

Mohammad Mostafa Zaman

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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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	Human leukocyte antigen B polymorphism and association between HLA-B*27 and endoplasmic reticulum aminopeptidase 1 rs30187 SNP in patients with ankylosing spondylitis in Bangladesh. <i>Rheumatology & Autoimmunity</i> , 2022, 2, 15-21.	0.8	0
2	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
3	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
4	Risk factors of knee osteoarthritis in Bangladeshi adults: a national survey. <i>BMC Musculoskeletal Disorders</i> , 2022, 23, 333.	1.9	3
5	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
6	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
7	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
8	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
9	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
10	Prevalence of epilepsy in Bangladesh: Results from a national household survey. <i>Epilepsia Open</i> , 2020, 5, 526-536.	2.4	7
11	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
12	Wealth Differentials in Prevalence of Self- Reported Diabetes Mellitus in Bangladeshi Adults. <i>Cardiovascular Journal</i> , 2020, 13, 52-55.	0.0	0
13	Prevalence of Stroke in a Rural Population of Bangladesh. <i>Global Heart</i> , 2020, 10, 333.	2.3	9
14	RHD Prevention Perspectives in Bangladesh. <i>Global Heart</i> , 2020, 10, 85.	2.3	0
15	Childhood Nutrition and Prevention of Rheumatic Fever. <i>Global Heart</i> , 2020, 10, 83.	2.3	0
16	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
17	Knowledge, Attitude and Practice towards Dietary Salt Intake among Nurses Working in a Cardiac Hospital in Bangladesh. <i>Cardiovascular Journal</i> , 2019, 12, 53-58.	0.0	2
18	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

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19	Smokeless Tobacco Use is "Replacing" the Smoking Epidemic in the South-East Asia Region. <i>Nicotine and Tobacco Research</i> , 2019, 21, 95-100.	2.6	41
20	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
21	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
22	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
23	Effect of community based tobacco cessation intervention in a rural community of Bangladesh. <i>Tobacco Induced Diseases</i> , 2018, 16, .	0.6	1
24	Declining trend of tobacco use in a rural community of Bangladesh, 2006-2013. <i>Tobacco Induced Diseases</i> , 2018, 16, .	0.6	0
25	Sociodemographic Determinants of Low Fruit and Vegetable Consumption Among Bangladeshi Adults: Results From WHO-STEPPS Survey 2010. <i>Asia-Pacific Journal of Public Health</i> , 2017, 29, 189-198.	1.0	14
26	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
27	Salt Intake in an Adult Population of Bangladesh. <i>Global Heart</i> , 2017, 12, 265.	2.3	31
28	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
29	Smokeless tobacco and public health in Bangladesh. <i>Indian Journal of Public Health</i> , 2017, 61, 18.	0.6	37
30	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
31	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
32	Making Home Smoke Free in a Bangladeshi Village through an Intervention at School. <i>Cardiovascular Journal</i> , 2016, 8, 135-137.	0.0	0
33	Emerging Burden of Cardiovascular Diseases in Bangladesh. <i>Journal of Atherosclerosis and Thrombosis</i> , 2016, 23, 365-375.	2.0	13
34	Physical activity levels in Bangladeshi adults: results from STEPS survey 2010. <i>Public Health</i> , 2016, 137, 131-138.	2.9	57
35	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
36	114...Prevalence of disability in a district of Bangladesh. <i>Injury Prevention</i> , 2016, 22, A42.3-A43.	2.4	0

