Thirunavukkarasu Sathish

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

87 papers	32,933 citations	159358 30 h-index	64668 79 g-index
90 all docs	90 docs citations	90 times ranked	34048 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Global burden of 369 diseases and injuries in 204 countries and territories, 1990–2019: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Lancet, The, 2020, 396, 1204-1222.	6.3	7,664
2	Global, regional, and national age-sex-specific mortality for 282 causes of death in 195 countries and territories, 1980–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 1736-1788.	6.3	4,989
3	Global Burden of Cardiovascular Diseases and Risk Factors, 1990–2019. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2020, 76, 2982-3021.	1.2	4,468
4	Global burden of 87 risk factors in 204 countries and territories, 1990–2019: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Lancet, The, 2020, 396, 1223-1249.	6.3	3,928
5	Global, regional, and national comparative risk assessment of 84 behavioural, environmental and occupational, and metabolic risks or clusters of risks for 195 countries and territories, 1990–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 1923-1994.	6.3	3,269
6	Global, regional, and national disability-adjusted life-years (DALYs) for 359 diseases and injuries and healthy life expectancy (HALE) for 195 countries and territories, 1990–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 1859-1922.	6.3	2,123
7	Worldwide trends in hypertension prevalence and progress in treatment and control from 1990 to 2019: a pooled analysis of 1201 population-representative studies with 104 million participants. Lancet, The, 2021, 398, 957-980.	6.3	1,289
8	Global age-sex-specific fertility, mortality, healthy life expectancy (HALE), and population estimates in 204 countries and territories, 1950–2019: a comprehensive demographic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Lancet, The, 2020, 396, 1160-1203.	6.3	890
9	Global, regional, and national age-sex-specific mortality and life expectancy, 1950–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 1684-1735.	6.3	716
10	Measuring progress from 1990 to 2017 and projecting attainment to 2030 of the health-related Sustainable Development Goals for 195 countries and territories: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 2091-2138.	6.3	335
11	Five insights from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Lancet, The, 2020, 396, 1135-1159.	6.3	335
12	Measuring universal health coverage based on an index of effective coverage of health services in 204 countries and territories, 1990–2019: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Lancet, The, 2020, 396, 1250-1284.	6.3	330
13	Population and fertility by age and sex for 195 countries and territories, 1950–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 1995-2051.	6.3	294
14	Global, regional, and national progress towards Sustainable Development Goal 3.2 for neonatal and child health: all-cause and cause-specific mortality findings from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Lancet, The, 2021, 398, 870-905.	6.3	229
15	Height and body-mass index trajectories of school-aged children and adolescents from 1985 to 2019 in 200 countries and territories: a pooled analysis of 2181 population-based studies with 65 million participants. Lancet, The, 2020, 396, 1511-1524.	6.3	219
16	Proportion of newly diagnosed diabetes in <scp>COVID</scp>‐19 patients: A systematic review and meta‐analysis. Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism, 2021, 23, 870-874.	2.2	194
17	Mapping 123 million neonatal, infant and child deaths between 2000 and 2017. Nature, 2019, 574, 353-358.	13.7	161
18	A peer-support lifestyle intervention for preventing type 2 diabetes in India: A cluster-randomized controlled trial of the Kerala Diabetes Prevention Program. PLoS Medicine, 2018, 15, e1002575.	3.9	116

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19	Global, regional, and national mortality among young people aged 10–24 years, 1950–2019: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Lancet, The, 2021, 398, 1593-1618.	6.3	92
