## Dimple Kondal

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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78 papers

1,609 citations

331670
21
h-index

34 g-index

78 all docs 78 docs citations

78 times ranked 2367 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Evaluation of Optical Coherence Tomography and Heidelberg Retinal Tomography Parameters in Detecting Early and Moderate Glaucoma., 2007, 48, 3138.		92
2	Health, psychosocial, and economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on people with chronic conditions in India: a mixed methods study. BMC Public Health, 2021, 21, 685.	2.9	91
3	Effectiveness of a Multicomponent Quality Improvement Strategy to Improve Achievement of Diabetes Care Goals. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2016, 165, 399.	3.9	87
4	Multimorbidity in South Asian adults: prevalence, risk factors and mortality. Journal of Public Health, 2019, 41, 80-89.	1.8	66
5	Effect of a Quality Improvement Intervention on Clinical Outcomes in Patients in India With Acute Myocardial Infarction. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2018, 319, 567.	7.4	62
6	Effectiveness of an mHealth-Based Electronic Decision Support System for Integrated Management of Chronic Conditions in Primary Care. Circulation, 2019, 139, 380-391.	1.6	62
7	Changes in hypertension prevalence, awareness, treatment and control rates over 20 years in National Capital Region of India: results from a repeat cross-sectional study. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e015639.	1.9	58
8	Prevalence and incidence of hypertension: Results from a representative cohort of over 16,000 adults in three cities of South Asia. Indian Heart Journal, 2017, 69, 434-441.	0.5	58
9	Yoga-Based Cardiac Rehabilitation After Acute Myocardial Infarction. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2020, 75, 1551-1561.	2.8	55
10	Prevalence of chronic kidney disease in two major Indian cities and projections for associated cardiovascular disease. Kidney International, 2015, 88, 178-185.	<b>5.</b> 2	53
11	A Multiethnic Study of Pre-Diabetes and Diabetes in LMIC. Global Heart, 2016, 11, 61.	2.3	51
12	Is the "South Asian Phenotype―Unique to South Asians? Comparing Cardiometabolic Risk Factors in the CARRS and NHANES Studies. Global Heart, 2016, 11, 89.	2.3	51
13	Imbalanced Dietary Profile, Anthropometry, and Lipids in Urban Asian Indian Adolescents and Young Adults. Journal of the American College of Nutrition, 2010, 29, 81-91.	1.8	41
14	Dietary Intakes and Familial Correlates of Overweight/Obesity: A Four-Cities Study in India. Annals of Nutrition and Metabolism, 2013, 62, 279-290.	1.9	40
15	Chronic disease concordance within Indian households: A cross-sectional study. PLoS Medicine, 2017, 14, e1002395.	8.4	40
16	Exposure to Particulate Matter Is Associated With Elevated Blood Pressure and Incident Hypertension in Urban India. Hypertension, 2020, 76, 1289-1298.	2.7	40
17	Appropriate Values of Adiposity and Lean Body Mass Indices to Detect Cardiovascular Risk Factors in Asian Indians. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2011, 13, 899-906.	4.4	37
18	Lifetime risk of diabetes in metropolitan cities in India. Diabetologia, 2021, 64, 521-529.	<b>6.</b> 3	36

