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## INTRODUCTION

This systematic review was conducted to identify How much microplastic research is carried out in a developing country like Peru? Is this research noticeable through publications indexed in citation databases?

## METHODS

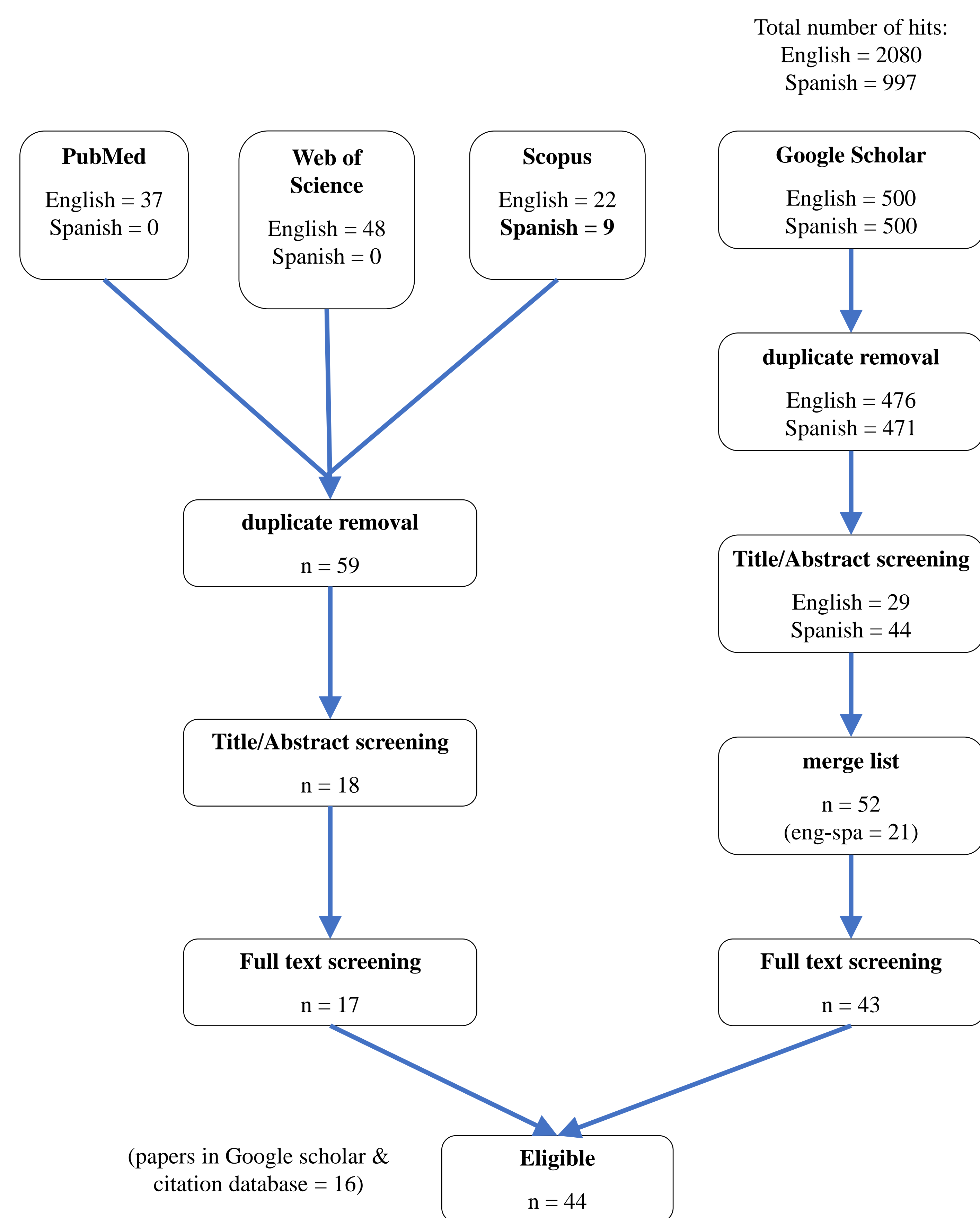
Citation Databases (CD) used were PubMed, Web of Science and Scopus; compared with publications available at Google scholar (GS).