20	Quality of health literacy instruments used in children and adolescents: a systematic review. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e020080.	0.8	91
21	Mapping geographical inequalities in access to drinking water and sanitation facilities in low-income and middle-income countries, 2000–17. The Lancet Global Health, 2020, 8, e1162-e1185.	2.9	91
22	Potential metabolic and inflammatory pathways between COVID-19 and new-onset diabetes. Diabetes and Metabolism, 2021, 47, 101204.	1.4	73
23	Mapping geographical inequalities in childhood diarrhoeal morbidity and mortality in low-income and middle-income countries, 2000–17: analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet, The, 2020, 395, 1779-1801.	6.3	72
24	Benefit of lifestyle-based T2DM prevention is influenced by prediabetes phenotype. Nature Reviews Endocrinology, 2020, 16, 395-400.	4.3	64
25	Prevalence of normal weight obesity and its associated cardio-metabolic risk factors – Results from the baseline data of the Kerala Diabetes Prevention Program (KDPP). PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0237974.	1.1	56
26	Incidence of hypertension and its risk factors in rural Kerala, India: A community-based cohort study. Public Health, 2012, 126, 25-32.	1.4	55
27	Lifestyle change in Kerala, India: needs assessment and planning for a community-based diabetes prevention trial. BMC Public Health, 2013, 13, 95.	1.2	51
28	Cluster randomised controlled trial of a peer-led lifestyle intervention program: study protocol for the Kerala diabetes prevention program. BMC Public Health, 2013, 13, 1035.	1.2	50
29	Effectiveness of a scalable group-based education and monitoring program, delivered by health workers, to improve control of hypertension in rural India: A cluster randomised controlled trial. PLoS Medicine, 2020, 17, e1002997.	3.9	41
30	A group-based lifestyle intervention for diabetes prevention in low- and middle-income country: implementation evaluation of the Kerala Diabetes Prevention Program. Implementation Science, 2018, 13, 97.	2.5	35
31	Newly diagnosed diabetes in COVID-19 patients. Primary Care Diabetes, 2021, 15, 194.	0.9	32
32	Newly diagnosed diabetes in patients with mild to moderate COVID-19. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2021, 15, 569-571.	1.8	29
33	Prevalence of and factors associated with poor sleep quality and short sleep in a working population in Singapore. Sleep Health, 2020, 6, 277-287.	1.3	26
34	Seven-year longitudinal change in risk factors for non-communicable diseases in rural Kerala, India: The WHO STEPS approach. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0178949.	1.1	26
35	Baseline characteristics of participants in the Kerala Diabetes Prevention Program: a cluster randomized controlled trial of lifestyle intervention in Asian Indians. Diabetic Medicine, 2017, 34, 647-653.	1.2	24
36	A scoping review of non-communicable disease research capacity strengthening initiatives in low and middle-income countries. Global Health Research and Policy, 2019, 4, 31.	1.4	24

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37	Mapping geographical inequalities in oral rehydration therapy coverage in low-income and middle-income countries, 2000â€"17. The Lancet Global Health, 2020, 8, e1038-e1060.	2.9	23
38	Obesity indicators that best predict type 2 diabetes in an Indian population: insights from the Kerala Diabetes Prevention Program. Journal of Nutritional Science, 2020, 9, e15.	0.7	23
39	Are the PHQ-9 and GAD-7 Suitable for Use in India? A Psychometric Analysis. Frontiers in Psychology, 2021, 12, 676398.	1.1	23
40	Newâ€onset diabetes in â€œlong <scp>COVID</scp>â€. Journal of Diabetes, 2021, 13, 693-694.	0.8	22
41	Conversational Agent for Healthy Lifestyle Behavior Change: Web-Based Feasibility Study. JMIR Formative Research, 2021, 5, e27956.	0.7	20
42	Cluster randomised feasibility trial to improve the Control of Hypertension In Rural India (CHIRI): a study protocol. BMJ Open, 2016, 6, e012404.	0.8	17
