

Abdullah H Baqui

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

113
papers

6,063
citations

37
h-index

76
g-index

115
ext. papers

6,900
ext. citations

6.7
avg, IF

4.9
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
113	Digital auscultation as a novel childhood pneumonia diagnostic tool for community clinics in Sylhet, Bangladesh: protocol for a cross-sectional study.. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2022 , 12, e059630	3	2
112	Maternal serum lipidomics identifies lysophosphatidic acid as a predictor of small for gestational age neonates. <i>Molecular Omics</i> , 2021 , 17, 956-966	4.4	0
111	Validation of community health worker identification of maternal puerperal sepsis using a clinical diagnostic algorithm in Bangladesh and Pakistan.. <i>Journal of Global Health</i> , 2021 , 11, 04039	4.3	
110	Performance of late pregnancy biometry for gestational age dating in low-income and middle-income countries: a prospective, multicountry, population-based cohort study from the WHO Alliance for Maternal and Newborn Health Improvement (AMANHI) Study Group. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2020 , 8, e545-e554	13.6	11
109	Population-based incidence and serotype distribution of invasive pneumococcal disease prior to introduction of conjugate pneumococcal vaccine in Bangladesh. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020 , 15, e0228799	3.7	2
108	Management of fast breathing pneumonia in young infants aged 7 to 59 days by community level health workers: protocol for a multi-centre cluster randomized controlled trial. <i>International Journal of Clinical Trials</i> , 2020 , 7, 83-93	2.7	0
107	Provider performance and facility readiness for managing infections in young infants in primary care facilities in rural Bangladesh. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020 , 15, e0229988	3.7	8
106	Caregiver acceptability of the guidelines for managing young infants with possible serious bacterial infections (PSBI) in primary care facilities in rural Bangladesh. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020 , 15, e0231490	3.7	10
105	Maternal short stature and under-weight status are independent risk factors for preterm birth and small for gestational age in rural Bangladesh. <i>European Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2019 , 73, 733-742	5.2	7
104	Effect of Birth Preparedness on Institutional Delivery in Semiurban Ethiopia: A Cross-Sectional Study. <i>Annals of Global Health</i> , 2019 , 85,	3.3	4
103	Urinary tract infections in pregnancy in a rural population of Bangladesh: population-based prevalence, risk factors, etiology, and antibiotic resistance. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2019 , 20, 1	3.2	92
102	Pregnancy intervals after stillbirth, neonatal death and spontaneous abortion and the risk of an adverse outcome in the next pregnancy in rural Bangladesh. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2019 , 19, 62	3.2	4
101	Early implementation of guidelines for managing young infants with possible serious bacterial infection in Bangladesh. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2019 , 4, e001643	6.6	8
100	Implementation research to support Bangladesh Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to implement its national guidelines for management of infections in young infants in two rural districts. <i>Journal of Health, Population and Nutrition</i> , 2019 , 38, 41	2.5	4
99	Effect of population-based antenatal screening and treatment of genitourinary tract infections on birth outcomes in Sylhet, Bangladesh (MIST): a cluster-randomised clinical trial. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2019 , 7, e148-e159	13.6	17
98	Incidence and risk factors of neonatal infections in a rural Bangladeshi population: a community-based prospective study. <i>Journal of Health, Population and Nutrition</i> , 2018 , 37, 6	2.5	10
97	Levels and correlates of nutritional status of women of childbearing age in rural Bangladesh. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2018 , 21, 3037-3047	3.3	10

