## Perianayagam Arokiasamy

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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84 papers 6,159 citations

172207 29 h-index 71 g-index

85 all docs

85 docs citations

85 times ranked 5145 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Association between indoor air pollution and cognitive function of older adults in India: a cross-sectional multilevel analysis. Zeitschrift Fur Gesundheitswissenschaften, 2023, 31, 369-379.	0.8	7
2	Gender differences in self-reported sleep problems among older adults in six middle-income countries: a cross-sectional study. Journal of Women and Aging, 2022, 34, 605-620.	0.5	3
3	Association between food insecurity and perceived stress among older adults (50+) in six low- and middle-income countries. Aging and Mental Health, 2022, 26, 2339-2347.	1.5	7
4	Cohort Profile: The Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI). International Journal of Epidemiology, 2022, 51, e167-e176.	0.9	48
5	Multimorbidity matters in low and middle-income countries. Journal of Multimorbidity and Comorbidity, 2022, 12, 263355652211060.	0.8	30
6	Sub-national patterns and correlates of depression among adults aged 45 years and older: findings from wave 1 of the Longitudinal Ageing Study in India. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2022, 9, 645-659.	3.7	7
7	Identifying stages of smoke and smokeless tobacco cessation among adults in India: an application of transtheoretical model. Journal of Substance Use, 2021, 26, 343-350.	0.3	3
8	Global Burden of Diabetes Mellitus. , 2021, , 495-538.		2
9	Global Burden of Diabetes Mellitus. , 2021, , 1-44.		2
10	Health and economic impact of air pollution in the states of India: the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Lancet Planetary Health, The, 2021, 5, e25-e38.	5.1	269
11	Height and quality of life among older adults (50+) in India: a cross-sectional study. Journal of Biosocial Science, 2021, , 1-26.	0.5	O
12	Association of life course socioeconomic status and adult height with cognitive functioning of older adults in India and China. BMC Geriatrics, 2021, 21, 354.	1.1	13
13	Household air pollution during <scp>COVID</scp> â€19 pandemic: A concern in India. Journal of Public Affairs, 2021, 21, e2729.	1.7	7
14	The burden of neurological disorders across the states of India: the Global Burden of Disease Study 1990–2019. The Lancet Global Health, 2021, 9, e1129-e1144.	2.9	54
15	Socioeconomic differences in handgrip strength and its association with measures of intrinsic capacity among older adults in six middle-income countries. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 19494.	1.6	17
16	Does vaccine ageism amount to gerontocide?. Lancet, The, 2021, 398, 952-953.	6.3	4
17	Global, regional, and national burden of stroke and its risk factors, 1990–2019: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Lancet Neurology, The, 2021, 20, 795-820.	4.9	2,308
18	Global Burden of Diabetes Mellitus. , 2021, , 1-44.		0

#	Article	lF	Citations
19	Longitudinal Aging Study in India. , 2021, , 3003-3007.		O
20	Methodological considerations in designing and implementing the harmonized diagnostic assessment of dementia for longitudinal aging study in India (LASI–DAD). Biodemography and Social Biology, 2020, 65, 189-213.	0.4	13
21	Socioeconomic Disadvantage, Chronic Diseases and their Association with Cognitive Functioning of Adults in India: A Multilevel Analysis. Journal of Population Ageing, 2020, 13, 285-303.	0.8	14
22	Visual impairment, low vision acuity, and the mediating effect of sleep indicators among older adults in India. British Journal of Visual Impairment, 2020, 38, 196-208.	0.5	1
23	Design and Methodology of the Longitudinal Aging Study in Indiaâ€Diagnostic Assessment of Dementia ( <scp>LASIâ€DAD</scp> ). Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2020, 68, S5-S10.	1.3	23
24	Patterns of Frailty and Quality of Life among Older Adults: Comparative Analysis Using SAGE States of India. Journal of Population Ageing, 2019, 12, 1.	0.8	4
25	Illustrative effects of social capital on health and quality of life among older adult in India: Results from WHO-SAGE India. Archives of Gerontology and Geriatrics, 2019, 82, 15-21.	1.4	22
26	Longitudinal Aging Study in India. , 2019, , 1-5.		3
27	Association of sleep problems and sleep duration with self-rated health and grip strength among older adults in India and China: results from the study on global aging and adult health (SAGE). Zeitschrift Fur Gesundheitswissenschaften, 2018, 26, 697-707.	0.8	20
28	Age, socioeconomic patterns and regional variations in grip strength among older adults (50+) in India: Evidence from WHO's Study on Global Ageing and Adult Health (SAGE). Archives of Gerontology and Geriatrics, 2018, 76, 100-105.	1.4	23
29	India's escalating burden of non-communicable diseases. The Lancet Global Health, 2018, 6, e1262-e1263.	2.9	121
30	India's demographic dividend: state-wise perspective. Journal of Social and Economic Development, 2018, 20, 1-23.	0.6	12
31	SIBLING- AND FAMILY-LEVEL CLUSTERING OF UNDERWEIGHT CHILDREN IN NORTHERN INDIA. Journal of Biosocial Science, 2017, 49, 348-363.	0.5	8
32	Chronic Noncommunicable Diseases in 6 Low- and Middle-Income Countries: Findings From Wave 1 of the World Health Organization's Study on Global Ageing and Adult Health (SAGE). American Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 185, 414-428.	1.6	152
33	Food insecurity partially mediates associations between social disadvantage and body composition among older adults in india: Results from the study on global <scp>AGE</scp> ing and adult health ( <scp>SAGE</scp> ). American Journal of Human Biology, 2017, 29, e23033.	0.8	25
34	Exposure to air pollution and tobacco smoking and their combined effects on depression in six lowand middle-income countries. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2017, 211, 157-162.	1.7	59
35	Household air pollution and lung function in Indian adults: a cross-sectional study. International Journal of Tuberculosis and Lung Disease, 2017, 21, 702-704.	0.6	7
36	Effects of Childhood and Current Socioeconomic Status on Health of Older Adults in India, China, Ghana, Mexico, Russia and South Africa: An Analysis of WHO-SAGE Data. Applied Demography Series, 2017, , 329-348.	0.1	0

