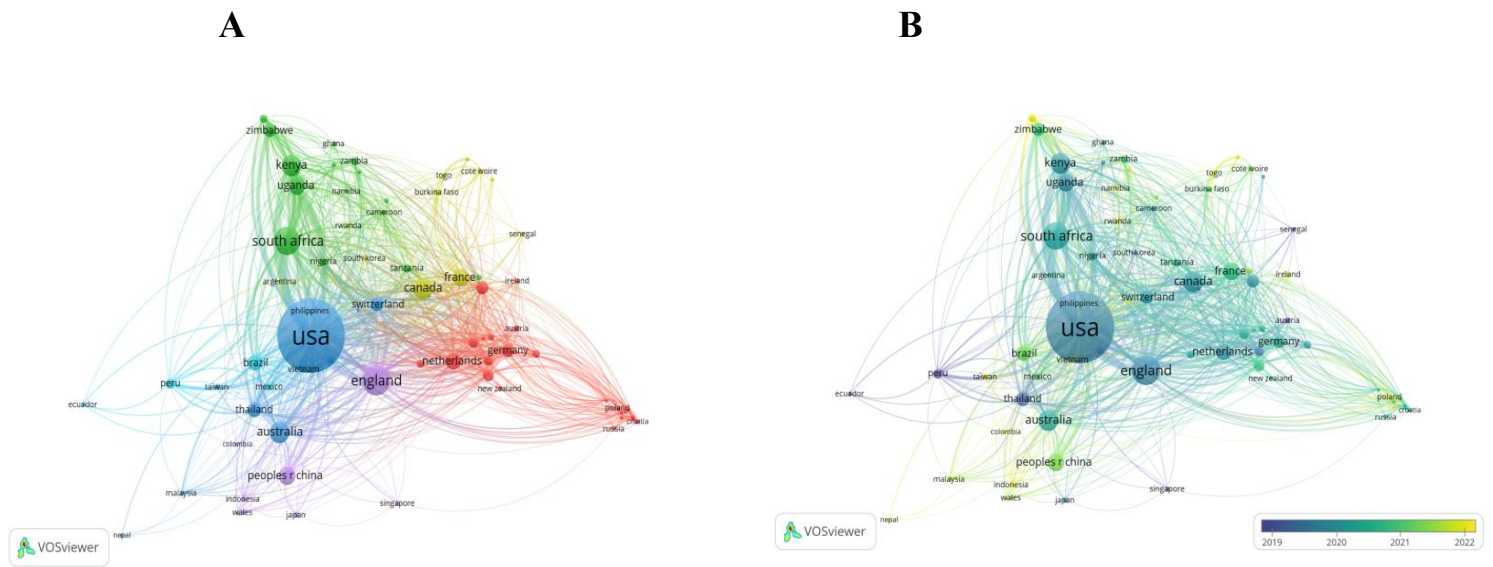
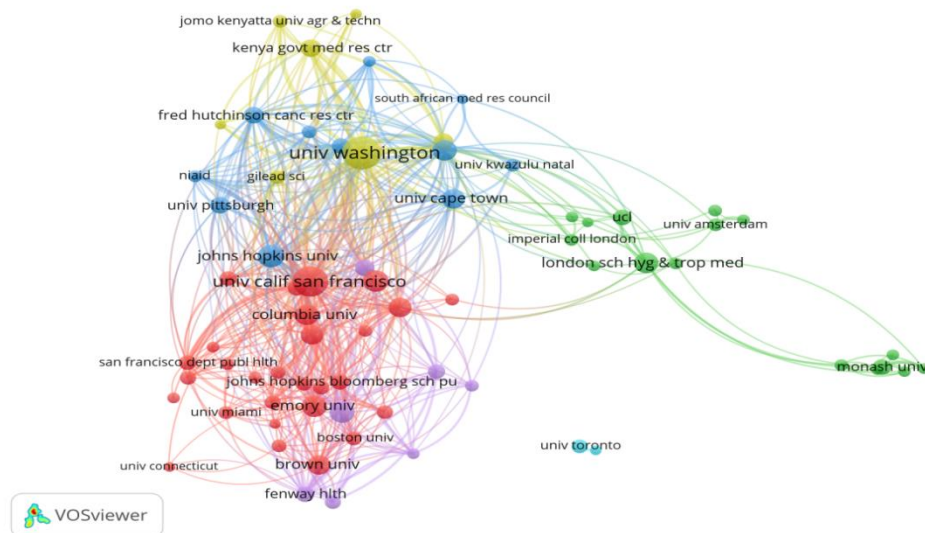