96	Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine impact assessment in Bangladesh. <i>Gates Open Research</i> , 2018 , 2, 21	2.4	8
95	Impact of integrating a postpartum family planning program into a community-based maternal and newborn health program on birth spacing and preterm birth in rural Bangladesh. <i>Journal of Global Health</i> , 2018 , 8, 020406	4.3	15
94	Can facility delivery reduce the risk of intrapartum complications-related perinatal mortality? Findings from a cohort study. <i>Journal of Global Health</i> , 2018 , 8, 010408	4.3	12
93	Strengthening the capabilities of families and communities to improve child health in low and middle income countries. <i>BMJ, The</i> , 2018 , 362, bmj.k2649	5.9	8
92	Prenatal vitamin D supplementation and infant vitamin D status in Bangladesh. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2017 , 20, 1865-1873	3.3	14
91	Antepartum complications and perinatal mortality in rural Bangladesh. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2017 , 17, 81	3.2	13
90	Estimates of burden and consequences of infants born small for gestational age in low and middle income countries with INTERGROWTH-21 standard: analysis of CHERG datasets. <i>BMJ, The</i> , 2017 , 358, j3677	5.9	145
89	Effect of a package of integrated demand- and supply-side interventions on facility delivery rates in rural Bangladesh: Implications for large-scale programs. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017 , 12, e0186182	3.7	15
88	Validity of Newborn Clinical Assessment to Determine Gestational Age in Bangladesh. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2016 , 138,	7.4	30
87	Equity improvements in maternal and newborn care indicators: results from the Bardiya district of Nepal. <i>Health Policy and Planning</i> , 2016 , 31, 405-14	3.4	10
86	Patterns and Determinants of Care-Seeking for Antepartum and Intrapartum Complications in Rural Bangladesh: Results from a Cohort Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016 , 11, e0167814	3.7	6
85	Factors associated with delay in care-seeking for fatal neonatal illness in the Sylhet district of Bangladesh: results from a verbal and social autopsy study. <i>Journal of Global Health</i> , 2016 , 6, 010605	4.3	24
84	Classification of Blood Culture Isolates Into Contaminants and Pathogens on the Basis of Clinical and Laboratory Data. <i>Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal</i> , 2016 , 35, S52-4	3.4	10
83	Methods Employed in Monitoring and Evaluating Field and Laboratory Systems in the ANISA Study: Ensuring Quality. <i>Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal</i> , 2016 , 35, S39-44	3.4	8
82	Infection Surveillance Protocol for a Multicountry Population-based Study in South Asia to Determine the Incidence, Etiology and Risk Factors for Infections Among Young Infants of 0 to 59 Days Old. <i>Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal</i> , 2016 , 35, S9-15	3.4	17
81	Implementation of the ANISA Protocol in Sylhet, Bangladesh: Challenges and Solutions. <i>Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal</i> , 2016 , 35, S55-9	3.4	7
80	Safety and efficacy of alternative antibiotic regimens compared with 7 day injectable procaine benzylpenicillin and gentamicin for outpatient treatment of neonates and young infants with clinical signs of severe infection when referral is not possible: a randomised, open-label, equivalence trial. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2015 , 3, e279-87	13.6	62
79	Comparison of US Birth Weight References and the International Fetal and Newborn Growth Consortium for the 21st Century Standard. <i>JAMA Pediatrics</i> , 2015 , 169, e151438	8.3	33

