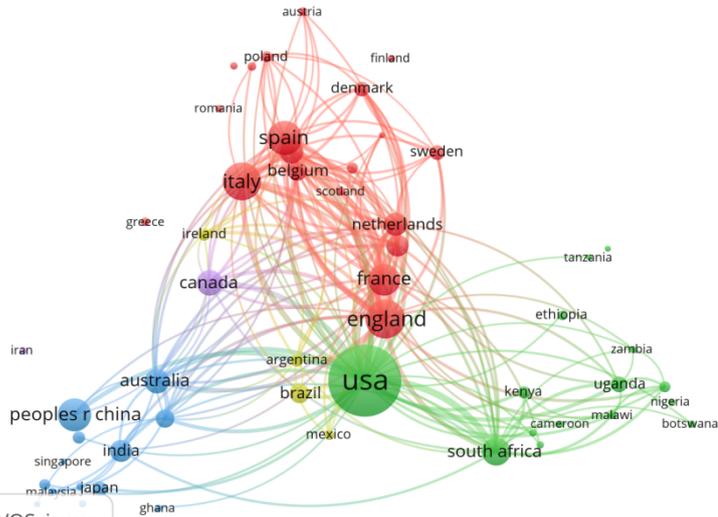
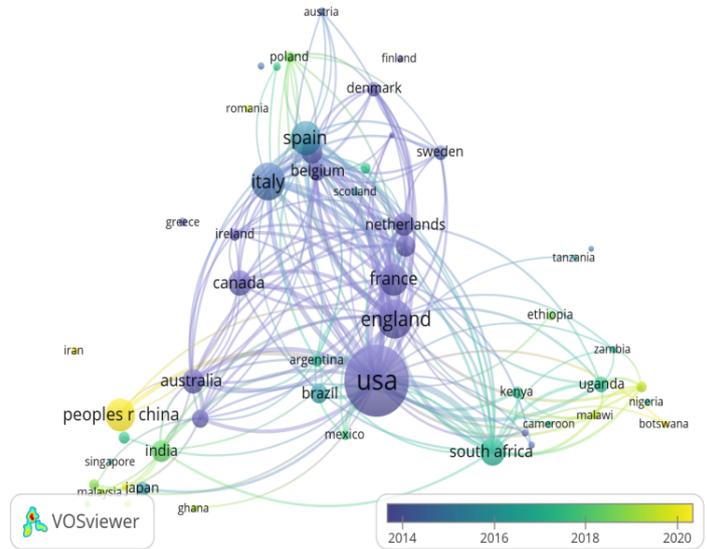


Supplementary Figure 1. Analysis of Nations Contributing to Two-Drug Regimens for HIV. (A) Geographical map illustrating scientific output by country: darker blue hues indicate higher article counts; (B) Article publication volumes across countries from 1992 to 2025; (C) Countries of corresponding authors. SCP: Single Country Publications; MCP: Multiple Country Publications.