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Health-related quality of life variations by sociodemographic factors and chronic conditions in three metropolitan cities of South Asia: the CARRS study. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e018424.	1.9	35
20	20-Year Trend of CVD Risk Factors: Urban and Rural National Capital Region of India. Global Heart, 2017, 12, 209.	2.3	33
21	Prevalence of and risk factors for chronic kidney disease of unknown aetiology in India: secondary data analysis of three population-based cross-sectional studies. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e023353.	1.9	27
22	The occurrence of venous thromboembolism in cancer patients following major surgery. Thrombosis Research, 2013, 131, e1-e5.	1.7	25
23	Acute coronary syndrome quality improvement in Kerala (ACS QUIK): Rationale and design for a cluster-randomized stepped-wedge trial. American Heart Journal, 2017, 185, 154-160.	2.7	24
24	Impact of Obesity on the Left Ventricular Functions and Morphology of Healthy Asian Indians. Metabolic Syndrome and Related Disorders, 2009, 7, 151-158.	1.3	21
25	Men had a Higher Risk of Recurrent Venous Thromboembolism than Women: A Large Population Study. Gender Medicine, 2012, 9, 33-43.	1.4	21
26	Prevalence of chronic kidney disease and risk factors for its progression: A cross-sectional comparison of Indians living in Indian versus U.S. cities. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0173554.	2.5	21
27	Effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of a Yoga-based Cardiac Rehabilitation (Yoga-CaRe) program following acute myocardial infarction: Study rationale and design of a multi-center randomized controlled trial. International Journal of Cardiology, 2019, 280, 14-18.	1.7	21
28	Incidence and pathophysiology of diabetes in South Asian adults living in India and Pakistan compared with US blacks and whites. BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care, 2021, 9, e001927.	2.8	21
29	Patient experiences and perceptions of chronic disease care during the COVID-19 pandemic in India: a qualitative study. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e048926.	1.9	21
30	Task shifting of frontline community health workers for cardiovascular risk reduction: design and rationale of a cluster randomised controlled trial (DISHA study) in India. BMC Public Health, 2016, 16, 264.	2.9	19
31	Impact of repeated blood pressure measurement on blood pressure categorization in a population-based study from India. Journal of Human Hypertension, 2019, 33, 594-601.	2.2	17
32	Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Chronic Disease Care in India, China, Hong Kong, Korea, and Vietnam. Asia-Pacific Journal of Public Health, 2022, 34, 392-400.	1.0	17
33	Identification of insulin resistance in Asian Indian adolescents: classification and regression tree (CART) and logistic regression based classification rules. Clinical Endocrinology, 2009, 70, 717-724.	2.4	16
34	A cross-sectional study of the prevalence and correlates of tobacco Use in Chennai, Delhi, and Karachi: data from the CARRS study. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 483.	2.9	15
35	Early detection of chronic kidney disease in low-income and middle-income countries: development and validation of a point-of-care screening strategy for India. BMJ Global Health, 2019, 4, e001644.	4.7	14
36	Human Touch vs. Axillary Digital Thermometry for Detection of Neonatal Hypothermia at Community Level. Journal of Tropical Pediatrics, 2007, 54, 200-201.	1.5	13

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37	Temporal changes in diabetes prevalence and achievement of care goals in urban South Asia from 2010 to 2016 – The Center for Cardioâ€metabolic Risk Reduction in South Asia Study. Diabetic Medicine, 2021, 38, e14424.	2.3	13
38	Effect of Maternal Docosahexaenoic Acid (DHA) Supplementation on Offspring Neurodevelopment at 12 Months in India: A Randomized Controlled Trial. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 3041.	4.1	12
39	Cardiovascular Risk Factors and Clinical Outcomes among Patients Hospitalized with COVID-19: Findings from the World Heart Federation COVID-19 Study. Global Heart, 2022, 17, .	2.3	12
40	m-Power Heart Project - a nurse care coordinator led, mHealth enabled intervention to improve the management of hypertension in India: study protocol for a cluster randomized trial. Trials, 2018, 19, 429.	1.6	11
41	Microeconomic Costs, Insurance, and Catastrophic Health Spending Among Patients With Acute Myocardial Infarction in India. JAMA Network Open, 2019, 2, e193831.	5.9	11
42	Association between socioeconomic position and cardiovascular disease risk factors in rural north India: The Solan Surveillance Study. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0217834.	2.5	10
43	The Risk of Malignancy Following Idiopathic Venous Thromboembolism: A Population-Based Cohort Study. Blood, 2011, 118, 5255-5255.	1.4	10
44	Cohort Profile: The Center for cArdiometabolic Risk Reduction in South Asia (CARRS). International Journal of Epidemiology, 2022, 51, e358-e371.	1.9	10
45	The impact of DocosaHexaenoic Acid supplementation during pregnancy and lactation on Neurodevelopment of the offspring in India (DHANI): trial protocol. BMC Pediatrics, 2018, 18, 261.	1.7	8
46	Health-Related Quality of Life at 30 Days Among Indian Patients With Acute Myocardial Infarction. Circulation: Cardiovascular Quality and Outcomes, 2019, 12, e004980.	2.2	8
47	Knowledge, attitudes and practices related to dietary salt intake among adults in North India. Public Health Nutrition, 2019, 22, 1606-1614.	2.2	7
48	Factors affecting achievement of glycemic targets among type 2 diabetes patients in South Asia: Analysis of the CARRS trial. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2021, 171, 108555.	2.8	7
49	Incidence of diabetes in South Asian young adults compared to Pima Indians. BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care, 2021, 9, e001988.	2.8	7
50	Adherence to diabetes care processes at general practices in the National Capital Region-Delhi, India. Indian Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2016, 20, 329.	0.4	7
51	Rural-Urban differentials in prevalence, spectrum and determinants of Non-alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease in North Indian population. PLoS ONE, 2022, 17, e0263768.	2.5	7
52	Methylprednisolone and cyclosporin therapy in a patient with nephrotic proteinuria. Indian Journal of Pediatrics, 2007, 74, 593-595.	0.8	6
53	Potassium Intake in India: Opportunity for Mitigating Risks of High-Sodium Diets. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2020, 58, 302-312.	3.0	6
54	Prenatal Maternal Docosahexaenoic Acid (DHA) Supplementation and Newborn Anthropometry in India: Findings from DHANI. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 730.	4.1	6

