Stephen P Luby

List of Publications by Citations

477 papers	16,384 citations	61 h-index	107 g-index
512 ext. papers	19,424 ext. citations	6.5 avg, IF	6.54 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
477	The global burden of typhoid fever. *Bulletin of the World Health Organization*, **2004**, 82, 346-53	8.2	1008
476	Efficacy of pentavalent rotavirus vaccine against severe rotavirus gastroenteritis in infants in developing countries in Asia: a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. *Lancet, The*, **2010** , 376, 615-23	40	526
475	Effect of handwashing on child health: a randomised controlled trial. *Lancet, The*, **2005**, 366, 225-33	40	479
474	Effects of water quality, sanitation, handwashing, and nutritional interventions on diarrhoea and child growth in rural Bangladesh: a cluster randomised controlled trial. *The Lancet Global Health*, **2018**, 6, e302-e315	13.6	329
473	Effects of water quality, sanitation, handwashing, and nutritional interventions on diarrhoea and child growth in rural Kenya: a cluster-randomised controlled trial. *The Lancet Global Health*, **2018**, 6, e316-e329	13.6	307
472	Person-to-person transmission of Nipah virus in a Bangladeshi community. *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, **2007**, 13, 1031-7	10.2	291
471	Foodborne transmission of Nipah virus, Bangladesh. *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, **2006**, 12, 1888-94	10.2	290
470	Recurrent zoonotic transmission of Nipah virus into humans, Bangladesh, 2001-2007. *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, **2009**, 15, 1229-35	10.2	266
469	Transmission of human infection with Nipah virus. *Clinical Infectious Diseases*, **2009**, 49, 1743-8	11.6	245
468	A strategy to estimate unknown viral diversity in mammals. *MBio*, **2013**, 4, e00598-13	7.8	243
467	Household environmental conditions are associated with enteropathy and impaired growth in rural Bangladesh. *American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*, **2013**, 89, 130-137	3.2	215
466	Morbidity and mortality due to shigella and enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli diarrhoea: the Global Burden of Disease Study 1990-2016. *Lancet Infectious Diseases, The*, **2018**, 18, 1229-1240	25.5	211
465	The Integrated Behavioural Model for Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene: a systematic review of behavioural models and a framework for designing and evaluating behaviour change interventions in infrastructure-restricted settings. *BMC Public Health*, **2013**, 13, 1015	4.1	208
464	Clinical presentation of nipah virus infection in Bangladesh. *Clinical Infectious Diseases*, **2008**, 46, 977-84	11.6	176
463	Effect of intensive handwashing promotion on childhood diarrhea in high-risk communities in Pakistan: a randomized controlled trial. *JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association*, **2004**, 291, 2547-54	27.4	174
462	Bacteremic typhoid fever in children in an urban slum, Bangladesh. *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, **2005**, 11, 326-9	10.2	164
461	Cluster-randomised controlled trials of individual and combined water, sanitation, hygiene and nutritional interventions in rural Bangladesh and Kenya: the WASH Benefits study design and rationale. *BMJ Open*, **2013**, 3, e003476	3	151

460	The WASH Benefits and SHINE trials: interpretation of WASH intervention effects on linear growth and diarrhoea. *The Lancet Global Health*, **2019**, 7, e1139-e1146	13.6	149
459	Nipah virus: impact, origins, and causes of emergence. *Current Infectious Disease Reports*, **2006**, 8, 59-65	3.9	143
458	Hygiene: new hopes, new horizons. *Lancet Infectious Diseases, The*, **2011**, 11, 312-21	25.5	131
457	Date palm sap linked to Nipah virus outbreak in Bangladesh, 2008. *Vector-Borne and Zoonotic Diseases*, **2012**, 12, 65-72	2.4	130
456	A CLUSTER-RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL EVALUATING THE EFFECT OF A HANDWASHING-PROMOTION PROGRAM IN CHINESE PRIMARY SCHOOLS. *American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*, **2007**, 76, 1166-1173	3.2	125
455	Animal Feces Contribute to Domestic Fecal Contamination: Evidence from E. coli Measured in Water, Hands, Food, Flies, and Soil in Bangladesh. *Environmental Science & Technology*, **2017**, 51, 8725-8734	10.3	120