Search terms included:

- Microplastics + Peru (English)
- Microplásticos + Perú (Spanish).

### Inclusion criteria

- Presents empirical data.
- Presents measurements of microplastics concentration or occurrence.
- Data coming from field sampling within the Peruvian territory.
- Original research: journal articles, scientific reports from relevant institutions, and theses.
- Published in English and Spanish.



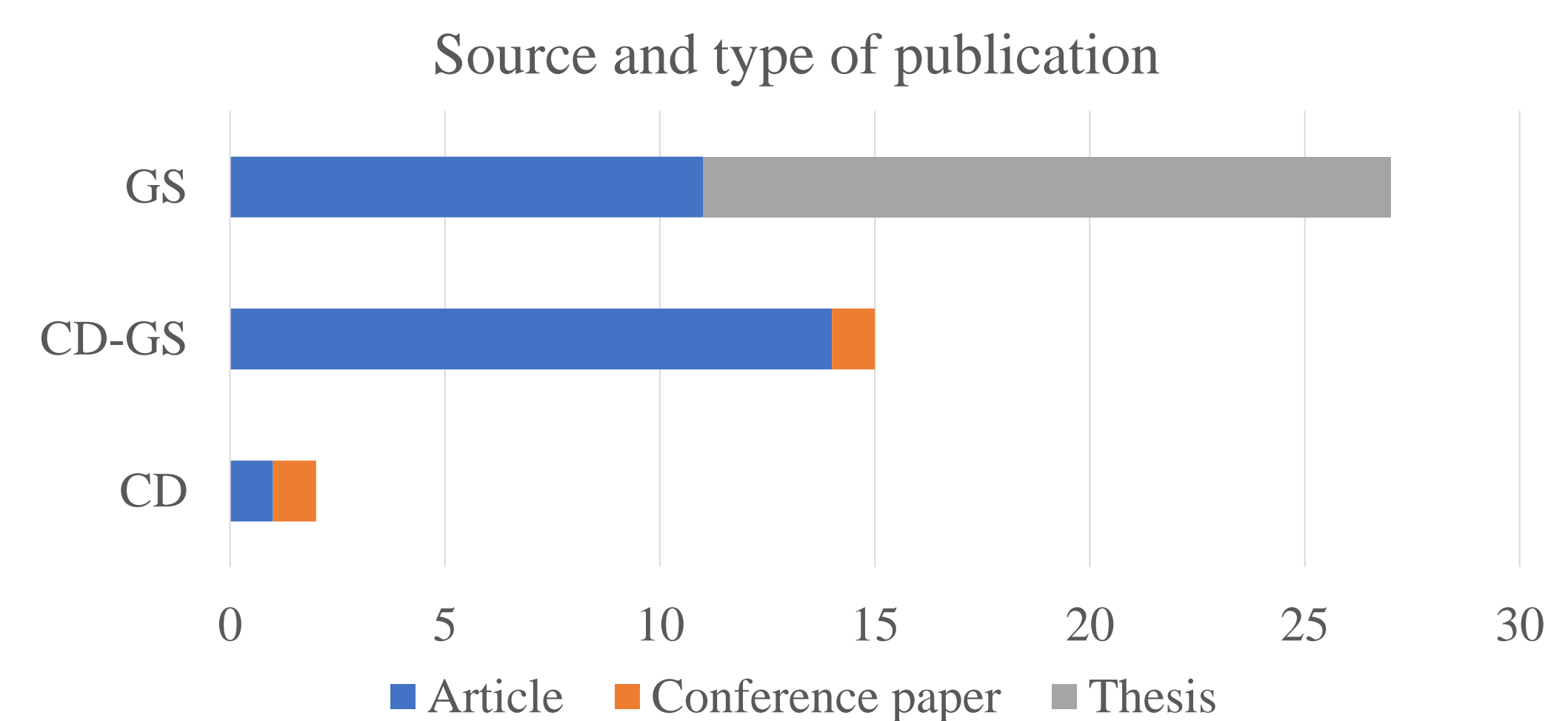
## CONCLUSION

There is wide interest to do microplastics research within Peru, but there is few research published in Spanish in peer-reviewed journals (citation databases). Google scholar offers an opportunity to showcase results and methodology, however its information should be considered cautiously.

