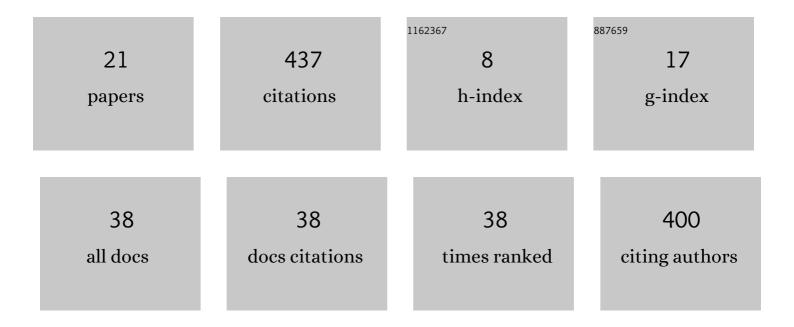
Meshbahur Rahman

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1183256/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	High prevalence of vitamin D deficiency among the South Asian adults: a systematic review and meta-analysis. BMC Public Health, 2021, 21, 1823.	1.2	67
2	Prevalence of metabolic syndrome in Bangladesh: a systematic review and meta-analysis of the studies. BMC Public Health, 2018, 18, 308.	1.2	62
3	Hypertension prevalence and its trend in Bangladesh: evidence from a systematic review and meta-analysis. Clinical Hypertension, 2020, 26, 10.	0.7	59
4	Prevalence of cardiovascular disease among Bangladeshi adult population: a systematic review and meta-analysis of the studies. Vascular Health and Risk Management, 2018, Volume 14, 165-181.	1.0	38
5	Estimation of novel coronavirus (<scp>COVID</scp> â€19) reproduction number and case fatality rate: A systematic review and metaâ€analysis. Health Science Reports, 2021, 4, e274.	0.6	37
6	Depression and anxiety in Malaysian population during third wave of the COVID-19 pandemic. Clinical Epidemiology and Global Health, 2021, 12, 100868.	0.9	35
7	Malnutrition and other risk factors of geriatric depression: a community-based comparative cross-sectional study in older adults in rural Bangladesh. BMC Geriatrics, 2021, 21, 572.	1.1	17
8	Frailty indexed classification of Bangladeshi older adults' physio-psychosocial health and associated risk factors- a cross-sectional survey study. BMC Geriatrics, 2021, 21, 3.	1.1	15
9	High burden of hypovitaminosis D among the children and adolescents in South Asia: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Journal of Health, Population and Nutrition, 2022, 41, 10.	0.7	14
10	Knowledge, Attitude and Practices Toward Coronavirus Disease (COVID- 19) in Southeast and South Asia: A Mixed Study Design Approach. Frontiers in Public Health, 0, 10, .	1.3	12
11	Age-related risk factors and severity of SARS-CoV-2 infection: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Journal of Preventive Medicine and Hygiene, 2021, 62, E329-E371.	0.9	7
12	Depression and Anxiety among University Students: A Comparison between COVID-19 Pandemic Panic Period and Post-panic Period in Bangladesh. Open Access Macedonian Journal of Medical Sciences, 2022, 10, 52-59.	0.1	7
13	Estimation and prediction of doubling time for COVID-19 epidemic in Bangladesh: a study of first 14 month's daily confirmed new cases and deaths. Global Biosecurity, 2020, 3, .	0.1	6
14	High prevalence of vitamin D insufficiency among South Asian pregnant women: a systematic review and meta-analysis. British Journal of Nutrition, 2022, 128, 1118-1129.	1.2	6
15	Hypertension and its physio-psychosocial risks factors in elderly people: a cross-sectional study in north-eastern region of Bangladesh. Journal of Geriatric Cardiology, 2021, 18, 75-82.	0.2	5
16	Hair, serum and urine chromium levels in children with cognitive defects: A systematic review and meta-analysis of case control studies. Chemosphere, 2022, 291, 133017.	4.2	4
17	Underâ€five children's acute respiratory infection dropped significantly in Bangladesh: An evidence from Bangladesh demographic and health survey, 1996–2018. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2022, 111, 1981-1994.	0.7	4
18	Bangladesh striving against double burden: Dengue outbreak surges amid COVID-19 pandemic. Journal of Global Health Economics and Policy, 0, 1, .	1.0	3

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	High Nutritional Vulnerability and Associated Risk Factors of Bangladeshi Wetland Community People Aged 50 Years and Older. Journal of Ageing and Longevity, 2022, 2, 102-112.	0.1	2
20	Cover Image, Volume 4, Issue 2. Health Science Reports, 2021, 4, i.	0.6	0
21	DISCOVERING THE CHANGE OF MAJOR CLIMATIC ELEMENTS IN BANGLADESH: A STATISTICAL APPLICATION OF TRENDS, GROWTH AND VARIABILITY ANALYSIS. Mausam, 2022, 73, 441-446.	0.1	0