A

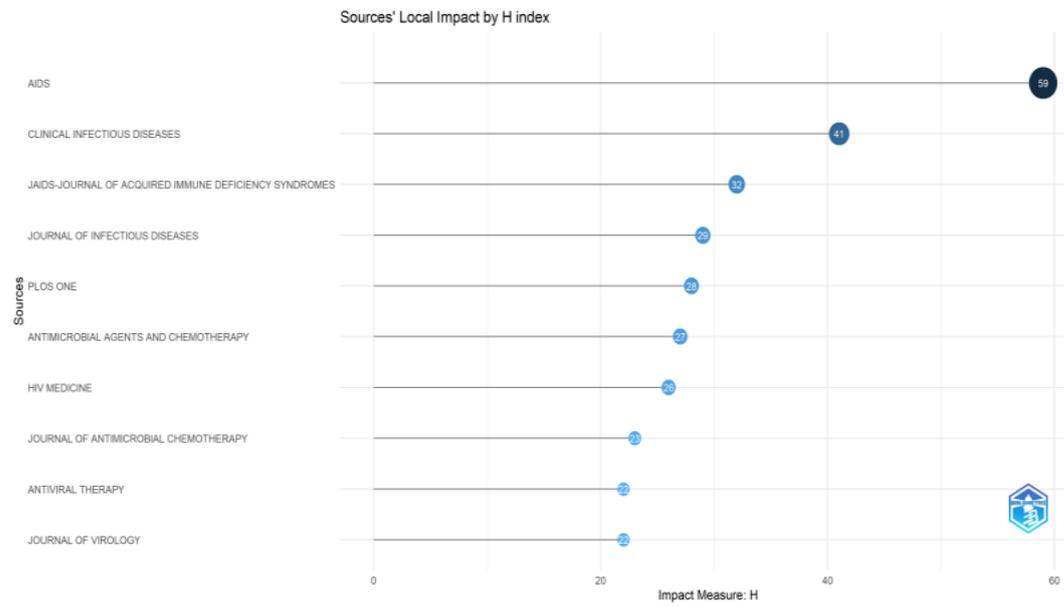


B

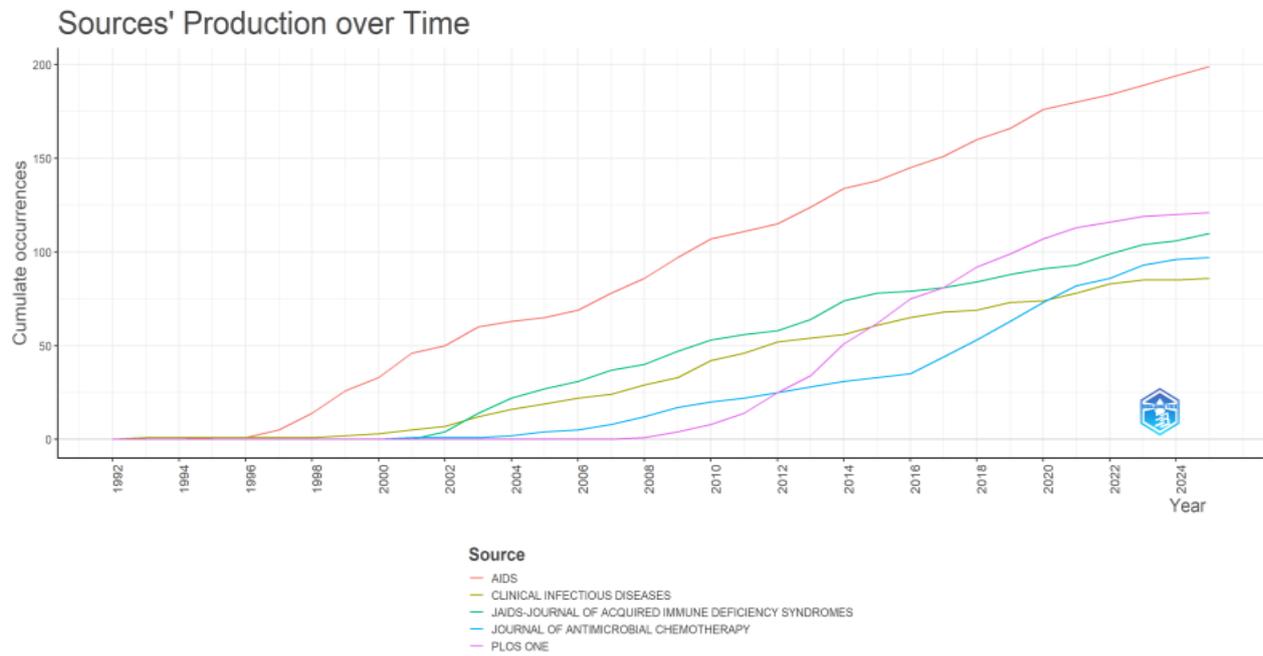


Supplementary Figure 2. Analysis of Countries Involved in Two-Drug Regimens for HIV. (A) Co-occurrence network visualization of countries in research on two-drug regimens for HIV. Countries were clustered into five groups by color, with larger nodes indicating higher-productivity countries; (B) Countries colored by their average publication year, where blue represents the early stage and yellow represents the late stage.

