| Universitas Islam Sultan Agung Semarang | 8 |
| Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta | 5 |
| Universitas Diponegoro | 4 |
| Universiti Malaya | 3 |
| Universitas Indonesia | 3 |
| Hasanuddin University | 3 |
| Universitas Negeri Malang | 3 |

According to the data in Table 6, the following affiliates and institutions have the most scholarly articles about Islamic hospital: Universitas Airlangga (27), Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya (22), Brawijaya University (8), Universitas Islam Sultan Agung Semarang (8), Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta (5), Universitas Diponegoro (4), Universiti Malaya (3), Universitas Indonesia (3), Hasanuddin University (3), and Universitas Negeri Malang (3). The affiliations and institutions that are successful in publishing research findings on Islamic hospitals are clearly displayed in Figure 7.

Documents by affiliation

Scopus

Compare the document counts for up to 15 affiliations.



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Figure 7. Affiliates/Institutions that are Productive in Publishing Research Results About Islamic Hospital

Author Collaboration Analysis

Institutions and researchers must collaborate to share ideas, funds, means, infrastructure, and opportunities for the exchange of scientific knowledge and techniques because cooperation in research is highly sought after (Rohanda & Winoto, 2019) Of the 279 authors identified in our

investigation, only forty-two had a strong relationship with the possession of two or more documents. The work of the author team in the current study is illustrated in Figure 8.

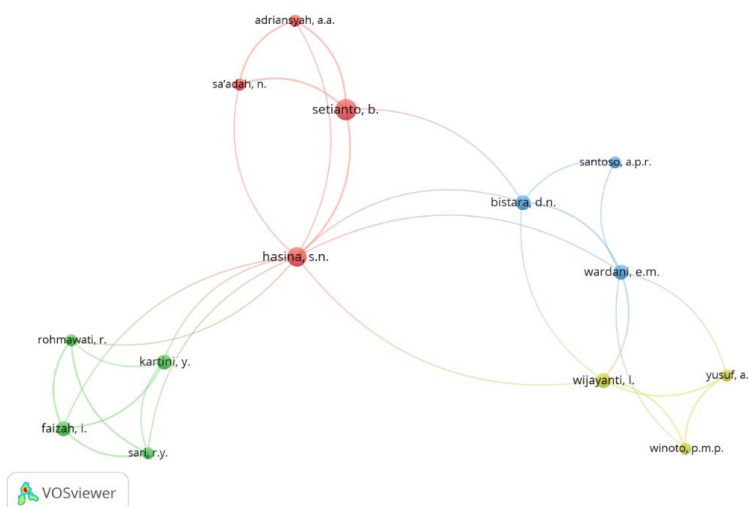


Figure 8. Visualization of Author's Collaboration
Source: VOSviewer

Keyword Analysis

From a pool of seven hundred and twenty-two keywords, we narrowed the search to twenty that showed strong links by selecting keywords with at least five occurrences. The term "human" appears more than anything else in the author's work. Figure 9 shows a research visualization of keyword analysis.

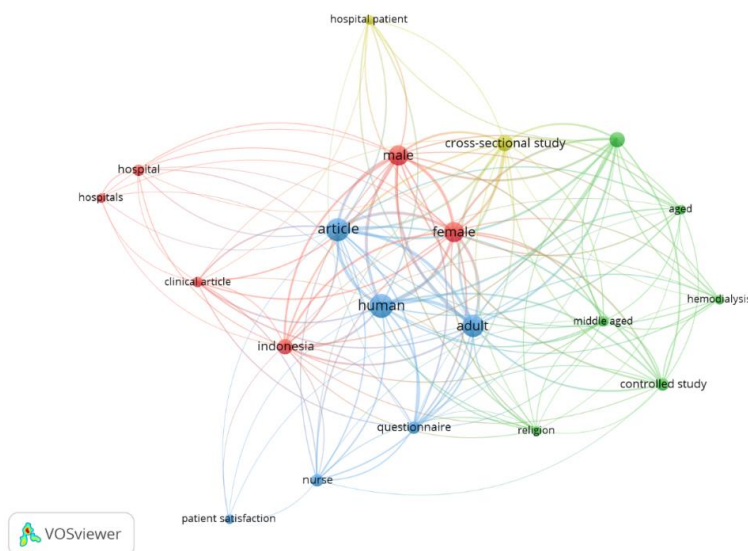


Figure 9. Keyword Visualization
Source: VOSviewer

There are five groups of results when searching for "Islamic hospitals" as shown in Figure 9. Cluster 1 is red and consists of 6 keywords, cluster 2 is green and consists of 6 keywords, blue cluster 3 consists of 6 keywords, and yellow cluster 4 consists of 2 keywords.

