Sudhir Babji

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

42 papers	2,567 citations	279701 23 h-index	265120 42 g-index
44 all docs	44 docs citations	44 times ranked	3176 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Pathogen-specific burdens of community diarrhoea in developing countries: a multisite birth cohort study (MAL-ED). The Lancet Global Health, 2015, 3, e564-e575.	2.9	725
2	Protective Effect of Natural Rotavirus Infection in an Indian Birth Cohort. New England Journal of Medicine, 2011, 365, 337-346.	13.9	190
3	Epidemiology and Impact ofCampylobacterInfection in Children in 8 Low-Resource Settings: Results From the MAL-ED Study. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2016, 63, ciw542.	2.9	163
4	Determinants and Impact of Giardia Infection in the First 2 Years of Life in the MAL-ED Birth Cohort. Journal of the Pediatric Infectious Diseases Society, 2017, 6, 153-160.	0.6	137
5	Assessment of Environmental Enteropathy in the MAL-ED Cohort Study: Theoretical and Analytic Framework. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2014, 59, S239-S247.	2.9	127
6	Microbiologic Methods Utilized in the MAL-ED Cohort Study. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2014, 59, S225-S232.	2.9	93
7	A randomized Phase III clinical trial to assess the efficacy of a bovine-human reassortant pentavalent rotavirus vaccine in Indian infants. Vaccine, 2017, 35, 6228-6237.	1.7	92
8	Norovirus Infection and Acquired Immunity in 8 Countries: Results From the MAL-ED Study. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2016, 62, 1210-1217.	2.9	84
9	Dynamics and Trends in Fecal Biomarkers of Gut Function in Children from 1â€“24 Months in the MAL-ED Study. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2017, 96, 465-472.	0.6	73
10	Effect of withholding breastfeeding on the immune response to a live oral rotavirus vaccine in North Indian infants. Vaccine, 2014, 32, A134-A139.	1.7	69
11	The effect of probiotics and zinc supplementation on the immune response to oral rotavirus vaccine: A randomized, factorial design, placebo-controlled study among Indian infants. Vaccine, 2018, 36, 273-279.	1.7	60
12	Epidemiology of enteroaggregative Escherichia coli infections and associated outcomes in the MAL-ED birth cohort. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2017, 11, e0005798.	1.3	58
13	The effect of azithromycin on the immunogenicity of oral poliovirus vaccine: a double-blind randomised placebo-controlled trial in seronegative Indian infants. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2016, 16, 905-914.	4.6	55
14	Rotavirus vaccination in developing countries. Current Opinion in Virology, 2012, 2, 443-448.	2.6	52
15	Astrovirus Infection and Diarrhea in 8 Countries. Pediatrics, 2018, 141, .	1.0	50
16	Epidemiology and Risk Factors for Cryptosporidiosis in Children From 8 Low-income Sites: Results From the MAL-ED Study. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2018, 67, 1660-1669.	2.9	41
17	Rotavirus gastroenteritis in Indian childrenâ€‰<â€‰5â€‰years hospitalized for diarrhoea, 2012 to 2016. BMC Public Health, 2019, 19, 69.	1.2	41
18	Environmental Factors Associated with High Fly Densities and Diarrhea in Vellore, India. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2015, 81, 6053-6058.	1.4	40