78	Prevalence of early-onset neonatal infection among newborns of mothers with bacterial infection or colonization: a systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>BMC Infectious Diseases</i> , 2015 , 15, 118	4	32
77	"You should go so that others can come"; the role of facilities in determining an early departure after childbirth in Morogoro Region, Tanzania. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2015 , 15, 328	3.2	8
76	The Effect of Integrating Family Planning with a Maternal and Newborn Health Program on Postpartum Contraceptive Use and Optimal Birth Spacing in Rural Bangladesh. <i>Studies in Family Planning</i> , 2015 , 46, 297-312	3.4	30
75	Determinants of postnatal care use at health facilities in rural Tanzania: multilevel analysis of a household survey. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2015 , 15, 282	3.2	52
74	Population-based Incidence and Etiology of Community-acquired Neonatal Viral Infections in Bangladesh: A Community-based and Hospital-based Surveillance Study. <i>Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal</i> , 2015 , 34, 706-11	3.4	14
73	Sociocultural factors perpetuating the practices of early marriage and childbirth in Sylhet District, Bangladesh. <i>International Health</i> , 2015 , 7, 212-7	2.4	10
72	Screening and treatment of maternal genitourinary tract infections in early pregnancy to prevent preterm birth in rural Sylhet, Bangladesh: a cluster randomized trial. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2015 , 15, 326	3.2	17
71	Newborn care practices in rural Bangladesh: Implications for the adaptation of kangaroo mother care for community-based interventions. <i>Social Science and Medicine</i> , 2014 , 122, 21-30	5.1	10
70	The effect of intrapartum antibiotics on early-onset neonatal sepsis in Dhaka, Bangladesh: a propensity score matched analysis. <i>BMC Pediatrics</i> , 2014 , 14, 104	2.6	8
69	Incidence and risk factors of preterm birth in a rural Bangladeshi cohort. <i>BMC Pediatrics</i> , 2014 , 14, 112	2.6	40
68	Improving and sustaining quality of child health care through IMCI training and supervision: experience from rural Bangladesh. <i>Health Policy and Planning</i> , 2014 , 29, 753-62	3.4	20
67	Treatment of infections in young infants in low- and middle-income countries: a systematic review and meta-analysis of frontline health worker diagnosis and antibiotic access. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2014 , 11, e1001741	11.6	31
66	Determinants and pattern of care seeking for preterm newborns in a rural Bangladeshi cohort. <i>BMC Health Services Research</i> , 2014 , 14, 417	2.9	25
65	Neonatal mortality risks among preterm births in a rural Bangladeshi cohort. <i>Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology</i> , 2014 , 28, 510-20	2.7	10
64	National and regional estimates of term and preterm babies born small for gestational age in 138 low-income and middle-income countries in 2010. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2013 , 1, e26-36	13.6	404
63	Newborn care practices at home and in health facilities in 4 regions of Ethiopia. <i>BMC Pediatrics</i> , 2013 , 13, 198	2.6	51
62	Mortality risk in preterm and small-for-gestational-age infants in low-income and middle-income countries: a pooled country analysis. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2013 , 382, 417-425	4.0	452
61	Scientific rationale for study design of community-based simplified antibiotic therapy trials in newborns and young infants with clinically diagnosed severe infections or fast breathing in South Asia and sub-Saharan Africa. <i>Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal</i> , 2013 , 32 Suppl 1, S7-11	3.4	24

60	Operations research to add postpartum family planning to maternal and neonatal health to improve birth spacing in Sylhet District, Bangladesh. <i>Global Health, Science and Practice</i> , 2013 , 1, 262-76	2.8	24
59	Risk of early-onset neonatal infection with maternal infection or colonization: a global systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2013 , 10, e1001502	11.6	110
58	Economic evaluation of neonatal care packages in a cluster-randomized controlled trial in Sylhet, Bangladesh. <i>Bulletin of the World Health Organization</i> , 2013 , 91, 736-45	8.2	32
57	Animal husbandry practices in rural Bangladesh: potential risk factors for antimicrobial drug resistance and emerging diseases. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2013 , 89, 965-70	3.2	30
56	Forecasting burden of long-term disability from neonatal conditions: results from the Projahnmo I trial, Sylhet, Bangladesh. <i>Health Policy and Planning</i> , 2013 , 28, 435-52	3.4	7
55	Local understandings and current barriers to optimal birth intervals among recently delivered women in Sylhet District, Bangladesh. <i>International Health</i> , 2013 , 5, 266-72	2.4	3
54	Clustering of neonatal deaths in Bangladesh: results from the Projahnmo studies. <i>Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology</i> , 2013 , 27, 165-71	2.7	6
53	Safety and efficacy of simplified antibiotic regimens for outpatient treatment of serious infection in neonates and young infants 0-59 days of age in Bangladesh: design of a randomized controlled trial. <i>Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal</i> , 2013 , 32 Suppl 1, S12-8	3.4	17
52	Ongoing trials of simplified antibiotic regimens for the treatment of serious infections in young infants in South Asia and sub-Saharan Africa: implications for policy. <i>Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal</i> , 2013 , 32 Suppl 1, S46-9	3.4	13
51	Contribution of community-based newborn health promotion to reducing inequities in healthy newborn care practices and knowledge: evidence of improvement from a three-district pilot program in Malawi. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2013 , 13, 1052	4.1	29
50	The effect of cord cleansing with chlorhexidine on neonatal mortality in rural Bangladesh: a community-based, cluster-randomised trial. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2012 , 379, 1022-8	4.0	133
49	Community-driven impact of a newborn-focused behavioral intervention on maternal health in Shivgarh, India. <i>International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics</i> , 2012 , 117, 48-55	4	29
48	Clean cord care practices and neonatal mortality: evidence from rural Uttar Pradesh, India. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2012 , 66, 755-8	5.1	11
47	Care seeking for neonatal illness in low- and middle-income countries: a systematic review. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2012 , 9, e1001183	11.6	77
46	Impact of community-based behaviour-change management on perceived neonatal morbidity: a cluster-randomized controlled trial in Shivgarh, Uttar Pradesh, India. <i>Journal of Tropical Pediatrics</i> , 2012 , 58, 286-91	1.2	4
45	Effect of knowledge of community health workers on essential newborn health care: a study from rural India. <i>Health Policy and Planning</i> , 2012 , 27, 115-26	3.4	27
44	Vulnerability of newborns to environmental factors: findings from community based surveillance data in Bangladesh. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2011 , 8, 3437-52	4.6	2
43	Levels, timing, and etiology of stillbirths in Sylhet district of Bangladesh. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2011 , 11, 25	3.2	15