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37	Blood glucose and cholesterol levels in adult population of Bangladesh: Results from STEPS 2006 survey. Indian Heart Journal, 2016, 68, 52-56.	0.5	24
38	Prevalence of risk factors for non-communicable diseases in Bangladesh: Results from STEPS survey 2010. Indian Journal of Public Health, 2016, 60, 17.	0.6	72
39	Hypertension Clinic Service is a Good Opportunity for Tobacco Cessation in Bangladeshi Villagers. Cardiovascular Journal, 2016, 9, 19-22.	0.0	2
40	Prevalence of rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease in Bangladeshi children. Indian Heart Journal, 2015, 67, 45-49.	0.5	6
41	Disabling hearing impairment in the Bangladeshi population. Journal of Laryngology and Otology, 2015, 129, 126-135.	0.8	16
42	Clustering of non-communicable diseases risk factors in Bangladeshi adults: An analysis of STEPS survey 2013. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 659.	2.9	89
43	Trends of Smokeless Tobacco use among Adults (Aged 15-49 Years) in Bangladesh, India and Nepal. Asian Pacific Journal of Cancer Prevention, 2015, 16, 6561-6568.	1.2	31
44	Dual use of tobacco among Bangladeshi men. Indian Journal of Cancer, 2014, 51, 46.	0.2	13
45	A cross-country comparison of secondhand smoke exposure among adults: findings from the Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS). Tobacco Control, 2013, 22, e5-e5.	3.2	86
46	Burden of Cardio- and Cerebro-vascular Diseases and the Conventional Risk Factors in South Asian Population. Global Heart, 2013, 8, 121.	2.3	22
47	Predictors of tobacco smoking and smokeless tobacco use among adults in Bangladesh. Indian Journal of Cancer, 2012, 49, 387.	0.2	30
48	Prevalence of metabolic factors among the patients with essential hypertension. International Journal of Cardiology, 2009, 137, S51-S52.	1.7	0
49	Clustering of metabolic factors among the patients with essential hypertension. Bangladesh Medical Research Council Bulletin, 2009, 34, 71-75.	0.2	4
50	Smoking and smokeless tobacco consumption: Possible risk factors for coronary heart disease among young patients attending a tertiary care cardiac hospital in Bangladesh. Public Health, 2008, 122, 1331-1338.	2.9	43
51	Clustering of metabolic factors among the patients with essential hypertension. Bangladesh Medical Research Council Bulletin, 2008, 34, 71-5.	0.2	4
52	Prevalence of ischemic heart disease in a rural population of Bangladesh. Indian Heart Journal, 2007, 59, 239-41.	0.5	18
53	Prevalence of Metabolic Syndrome in Rural Bangladeshi Women. Diabetes Care, 2006, 29, 1456-1457.	8.6	13
54	Plasma lipids in a rural population of Bangladesh. European Journal of Cardiovascular Prevention and Rehabilitation, 2006, 13, 444-448.	2.8	11

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55	Plasma lipids in a rural population of Bangladesh. <i>European Journal of Cardiovascular Prevention and Rehabilitation</i> , 2006, 13, 444-448.	2.8	11
56	Prevalence of rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease in rural Bangladesh. <i>Tropical Doctor</i> , 2005, 35, 160-161.	0.5	37
57	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
58	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
59	Title is missing!. <i>European Journal of Cardiovascular Prevention and Rehabilitation</i> , 2001, 8, 103-108.	1.5	41
60	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
61	Reference Value of Immunoglobulins in Healthy School Children of Bangladesh.. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2001, 11, 263-265.	2.4	4
62	Declining Trend of Rheumatic Fever Observed in Bangladesh, 1991â€“1997. <i>Tropical Doctor</i> , 2001, 31, 169-170.	0.5	4
63	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
64	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
65	Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate in Healthy School Children of Bangladesh. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2000, 10, 124-126.	2.4	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	ELEVEN-MONTH-OLD WITH RECURRENT BACTERIAL AND ASEPTIC MENINGITIS. <i>Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal</i> , 2000, 19, 175.	2.0	4
68	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
69	Prevalence of hypertension in a Bangladeshi adult population. <i>Journal of Human Hypertension</i> , 1999, 13, 547-549.	2.2	37
70	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
71	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
72	Reporting of attributable and relative risks, 1966â€“97. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 1998, 351, 1179.	13.7	35

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73	Nutritional factors associated with rheumatic fever. <i>Journal of Tropical Pediatrics</i> , 1998, 44, 142-147.	1.5	19
74	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
75	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
76	Socio-economic 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
77	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
78	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
79	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
80	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
81	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
82	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
83	Facing the challenges of smokeless tobacco epidemic in Bangladesh. <i>Lifestyle Medicine</i> , 0, , .	0.8	1