Supplementary Material 1. Clusters identified using VOSviewer and the WoS dataset (search term Parasitology, 1989-2019, 6,874 publications).

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| Cluster | Members (N) | Keywords | Species and Diseases | Countries mentioned |
| Cluster 1 | 146 | Aquaculture, arthropods, biogeography, climate change, ectoparasite, fish, marine, monogenean, phylogenies, trematodes | Atlantic Salmon, avian malaria, Haemoproteus, Hymenolepis, Leucocytozoon, rainbow-trout, red grouse,  | Canada, New Zealand, South Africa |
| Cluster 2 | 85 | ABC transporters, Anthelmintic, avermectin, benzimidazole, bet-tubulin, drug resistance, fenbendazole, ivermectin, oxfendazole, pyrantel, ruminants | Ascaris, Cooperia, Haemonchus, Lucilia, Ostertagia,  |  |
| Cluster 3 | 78 | Cytokine, dendritic cell, immune response, immune regulation, immunopathology, macrophage, nf-kappa-b, nitric oxide, TNF | Cerebral malaria,Leishmania major, Plasmodium falciparum, Toxoplasma gondii, Trichuris suis, Trypanosoma cruzi |  |
| Cluster 4 | 77 | 18S rDNA, DNA barcoding, evolutionary, internal transcribed spacer, mitochondrial DNA, PCR-RFLP, sequence variation,  | Cestoda, Digenea, Eucestoda, Myxozoa, Platyhelminthes, Strongyloidea, Trematoda | Great barrier reef |
| Cluster 5 | 71 | 18S rRNA, cyst, irritable bowel syndrome, metronidazole, monoclonal antibody, patient, stool, therapy, zoonotic transmission | Acanthamoeba, aids, Blastocystis, Cryptosporidium, diarrhoea, Dientamoeba, Entamoeba, Giardia, HIV, Isospora, Microsporidia, Trichomonas |  |
| Cluster 6 | 69 | Apicoplast, drug discovery, cell-cycle, design, discovery, drug target, functional characterisation, inhibition, kinase, kDNA, receptors,  | Trypanosomiasis, Crithidia, Trypanosoma, Tsetse |  |
| Cluster 7 | 62 | Actin, calcium, cell invasion, gliding motility, motility, organelles, secretion, signal-transduction, transport | Apicomplexa, coccidian, Cryptosporidium, Eimeria, equine protozoal myeloencephalitis, malaria, Neospora, Toxoplasma |  |
| Cluster 8 | 57 | Annotation, bioinformatics, comparative genomics, database, gene expression, genomics, mass spectrometry, microarray, proteomics, RNA-seq, transcriptome, virulence genes | Caenorhabditis elegans, Drosophila, Meloidogyne, Schistosoma, Strongyloides,  |  |
| Cluster 9 | 53 | Abortion, antibodies, canine, cow, dogs, elisa, herds, placenta, pregnancy, risk factors, seroprevalence, vertical transmission | NeosporosisNeospora caninumToxoplasma gondii | USA |
| Cluster 10 | 53 | Antibody response, control, diagnostics, foxes vulpes-vulpes, elimination, high-prevalence, hydatid-disease, small ruminants, wild animals, zoonoses | Echinococcosis, cysticercosis,  | Africa, China, Australia, Ethiopia, Europe, France, Iran, Kenya, PNG |
| Cluster 11 | 49 | Albendazole, anthelmintic treatment, child, hookworm, intensity, mebendazole, morbidity, nitazonanide, praziquantel | Ancylostoma, Ascaris, Haematobium, Necator, Schistosoma, Trichuris | Brazil |
| Cluster 12 | 48 | Cysteine protease, excretory-secretory, glutathione-S-transferase, molecular cloning, oxidative stress, tegument, vaccination | Cancer, cholangiocarcinoma, Clonorchis, Fasciola, Opisthorchis, Schistosoma |  |
| Cluster 13 | 42 | Anaemia, artemisinin, chemotherapy, chloroquine, infectivity, mefloquine, oocyst, rodent, RT-PCR, stage | Malaria |  |
| Cluster 14 | 42 | Acari, embryogenesis, infestations, midgut, vector, virus | Aedes aegypti, Babesia, Boophilus, Borrelia, Ixodes, Lyme disease, Theileria |  |
| Cluster 15 | 40 | DAT, epidemiology, glucose, life cycle, lipophosphoglycan, miltefosine, serodiagnosis | Cutaneous leishmaniasis, Kala-azar, visceral leishmaniasis, *Lutzomyia longipalpis* | Algeria, Morocco, Senegal, Sudan, Tunisia |
| Cluster 16 | 39 | Antibody, bovine, eosinophilia, expulsion, faecal egg count, resistance, mast-cells, mucosal immunity, parasitic nematodes | Haemonchus, Heligmosomoides, Nematospiroides, Nippostrongylus, Ostertagia, Teladorsagia, Trichinella, Trichostrongylus, |  |
| Cluster 17 | 37 | Genetic diversity, genotyping, markers, microsateliite, population genetics, recombination, variability | Chagas disease, scabies | Italy, Tanzania,  |
| Cluster 18 | 26 | Bacteriology, biochemistry, biology, education, health, hematology, immunology, microbiology, molecular biology, public health tropical medicine, vaccines |  |  |
| Cluster 19 | 25 | Antigen, attachment, epithelial cell, glycoprotein, glycosylation, intestine, lectin, membrane, phagocytosis, surface | Amebiasis, *Entamoeba*, *Toxocara canis*, *Trichomonas* |  |
| Cluster 20 | 22 | Bacteria, cDNA, infective larvae, microfilariae, symbiosis, targets | *Brugia malayi*, *Brugia pahangi*, *Dirofliaria immitis*, filariasis, *Onchocerca volvulus*, onchocerciasis, *Litomosoides sigmodon*, *Wolbachia* |  |
| Cluster 21 | 17 | Conservation, disease ecology, gastrointestinal parasite, larval development,  | Giardiasis, *Strongyloides*,*Trypanosoma evansi* | Malaysia, Thailand, Uganda |
| Cluster 22 | 14 | Chickens, immunisation, immunogenicity, pathogenicity, transfection, turkey, vaccine | *Eimeria*, coccidiosis |  |
| Cluster 23 | 13 | Extracellular matrix, snails, hemocytes, sporocysts, superoxide dismutase, state, susceptibility | *Biomphalaria glabrata*, *Echinostoma caproni*, *Schistosoma mansoni* |  |
| Cluster 24 | 11 | Allergy, human, IgG,  | Anisakis, *Trichinella spiralis*, trichinosis |  |
| Cluster 25 | 2 | growth, parasite |  |  |
| Cluster 26 | 1 | helminths |  |  |
| Cluster 27 | 1 | Infection |  |  |