42	Assessment of the proportion of neonates and children in low and middle income countries with access to a healthcare facility: A systematic review. <i>BMC Research Notes</i> , 2011 , 4, 536	2.3	7
41	Utilization and perceptions of neonatal healthcare providers in rural Uttar Pradesh, India. <i>International Journal for Quality in Health Care</i> , 2011 , 23, 487-94	1.9	4
40	Validation of a clinical algorithm to identify neonates with severe illness during routine household visits in rural Bangladesh. <i>Archives of Disease in Childhood</i> , 2011 , 96, 1140-6	2.2	21
39	Vitamin D status of infants in northeastern rural Bangladesh: preliminary observations and a review of potential determinants. <i>Journal of Health, Population and Nutrition</i> , 2010 , 28, 458-69	2.5	21
38	Community-based health workers achieve high coverage in neonatal intervention trials: a case study from Sylhet, Bangladesh. <i>Journal of Health, Population and Nutrition</i> , 2010 , 28, 610-8	2.5	9
37	Birth preparedness and complication readiness among slum women in Indore city, India. <i>Journal of Health, Population and Nutrition</i> , 2010 , 28, 383-91	2.5	87
36	Comparing modelled predictions of neonatal mortality impacts using LiST with observed results of community-based intervention trials in South Asia. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2010 , 39 Suppl 1, i11-20	7.8	44
35	Household surveillance of severe neonatal illness by community health workers in Mirzapur, Bangladesh: coverage and compliance with referral. <i>Health Policy and Planning</i> , 2010 , 25, 112-24	3.4	36
34	Evaluation of a cluster-randomized controlled trial of a package of community-based maternal and newborn interventions in Mirzapur, Bangladesh. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2010 , 5, e9696	3.7	79
33	Process evaluation of a community-based intervention promoting multiple maternal and neonatal care practices in rural Nepal. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2010 , 10, 31	3.2	27
32	Progress and barriers for the control of diarrhoeal disease. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2010 , 376, 63-7	4.0	156
31	Community-based intervention packages for improving perinatal health in developing countries: a review of the evidence. <i>Seminars in Perinatology</i> , 2010 , 34, 462-76	3.3	52
30	Factors affecting recruitment and retention of community health workers in a newborn care intervention in Bangladesh. <i>Human Resources for Health</i> , 2010 , 8, 12	4.6	87
29	Population-based incidence and etiology of community-acquired neonatal bacteremia in Mirzapur, Bangladesh: an observational study. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2009 , 200, 906-15	7	70
28	Maternal depressive symptoms and infant growth in rural Bangladesh. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2009 , 89, 951S-957S	7	98
27	Impact of 4.0% chlorhexidine cleansing of the umbilical cord on mortality and omphalitis among newborns of Sylhet, Bangladesh: design of a community-based cluster randomized trial. <i>BMC Pediatrics</i> , 2009 , 9, 67	2.6	25
26	Neonatal health program management in a resource-constrained setting in rural Uttar Pradesh, India. <i>International Journal of Health Planning and Management</i> , 2009 , 24, 173-84	2.2	5
25	Community-based validation of assessment of newborn illnesses by trained community health workers in Sylhet district of Bangladesh. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2009 , 14, 1448-56	2.3	37