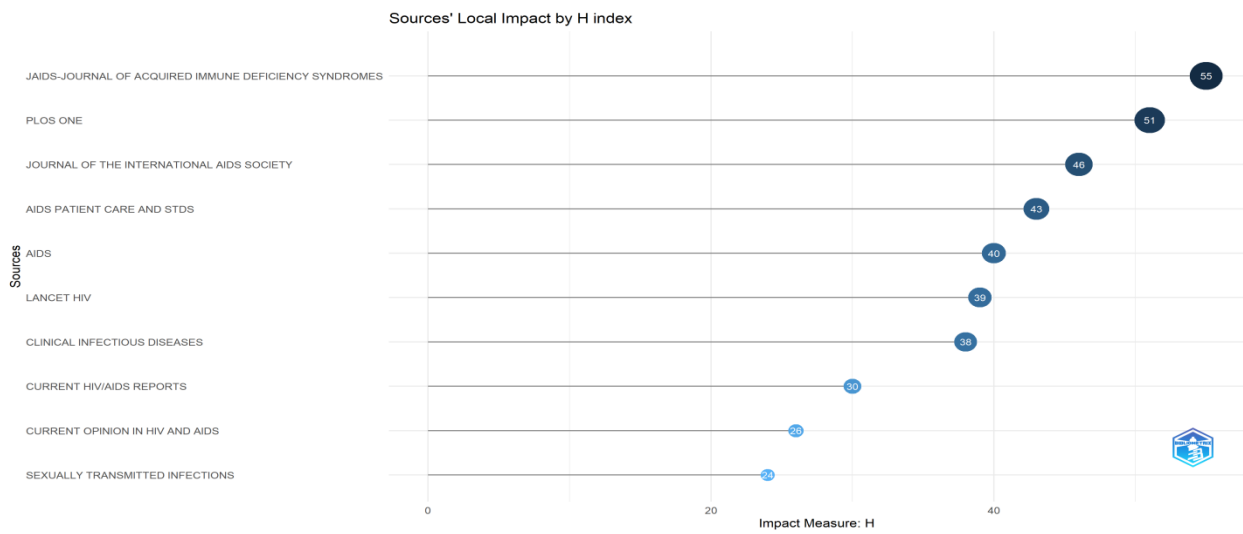


Supplementary Fig. 1. Co-occurrence Network and Temporal Representation of Countries in the PrEP Field. (A) The co-occurrence network visualization map of Countries related to the PrEP field. The Countries were clustered into five groups according to their color. Large nodes represented Countries with high frequency. (B) Countries were colored according to the appearance for the average time. The blue color represented for early stage and the yellow color represented late stage.

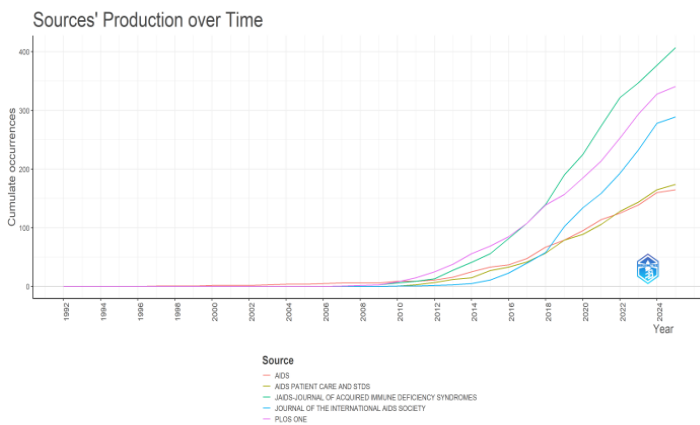


Supplementary Fig. 2. Cluster analysis of cooperation among institutes with more than 50 publications.