454	Influenza is a major contributor to childhood pneumonia in a tropical developing country. *Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal*, **2010**, 29, 216-21	3.4	117
453	The effect of handwashing at recommended times with water alone and with soap on child diarrhea in rural Bangladesh: an observational study. *PLoS Medicine*, **2011**, 8, e1001052	11.6	114
452	Estimating the incidence of typhoid fever and other febrile illnesses in developing countries. *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, **2003**, 9, 539-44	10.2	110
451	Menstrual hygiene management among Bangladeshi adolescent schoolgirls and risk factors affecting school absence: results from a cross-sectional survey. *BMJ Open*, **2017**, 7, e015508	3	106
450	Is structured observation a valid technique to measure handwashing behavior? Use of acceleration sensors embedded in soap to assess reactivity to structured observation. *American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*, **2010**, 83, 1070-6	3.2	105
449	The pandemic potential of Nipah virus. *Antiviral Research*, **2013**, 100, 38-43	10.8	103
448	Ebola virus antibodies in fruit bats, bangladesh. *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, **2013**, 19, 270-3	10.2	100
447	Combining drinking water treatment and hand washing for diarrhoea prevention, a cluster randomised controlled trial. *Tropical Medicine and International Health*, **2006**, 11, 479-89	2.3	100
446	Efficacy of oseltamivir treatment started within 5 days of symptom onset to reduce influenza illness duration and virus shedding in an urban setting in Bangladesh: a randomised placebo-controlled trial. *Lancet Infectious Diseases, The*, **2014**, 14, 109-18	25.5	97
445	Estimating deaths and injuries due to road traffic accidents in Karachi, Pakistan, through the capture-recapture method. *International Journal of Epidemiology*, **1998**, 27, 866-70	7.8	96
444	Difficulties in Bringing Point-of-Use Water Treatment to Scale in Rural Guatemala. *American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*, **2008**, 78, 382-387	3.2	96
443	Feasibility and effectiveness of oral cholera vaccine in an urban endemic setting in Bangladesh: a cluster randomised open-label trial. *Lancet, The*, **2015**, 386, 1362-1371	40	94

442	Interim evaluation of a large scale sanitation, hygiene and water improvement programme on childhood diarrhea and respiratory disease in rural Bangladesh. *Social Science and Medicine*, **2012**, 75, 604-11	5.1	94
441	The implications of three major new trials for the effect of water, sanitation and hygiene on childhood diarrhea and stunting: a consensus statement. *BMC Medicine*, **2019**, 17, 173	11.4	93
440	Household based treatment of drinking water with flocculant-disinfectant for preventing diarrhoea in areas with turbid source water in rural western Kenya: cluster randomised controlled trial. *BMJ, The*, **2005**, 331, 478	5.9	93
439	Observed hand cleanliness and other measures of handwashing behavior in rural Bangladesh. *BMC Public Health*, **2010**, 10, 545	4.1	91
438	Characterization of Nipah virus from outbreaks in Bangladesh, 2008-2010. *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, **2012**, 18, 248-55	10.2	90
437	Long-term neurological and functional outcome in Nipah virus infection. *Annals of Neurology*, **2007**, 62, 235-42	9.4	90
436	Nipah virus infection outbreak with nosocomial and corpse-to-human transmission, Bangladesh. *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, **2013**, 19, 210-7	10.2	86
435	Epidemiological methods in diarrhoea studies--an update. *International Journal of Epidemiology*, **2011**, 40, 1678-92	7.8	85
434	Increasing incidence of post-kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis in a population-based study in Bangladesh. *Clinical Infectious Diseases*, **2010**, 50, 73-6	11.6	79
433	Household characteristics associated with handwashing with soap in rural Bangladesh. *American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*, **2009**, 81, 882-7	3.2	79
432	970Safety of Bifidobacterium longum infantis and Lactobacillus reuteri in Bangladeshi Infants. *Open Forum Infectious Diseases*, **2014**, 1, S282-S282	1	78
431	Respiratory syncytial virus circulation in seven countries with Global Disease Detection Regional Centers. *Journal of Infectious Diseases*, **2013**, 208 Suppl 3, S246-54	7	78