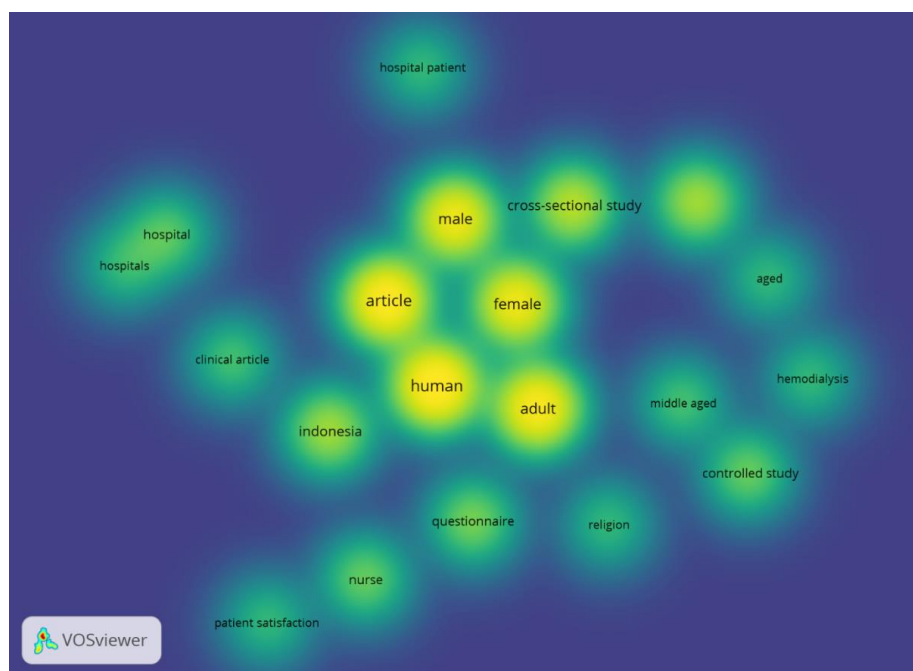


Figure 10. Visualization of Keyword Density

VOSviewer allows visualization of keyword density through density visualization. The increased keyword density implies a lot of research has been done on this issue. In contrast, low density can provide opportunities for new research. Figure 10 is the result of VOSviewer analysis using the density visualization feature, which is one of the methods to identify topics that often arise and have the potential to be further researched in research on Islamic Hospitals. In the following text, density is used to search for and identify relevant information for longer research on the topic of Islamic Hospitals. In the concept of using density in VOSviewers, it can be observed that the yellow color signifies a topic that is often discussed, while the green color is a topic that has not received much attention and can therefore be a starting point for further research. In Figure 10, the saturation level shows that the topics given yellow in the study are Human, Adult, Male and female. These topics have been the main focus of the Islamic Hospital study. Strong evidence in yellow suggests that these topics have received considerable attention in the academic literature. On the other hand, the green color is represented by religion, middle aged and nurse. It shows that these topics have not received much attention in the study of Islamic Hospitals. The aforementioned green color provides evidence that the region in question is still open for more in-depth research, offering an opportunity to learn more and deepen understanding of a particular area in the context of the Islamic Hospital. By focusing on under-explored areas of the world, researchers have the opportunity to investigate complex dynamics and explore topics that may not yet be fully understood in the academic literature.

DISCUSSION

In general, there has been an increase in the number of scientific publications about Islamic Hospitals during the period 2015-2024. This may reflect the growing interest in this field from both academics and practitioners. Scientific publications on Islamic hospitals cover a wide range of topics, including medical aspects, health management, the role of religion in healthcare, and so on. This shows that interest in this field is not limited to one particular aspect, but extends to multiple dimensions. The number of core journals published in Islamic hospitals has increased. This article reveals a change in the ranking of the core journals that published the most publications on Islamic hospitals during the period. This article can reveal