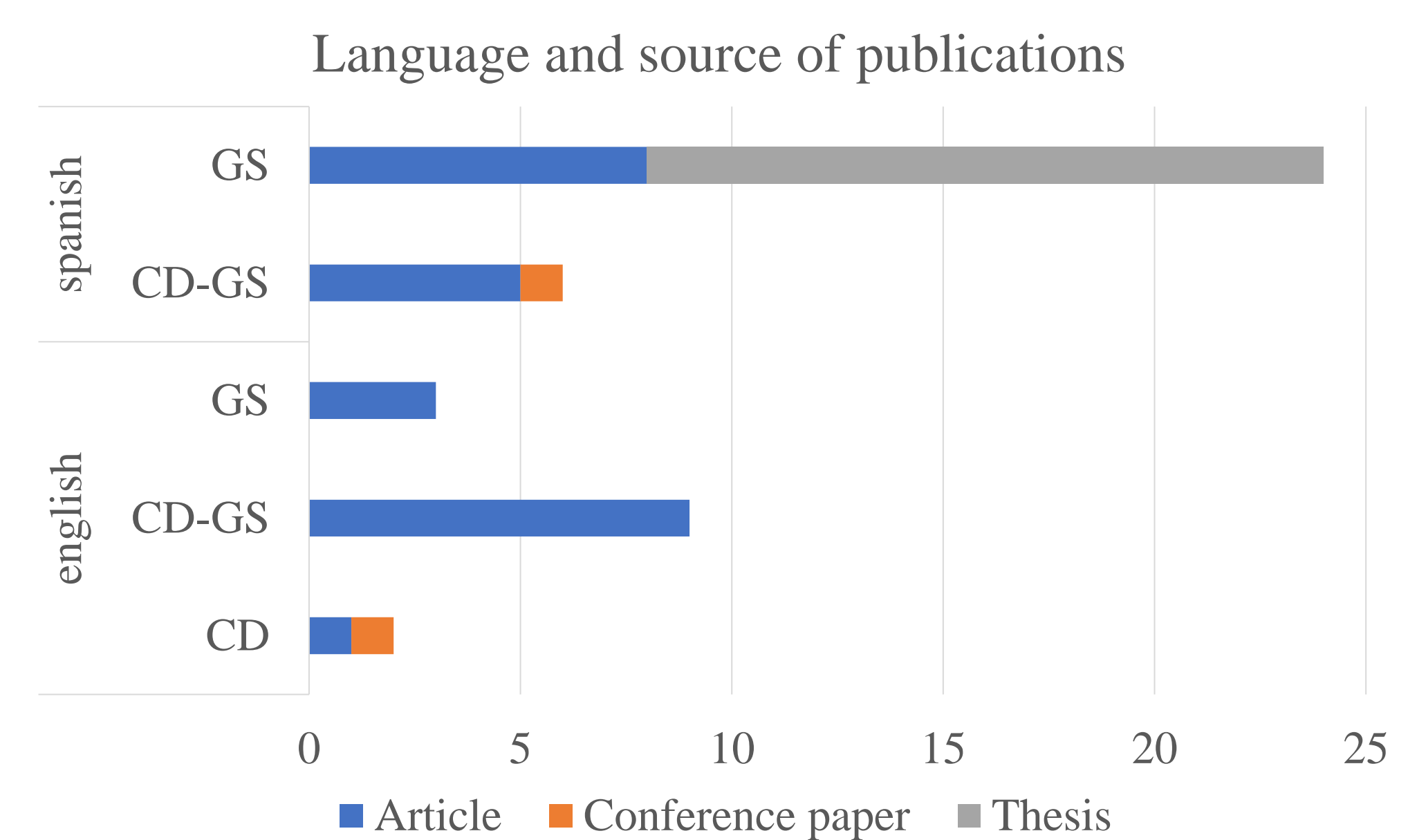
We recommend to have more quality research published in Spanish for the benefit of the Peruvian students and scholars with insufficient English proficiency or limited access to citation databases.

