Burnout Syndrome is significantly studied worldwide due to the severity of its symptoms and increasingly high prevalence rates in various professional categories. The vulnerability of health professionals, especially of doctors and nurses, to this syndrome is already well documented in the literature, with particular attention to those who work in Intensive Care Units (ICU). They have the highest rates of Burnout Syndrome, and its prevalence is attributed to the particularly stressful environment of this type of hospital unit.

The relevance of Burnout Syndrome as the object of research is evident since it is an important mental health problem that has been gaining prominence in Brazil over the years. However, most Brazilian studies on Burnout Syndrome in health professionals aim to identify prevalence rates and risk factors. Given this scenario, the study "National scientific production on Burnout Syndrome in ICU physicians and nurses: A bibliometric study" stands out because it investigates Burnout Syndrome under the perspective of a bibliometric study, conducting a chronological, geographic, thematic, and authorial mapping of Brazilian articles published.

Bibliometric studies are widely used in health due to its impact on future research and contribution to the development of specialized areas of knowledge. Thus, the article brings a significant contribution by quantifying and measuring the quality of national scientific production on Burnout Syndrome in intensive care doctors and nurses, allowing the scientific community to compare it with the extensive international literature and identify the aspects that still need to be investigated.

REFERENCES