430	Outbreak of Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever in Quetta, Pakistan: contact tracing and risk assessment. *Tropical Medicine and International Health*, **1998**, 3, 878-82	2.3	78
429	Planetary health approaches for dry cities: water quality and heat mitigation. *BMJ, The*, **2020**, m4313	5.9	78
428	Influenza in outpatient ILI case-patients in national hospital-based surveillance, Bangladesh, 2007-2008. *PLoS ONE*, **2009**, 4, e8452	3.7	77
427	Burden of typhoid and paratyphoid fever in a densely populated urban community, Dhaka, Bangladesh. *International Journal of Infectious Diseases*, **2010**, 14 Suppl 3, e93-9	10.5	75
426	Early priming with inactivated poliovirus vaccine (IPV) and intradermal fractional dose IPV administered by a microneedle device: A randomized controlled trial. *Vaccine*, **2015**, 33, 6816-22	4.1	70
425	Use of infrared camera to understand bats' access to date palm sap: implications for preventing Nipah virus transmission. *EcoHealth*, **2010**, 7, 517-25	3.1	70

424	Incidence of influenza-like illness and severe acute respiratory infection during three influenza seasons in Bangladesh, 2008-2010. *Bulletin of the World Health Organization*, **2012**, 90, 12-9	8.2	68
423	Risk factors for hepatitis C virus infection in male adults in Rawalpindi-Islamabad, Pakistan. *Tropical Medicine and International Health*, **2001**, 6, 732-8	2.3	66
422	A cluster-randomized controlled trial evaluating the effect of a handwashing-promotion program in Chinese primary schools. *American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*, **2007**, 76, 1166-73	3.2	66
421	Date palm sap collection: exploring opportunities to prevent Nipah transmission. *EcoHealth*, **2010**, 7, 196-203	3.1	64
420	Transmission of Nipah Virus - 14 Years of Investigations in Bangladesh. *New England Journal of Medicine*, **2019**, 380, 1804-1814	59.2	63
419	Identification of GBV-D, a novel GB-like flavivirus from old world frugivorous bats (Pteropus giganteus) in Bangladesh. *PLoS Pathogens*, **2010**, 6, e1000972	7.6	62
418	Coverage and cost of a large oral cholera vaccination program in a high-risk cholera endemic urban population in Dhaka, Bangladesh. *Vaccine*, **2013**, 31, 6058-64	4.1	61
417	Diarrheal epidemics in Dhaka, Bangladesh, during three consecutive floods: 1988, 1998, and 2004. *American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*, **2006**, 74, 1067-73	3.2	61
416	Designing a handwashing station for infrastructure-restricted communities in Bangladesh using the integrated behavioural model for water, sanitation and hygiene interventions (IBM-WASH). *BMC Public Health*, **2013**, 13, 877	4.1	60
415	Invasive pneumococcal disease among children in rural Bangladesh: results from a population-based surveillance. *Clinical Infectious Diseases*, **2009**, 48 Suppl 2, S103-13	11.6	60
414	Associations among handwashing indicators, wealth, and symptoms of childhood respiratory illness in urban Bangladesh. *Tropical Medicine and International Health*, **2008**, 13, 835-44	2.3	59
413	Identification of serotype in culture negative pneumococcal meningitis using sequential multiplex PCR: implication for surveillance and vaccine design. *PLoS ONE*, **2008**, 3, e3576	3.7	59
412	Effects of source- versus household contamination of tubewell water on child diarrhea in rural Bangladesh: a randomized controlled trial. *PLoS ONE*, **2015**, 10, e0121907	3.7	58
411	Nipah Virus Transmission from Bats to Humans Associated with Drinking Traditional Liquor Made from Date Palm Sap, Bangladesh, 2011-2014. *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, **2016**, 22, 664-70	10.2	58
410	Indoor exposure to particulate matter and the incidence of acute lower respiratory infections among children: a birth cohort study in urban Bangladesh. *Indoor Air*, **2013**, 23, 379-86	5.4	57
409	Microbiological Contamination of Drinking Water Associated with Subsequent Child Diarrhea. *American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*, **2015**, 93, 904-911	3.2	57
408	Incidence of respiratory virus-associated pneumonia in urban poor young children of Dhaka, Bangladesh, 2009-2011. *PLoS ONE*, **2012**, 7, e32056	3.7	57
407	Invasive Pneumococcal Disease Burden and Implications for Vaccine Policy in Urban Bangladesh. *American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*, **2007**, 77, 795-801	3.2	55

406	Outbreak of hepatitis E in urban Bangladesh resulting in maternal and perinatal mortality. *Clinical Infectious Diseases*, **2014**, 59, 658-65	11.6	54