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19	Vaccine coverage and adherence to EPI schedules in eight resource poor settings in the MAL-ED cohort study. Vaccine, 2017, 35, 443-451.	1.7	36
20	Rotavirus Infection and Disease in a Multisite Birth Cohort: Results From the MAL-ED Study. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2017, 216, 305-316.	1.9	34
21	Immunogenicity of a three dose and five dose oral human rotavirus vaccine (RIX4414) schedule in south Indian infants. Vaccine, 2014, 32, A129-A133.	1.7	33
22	Infant Nutritional Status, Feeding Practices, Enteropathogen Exposure, Socioeconomic Status, and Illness Are Associated with Gut Barrier Function As Assessed by the Lactulose Mannitol Test in the MAL-ED Birth Cohort. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2017, 97, 281-290.	0.6	31
23	Intestinal permeability and inflammation mediate the association between nutrient density of complementary foods and biochemical measures of micronutrient status in young children: results from the MAL-ED study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2019, 110, 1015-1025.	2.2	27
24	Multi-center surveillance of rotavirus diarrhea in hospitalized children <5 years of age in India, 2009â€“2012. Vaccine, 2014, 32, A10-A12.	1.7	26
25	Impact of maternal antibodies and microbiota development on the immunogenicity of oral rotavirus vaccine in African, Indian, and European infants. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 7288.	5.8	26
26	Impact of maternal antibodies and infant gut microbiota on the immunogenicity of rotavirus vaccines in African, Indian and European infants: protocol for a prospective cohort study. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e016577.	0.8	21
27	Early Life Child Micronutrient Status, Maternal Reasoning, and a Nurturing Household Environment have Persistent Influences on Child Cognitive Development at Age 5 years: Results from MAL-ED. Journal of Nutrition, 2019, 149, 1460-1469.	1.3	20
28	Low head circumference during early childhood and its predictors in a semi-urban settlement of Vellore, Southern India. BMC Pediatrics, 2019, 19, 182.	0.7	19
29	A Phase 4, multicentre, randomized, single-blind clinical trial to evaluate the immunogenicity of the live, attenuated, oral rotavirus vaccine (116E), ROTAVACÂ®, administered simultaneously with or without the buffering agent in healthy infants in India. Human Vaccines and Immunotherapeutics, 2018, 14, 1791-1799.	1.4	14
30	A randomized, open-labelled, non-inferiority phase 4 clinical trial to evaluate the immunogenicity and safety of the live, attenuated, oral rotavirus vaccine, ROTAVACÂ® in comparison with a licensed rotavirus vaccine in healthy infants. Vaccine, 2019, 37, 4407-4413.	1.7	14
31	Human and bovine rotavirus strain antigens for evaluation of immunogenicity in a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial of a single dose live attenuated tetravalent, bovine-human-reassortant, oral rotavirus vaccine in Indian adults. Vaccine, 2014, 32, 3094-3100.	1.7	13
32	Diversity of rotavirus genotypes circulating in children <â€‰5â€‰years of age hospitalized for acute gastroenteritis in India from 2005 to 2016: analysis of temporal and regional genotype variation. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2020, 20, 740.	1.3	13
33	Full breastfeeding protection against common enteric bacteria and viruses: results from the MAL-ED cohort study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2022, 115, 759-769.	2.2	13
34	Live attenuated tetravalent (G1-G4) bovine-human reassortant rotavirus vaccine (BRV-TV): Randomized, controlled phase III study in Indian infants. Vaccine, 2017, 35, 3575-3581.	1.7	12
35	Genotype distribution of Group A rotavirus from southern India, 2005â€“2016. Vaccine, 2018, 36, 7816-7819.	1.7	11
36	Rotavirus gastroenteritis among children less than 5 years of age in private outpatient setting in urban India. Vaccine, 2014, 32, A36-A44.	1.7	10

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37	Approach to molecular characterization of partially and completely untyped samples in an Indian rotavirus surveillance program. Vaccine, 2014, 32, A84-A88.	1.7	10
38	Safety and immunogenicity of the Rotavac and Rotasiil rotavirus vaccines administered in an interchangeable dosing schedule among healthy Indian infants: a multicentre, open-label, randomised, controlled, phase 4, non-inferiority trial. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2022, 22, 1191-1199.	4.6	9
39	Antibody secreting B cells and plasma antibody response to rotavirus vaccination in infants from Kolkata India. Heliyon, 2018, 4, e00519.	1.4	7
40	Factors determining anti-poliovirus type 3 antibodies among orally immunised Indian infants. Vaccine, 2016, 34, 4979-4984.	1.7	6
41	Persistence of G10P[11] neonatal rotavirus infections in southern India. Journal of Clinical Virology, 2021, 144, 104989.	1.6	4
42	Immune predictors of oral poliovirus vaccine immunogenicity among infants in South India. Npj Vaccines, 2020, 5, 27.	2.9	3