43	A Risk Score to Predict Hypertension in Primary Care Settings in Rural India. Asia-Pacific Journal of Public Health, 2016, 28, 26S-31S.	0.4	17
44	Effect of a Peer-led Lifestyle Intervention on Individuals With Normal Weight Obesity: Insights From the Kerala Diabetes Prevention Program. Clinical Therapeutics, 2020, 42, 1618-1624.	1.1	17
45	Is newly diagnosed diabetes a stronger risk factor than preâ€existing diabetes for <scp>COVID</scp>â€19 severity?. Journal of Diabetes, 2021, 13, 177-178.	0.8	16
46	Health Effects of Underground Workspaces cohort: study design and baseline characteristics. Epidemiology and Health, 2019, 41, e2019025.	0.8	16
47	Variations in risks from smoking between high-income, middle-income, and low-income countries: an analysis of data from 179â€˜000 participants from 63 countries. The Lancet Global Health, 2022, 10, e216-e226.	2.9	16
48	What is the role of admission <scp>HbA1c</scp> in managing <scp>COVID</scp>â€19 patients?. Journal of Diabetes, 2021, 13, 273-275.	0.8	15
49	Cost-effectiveness of a lifestyle intervention in high-risk individuals for diabetes in a low- and middle-income setting: Trial-based analysis of the Kerala Diabetes Prevention Program. BMC Medicine, 2020, 18, 251.	2.3	14
50	Prevalence of Vitamin D Deficiency and Its Associated Work-Related Factors among Indoor Workers in a Multi-Ethnic Southeast Asian Country. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2020, 17, 164.	1.2	13
51	The Global Alliance for Chronic Diseases Supports 15 Major Studies in Hypertension Prevention and Control in Lowâ€and Middleâ€Income Countries. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2016, 18, 600-605.	1.0	12
52	Targeted screening for prediabetes and undiagnosed diabetes in a community setting in India. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2019, 13, 1785-1790.	1.8	12
53	Effects of a lifestyle intervention on cardiovascular risk among high-risk individuals for diabetes in a low- and middle-income setting: Secondary analysis of the Kerala Diabetes Prevention Program. Preventive Medicine, 2020, 139, 106068.	1.6	12
54	Participant recruitment into a community-based diabetes prevention trial in India: Learnings from the Kerala Diabetes Prevention Program. Contemporary Clinical Trials Communications, 2019, 15, 100382.	0.5	11

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55	Screening Performance of Diabetes Risk Scores Among Asians and Whites in Rural Kerala, India. Preventing Chronic Disease, 2013, 10, E37.	1.7	11
56	Scale-up of the Kerala Diabetes Prevention Program (K-DPP) in Kerala, India: implementation evaluation findings. Translational Behavioral Medicine, 2020, 10, 5-12.	1.2	10
57	Is newly diagnosed diabetes as frequent as preexisting diabetes in COVID-19 patients?. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2021, 15, 147-148.	1.8	10
58	Do lifestyle interventions reduce diabetes incidence in people with isolated impaired fasting glucose?. Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism, 2021, 23, 2827-2828.	2.2	10
59	Normal weight obesity and COVID-19 severity: A poorly recognized link. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2020, 169, 108521.	1.1	9
60	Public Perceptions of Diabetes, Healthy Living, and Conversational Agents in Singapore: Needs Assessment. JMIR Formative Research, 2021, 5, e30435.	0.7	9
61	Incidence of Tobacco Use Among Adults (15-64 Years) in Rural Kerala. Asia-Pacific Journal of Public Health, 2015, 27, NP626-NP629.	0.4	8
62	Diabetes prevention and lifestyle intervention in resource-limited settings. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2019, 7, 165-167.	5.5	8
63	Preexisting prediabetes and the severity of COVID-19. Primary Care Diabetes, 2021, 15, 28-29.	0.9	8
64	Associations between attainment of incentivised primary care indicators and incident diabetic retinopathy in England: a population-based historical cohort study. BMC Medicine, 2021, 19, 93.	2.3	8
65	Factors Associated With Hypertension Awareness, Treatment, and Control Among Adults in Kerala, India. Frontiers in Public Health, 2021, 9, 753070.	1.3	7