405	Surveillance for invasive Streptococcus pneumoniae disease among hospitalized children in Bangladesh: antimicrobial susceptibility and serotype distribution. *Clinical Infectious Diseases*, **2009**, 48 Suppl 2, S75-81	11.6	54
404	Reducing diarrhoea in Guatemalan children: randomized controlled trial of flocculant-disinfectant for drinking-water. *Bulletin of the World Health Organization*, **2006**, 84, 28-35	8.2	53
403	Molecular mechanism of azithromycin resistance among typhoidal Salmonella strains in Bangladesh identified through passive pediatric surveillance. *PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases*, **2019**, 13, e0007868	4.8	52
402	A randomized controlled trial of interventions to impede date palm sap contamination by bats to prevent nipah virus transmission in Bangladesh. *PLoS ONE*, **2012**, 7, e42689	3.7	51
401	Occurrence of Host-Associated Fecal Markers on Child Hands, Household Soil, and Drinking Water in Rural Bangladeshi Households. *Environmental Science and Technology Letters*, **2016**, 3, 393-398	11	50
400	Anthrax outbreaks in Bangladesh, 2009-2010. *American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*, **2012**, 86, 703-10	3.2	50
399	Association between intensive handwashing promotion and child development in Karachi, Pakistan: a cluster randomized controlled trial. *JAMA Pediatrics*, **2012**, 166, 1037-44		50
398	What point-of-use water treatment products do consumers use? Evidence from a randomized controlled trial among the urban poor in Bangladesh. *PLoS ONE*, **2011**, 6, e26132	3.7	50
397	Epidemiology of henipavirus disease in humans. *Current Topics in Microbiology and Immunology*, **2012**, 359, 25-40	3.3	49
396	Prevalence and correlates of stunting among children in rural Pakistan. *Pediatrics International*, **2003**, 45, 49-53	1.2	49
395	Difficulties in Maintaining Improved Handwashing Behavior, Karachi, Pakistan. *American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*, **2009**, 81, 140-145	3.2	48
394	A low-cost intervention for cleaner drinking water in Karachi, Pakistan. *International Journal of Infectious Diseases*, **2001**, 5, 144-50	10.5	47
393	DELAYED EFFECTIVENESS OF HOME-BASED INTERVENTIONS IN REDUCING CHILDHOOD DIARRHEA, KARACHI, PAKISTAN. *American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*, **2004**, 71, 420-427	3.2	47
392	Inequalities in care-seeking for febrile illness of under-five children in urban Dhaka, Bangladesh. *Journal of Health, Population and Nutrition*, **2011**, 29, 523-31	2.5	46
391	A community-randomised controlled trial promoting waterless hand sanitizer and handwashing with soap, Dhaka, Bangladesh. *Tropical Medicine and International Health*, **2010**, 15, 1508-16	2.3	46
390	The role of landscape composition and configuration on Pteropus giganteus roosting ecology and Nipah virus spillover risk in Bangladesh. *American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*, **2014**, 90, 247-55	3.2	45
389	Hand- and Object-Mouthing of Rural Bangladeshi Children 3-18 Months Old. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, **2016**, 13,	4.6	45

388	Ruminants Contribute Fecal Contamination to the Urban Household Environment in Dhaka, Bangladesh. *Environmental Science & Technology*, **2016**, 50, 4642-9	10.3	45
387	Nipah virus dynamics in bats and implications for spillover to humans. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2020**, 117, 29190-29201	11.5	44
386	Roosting behaviour and habitat selection of reveals potential links to Nipah virus epidemiology. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, **2014**, 51, 376-387	5.8	44
385	Variability in hand contamination based on serial measurements: implications for assessment of hand-cleansing behavior and disease risk. *American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*, **2011**, 84, 510-6	3.2	44
384	Pedestrian environment and behavior in Karachi, Pakistan. *Accident Analysis and Prevention*, **1999**, 31, 335-9	6.1	43
383	Factors associated with elevated blood lead concentrations in children in Karachi, Pakistan. *Bulletin of the World Health Organization*, **2002**, 80, 769-75	8.2	43
382	Emergence of multidrug-resistant strain of Vibrio cholerae O1 in Bangladesh and reversal of their susceptibility to tetracycline after two years. *Journal of Health, Population and Nutrition*, **2007**, 25, 241-3	2.5	43