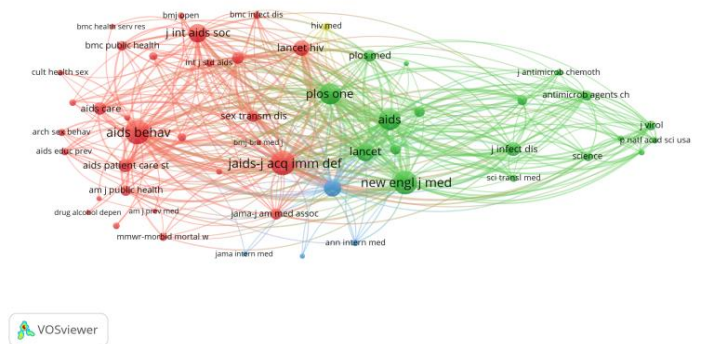
A



B

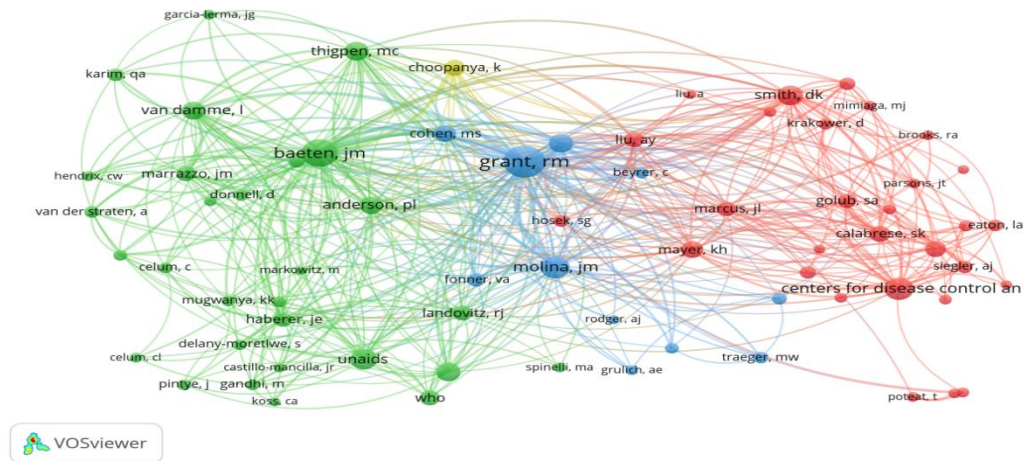


C

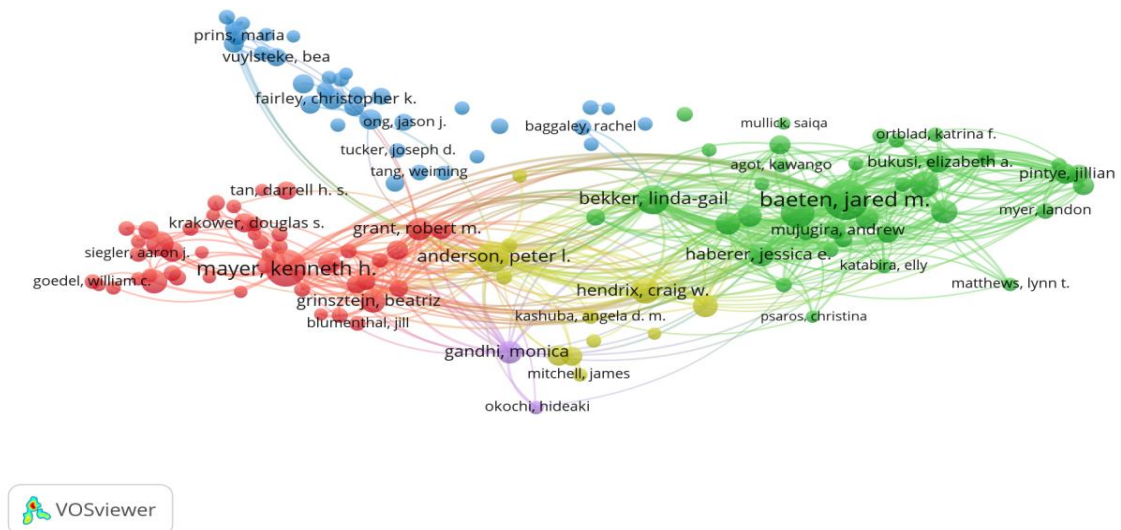


Supplementary Fig. 3. The situation of top journals and co-cited journals. (A) Timeline distribution of the top 10 most productive Journals. **(B)** The number of articles published by various journals from 1992 to 2025; **(C)** Co-cited journals involved in the PrEP field.