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37	Rising Health Expenditure Due to Non-Communicable Diseases in India: An Outlook. Frontiers in Public Health, 2016, 4, 268.	1.3	19
38	G. Giridhar, K. M. Sathyanarayana, Sanjay Kumar, K. S. James and Moneer Alam (eds), Population Ageing in India, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2014, Hardback, 250 pp., ISBN 13: 9781107073326 Ageing and Society, 2016, 36, 445-447.	1,2	2
39	Age and Socioeconomic Gradients of Health of Indian Adults: An Assessment of Self-Reported and Biological Measures of Health. Journal of Cross-Cultural Gerontology, 2016, 31, 193-211.	0.5	21
40	Mother's health knowledge and its links with the illness and medical care of their children in India. Health Education, 2016, 116, 395-409.	0.4	1
41	Prevalence of and factors associated with frailty and disability in older adults from China, Ghana, India, Mexico, Russia and South Africa. Maturitas, 2016, 91, 8-18.	1.0	120
42	Social Network and Mental Health Among Older Adults in Rural Uttar Pradesh, India: A Cross-Sectional Study. Journal of Cross-Cultural Gerontology, 2016, 31, 173-192.	0.5	38
43	Relevance of Health Knowledge in Reporting Maternal Health Complications and Use of Maternal Health Care in India. Health Care for Women International, 2016, 37, 531-549.	0.6	17
44	Education, gender, and state-level disparities in the health of older Indians: Evidence from biomarker data. Economics and Human Biology, 2015, 19, 145-156.	0.7	20
45	Multi-Morbidity, Functional Limitations, and Self-Rated Health Among Older Adults in India. SAGE Open, 2015, 5, 215824401557164.	0.8	76
46	Risk Factors and Disability Associated with Low Back Pain in Older Adults in Low- and Middle-Income Countries. Results from the WHO Study on Global AGEing and Adult Health (SAGE). PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0127880.	1.1	119
47	The impact of multimorbidity on adult physical and mental health in low- and middle-income countries: what does the study on global ageing and adult health (SAGE) reveal?. BMC Medicine, 2015, 13, 178.	2.3	297
48	Prevalence, risk factors and disability associated with fall-related injury in older adults in low- and middle-incomecountries: results from the WHO Study on global AGEing and adult health (SAGE). BMC Medicine, 2015, 13, 147.	2.3	174
49	Multimorbidity: health care that counts "past one―for 1·2 billion older adults. Lancet, The, 2015, 385, 2252-2253.	6.3	14
50	Prevalence of Loss of All Teeth (Edentulism) and Associated Factors in Older Adults in China, Ghana, India, Mexico, Russia and South Africa. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2014, 11, 11308-11324.	1.2	101
51	CHANGING AGE PATTERNS OF MORBIDITY <i>VIS-À-VIS</i> VIS-À-VISVIS-ÃE-VISVIS-Ã	0.5	18
52	Trends in health and health inequalities among major states of India: assessing progress through convergence models. Health Economics, Policy and Law, 2014, 9, 143-168.	1.1	35
53	Influence of adjustments to amputation and artificial limb on quality of life in patients following lower limb amputation. International Journal of Rehabilitation Research, 2014, 37, 74-79.	0.7	34
54	Maternal and child mortality indicators across 187 countries of the world: Converging or diverging. Global Public Health, 2014, 9, 342-360.	1.0	26

