

# Mohammad Mostafa Zaman

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3226691/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

83  
papers

1,642  
citations

236925

25  
h-index

315739

38  
g-index

89  
all docs

89  
docs citations

89  
times ranked

2037  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Descriptive epidemiology of body mass index in Japanese adults in a representative sample from the National Nutrition Survey 1990â€“1994. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> , 1998, 22, 684-687.	3.4	180
2	Clustering of non-communicable diseases risk factors in Bangladeshi adults: An analysis of STEPS survey 2013. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2015, 15, 659.	2.9	89
3	A cross-country comparison of secondhand smoke exposure among adults: findings from the Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS). <i>Tobacco Control</i> , 2013, 22, e5-e5.	3.2	86
4	Prevalence of risk factors for non-communicable diseases in Bangladesh: Results from STEPS survey 2010. <i>Indian Journal of Public Health</i> , 2016, 60, 17.	0.6	72
5	Physical activity levels in Bangladeshi adults: results from STEPS survey 2010. <i>Public Health</i> , 2016, 137, 131-138.	2.9	57
6	Prevalence, treatment patterns, and risk factors of hypertension and pre-hypertension among Bangladeshi adults. <i>Journal of Human Hypertension</i> , 2018, 32, 334-348.	2.2	57
7	Association of Apolipoprotein Genetic Polymorphisms With Plasma Cholesterol in a Japanese Rural Population. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 1997, 17, 3495-3504.	2.4	55
8	Epidemiology of hypertension among Bangladeshi adults using the 2017 ACC/AHA Hypertension Clinical Practice Guidelines and Joint National Committee 7 Guidelines. <i>Journal of Human Hypertension</i> , 2018, 32, 668-680.	2.2	45
9	Smoking and smokeless tobacco consumption: Possible risk factors for coronary heart disease among young patients attending a tertiary care cardiac hospital in Bangladesh. <i>Public Health</i> , 2008, 122, 1331-1338.	2.9	43
10	Cardiovascular Risk Factors: Distribution and Prevalence in a Rural Population of Bangladesh. <i>European Journal of Cardiovascular Prevention and Rehabilitation</i> , 2001, 8, 103-108.	2.8	42
11	Title is missing!. <i>European Journal of Cardiovascular Prevention and Rehabilitation</i> , 2001, 8, 103-108.	1.5	41
12	Smokeless Tobacco Use is â€œReplacingâ€ the Smoking Epidemic in the South-East Asia Region. <i>Nicotine and Tobacco Research</i> , 2019, 21, 95-100.	2.6	41
13	Prevalence of hypertension in a Bangladeshi adult population. <i>Journal of Human Hypertension</i> , 1999, 13, 547-549.	2.2	37
14	Prevalence of rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease in rural Bangladesh. <i>Tropical Doctor</i> , 2005, 35, 160-161.	0.5	37
15	Risk factors for non-communicable diseases in Bangladesh: findings of the population-based cross-sectional national survey 2018. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2020, 10, e041334.	1.9	37
16	Smokeless tobacco and public health in Bangladesh. <i>Indian Journal of Public Health</i> , 2017, 61, 18.	0.6	37
17	Physical activity levels and associated socio-demographic factors in Bangladeshi adults: a cross-sectional study. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2017, 17, 59.	2.9	36
18	Reporting of attributable and relative risks, 1966â€“97. <i>Lancet</i> , The, 1998, 351, 1179.	13.7	35