A

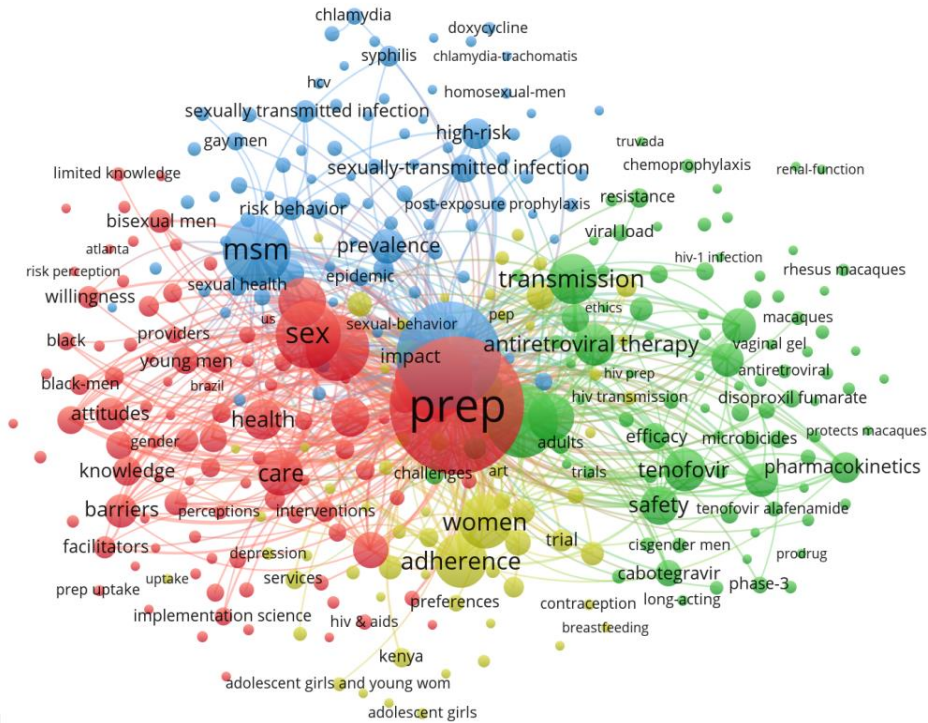


B

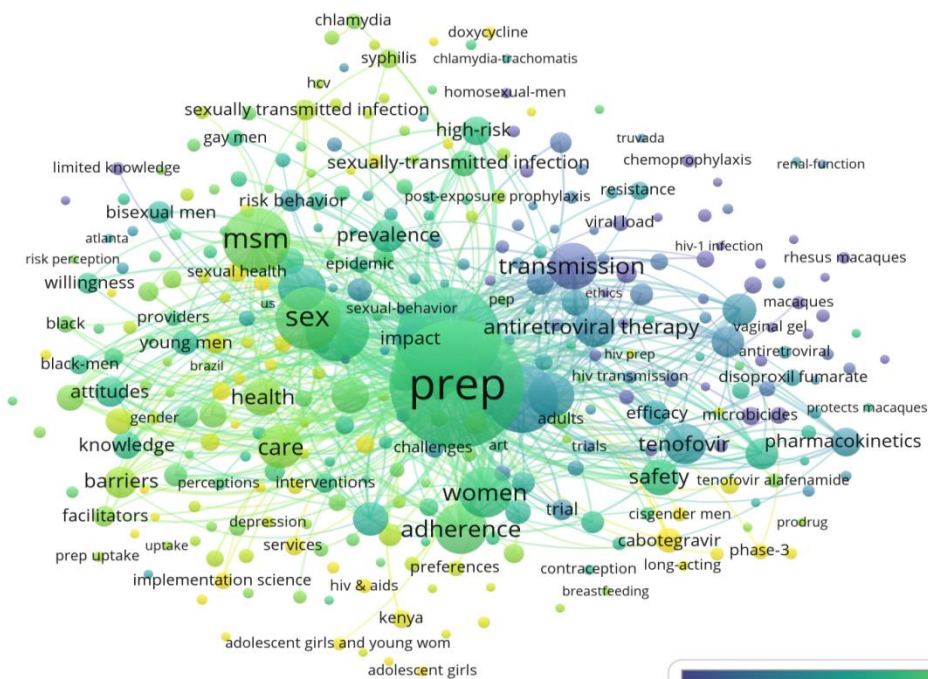


Supplementary Fig. 4. Presentation of citation authors and co-citation authors. (A) Cited Author Map: This map includes authors cited in at least 20 studies. Larger nodes indicate higher citation frequencies, and thicker lines denote closer collaborations in the field of PrEP. (B) Co-cited Author Co-occurrence Map: This map features authors with more than 200 co-citations. Node size and line thickness reflect the frequency of co-citations and the strength of collaborations, respectively. Node colors represent distinct co-cited author collaboration networks.