## RESULTS & DISCUSSION

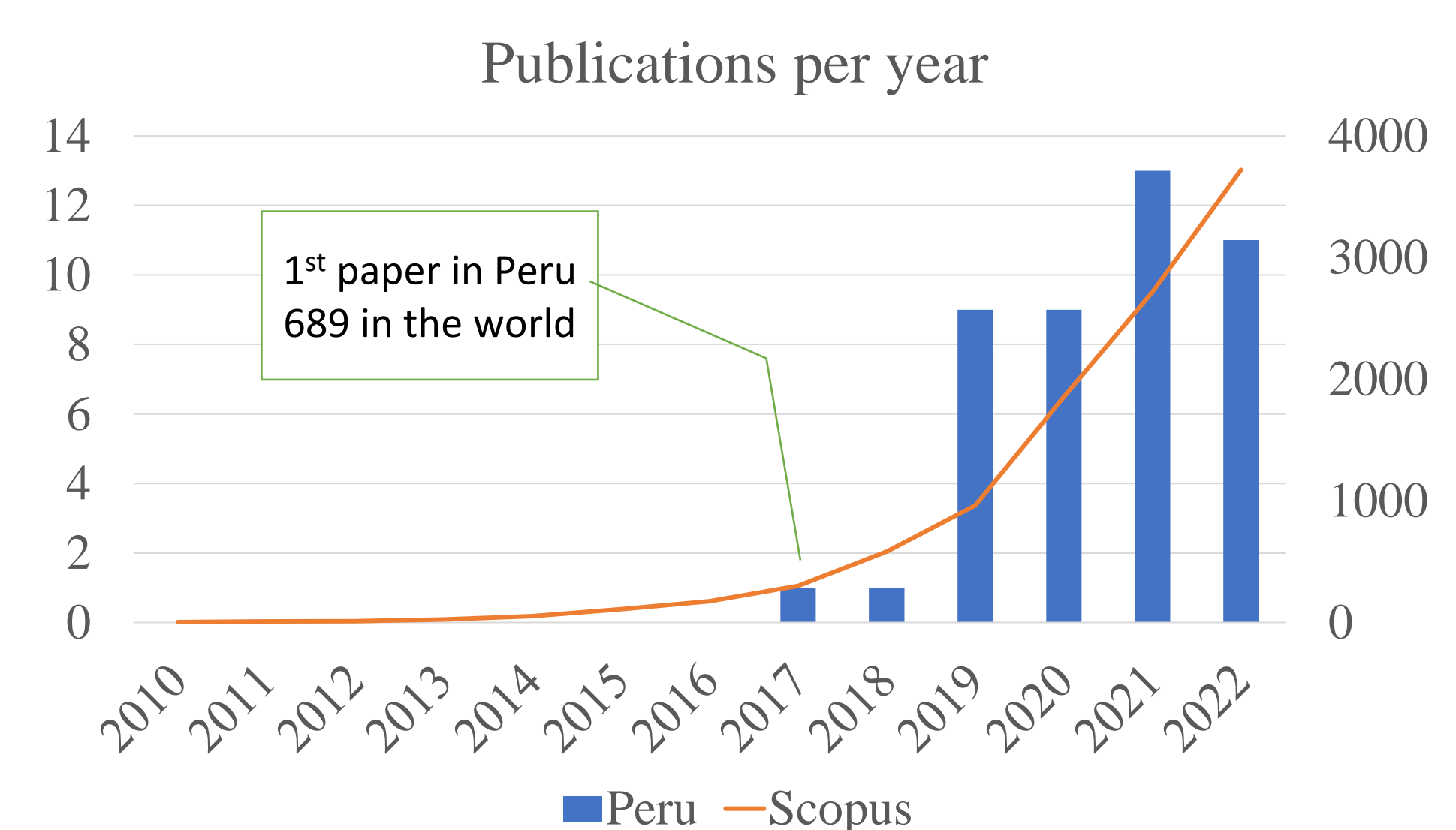
There is research only available in Google Scholar, mostly thesis and articles from journals not indexed in citation databases.



Most of the publications listed in Google scholar were written in Spanish, while the majority of the articles in citation databases are written in English



The number of publications from Peru follows the world trend.



The most studied compartments in Peru were marine sediments and marine fish.