a significant growth in the number of publications from certain countries. This could reflect the strong research interest and focus of these countries in the domain of Islamic hospitals. Scientific publications about Islamic hospitals can be influenced by regional factors, such as different cultural, religious, or health policy norms in different countries. This article can identify researchers who consistently produce high-quality scientific publications in the context of Islamic hospitals. These researchers may have a strong reputation in the academic community and have made significant contributions to understanding and practice in this domain. Some prolific researchers may be affiliated with specific institutions or organizations that have a special interest in Islamic hospitals. This reflects the efforts of these institutions to promote research in this domain and provide support to the researchers involved. This article can reveal the dominant institutions in publishing scientific publications on Islamic hospitals. This can include universities, research institutes, hospitals, or non-governmental organizations that have a research interest and focus in this domain. This article can uncover the network of collaboration between authors in research on Islamic Hospitals. This includes information about the authors who collaborate frequently, the relationships between them, and the level of collaboration that occurs. Patterns of collaboration between authors can vary from small collaborations between multiple authors to large collaborations involving multiple authors from different institutions or countries. This article can identify the keywords that most often appear in publications about Islamic hospitals. This can provide an overview of the dominant research trends, whether it's a trending topic or an issue that deserves special attention from researchers.

The discussion section of the bibliometric analysis of Islamic hospitals in healthcare management provides a comprehensive overview of the main findings, trends, and implications of this study. Hospitals face the challenge of improving the quality of healthcare services by using available resources (Nurlisnawati & Husin, 2022), (Agustina, 2019), (Marlinae, 2020), (Mohezar et al., 2017) The quality of healthcare is an important indicator in business and the healthcare industry (Perdana et al., 2019), (Muafi, 2019), (Bakar et al., 2018) In Islamic hospitals, male and female doctors with various specialties treat patients regardless of religion or race (Dashti, 2020), (Arifin et al., 2018) All cultural-psychological elements of values and beliefs have been proven to significantly affect the quality of services positively (Indriani et al., 2020), (Iranmanesh et al., 2018) Islamic nursing care as a mediator of the nurse factor with patient satisfaction because Islamic nursing care is a tangible form of nurse care felt by patients and the application of Islamic values so that the form of nursing care makes patients feel satisfied (Ardian et al., 2024), (Sunardhi et al., 2019) Improving nurses' therapeutic communication skills so that patient satisfaction with nursing services increases (Wahdatin et al., 2019), (Husodo, 2019) nurses can be more attentive to the spiritual needs of patients to ensure that they receive Islamic nursing care (Sari & Asriani, 2023) Nurses are considered a noble profession because they are the ones who care for and help patients (Wardaningsih & Junita, 2021), (Mujiadi et al., 2018) Nursing administrators, health policymakers, and academic institutions should prioritize the creation of a supportive work environment and culturally sensitive care practices for nurses to improve patient satisfaction (Ardian et al., 2023), Hospitalization complaints prove the need for a number of interventions/improvements, particularly in the areas of human resources, namely the level of discipline, skills, empathy, communication, medical personnel limitations, and finances (Aan Adriansyah et al., 2023) It is recommended to implement good empowerment and compensation to nurses in order to increase nurse productivity (Nugrahini et al., 2024) Marketing managers of Islamic Hospitals should empower visitors to build strong brand advocacy (Aji & Muslichah, 2023), (Batbaatar et al., 2017).

CONCLUSION

The results of this bibliometric analysis provide useful information about the academic environment associated with Islamic hospitals. Significantly, there has been a noticeable increase in publications, reaching its peak in 2019. So it can be seen that Islamic Hospital Research in recent years has been very dynamic and developing. The field of medicine is the most productive field of study when it comes to Islamic hospitals. Bali Medical Journal has established itself as a leading publication in this field. Indonesia has emerged as a leading country in terms of research production in this field. Hasina, S.N. and Setianto, B. are researchers with the highest level of productivity. Universitas Airlangga exhibits outstanding production in the field of scientific publications. Forty-two authors showed significant affiliation with ownership of two or more papers. The author's work contains a higher frequency of the term "human" as compared to other terms. Human, Adult, Male and female, these topics have been the focus of the Islamic Hospital's study. However, there are still some topics such as religion, middle aged and nurse that are open for further research. The ongoing research trend reflects the increasing efficiency in strengthening the practices of Islamic hospitals, which it is hoped that this will contribute to progress in the management of health systems that are suitable for Muslim enthusiasts.

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