Devarsetty Praveen

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

61 papers	**1,961** citations	279798 **23** h-index	276875 **41** g-index
65 all docs	**65** docs citations	**65** times ranked	**4167** citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Heart Failure Care in Low- and Middle-Income Countries: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. PLoS Medicine, 2014, 11, e1001699.	8.4	198
2	Population Health Metrics Research Consortium gold standard verbal autopsy validation study: design, implementation, and development of analysis datasets. Population Health Metrics, 2011, 9, 27.	2.7	147
3	Using verbal autopsy to measure causes of death: the comparative performance of existing methods. BMC Medicine, 2014, 12, 5.	5.5	130
4	Use of mHealth Systems and Tools for Non-Communicable Diseases in Low- and Middle-Income Countries: a Systematic Review. Journal of Cardiovascular Translational Research, 2014, 7, 677-691.	2.4	119
5	SMARTHealth India: Development and Field Evaluation of a Mobile Clinical Decision Support System for Cardiovascular Diseases in Rural India. JMIR MHealth and UHealth, 2014, 2, e54.	3.7	100
6	Salt intake assessed by 24‑h urinary sodium excretion in a random and opportunistic sample in Australia. BMJ Open, 2014, 4, e003720.	1.9	73
7	A shortened verbal autopsy instrument for use in routine mortality surveillance systems. BMC Medicine, 2015, 13, 302.	5.5	70
8	Effectiveness of community health worker training programmes for cardiovascular disease management in low-income and middle-income countries: a systematic review. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e015529.	1.9	68
9	Gaps in Guidelines for the Management of Diabetes in Low- and Middle-Income Versus High-Income Countries—A Systematic Review. Diabetes Care, 2018, 41, 1097-1105.	8.6	62
10	Engineering a mobile health tool for resource-poor settings to assess and manage cardiovascular disease risk: SMARThealth study. BMC Medical Informatics and Decision Making, 2015, 15, 36.	3.0	57
11	Innovative Approaches to Hypertension Control in Low- and Middle-Income Countries. Cardiology Clinics, 2017, 35, 99-115.	2.2	56
12	Cardiovascular disease risk factor prevalence and estimated 10-year cardiovascular risk scores in Indonesia: The SMARThealth Extend study. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0215219.	2.5	56
13	Mean population salt consumption in India. Journal of Hypertension, 2017, 35, 3-9.	0.5	51
14	Current Status and Future Directions of mHealth Interventions for Health System Strengthening in India: Systematic Review. JMIR MHealth and UHealth, 2018, 6, e11440.	3.7	48
15	Association of Multifaceted Mobile Technology–Enabled Primary Care Intervention With Cardiovascular Disease Risk Management in Rural Indonesia. JAMA Cardiology, 2019, 4, 978.	6.1	46
16	SMARThealth India: A stepped-wedge, cluster randomised controlled trial of a community health worker managed mobile health intervention for people assessed at high cardiovascular disease risk in rural India. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0213708.	2.5	45
17	A multifaceted strategy using mobile technology to assist rural primary healthcare doctors and frontline health workers in cardiovascular disease risk management: protocol for the SMARTHealth India cluster randomised controlled trial. Implementation Science, 2013, 8, 137.	6.9	40
18	Task-shifting for cardiovascular risk factor management: lessons from the Global Alliance for Chronic Diseases. BMJ Global Health, 2018, 3, e001092.	4.7	39

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19	Effects of a reduced-sodium added-potassium salt substitute on blood pressure in rural Indian hypertensive patients: a randomized, double-blind, controlled trial. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 114, 185-193.	4.7	36
20	The role of context in implementation research for non-communicable diseases: Answering the 'how-to' dilemma. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0214454.	2.5	35
21	Comparability of HbA1c and lipids measured with dried blood spot versus venous samples: a systematic review and meta-analysis. BMC Clinical Pathology, 2014, 14, 21.	1.8	33
22	Conversion of gestational diabetes mellitus to future Type 2 diabetes mellitus and the predictive value of HbA$_{1c}$ in an Indian cohort. Diabetic Medicine, 2017, 34, 37-43.	2.3	31
23	What is the optimal recall period for verbal autopsies? Validation study based on repeat interviews in three populations. Population Health Metrics, 2016, 14, 40.	2.7	25
24	Behaviour change strategies for reducing blood pressure-related disease burden: findings from a global implementation research programme. Implementation Science, 2015, 10, 158.	6.9	24
25	What do Accredited Social Health Activists need to provide comprehensive care that incorporates non-communicable diseases? Findings from a qualitative study in Andhra Pradesh, India. Human Resources for Health, 2019, 17, 73.	3.1	24
26	Systematic Medical Appraisal, Referral and Treatment (SMART) Mental Health Programme for providing innovative mental health care in rural communities in India. Global Mental Health (Cambridge,) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 123Tf 50 457		
27	An integrated community and primary healthcare worker intervention to reduce stigma and improve management of common mental disorders in rural India: protocol for the SMART Mental Health programme. Trials, 2021, 22, 179.	1.6	21
28	Protecting Indian health workforce during the COVID-19 pandemic. Journal of Family Medicine and Primary Care, 2020, 9, 4541.	0.9	19
29	Effects of a Lifestyle Intervention to Prevent Deterioration in Glycemic Status Among South Asian Women With Recent Gestational Diabetes. JAMA Network Open, 2022, 5, e220773.	5.9	19
30	Determinants of Inhalant (Whitener) Use Among Street Children in a South Indian City. Substance Use and Misuse, 2012, 47, 1143-1150.	1.4	18
31	Strengthening primary health care in the COVID-19 era: a review of best practices to inform health system responses in low- and middle-income countries. WHO South-East Asia Journal of Public Health, 2021, 10, 6.	0.7	18
32	Protocol for developing the evidence base for a national salt reduction programme for India. BMJ Open, 2014, 4, e006629.	1.9	17
33	Implications of Cardiovascular Disease Risk Assessment Using the WHO/ISH Risk Prediction Charts in Rural India. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0133618.	2.5	16
34	How Much Does a Verbal Autopsy Based Mortality Surveillance System Cost in Rural India?. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0126410.	2.5	15
35	Suicide deaths in rural Andhra Pradesh – a cause for global health action. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2015, 20, 188-193.	2.3	15
36	Cardiovascular disease risk and comparison of different strategies for blood pressure management in rural India. BMC Public Health, 2018, 18, 1264.	2.9	14

