

# Abu Mohd Naser

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3040437/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

25  
papers

430  
citations

687363

13  
h-index

752698

20  
g-index

27  
all docs

27  
docs citations

27  
times ranked

684  
citing authors

| #  | ARTICLE  | IF   | CITATIONS |
|----|--|------|-----------|
| 1  | Effects of Source- versus Household Contamination of Tubewell Water on Child Diarrhea in Rural Bangladesh: A Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0121907.  | 2.5  | 69        |
| 2  | 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. <i>Trials</i> , 2018, 19, 358.   | 1.6  | 43        |
| 3  | Effects of lipid-based nutrient supplements and infant and young child feeding counseling with or without improved water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) on anemia and micronutrient status: results from 2 cluster-randomized trials in Kenya and Bangladesh. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2019, 109, 148-164. | 4.7  | 37        |
| 4  | Drinking Water Salinity, Urinary Macro-mineral Excretions, and Blood Pressure in the Southwest Coastal Population of Bangladesh. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2019, 8, e012007.  | 3.7  | 30        |
| 5  | Can Sanitary Inspection Surveys Predict Risk of Microbiological Contamination of Groundwater Sources? Evidence from Shallow Tubewells in Rural Bangladesh. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2017, 96, 16-0489.   | 1.4  | 24        |
| 6  | Prevalence and Association of <i>Escherichia coli</i> and Diarrheagenic <i>Escherichia coli</i> in Stored Foods for Young Children and Flies Caught in the Same Households in Rural Bangladesh. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2018, 98, 1031-1038.  | 1.4  | 21        |
| 7  | WASH Benefits Bangladesh trial: system for monitoring coverage and quality in an efficacy trial. <i>Trials</i> , 2018, 19, 360.  | 1.6  | 19        |
| 8  | Stepped-wedge cluster-randomised controlled trial to assess the cardiovascular health effects of a managed aquifer recharge initiative to reduce drinking water salinity in southwest coastal Bangladesh: study design and rationale. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2017, 7, e015205.  | 1.9  | 18        |
| 9  | WASH Benefits Bangladesh trial: management structure for achieving high coverage in an efficacy trial. <i>Trials</i> , 2018, 19, 359.  | 1.6  | 18        |
| 10 | First Do No Harm: The Need to Explore Potential Adverse Health Implications of Drinking Rainwater. <i>Environmental Science &amp; Technology</i> , 2017, 51, 5865-5866.  | 10.0 | 16        |
| 11 | Spot Urine Formulas to Estimate 24-Hour Urinary Sodium Excretion Alter the Dietary Sodium and Blood Pressure Relationship. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2021, 77, 2127-2137.  | 2.7  | 15        |
| 12 | Drinking water salinity and kidney health in southwest coastal Bangladesh: baseline findings of a community-based stepped-wedge randomised trial. <i>Lancet</i> , 2017, 389, S15.  | 13.7 | 14        |
| 13 | Arsenic and fasting blood glucose in the context of other drinking water chemicals: a cross-sectional study in Bangladesh. <i>Environmental Research</i> , 2019, 172, 249-257.   | 7.5  | 13        |
| 14 | Consequences of access to water from managed aquifer recharge systems for blood pressure and proteinuria in south-west coastal Bangladesh: a stepped-wedge cluster-randomized trial. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2021, 50, 916-928.   | 1.9  | 13        |
| 15 | Effect of Groundwater Iron on Residual Chlorine in Water Treated with Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate Tablets in Rural Bangladesh. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2018, 98, 977-983.   | 1.4  | 13        |
| 16 | Comparison of Urinary Sodium and Blood Pressure Relationship From the Spot Versus 24-Hour Urine Samples. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2019, 8, e013287.  | 3.7  | 12        |
| 17 | Associations of drinking rainwater with macro-mineral intake and cardiometabolic health: a pooled cohort analysis in Bangladesh, 2016-2019. <i>Npj Clean Water</i> , 2020, 3, 20.  | 8.0  | 12        |
| 18 | Sand Barriers around Latrine Pits Reduce Fecal Bacterial Leaching into Shallow Groundwater: A Randomized Controlled Trial in Coastal Bangladesh. <i>Environmental Science &amp; Technology</i> , 2019, 53, 2105-2113.  | 10.0 | 8         |

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|----|---|------|-----------|
| 19 | Groundwater Chemistry and Blood Pressure: A Cross-Sectional Study in Bangladesh. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2019, 16, 2289.   | 2.6  | 6         |
| 20 | Letter to the Editor Regarding, "The Unintended Consequences of the Reverse Osmosis Revolution", <i>Environmental Science &amp; Technology</i> , 2019, 53, 7173-7174.   | 10.0 | 6         |
| 21 | Modeling the Relationship of Groundwater Salinity to Neonatal and Infant Mortality From the Bangladesh Demographic Health Survey 2000 to 2014. <i>GeoHealth</i> , 2020, 4, e2019GH000229.   | 4.0  | 6         |
| 22 | Urinary Sodium Excretion and Blood Pressure Relationship across Methods of Evaluating the Completeness of 24-h Urine Collections. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2020, 12, 2772.  | 4.1  | 5         |
| 23 | Past Sodium Intake, Contemporary Sodium Intake, and Cardiometabolic Health in Southwest Coastal Bangladesh. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2020, 9, e014978.  | 3.7  | 4         |
| 24 | Effectiveness of the Hydrogen Sulfide Test as a Water Quality Indicator for Diarrhea Risk in Rural Bangladesh. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2017, 97, 1867-1871.  | 1.4  | 3         |
| 25 | Association of Volunteer Communication Mobilizers' Polio-Related Knowledge and Job-Related Characteristics With Health Message Delivery Performance in Kano District of Nigeria. <i>Global Health Communication</i> , 2015, 1, 48-57. | 0.5  | 2         |