381	Convergence of Humans, Bats, Trees, and Culture in Nipah Virus Transmission, Bangladesh. *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, **2017**, 23, 1446-1453	10.2	42
380	Do Sanitation Improvements Reduce Fecal Contamination of Water, Hands, Food, Soil, and Flies? Evidence from a Cluster-Randomized Controlled Trial in Rural Bangladesh. *Environmental Science & Technology*, **2018**, 52, 12089-12097	10.3	42
379	Difficulties in bringing point-of-use water treatment to scale in rural Guatemala. *American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*, **2008**, 78, 382-7	3.2	41
378	Microbiological evaluation of the efficacy of soapy water to clean hands: a randomized, non-inferiority field trial. *American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*, **2014**, 91, 415-23	3.2	40
377	Seasonal concentrations and determinants of indoor particulate matter in a low-income community in Dhaka, Bangladesh. *Environmental Research*, **2013**, 121, 11-6	7.9	40
376	Effects of Water, Sanitation, Handwashing, and Nutritional Interventions on Child Enteric Protozoan Infections in Rural Bangladesh: A Cluster-Randomized Controlled Trial. *Clinical Infectious Diseases*, **2018**, 67, 1515-1522	11.6	39
375	Population-based incidence of severe acute respiratory virus infections among children aged . *PLoS ONE*, **2014**, 9, e89978	3.7	39
374	Learning to dislike safe water products: results from a randomized controlled trial of the effects of direct and peer experience on willingness to pay. *Environmental Science & Technology*, **2012**, 46, 6244-51	10.3	39
373	Multihospital surveillance of pneumonia burden among children aged . *Clinical Infectious Diseases*, **2009**, 48 Suppl 2, S82-9	11.6	39
372	Estimating the burden of maternal and neonatal deaths associated with jaundice in Bangladesh: possible role of hepatitis E infection. *American Journal of Public Health*, **2012**, 102, 2248-54	5.1	39
371	Bangladeshi backyard poultry raisers' perceptions and practices related to zoonotic transmission of avian influenza. *Journal of Infection in Developing Countries*, **2012**, 6, 156-65	2.3	39

370	Serological evidence of henipavirus exposure in cattle, goats and pigs in Bangladesh. *PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases*, **2014**, 8, e3302	4.8	38
369	Clinical and immunological aspects of post-kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis in Bangladesh. *American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*, **2013**, 89, 345-53	3.2	38
368	Clinical value of Tubex and Typhidot rapid diagnostic tests for typhoid fever in an urban community clinic in Bangladesh. *Diagnostic Microbiology and Infectious Disease*, **2008**, 61, 381-6	2.9	37
367	The Interaction of Deworming, Improved Sanitation, and Household Flooring with Soil-Transmitted Helminth Infection in Rural Bangladesh. *PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases*, **2015**, 9, e0004256	4.8	37
366	Typhoid conjugate vaccines: a new tool in the fight against antimicrobial resistance. *Lancet Infectious Diseases, The*, **2019**, 19, e26-e30	25.5	37
365	A randomized controlled trial of household-based flocculant-disinfectant drinking water treatment for diarrhea prevention in rural Guatemala. *American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*, **2003**, 69, 411-9	3.2	37
364	Effect of water quality, sanitation, hand washing, and nutritional interventions on child development in rural Bangladesh (WASH Benefits Bangladesh): a cluster-randomised controlled trial. *The Lancet Child and Adolescent Health*, **2018**, 2, 255-268	14.5	36
363	A novel low-cost approach to estimate the incidence of Japanese encephalitis in the catchment area of three hospitals in Bangladesh. *American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*, **2011**, 85, 379-85	3.2	36
362	An Outbreak of Chikungunya in Rural Bangladesh, 2011. *PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases*, **2015**, 9, e0003907	4.8	36
361	Postexposure treatment of rabies in Pakistan. *Clinical Infectious Diseases*, **1998**, 27, 751-6	11.6	35
360	Survey of surgical emergencies in a rural population in the Northern Areas of Pakistan. *Tropical Medicine and International Health*, **1999**, 4, 846-57	2.3	35
359	Achieving optimal technology and behavioral uptake of single and combined interventions of water, sanitation hygiene and nutrition, in an efficacy trial (WASH benefits) in rural Bangladesh. *Trials*, **2018**, 19, 358	2.8	34