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37	Women's and healthcare providers' perceptions of long‐term complications associated with hypertension and diabetes in pregnancy: a qualitative study. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2019, 126, 34-42.	2.3	13
38	The role of colour and summary indicators in influencing front-of-pack food label effectiveness across seven countries. Public Health Nutrition, 2021, 24, 3566-3570.	2.2	13
39	A lifestyle intervention programme for the prevention of Type 2 diabetes mellitus among South Asian women with gestational diabetes mellitus [<scp>LIVING</scp> study]: protocol for a randomized trial. Diabetic Medicine, 2019, 36, 243-251.	2.3	11
40	Developing consensus measures for global programs: lessons from the Global Alliance for Chronic Diseases Hypertension research program. Globalization and Health, 2017, 13, 17.	4.9	10
41	A mixed methods evaluation of yoga as a fall prevention strategy for older people in India. Pilot and Feasibility Studies, 2018, 4, 74.	1.2	9
42	Barriers and Facilitators to the Use of Cardiovascular Fixed-Dose Combination Medication (Polypills) in Andhra Pradesh, India: A Mixed-Methods Study. Global Heart, 2019, 14, 303.	2.3	9
43	Cardiometabolic Risk Factors in Pregnancy and Implications for Long-Term Health: Identifying the Research Priorities for Low-Resource Settings. Frontiers in Cardiovascular Medicine, 2020, 7, 40.	2.4	9
44	The paradox of verbal autopsy in cause of death assignment: symptom question unreliability but predictive accuracy. Population Health Metrics, 2016, 14, 41.	2.7	8
45	Lifestyle intervention programme for Indian women with history of gestational diabetes mellitus. Global Health, Epidemiology and Genomics, 2019, 4, e1.	0.8	8
46	Study protocol: systematic review of the burden of heart failure in low- and middle-income countries. Systematic Reviews, 2012, 1, 59.	5.3	7
47	SMARThealth Pregnancy: Feasibility and Acceptability of a Complex Intervention for High-Risk Pregnant Women in Rural India: Protocol for a Pilot Cluster Randomised Controlled Trial. Frontiers in Global Women S Health, 2021, 2, 620759.	2.3	6
48	Why do strategies to strengthen primary health care succeed in some places and fail in others? Exploring local variation in the effectiveness of a community health worker managed digital health intervention in rural India. BMJ Global Health, 2021, 6, e005003.	4.7	6
49	The development of an Android platform to undertake a discrete choice experiment in a low resource setting. Archives of Public Health, 2019, 77, 20.	2.4	5
50	Feasibility of a Lifestyle Intervention Program for Prevention of Diabetes Among Women With Prior Gestational Diabetes Mellitus (LIVING Study) in South Asia: A Formative Research Study. Frontiers in Global Women S Health, 2020, 1, 587607.	2.3	5
51	Cost-effectiveness of a mobile technology-enabled primary care intervention for cardiovascular disease risk management in rural Indonesia. Health Policy and Planning, 2021, 36, 435-443.	2.7	5
52	Combatting the Global Crisis of Cardiovascular Disease. Heart Lung and Circulation, 2019, 28, 981-983.	0.4	4
53	Effects on the estimated cause-specific mortality fraction of providing physician reviewers with different formats of verbal autopsy data. Population Health Metrics, 2011, 9, 33.	2.7	3
54	Implementing the PHMRC shortened questionnaire: Survey duration of open and closed questions in three sites. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0178085.	2.5	3

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55	Task shifting to frontline community health workers for improved diabetes care in low-resource settings in India: a phase II non-randomized controlled clinical trial. Journal of Global Health Reports, 0, 4, .	1.0	3
56	Cost-Effectiveness of Population Screening Programs for Cardiovascular Diseases and Diabetes in Low- and Middle-Income Countries: A Systematic Review. Frontiers in Public Health, 2022, 10, 820750.	2.7	3
57	Prevalence of dysglycaemia in rural Andhra Pradesh: 2005, 2010, and 2014. Journal of Diabetes, 2016, 8, 816-823.	1.8	2
58	Strategic, Successful, and Sustained Synergy: The Global Alliance for Chronic Diseases Hypertension Program. Global Heart, 2020, 14, 391.	2.3	2
59	Integrated Management of Diabetes and Tuberculosis in Rural India â€" Results From a Pilot Study. Frontiers in Public Health, 2022, 10, .	2.7	2
60	Innovative mobile-health led participatory approach to comprehensive screening and treatment of diabetes (IMPACT diabetes): rationale, design, and baseline characteristics. International Journal of Diabetes in Developing Countries, 0, , .	0.8	2
61	Lifestyle InterVention IN Gestational diabetes (LIVING) in India, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka: protocol for process evaluation of a randomised controlled trial. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e037774.	1.9	1