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Angiotensin converting enzyme genetic polymorphism is not associated with hypertension in a cross-sectional sample of a Japanese population: The Shibata Study. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2001, 19, 47-53.	0.5	35
20	Salt Intake in an Adult Population of Bangladesh. <i>Global Heart</i> , 2017, 12, 265.	2.3	31
21	Trends of Smokeless Tobacco use among Adults (Aged 15-49 Years) in Bangladesh, India and Nepal. <i>Asian Pacific Journal of Cancer Prevention</i> , 2015, 16, 6561-6568.	1.2	31
22	Predictors of tobacco smoking and smokeless tobacco use among adults in Bangladesh. <i>Indian Journal of Cancer</i> , 2012, 49, 387.	0.2	30
23	Non-biochemical Risk Factors for Cardiovascular Disease in General Clinic-based Rural Population of Bangladesh. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2004, 14, 63-68.	2.4	28
24	Apolipoprotein E Genetic Polymorphism and Stroke Subtypes in a Bangladeshi Hospital-Based Study.. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2001, 11, 131-138.	2.4	27
25	Does rheumatic fever occur usually between the ages of 5 and 15 years?. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 1998, 66, 17-21.	1.7	26
26	Secular Trends in Death Rates from Ischemic Heart Diseases and Cerebrovascular Diseases in Selected Countries. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 1996, 6, 189-196.	2.4	24
27	Blood glucose and cholesterol levels in adult population of Bangladesh: Results from STEPS 2006 survey. <i>Indian Heart Journal</i> , 2016, 68, 52-56.	0.5	24
28	Socioeconomic deprivation associated with acute rheumatic fever. A hospital-based case-control study in Bangladesh. <i>Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology</i> , 1997, 11, 322-332.	1.7	23
29	Burden of Cardio- and Cerebro-vascular Diseases and the Conventional Risk Factors in South Asian Population. <i>Global Heart</i> , 2013, 8, 121.	2.3	22
30	Population Attributable Fraction of Stroke Incidence in Middle-Aged and Elderly People: Contributions of Hypertension, Smoking and Atrial Fibrillation. <i>Neuroepidemiology</i> , 2000, 19, 217-226.	2.3	20
31	Nutritional factors associated with rheumatic fever. <i>Journal of Tropical Pediatrics</i> , 1998, 44, 142-147.	1.5	19
32	Prevalence of ischemic heart disease in a rural population of Bangladesh. <i>Indian Heart Journal</i> , 2007, 59, 239-41.	0.5	18
33	Association of rheumatic fever with serum albumin concentration and body iron stores in Bangladeshi children: case-control study. <i>BMJ: British Medical Journal</i> , 1998, 317, 1287-1288.	2.3	17
34	Disabling hearing impairment in the Bangladeshi population. <i>Journal of Laryngology and Otology</i> , 2015, 129, 126-135.	0.8	16
35	Estimation of total cardiovascular risk using the 2019 WHO CVD prediction charts and comparison of population-level costs based on alternative drug therapy guidelines: a population-based study of adults in Bangladesh. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2020, 10, e035842.	1.9	16
36	Sociodemographic Determinants of Low Fruit and Vegetable Consumption Among Bangladeshi Adults: Results From WHO-STEPs Survey 2010. <i>Asia-Pacific Journal of Public Health</i> , 2017, 29, 189-198.	1.0	14

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Prevalence of Metabolic Syndrome in Rural Bangladeshi Women. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2006, 29, 1456-1457.	8.6	13
38	Dual use of tobacco among Bangladeshi men. <i>Indian Journal of Cancer</i> , 2014, 51, 46.	0.2	13
39	Emerging Burden of Cardiovascular Diseases in Bangladesh. <i>Journal of Atherosclerosis and Thrombosis</i> , 2016, 23, 365-375.	2.0	13
40	Alcohol consumption among adults in Bangladesh: Results from STEPS 2010. <i>WHO South-East Asia Journal of Public Health</i> , 2017, 6, 67.	0.7	12
41	Plasma lipids in a rural population of Bangladesh. <i>European Journal of Cardiovascular Prevention and Rehabilitation</i> , 2006, 13, 444-448.	2.8	11
42	Plasma lipids in a rural population of Bangladesh. <i>European Journal of Cardiovascular Prevention and Rehabilitation</i> , 2006, 13, 444-448.	2.8	11
43	Prevalence of musculoskeletal conditions and related disabilities in Bangladeshi adults: a cross-sectional national survey. <i>BMC Rheumatology</i> , 2020, 4, 69.	1.6	10
44	Prevalence of Stroke in a Rural Population of Bangladesh. <i>Global Heart</i> , 2020, 10, 333.	2.3	9
45	Prevalence of disability in Manikganj district of Bangladesh: results from a large-scale cross-sectional survey. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2016, 6, e010207.	1.9	8
46	Prevalence and determinants of hyperglycaemia among adults in Bangladesh: results from a population-based national survey. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2019, 9, e029674.	1.9	8
47	Prevalence of epilepsy in Bangladesh: Results from a national household survey. <i>Epilepsia Open</i> , 2020, 5, 526-536.	2.4	7
48	Prevalence of overweight defined by body mass index in a rural adult population of Bangladesh. <i>Journal of Health, Population and Nutrition</i> , 2003, 21, 162-3.	2.0	7
49	Prevalence of rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease in Bangladeshi children. <i>Indian Heart Journal</i> , 2015, 67, 45-49.	0.5	6
50	Post-chikungunya arthritis: a longitudinal study in a tertiary care hospital in Bangladesh. <i>Tropical Medicine and Health</i> , 2022, 50, 21.	2.8	6
51	The Reference Value of Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate for Differential Diagnosis of Rheumatic Fever Among Bangladeshi Children. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 1996, 6, 109-113.	2.4	5
52	Sex differences in prevalence and determinants of hypertension among adults: a cross-sectional survey of one rural village in Bangladesh. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2020, 10, e037546.	1.9	5
53	ELEVEN-MONTH-OLD WITH RECURRENT BACTERIAL AND ASEPTIC MENINGITIS. <i>Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal</i> , 2000, 19, 175.	2.0	4
54	Reference Value of Immunoglobulins in Healthy School Children of Bangladesh.. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2001, 11, 263-265.	2.4	4