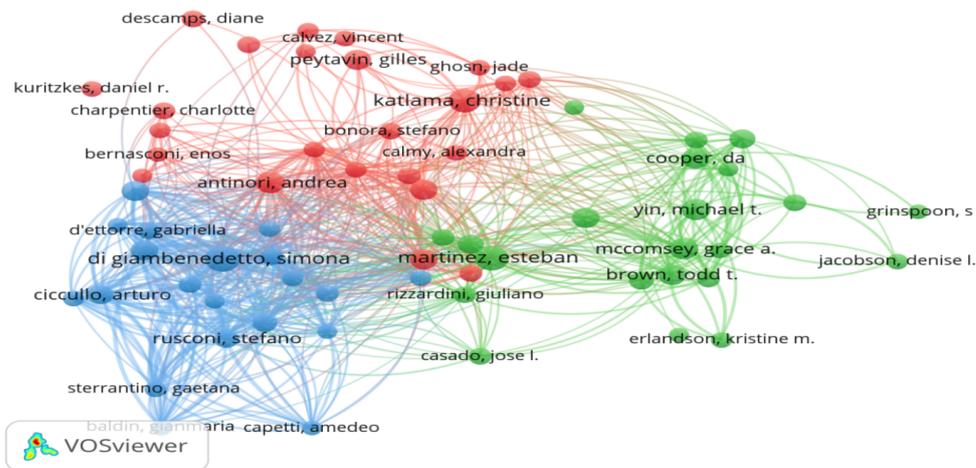
A



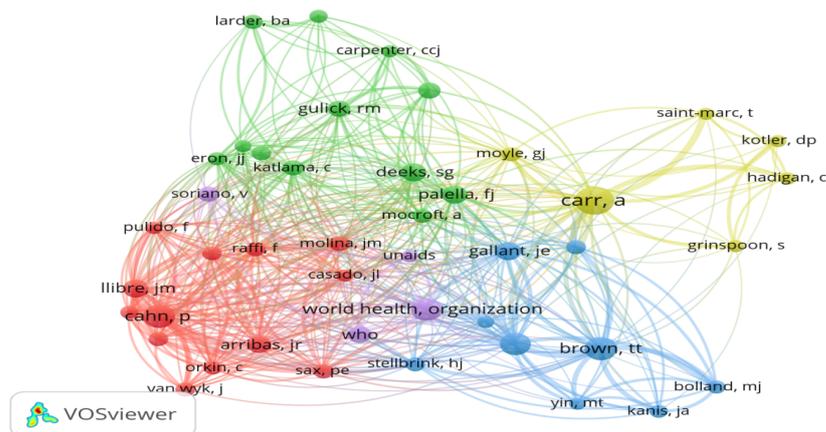
B



A

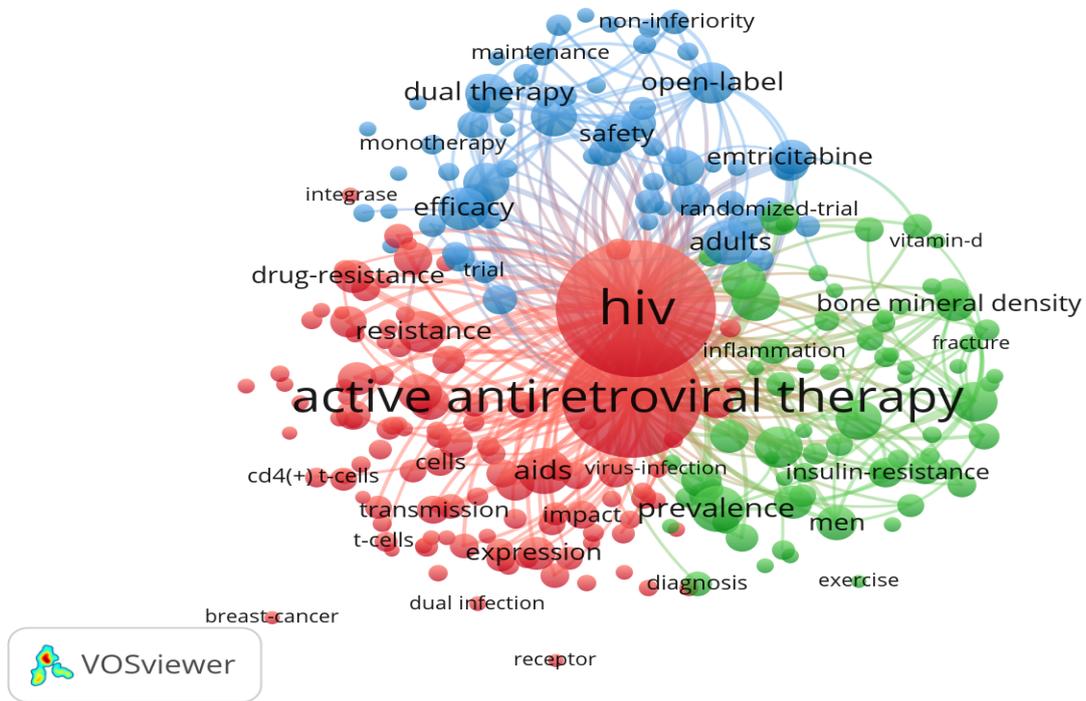


B

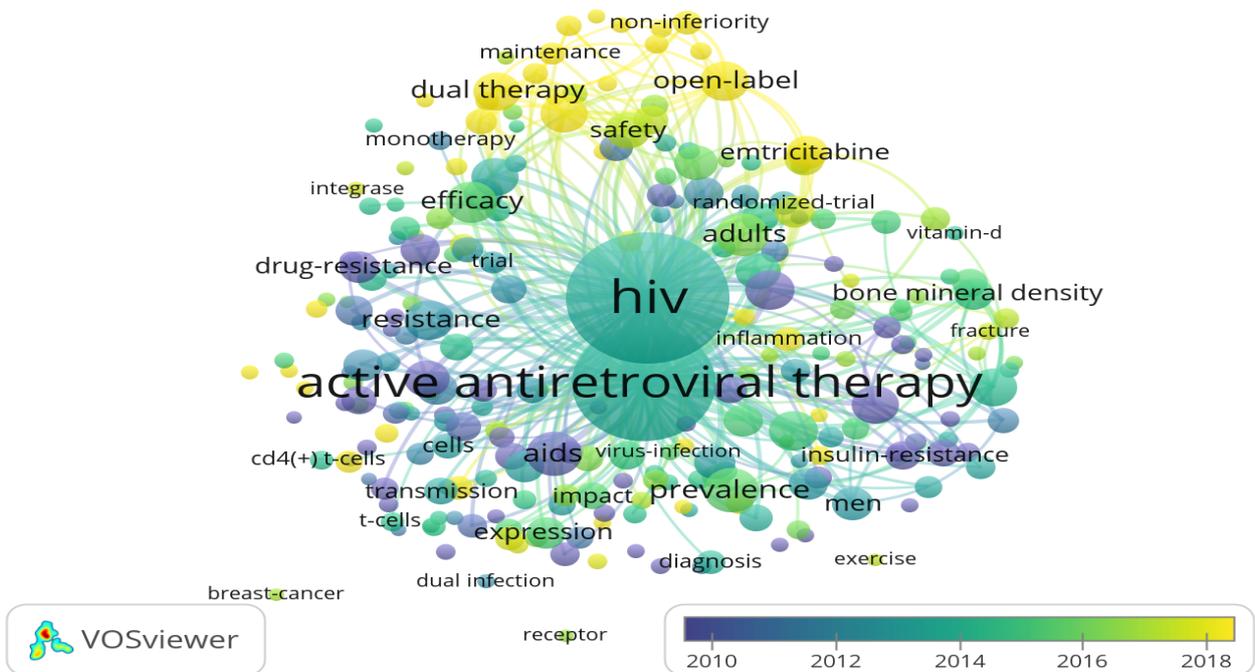


Supplementary Figure 4. Depiction of Cited and Co-Cited Authors. (A) Cited Author Map: Included here are authors cited in no fewer than ten publications. Larger nodes signify greater citation frequency, while thicker lines indicate stronger collaborative connections in research on HIV two-drug regimens. (B) Co-Cited Author Co-Occurrence Map: This map highlights authors with over 100 co-citations. Node size and line thickness correspond to co-citation frequency and collaboration intensity, respectively. Node colors distinguish between distinct collaborative networks among co-cited authors.