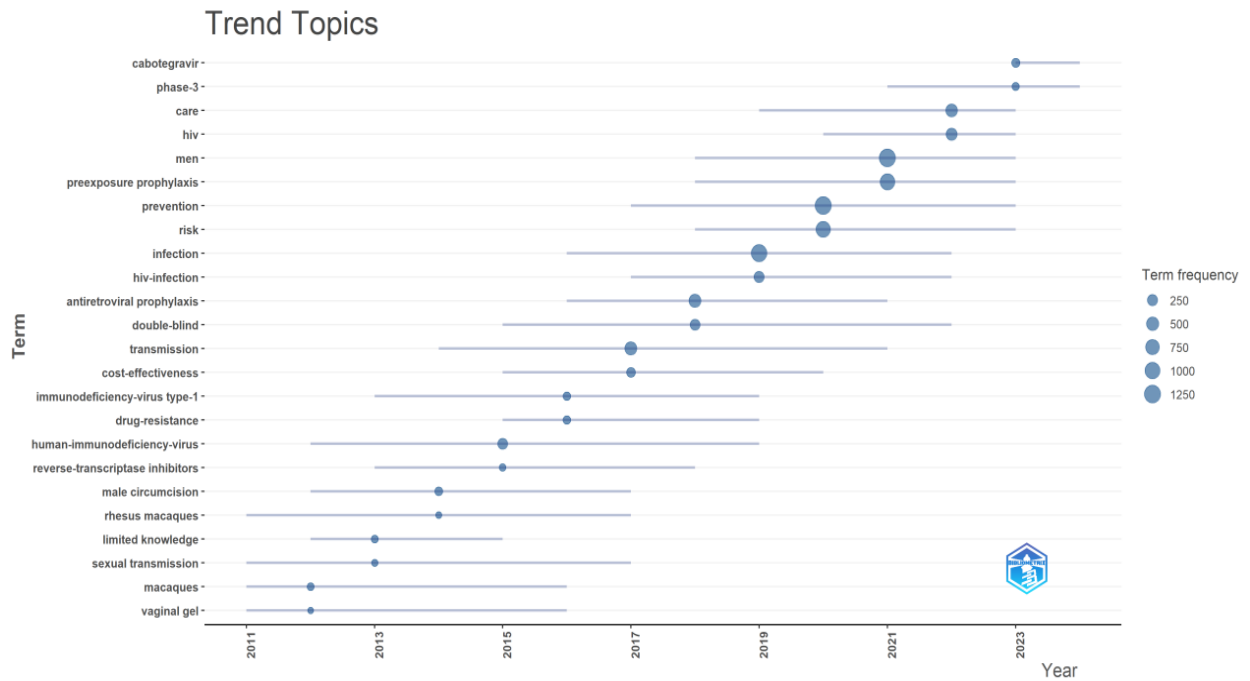
A



B



C



Supplementary Fig. 5. Analysis of Keywords in Research Literature on PrEP. (A) The co-occurrence network visualization map of PrEP-related keywords shows that they were clustered into five groups by colour. Larger nodes signify higher-frequency keywords. (B) Keywords were coloured based on the average appearance time. Blue denoted the early stage and yellow the late stage. (C) The topic distribution chart for PrEP is presented.

Supplementary Table 1. Overview of literature search results

Description	Results
MAIN INFORMATION ABOUT DATA	
Time span	1992:2025
Sources (Journals, Books, etc)	679
Documents	5273
Annual Growth Rate %	15.99
Document Average Age	5.19
Average citations per doc	23.39
References	103197
DOCUMENT CONTENTS	
Keywords Plus (ID)	4586
Author's Keywords (DE)	5886
AUTHORS	
Authors	20810
Authors of single-authored docs	119
AUTHORS COLLABORATION	
Single-authored docs	131
Co-Authors per Doc	8.64
International co-author-ships %	36.49

Supplementary Table 2. Publication and citation data of the core authors

Author	h_index	g_index	m_index	Total citations	Total publications