358	Fecal Indicator Bacteria along Multiple Environmental Transmission Pathways (Water, Hands, Food, Soil, Flies) and Subsequent Child Diarrhea in Rural Bangladesh. *Environmental Science & Technology*, **2018**, 52, 7928-7936	10.3	34
357	Family caregivers in public tertiary care hospitals in Bangladesh: risks and opportunities for infection control. *American Journal of Infection Control*, **2014**, 42, 305-10	3.8	34
356	Evaluation of blood bank practices in Karachi, Pakistan, and the government's response. *Health Policy and Planning*, **2000**, 15, 217-22	3.4	34
355	Phase I of the Surveillance for Enteric Fever in Asia Project (SEAP): An Overview and Lessons Learned. *Journal of Infectious Diseases*, **2018**, 218, S188-S194	7	34
354	Effect of in-line drinking water chlorination at the point of collection on child diarrhoea in urban Bangladesh: a double-blind, cluster-randomised controlled trial. *The Lancet Global Health*, **2019**, 7, e1247-e1256	13.6	33
353	Hospital-based Surveillance for Rotavirus Gastroenteritis Among Young Children in Bangladesh: Defining the Potential Impact of a Rotavirus Vaccine Program. *Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal*, **2017**, 36, 168-172	3.4	33

352	Pulmonary tuberculosis and drug resistance in Dhaka central jail, the largest prison in Bangladesh. *PLoS ONE*, **2010**, 5, e10759	3.7	33
351	Rabies deaths in Pakistan: results of ineffective post-exposure treatment. *International Journal of Infectious Diseases*, **2004**, 8, 346-52	10.5	33
350	Hospital-based surveillance for Japanese encephalitis at four sites in Bangladesh, 2003-2005. *American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*, **2010**, 82, 344-9	3.2	32
349	Avian influenza virus A (H5N1), detected through routine surveillance, in child, Bangladesh. *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, **2009**, 15, 1311-3	10.2	32
348	Piloting the use of indigenous methods to prevent Nipah virus infection by interrupting bats' access to date palm sap in Bangladesh. *Health Promotion International*, **2013**, 28, 378-86	3	31
347	Detection of antibodies secreted from circulating Mycobacterium tuberculosis-specific plasma cells in the diagnosis of pediatric tuberculosis. *Vaccine Journal*, **2009**, 16, 521-7		31
346	Lethal factor toxemia and anti-protective antigen antibody activity in naturally acquired cutaneous anthrax. *Journal of Infectious Diseases*, **2011**, 204, 1321-7	7	31
345	Expansion of epidemic dengue viral infections to Pakistan. *International Journal of Infectious Diseases*, **1998**, 2, 197-201	10.5	31
344	Neonatal tetanus: mortality rate and risk factors in Loralai District, Pakistan. *International Journal of Epidemiology*, **2002**, 31, 648-53	7.8	31
343	Evolving epidemiology of Nipah virus infection in Bangladesh: evidence from outbreaks during 2010-2011. *Epidemiology and Infection*, **2016**, 144, 371-80	4.3	31
342	Spillover effects in epidemiology: parameters, study designs and methodological considerations. *International Journal of Epidemiology*, **2018**, 47, 332-347	7.8	31
341	Towards sustainable public health surveillance for enteric fever. *Vaccine*, **2015**, 33 Suppl 3, C3-7	4.1	30
340	Predictors of Enteric Pathogens in the Domestic Environment from Human and Animal Sources in Rural Bangladesh. *Environmental Science & Technology*, **2019**, 53, 10023-10033	10.3	30
339	Spillover effects on health outcomes in low- and middle-income countries: a systematic review. *International Journal of Epidemiology*, **2017**, 46, 1251-1276	7.8	30
338	Handwashing before food preparation and child feeding: a missed opportunity for hygiene promotion. *American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*, **2013**, 89, 1179-85	3.2	30
337	Impact of community masking on COVID-19: A cluster-randomized trial in Bangladesh. *Science*, **2022** , 375,	33.3	30
336	Effects of water, sanitation, handwashing and nutritional interventions on soil-transmitted helminth infections in young children: A cluster-randomized controlled trial in rural Bangladesh. *PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases*, **2019**, 13, e0007323	4.8	29
335	Investigating Rare Risk Factors for Nipah Virus in Bangladesh: 2001-2012. *EcoHealth*, **2016**, 13, 720-728	3.1	29