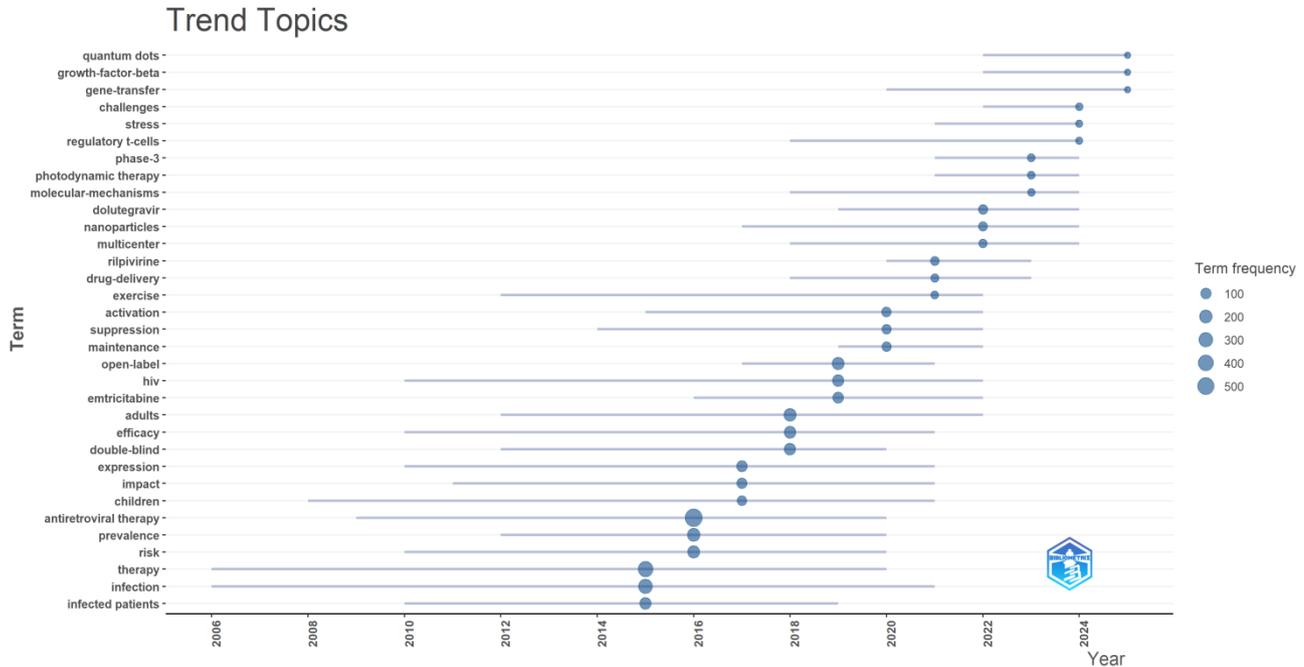
A



B



C



Supplementary Figure 5. Keyword Analysis in Literature on HIV Two-Drug Regimens. (A) Visualization of the keyword co-occurrence network associated with HIV two-drug regimens. Keywords are grouped into three clusters by color, with larger nodes indicating more frequently occurring terms; (B) Keywords shaded by their average appearance time: blue denotes the early phase, while yellow signifies the later phase; (C) Topic distribution graph centered on HIV two-drug regimens.

Supplementary Table 1. Synopsis of literature search outcomes

Account	Results
MAIN INFORMATION ABOUT DATA	
Time span	1992:2025
Sources (Journals, Books, etc)	947
AUTHORS	
Authors	19160
Authors of single-authored docs	74
AUTHORS COLLABORATION	
Single-authored docs	74
Co-Authors per Doc	8.89
International co-author-ships %	30.47
Documents	3262
Annual Growth Rate %	9.23
Document Average Age	10.7
Average citations per doc	32.87
References	110742
DOCUMENT CONTENTS	
Keywords Plus (ID)	6990
Author's Keywords (DE)	5698

Supplementary Table 2. Publication and citation metrics for key authors

Author	h_index	g_index	m_index	Total citation counts	Cumulative publications
CARR A	26	37	0.929	6311	37
COOPER DA	21	37	0.75	5652	37
MCCOMSEY GA	20	25	0.909	1789	25
CLOTET B	19	29	0.679	2854	29
MULLIGAN K	19	20	0.633	1746	20
REISS P	18	30	0.692	2024	30
KATLAMA C	17	33	0.5	1318	33
TEBAS P	17	20	0.654	1889	20
DE LUCA A	16	24	0.727	892	24
DI GIAMBENEDETTO S	16	26	1.231	761	40
LEDERGERBER B	16	19	0.552	2695	19
GUARALDI G	15	23	0.833	875	23
KURITZKES DR	15	19	0.5	1831	19
LAW M	15	19	0.536	4014	19
RUSCONI S	15	25	0.536	658	29

Supplementary Table 3. Term thesaurus

Denomination	replace by
Therapy	Active antiretroviral therapy
Antiretroviral therapy	Active antiretroviral therapy
Antiretroviral treatment	Active antiretroviral therapy
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
Hiv-1	HIV
Immunodeficiency-virus type-1	HIV