Baeten JM	49	93	3.063	9704	203
Mayer KH	49	88	2.882	8431	160
Celum C	41	87	2.563	7809	114
Anderson PL	40	81	2.222	6798	110
Bekker LG	37	71	2.313	5283	111
Grant RM	33	61	2.063	5735	61
Liu AY	32	48	1.778	3751	48
Haberer JE	30	72	2.143	5965	72
Sullivan PS	30	56	2.143	3227	79
Hendrix CW	29	61	1.706	3846	84
Donnell D	27	72	1.588	5725	72
Grinsztejn B	27	52	1.929	2789	66
Heffron R	27	45	1.8	2140	71
Mugo N	27	47	1.929	2257	49
Van Der Straten A	27	46	1.929	2216	56
Marzinke MA	26	46	2.167	2262	69
Ngure K	26	66	1.857	4374	81
Amico KR	25	50	1.786	3410	50
Bukusi EA	25	63	1.786	4237	63
Smith DK	25	48	1.25	2309	48
Glidden DV	24	43	1.714	3636	43
Krakower DS	24	43	1.714	1908	43
Veloso VG	24	47	1.714	3195	47
Buchbinder SP	23	28	1.278	2607	28
Mugo NR	23	50	1.533	4111	50

Supplementary Table 3. Thesaurus

Label	replace by
pre-exposure prophylaxis	PrEP
preexposure prophylaxis	PrEP
prevention	PrEP
hiv prevention	PrEP
hiv preexposure prophylaxis	PrEP
hiv infection	hiv
hiv-1-infected patients	hiv
hiv-infected patients	hiv
hiv-infection	hiv
hiv/aids	hiv
human immunodeficiency virus	hiv
human-immunodeficiency-virus	hiv
immunodeficiency-virus-infection	hiv
gay	msm
men who have sex with men	msm