334	Investigating a crow die-off in January-February 2011 during the introduction of a new clade of highly pathogenic avian influenza virus H5N1 into Bangladesh. *Archives of Virology*, **2014**, 159, 509-18	2.6	29
333	Dynamics of Japanese encephalitis virus transmission among pigs in Northwest Bangladesh and the potential impact of pig vaccination. *PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases*, **2014**, 8, e3166	4.8	29
332	Deaths from rotavirus disease in Bangladeshi children: estimates from hospital-based surveillance. *Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal*, **2007**, 26, 1014-8	3.4	29
331	Integrating Facility-Based Surveillance With Healthcare Utilization Surveys to Estimate Enteric Fever Incidence: Methods and Challenges. *Journal of Infectious Diseases*, **2018**, 218, S268-S276	7	29
330	Difficulties in maintaining improved handwashing behavior, Karachi, Pakistan. *American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*, **2009**, 81, 140-5	3.2	29
329	Multiple reassortment events among highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1) viruses detected in Bangladesh. *Virology*, **2014**, 450-451, 297-307	3.6	28
328	Prevalence of hepatitis B among Afghan refugees living in Balochistan, Pakistan. *International Journal of Infectious Diseases*, **2006**, 10, 242-7	10.5	28
327	Effects of Single and Combined Water, Sanitation and Handwashing Interventions on Fecal Contamination in the Domestic Environment: A Cluster-Randomized Controlled Trial in Rural Bangladesh. *Environmental Science & Technology*, **2018**, 52, 12078-12088	10.3	28
326	Invasive pneumococcal disease burden and implications for vaccine policy in urban Bangladesh. *American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*, **2007**, 77, 795-801	3.2	28
325	Highly pathogenic Avian Influenza A(H5N1) virus infection among workers at live bird markets, Bangladesh, 2009-2010. *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, **2015**, 21, 629-37	10.2	27
324	Can you taste it? Taste detection and acceptability thresholds for chlorine residual in drinking water in Dhaka, Bangladesh. *Science of the Total Environment*, **2018**, 613-614, 840-846	10.2	27
323	Aflatoxin contamination in food commodities in Bangladesh. *Food Additives and Contaminants: Part B Surveillance*, **2013**, 6, 17-23	3.3	27
322	Toys and toilets: cross-sectional study using children's toys to evaluate environmental faecal contamination in rural Bangladeshi households with different sanitation facilities and practices. *Tropical Medicine and International Health*, **2014**, 19, 528-36	2.3	27
321	Economic burden of influenza-associated hospitalizations and outpatient visits in Bangladesh during 2010. *Influenza and Other Respiratory Viruses*, **2014**, 8, 406-13	5.6	27
320	Field trial of a low cost method to evaluate hand cleanliness. *Tropical Medicine and International Health*, **2007**, 12, 765-71	2.3	27
319	Therapeutic injections in Pakistan: from the patients' perspective. *Tropical Medicine and International Health*, **2001**, 6, 69-75	2.3	27
318	Cardiac effects of standard-dose halofantrine therapy. *American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*, **1996**, 54, 229-31	3.2	27
317	Implications of WASH Benefits trials for water and sanitation - Authors' reply. *The Lancet Global Health*, **2018**, 6, e616-e617	13.6	27

316	Why highly polluting methods are used to manufacture bricks in Bangladesh. *Energy for Sustainable Development*, **2015**, 28, 68-74	5.4	26
315	Nipah Virus Contamination of Hospital Surfaces during Outbreaks, Bangladesh, 2013-2014. *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, **2018**, 24, 15-21	10.2	26
314	Household air quality risk factors associated with childhood pneumonia in urban Dhaka, Bangladesh. *American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*, **2014**, 90, 968-75	3.2	26
313	Infrastructure and contamination of the physical environment in three Bangladeshi hospitals: putting infection control into context. *PLoS ONE*, **2014**, 9, e89085	3.7	26
312	An improved tool for household faeces management in rural Bangladeshi communities. *Tropical Medicine and International Health*, **2013**, 18, 854-60	2.3	26
311	Coping strategies for financial burdens in families with childhood pneumonia in Bangladesh. *BMC Public Health*, **2010**, 10, 622	4.1	26
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