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Declining Trend of Rheumatic Fever Observed in Bangladesh, 1991â€“1997. <i>Tropical Doctor</i> , 2001, 31, 169-170.	0.5	4
56	Clustering of metabolic factors among the patients with essential hypertension. <i>Bangladesh Medical Research Council Bulletin</i> , 2009, 34, 71-75.	0.2	4
57	Clustering of metabolic factors among the patients with essential hypertension. <i>Bangladesh Medical Research Council Bulletin</i> , 2008, 34, 71-5.	0.2	4
58	Prevalence of blindness and its determinants in Bangladeshi adult population: results from a national cross-sectional survey. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2022, 12, e052247.	1.9	3
59	Risk factors of knee osteoarthritis in Bangladeshi adults: a national survey. <i>BMC Musculoskeletal Disorders</i> , 2022, 23, 333.	1.9	3
60	Allele Frequency of Apolipoprotein Gene Polymorphisms and Association between Genotype and Serum Lipid and Apolipoprotein Levels. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 1995, 5, 141-151.	2.4	2
61	Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate in Healthy School Children of Bangladesh. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2000, 10, 124-126.	2.4	2
62	Salt Intake Behavior Among the Faculties And Doctors of Bangladesh University of Health Sciences. <i>Cardiovascular Journal</i> , 2016, 8, 94-98.	0.0	2
63	Prevalence of Risk Factors of non-communicable Diseases in an Adult Population of Rural Bangladesh. <i>Cardiovascular Journal</i> , 2018, 10, 126-134.	0.0	2
64	Knowledge, Attitude and Practice towards Dietary Salt Intake among Nurses Working in a Cardiac Hospital in Bangladesh Sciences. <i>Cardiovascular Journal</i> , 2019, 12, 53-58.	0.0	2
65	Hypertension Clinic Service is a Good Opportunity for Tobacco Cessation in Bangladeshi Villagers. <i>Cardiovascular Journal</i> , 2016, 9, 19-22.	0.0	2
66	SERUM ALPHA-TOCOPHEROL AND BETA-CAROTENE LEVELS ARE NOT ASSOCIATED WITH RHEUMATIC FEVER IN BANGLADESHI CHILDREN. <i>Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal</i> , 2000, 19, 175-176.	2.0	1
67	Estimated total cardiovascular risk in a rural area of Bangladesh: a household level cross-sectional survey done by local community health workers. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2021, 11, e046195.	1.9	1
68	Prevalence of risk factors of non-communicable diseases in a rural area of Bangladesh. <i>Cardiovascular Journal</i> , 2017, 9, 122-128.	0.0	1
69	Effect of community based tobacco cessation intervention in a rural community of Bangladesh. <i>Tobacco Induced Diseases</i> , 2018, 16, .	0.6	1
70	Prevalence of diabetes mellitus as obtained by nationwide screening in urban areas of Bangladesh. <i>British Journal of Diabetes</i> , 2020, 20, 58-60.	0.2	1
71	Distribution of blood group among pregnant women in a rural area of Bangladesh. <i>Journal of Xiangya Medicine</i> , 0, 5, 38-38.	0.2	1
72	Noncommunicable disease risk factors among postgraduate students in Dhaka city, Bangladesh: a multi-centric cross-sectional study. <i>Journal of Xiangya Medicine</i> , 0, 6, 30-30.	0.2	1

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Pregnancy-related health status in a remote rural area of Bangladesh: results from a clinic-based cross-section of antenatal check-up visits. <i>Journal of Xiangya Medicine</i> , 0, .	0.2	1
74	Facing the challenges of smokeless tobacco epidemic in Bangladesh. <i>Lifestyle Medicine</i> , 0, , .	0.8	1
75	Prevalence of metabolic factors among the patients with essential hypertension. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2009, 137, S51-S52.	1.7	0
76	Making Home Smoke Free in a Bangladeshi Village through an Intervention at School. <i>Cardiovascular Journal</i> , 2016, 8, 135-137.	0.0	0
77	114â€¦Prevalence of disability in a district of Bangladesh. <i>Injury Prevention</i> , 2016, 22, A42.3-A43.	2.4	0
78	Wealth Differentials in Prevalence of Self- Reported Diabetes Mellitus in Bangladeshi Adults. <i>Cardiovascular Journal</i> , 2020, 13, 52-55.	0.0	0
79	RHD Prevention Perspectives in Bangladesh. <i>Global Heart</i> , 2020, 10, 85.	2.3	0
80	Childhood Nutrition and Prevention of Rheumatic Fever. <i>Global Heart</i> , 2020, 10, 83.	2.3	0
81	Noncommunicable disease risk factors among the trainee doctors of a tertiary level diabetes hospital in Bangladesh. <i>Lifestyle Medicine</i> , 2021, 2, e45.	0.8	0
82	Declining trend of tobacco use in a rural community of Bangladesh, 2006-2013. <i>Tobacco Induced Diseases</i> , 2018, 16, .	0.6	0
83	Human leukocyte antigen B polymorphism and association between HLAâ€B27 and endoplasmic reticulum aminopeptidase 1 rs30187 SNP in patients with ankylosing spondylitis in Bangladesh. <i>Rheumatology &amp; Autoimmunity</i> , 2022, 2, 15-21.	0.8	0