

Rahul Rathod

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2045651/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

10
papers

340
citations

1307594

7
h-index

1372567

10
g-index

10
all docs

10
docs citations

10
times ranked

589
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Therapeutic potential of α -glucosidase inhibitors in type 2 diabetes mellitus: an evidence-based review. Expert Opinion on Pharmacotherapy, 2015, 16, 1959-1981.	1.8	218
2	Results from a dietary survey in an Indian T2DM population: a STARCH study. BMJ Open, 2014, 4, e005138.	1.9	41
3	Acarbose reduces body weight irrespective of glycemic control in patients with diabetes: results of a worldwide, non-interventional, observational study data pool. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2016, 30, 628-637.	2.3	25
4	Acarbose plus metformin fixed-dose combination in the management of type 2 diabetes. Expert Opinion on Pharmacotherapy, 2014, 15, 1611-1620.	1.8	15
5	Acarbose improves glycemic control and reduces body weight: Subanalysis data of South Asia region. Indian Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2013, 17, 304.	0.4	12
6	Effectiveness and safety of fixed dose combination of acarbose/metformin in Indian Type 2 diabetes patients: Results from observational GLOBE Study. Indian Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2015, 19, 129.	0.4	10
7	Alpha-glucosidase inhibitor, acarbose, improves glycemic control and reduces body weight in type 2 diabetes: Findings on indian patients from the pooled data analysis. Indian Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2013, 17, 307.	0.4	8
8	Acarbose improves glycemic control as add-on or monotherapy in Indian type-2 diabetes: Findings from the GlucoVIP multinational observational study. Indian Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2013, 17, 674.	0.4	6
9	Role of Lactobacillus reuteri DSM 17938 on Crying Time Reduction in Infantile Colic and Its Impact on Maternal Depression: A Real-Life Clinic-Based Study. Clinics and Practice, 2022, 12, 37-45.	1.4	3
10	Retrospective analysis of EMR database to assess the effectiveness of Saccharomyces boulardii CNCM I-745 in children with acute diarrhoea during routine clinical practice. New Microbes and New Infections, 2020, 38, 100766.	1.6	2