66	Associations between Dietary Patterns and Cardiometabolic Risk Factorsâ€"A Longitudinal Analysis among High-Risk Individuals for Diabetes in Kerala, India. Nutrients, 2022, 14, 662.	1.7	7
67	Development and validation of resource-driven risk prediction models for incident chronic kidney disease in type 2 diabetes. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 13654.	1.6	6
68	Achutha Menon Centre Diabetes Risk Score. Asia-Pacific Journal of Public Health, 2015, 27, 147-154.	0.4	5
69	Performance of the Achutha Menon Centre Diabetes Risk Score in Identifying Prevalent Diabetes in Tamil Nadu, India. Diabetes and Metabolism Journal, 2017, 41, 386.	1.8	4
70	Strengthening Noncommunicable Disease Research Capacity and Chronic Disease Outcomes in Low- and Middle-Income Countries in South Asia: Implementation and Evaluation of the ASCEND Program. Asia-Pacific Journal of Public Health, 2019, 31, 536-547.	0.4	4
71	A Comparative Study of International and Asian Criteria for Overweight or Obesity at Workplaces in Singapore. Asia-Pacific Journal of Public Health, 2021, 33, 404-410.	0.4	4
72	Associations between attainment of incentivized primary care indicators and incident sightâ€"threatening diabetic retinopathy in England: A populationâ€"based historical cohort study. Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism, 2021, 23, 1322-1330.	2.2	3

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73	Clinical characteristics and outcomes of COVID-19 patients with prediabetes. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2021, 15, 102192.	1.8	3
74	Determinants of Health Service Utilization Among Adults at High Risk of Developing Type 2 Diabetes in Kerala, India. Asia-Pacific Journal of Public Health, 2022, 34, 377-383.	0.4	3
75	Effectiveness of a School‐Based Educational Intervention to Improve Hypertension Control Among Schoolteachers: A Cluster‐Randomized Controlled Trial. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2022, 11, e023145.	1.6	3
76	Risk Factors for Non-Communicable Diseases at Baseline and Their Short-Term Changes in a Workplace Cohort in Singapore. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2019, 16, 4551.	1.2	2
77	Comment on Zhou et al. Cost-effectiveness of Diabetes Prevention Interventions Targeting High-risk Individuals and Whole Populations: A Systematic Review. Diabetes Care 2020;43:1593–1616. Diabetes Care, 2020, 43, e204-e205.	4.3	2
78	Is prediabetes a risk factor for severe COVID‐19?. Journal of Diabetes, 2021, 13, 521-522.	0.8	2
79	Lifestyle-based precision medicine for reducing diabetes incidence in people with prediabetes. Primary Care Diabetes, 2022, 16, 215.	0.9	2
80	Effectiveness and implementation of a lifestyle modification intervention for women with isolated impaired fasting glucose: Study protocol for a hybrid type 2 study in Kerala, India. Wellcome Open Research, 0, 7, 62.	0.9	2
81	The relationship between common mental disorders and incident diabetes among participants in the Kerala Diabetes Prevention Program (K-DPP). PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0255217.	1.1	1
82	Risk of mortality in COVID-19 patients with newly diagnosed and pre-existing diabetes. Primary Care Diabetes, 2022, 16, 214.	0.9	1
83	Trends and correlates of hardcore smoking in India: findings from the Global Adult Tobacco Surveys 1 & 2. Wellcome Open Research, 0, 6, 353.	0.9	1
84	Derivation of a diabetes risk score and validation of existing screening tools in rural Kerala, India. International Journal of Cardiology, 2011, 152, S32-S33.	0.8	0
85	Incidence of hypertension and its potentially modifiable risk factors in rural Kerala, India: A community-based cohort study. International Journal of Cardiology, 2011, 152, S95-S96.	0.8	0
86	Repeatedly negative reverse transcriptase-polymerase chain reaction in a clinically suspected case of COVID-19 in India. Indian Journal of Community Medicine, 2022, 47, 147.	0.2	0
87	Editorial: Awareness, Treatment, and Control of Hypertension or Diabetes in India: The Impact of Public Health Promotion. Frontiers in Public Health, 2022, 10, 906862.	1.3	0