

# Rita Yusuf

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

48  
papers

7,201  
citations

159585  
30  
h-index

206112  
48  
g-index

50  
all docs

50  
docs citations

50  
times ranked

11408  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Prevalence, Awareness, Treatment, and Control of Hypertension in Rural and Urban Communities in High-, Middle-, and Low-Income Countries. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2013, 310, 959.	7.4	1,422
2	Associations of fats and carbohydrate intake with cardiovascular disease and mortality in 18 countries from five continents (PURE): a prospective cohort study. Lancet, The, 2017, 390, 2050-2062.	13.7	841
3	Urinary Sodium and Potassium Excretion, Mortality, and Cardiovascular Events. New England Journal of Medicine, 2014, 371, 612-623.	27.0	725
4	Association of Urinary Sodium and Potassium Excretion with Blood Pressure. New England Journal of Medicine, 2014, 371, 601-611.	27.0	687
5	Associations of urinary sodium excretion with cardiovascular events in individuals with and without hypertension: a pooled analysis of data from four studies. Lancet, The, 2016, 388, 465-475.	13.7	381
6	Socioeconomic status and risk of cardiovascular disease in 20 low-income, middle-income, and high-income countries: the Prospective Urban Rural Epidemiologic (PURE) study. The Lancet Global Health, 2019, 7, e748-e760.	6.3	340
7	Association of dairy intake with cardiovascular disease and mortality in 21 countries from five continents (PURE): a prospective cohort study. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 2288-2297.	13.7	295
8	Urinary sodium excretion, blood pressure, cardiovascular disease, and mortality: a community-level prospective epidemiological cohort study. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 496-506.	13.7	243
9	Impact of the societal response to COVID-19 on access to healthcare for non-COVID-19 health issues in slum communities of Bangladesh, Kenya, Nigeria and Pakistan: results of pre-COVID and COVID-19 lockdown stakeholder engagements. BMJ Global Health, 2020, 5, e003042.	4.7	215
10	Association of estimated sleep duration and naps with mortality and cardiovascular events: a study of 116,632 people from 21 countries. European Heart Journal, 2019, 40, 1620-1629.	2.2	208
11	Association of dietary nutrients with blood lipids and blood pressure in 18 countries: a cross-sectional analysis from the PURE study. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology, the, 2017, 5, 774-787.	11.4	198
12	Variations between women and men in risk factors, treatments, cardiovascular disease incidence, and death in 27 high-income, middle-income, and low-income countries (PURE): a prospective cohort study. Lancet, The, 2020, 396, 97-109.	13.7	194
13	Availability and affordability of blood pressure-lowering medicines and the effect on blood pressure control in high-income, middle-income, and low-income countries: an analysis of the PURE study data. Lancet Public Health, The, 2017, 2, e411-e419.	10.0	134
14	Availability and affordability of essential medicines for diabetes across high-income, middle-income, and low-income countries: a prospective epidemiological study. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology, the, 2018, 6, 798-808.	11.4	116
15	Household and personal air pollution exposure measurements from 120 communities in eight countries: results from the PURE-AIR study. Lancet Planetary Health, The, 2020, 4, e451-e462.	11.4	88
16	Joint association of urinary sodium and potassium excretion with cardiovascular events and mortality: prospective cohort study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2019, 364, l772.	2.3	85
17	Association of egg intake with blood lipids, cardiovascular disease, and mortality in 177,000 people in 50 countries. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2020, 111, 795-803.	4.7	71
18	Global differences in lung function by region (PURE): an international, community-based prospective study. Lancet Respiratory Medicine, the, 2013, 1, 599-609.	10.7	68