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55	Leveraging Existing Cohorts to Study Health Effects of Air Pollution on Cardiometabolic Disorders: India Global Environmental and Occupational Health Hub. Environmental Health Insights, 2020, 14, 117863022091568.	1.7	5
56	Diagnostic Accuracy of a Two-Stage Sequential Screening Strategy Implemented by Community Health Workers (CHWs) to Identify Individuals with COPD in Rural India. International Journal of COPD, 2021, Volume 16, 1183-1192.	2.3	5
57	May Measurement Month 2017: an analysis of the blood pressure screening campaign results in India—South Asia. European Heart Journal Supplements, 2019, 21, D59-D62.	0.1	4
58	Assessment of Appropriateness of Antimicrobial Therapy in Resource-Constrained Settings: Development and Piloting of a Novel Toolâ€"AmRAT. Antibiotics, 2021, 10, 200.	3.7	4
59	Effect of a quality improvement intervention for acute heart failure in South India: An interrupted time series study. International Journal of Cardiology, 2021, 329, 123-129.	1.7	4
60	Cardiovascular disease risk and pathophysiology in South Asians: can longitudinal multi-omics shed light?. Wellcome Open Research, 2020, 5, 255.	1.8	4
61	1597-P: Incidence of Diabetes in Young Adult South Asians Compared with Pima Indians. Diabetes, 2019, 68, .	0.6	4
62	1598-P: Incidence of Diabetes in South Asian Adults in Urban India/Pakistan Compared with Blacks and Whites in U.S Diabetes, 2019, 68, .	0.6	4
63	Infant Young Child Feeding Practices in an Indian Maternal–Child Birth Cohort in Belagavi, Karnataka. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2022, 19, 5088.	2.6	4
64	Long term outcomes in patients with RF/RHD: Eight-year follow-up of HP-RF/RHD (Himachal Pradesh) Tj ETQq0 Cardiology, 2021, 343, 149-155.	0 0 rgBT /0 1.7	verlock 10 Tf
65	Polypill Eligibility for Patients with Heart Failure With Reduced Ejection Fraction in South India: A Secondary Analysis of a Prospective, Interrupted Time Series Study. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2021, 10, e021676.	3.7	2
66	Evaluation of existing and candidate measures of obesity for detection of insulin resistance and cardiometabolic risk among Asian Indians: Development of two clinically useful models. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2012, 6, 181-186.	3.6	1
67	Association of trans fatty acids with lipids and other cardiovascular risk factors in an Indian industrial population. BMC Research Notes, 2019, 12, 342.	1.4	1
68	Rationale and protocol for estimating the economic value of a multicomponent quality improvement strategy for diabetes care in South Asia. Global Health Research and Policy, 2019, 4, 7.	3.6	1
69	Change in prevalence of Coronary Heart Disease and its risk between 1991-94 to 2010-12 among rural and urban population of National Capital Region, Delhi. Indian Heart Journal, 2020, 72, 403-409.	0.5	1
70	Standardization and validation of assay of selected omega-3 and omega-6 fatty acids from phospholipid fraction of red cell membrane using gas chromatography with flame ionization detector. Journal of Analytical Science and Technology, 2021, 12, 33.	2.1	1
71	A Large, Population Based Study of Sex Differences In the Risk of Recurrent Venous Thromboembolism. Blood, 2010, 116, 4204-4204.	1.4	1
72	Structured Lifestyle Modification Interventions Involving Frontline Health Workers for Populationâ€Level Blood Pressure Reduction: Results of a Cluster Randomized Controlled Trial in India (DISHA Study). Journal of the American Heart Association, 2022, 11, e023526.	3.7	1

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73	Can ultrasonic biometric indices with optimal cut-offs be a potential screening tool for primary angle closure disease? A case-control study. Eye, 2023, 37, 1284-1289.	2.1	1
74	Seasonal Variation In the Occurrence of Venous Thromboembolism In Canada. Blood, 2010, 116, 5120-5120.	1.4	0
75	Venous Thromboembolism Following Major Surgery and Risk of Recurrence: A Population-Based Cohort Study. Blood, 2011, 118, 5243-5243.	1.4	O
76	Venous Thromboembolism in Cancer Patients Following Major Surgery. Blood, 2011, 118, 5253-5253.	1.4	0
77	Abstract 19644: Dietary Sodium, Potassium Levels and Sodium Potassium Ratios in India Using 24-hour Urinary Excretion Assessment. Circulation, 2015, 132, .	1.6	O
78	Lung and gallbladder cancer survival in north India: an ambidirectional feasibility cohort study using telephone interviews. Journal of Global Health Reports, 0, , .	1.0	O