24	Effect of the Integrated Management of Childhood Illness strategy on childhood mortality and nutrition in a rural area in Bangladesh: a cluster randomised trial. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2009 , 374, 393-403	4.0	178
23	Effectiveness of home-based management of newborn infections by community health workers in rural Bangladesh. <i>Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal</i> , 2009 , 28, 304-10	3.4	95
22	Validation of community health workers assessment of neonatal illness in rural Bangladesh. <i>Bulletin of the World Health Organization</i> , 2009 , 87, 12-9	8.2	60
21	Effect of timing of first postnatal care home visit on neonatal mortality in Bangladesh: a observational cohort study. <i>BMJ, The</i> , 2009 , 339, b2826	5.9	85
20	Effect of community-based newborn-care intervention package implemented through two service-delivery strategies in Sylhet district, Bangladesh: a cluster-randomised controlled trial. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2008 , 371, 1936-44	4.0	443
19	Care at first-level facilities for children with severe pneumonia in Bangladesh: a cohort study. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2008 , 372, 822-30	4.0	44
18	Effect of community-based behaviour change management on neonatal mortality in Shivgarh, Uttar Pradesh, India: a cluster-randomised controlled trial. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2008 , 372, 1151-62	4.0	357
17	Patterns of maternal care seeking behaviours in rural Bangladesh. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2007 , 12, 823-32	2.3	33
16	Depressive symptoms among rural Bangladeshi mothers: implications for infant development. <i>Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines</i> , 2007 , 48, 764-72	7.9	114
15	Newborn care in rural Uttar Pradesh. <i>Indian Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2007 , 74, 241-7	3	58
14	Depressive symptoms among rural Bangladeshi mothers: implications for infant development. <i>Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines</i> , 2007 , 070510003552005-???	7.9	
13	Trends in use of referral hospital services for care of sick newborns in a community-based intervention in Tangail District, Bangladesh. <i>Journal of Health, Population and Nutrition</i> , 2006 , 24, 519-29 ^{2.5}	2.5	32
12	Rates, timing and causes of neonatal deaths in rural India: implications for neonatal health programmes. <i>Bulletin of the World Health Organization</i> , 2006 , 84, 706-13	8.2	146
11	Local understandings of vulnerability and protection during the neonatal period in Sylhet District, Bangladesh: a qualitative study. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2005 , 366, 478-85	4.0	144
10	Weekly iron supplementation does not block increases in serum zinc due to weekly zinc supplementation in Bangladeshi infants. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2005 , 135, 2187-91	4.1	23
9	Iron and zinc supplementation promote motor development and exploratory behavior among Bangladeshi infants. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2004 , 80, 903-10	7	189
8	Comparison of antibiotic resistance and serotype composition of carriage and invasive pneumococci among Bangladeshi children: implications for treatment policy and vaccine formulation. <i>Journal of Clinical Microbiology</i> , 2003 , 41, 5582-7	9.7	58
7	Simultaneous weekly supplementation of iron and zinc is associated with lower morbidity due to diarrhea and acute lower respiratory infection in Bangladeshi infants. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2003 , 133, 4150-7	4.1	101

6	Effect of zinc supplementation started during diarrhoea on morbidity and mortality in Bangladeshi children: community randomised trial. <i>BMJ, The</i> , 2002 , 325, 1059	5.9	211
5	A randomized, placebo-controlled trial of the effect of zinc supplementation during pregnancy on pregnancy outcome in Bangladeshi urban poor. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2000 , 71, 114-9	7	99
4	Association between clinical type of diarrhoea and growth of children under 5 years in rural Bangladesh. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2000 , 29, 916-21	7.8	21
3	Malnutrition, cell-mediated immune deficiency, and diarrhea: a community-based longitudinal study in rural Bangladeshi children. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 1993 , 137, 355-65	3.8	78
2	Epidemiological and clinical characteristics of acute and persistent diarrhoea in rural Bangladeshi children. <i>Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics</i> , 1992 , 381, 15-21	3.1	34
1	Methodological issues in diarrhoeal diseases epidemiology: definition of diarrhoeal episodes. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 1991 , 20, 1057-63	7.8	161