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55	Adjustments to amputation and an artificial limb in lower limb amputees. Prosthetics and Orthotics International, 2014, 38, 115-121.	0.5	33
56	Understanding epidemiological transition in India. Global Health Action, 2014, 7, 23248.	0.7	103
57	Employment, chronic disease prevalence and medical care among the older population in India: an assessment of linkages. Quality in Ageing and Older Adults, 2014, 15, 76-89.	0.4	4
58	On depression in an older adult population of rural India. MEDICC Review, 2014, 16, 5.	0.5	2
59	Validity and reliability of MOS short form health survey (SF-36) for use in India. Indian Journal of Community Medicine, 2013, 38, 22.	0.2	59
60	Maternal health care in India: access and demand determinants. Primary Health Care Research and Development, 2013, 14, 373-393.	0.5	18
61	HEALTH INEQUALITIES AMONG URBAN CHILDREN IN INDIA: A COMPARATIVE ASSESSMENT OF EMPOWERED ACTION GROUP (EAG) AND SOUTH INDIAN STATES. Journal of Biosocial Science, 2013, 45, 167-185.	0.5	39
62	Determinants of Gender Differences in Self-Rated Health Among Older Population. SAGE Open, 2013, 3, 215824401348791.	0.8	51
63	Pathways of Economic Inequalities in Maternal and Child Health in Urban India: A Decomposition Analysis. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e58573.	1.1	64
64	Demographic Transition in India: An Evolutionary Interpretation of Population and Health Trends Using †Change-Point Analysis'. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e76404.	1.1	14
65	Data Resource Profile: The World Health Organization Study on global AGEing and adult health (SAGE). International Journal of Epidemiology, 2012, 41, 1639-1649.	0.9	623
66	Provisional results of the 2011 Census of India. International Journal of Social Economics, 2012, 39, 785-801.	1.1	7
67	Hypertension in developing countries. Lancet, The, 2012, 380, 1471.	6.3	13
68	Are self reported morbidities deceptive in measuring socio-economic inequalities. Indian Journal of Medical Research, 2012, 136, 750-7.	0.4	6
69	Living and health conditions of selected cities in India: Setting priorities for the National Urban Health Mission. Cities, 2011, 28, 461-469.	2.7	32
70	Measuring wealth-based health inequality among Indian children: the importance of equity vs efficiency. Health Policy and Planning, 2011, 26, 429-440.	1.0	38
71	Factors affecting quality of life in lower limb amputees. Prosthetics and Orthotics International, 2011, 35, 90-96.	0.5	246
72	Population Attributable Risk Fraction for Selected Chronic Diseases in India. Journal of Primary Care and Community Health, 2010, $1,192\text{-}199$ .	1.0	7

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73	Emerging patterns of reported morbidity and hospitalisation in West Bengal, India. Global Public Health, 2010, 5, 427-440.	1.0	12
74	Socio-economic inequalities in child survival in India: A decomposition analysis. Health Policy, 2010, 98, 114-120.	1.4	56
75	NEONATAL MORTALITY IN THE EMPOWERED ACTION GROUP STATES OF INDIA: TRENDS AND DETERMINANTS. Journal of Biosocial Science, 2008, 40, 183-201.	0.5	78
76	Environmental risk factors and prevalence of asthma, tuberculosis and jaundice in India. International Journal of Environment and Health, 2007, 1, 221.	0.3	9
77	High infant and child mortality rates in Orissa: an assessment of major reasons. Population, Space and Place, 2006, 12, 187-200.	1.2	16
78	Explaining School Enrolment Trends in Kerala, India. Journal of South Asian Development, 2006, 1, 231-248.	0.6	8
79	Regional Patterns of Sex Bias and Excess Female Child Mortality in India. Population, 2004, 59, 833.	0.1	28
80	Les variations regionales de la discrimination et de la surmortalite des petites filles en Inde. Population, 2004, 59, 949.	0.1	3
81	Why are uneducated women in India using contraception? A multilevel analysis. Population Studies, 2003, 57, 21-40.	1.1	72
82	Gender preference, contraceptive use and fertility in India: regional and development influences. International Journal of Population Geography: IJPG, 2002, 8, 49-67.	0.8	37
83	Multiple Chronic Diseases and Co-Morbidities Among Older Adults in India: New Insights from Lasi Pilot, 2010. SSRN Electronic Journal, 0, , .	0.4	1
84	Overweight/Obesity: An Emerging Epidemic in India. Journal of Clinical and Diagnostic Research JCDR, 0, , .	0.8	7