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19	Associations of Fish Consumption With Risk of Cardiovascular Disease and Mortality Among Individuals With or Without Vascular Disease From 58 Countries. <i>JAMA Internal Medicine</i> , 2021, 181, 631.	5.1	68
20	Wealth and cardiovascular health: a cross-sectional study of wealth-related inequalities in the awareness, treatment and control of hypertension in high-, middle- and low-income countries. <i>International Journal for Equity in Health</i> , 2016, 15, 199.	3.5	67
21	The association between ownership of common household devices and obesity and diabetes in high, middle and low income countries. <i>Cmaj</i> , 2014, 186, 258-266.	2.0	62
22	Association of dairy consumption with metabolic syndrome, hypertension and diabetes in 147 individuals from 21 countries. <i>BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care</i> , 2020, 8, e000826.	2.8	57
23	Association of Household Wealth Index, Educational Status, and Social Capital with Hypertension Awareness, Treatment, and Control in South Asia. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2017, 30, 373-381.	2.0	56
24	Socioeconomic factors and use of secondary preventive therapies for cardiovascular diseases in South Asia: The PURE study. <i>European Journal of Preventive Cardiology</i> , 2015, 22, 1261-1271.	1.8	54
25	Associations of cereal grains intake with cardiovascular disease and mortality across 21 countries in Prospective Urban and Rural Epidemiology study: prospective cohort study. <i>BMJ</i> , The, 2021, 372, m4948.	6.0	53
26	Prognostic validation of a non-laboratory and a laboratory based cardiovascular disease risk score in multiple regions of the world. <i>Heart</i> , 2018, 104, 581-587.	2.9	49
27	Quantitative PCR assay of sewage-associated <i>Bacteroides</i> markers to assess sewage pollution in an urban lake in Dhaka, Bangladesh. <i>Canadian Journal of Microbiology</i> , 2010, 56, 838-845.	1.7	47
28	Psychosocial Risk Factors and Cardiovascular Disease and Death in a Population-Based Cohort From 21 Low-, Middle-, and High-Income Countries. <i>JAMA Network Open</i> , 2021, 4, e2138920.	5.9	37
29	Caffeic acid phenethyl ester (CAPE) prevents transformation of human cells by arsenite (As) and suppresses growth of As-transformed cells. <i>Toxicology</i> , 2005, 213, 81-96.	4.2	35
30	Work stress: Its components and its association with self-reported health outcomes in a garment factory in Bangladesh—Findings from a cross-sectional study. <i>Health and Place</i> , 2013, 24, 123-130.	3.3	33
31	Association of nut intake with risk factors, cardiovascular disease, and mortality in 16 countries from 5 continents: analysis from the Prospective Urban and Rural Epidemiology (PURE) study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2020, 112, 208-219.	4.7	33
32	Effects of bidi smoking on all-cause mortality and cardiorespiratory outcomes in men from south Asia: an observational community-based substudy of the Prospective Urban Rural Epidemiology Study (PURE). <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2017, 5, e168-e176.	6.3	31
33	Assessing global risk factors for non-fatal injuries from road traffic accidents and falls in adults aged 35–70 years in 17 countries: a cross-sectional analysis of the Prospective Urban Rural Epidemiological (PURE) study. <i>Injury Prevention</i> , 2016, 22, 92-98.	2.4	28
34	Household, community, sub-national and country-level predictors of primary cooking fuel switching in nine countries from the PURE study. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2019, 14, 085006.	5.2	27
35	Work stress and hair cortisol levels among workers in a Bangladeshi ready-made garment factory – Results from a cross-sectional study. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2014, 50, 20-27.	2.7	24
36	Morphologic transformation of human breast epithelial cells MCF-10A: dependence on an oxidative microenvironment and estrogen/epidermal growth factor receptors. <i>Cancer Cell International</i> , 2010, 10, 30.	4.1	23

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37	Analysis of OpenStreetMap Data Quality at Different Stages of a Participatory Mapping Process: Evidence from Slums in Africa and Asia. ISPRS International Journal of Geo-Information, 2021, 10, 265.	2.9	21
38	Fecal indicators and bacterial pathogens in bottled water from Dhaka, Bangladesh. Brazilian Journal of Microbiology, 2013, 44, 97-103.	2.0	19
39	Variations in risks from smoking between high-income, middle-income, and low-income countries: an analysis of data from 179â€™000 participants from 63 countries. The Lancet Global Health, 2022, 10, e216-e226.	6.3	16
40	Mobile consulting (mConsulting) and its potential for providing access to quality healthcare for populations living in low-resource settings of low- and middle-income countries. Digital Health, 2020, 6, 205520762091959.	1.8	14
41	Mobile consulting as an option for delivering healthcare services in low-resource settings in low- and middle-income countries: A mixed-methods study. Digital Health, 2021, 7, 205520762110334.	1.8	9
42	Multinational prediction of household and personal exposure to fine particulate matter (PM2.5) in the PURE cohort study. Environment International, 2022, 159, 107021.	10.0	7
43	Personal and household PM2.5 and black carbon exposure measures and respiratory symptoms in 8 low- and middle-income countries. Environmental Research, 2022, 212, 113430.	7.5	5
44	Protocol for establishing a child and adolescent twin register for mental health research and capacity building in Sri Lanka and other low and middle-income countries in South Asia. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e029332.	1.9	3
45	Variations in the association of height with mortality, cardiovascular disease and cancer in low-, middle- and high-income countries. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2022, 51, 1304-1316.	1.9	3
46	Measuring and predicting personal and household Black Carbon levels from 88 communities in eight countries. Science of the Total Environment, 2022, 818, 151849.	8.0	2
47	Medications for blood pressure, blood glucose, lipids, and anti-thrombotic medications: relationship with cardiovascular disease and death in adults from 21 high-, middle-, and low-income countries with an elevated body mass index. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2022, 29, 1817-1826.	1.8	2
48	Prevention and Control of Hypertension in Different Countriesâ€™Reply. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2014, 311, 419.	7.4	1