## Thirunavukkarasu Sathish

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

87 papers

32,933 citations

30 h-index 79 g-index

90 all docs 90 docs citations

90 times ranked 34048 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	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
2	Effectiveness of a Schoolâ€Based Educational Intervention to Improve Hypertension Control Among Schoolteachers: A Clusterâ€Randomized Controlled Trial. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2022, 11, e023145.	1.6	3
3	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
4	Risk of mortality in COVID-19 patients with newly diagnosed and pre-existing diabetes. Primary Care Diabetes, 2022, 16, 214.	0.9	1
5	Associations between Dietary Patterns and Cardiometabolic Risk Factors—A Longitudinal Analysis among High-Risk Individuals for Diabetes in Kerala, India. Nutrients, 2022, 14, 662.	1.7	7
6	Lifestyle-based precision medicine for reducing diabetes incidence in people with prediabetes. Primary Care Diabetes, 2022, 16, 215.	0.9	2
7	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	O
8	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
9	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
10	Proportion of newly diagnosed diabetes in <scp>COVID</scp> â€19 patients: A systematic review and metaâ€analysis. Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism, 2021, 23, 870-874.	2.2	194
11	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
12	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
13	Preexisting prediabetes and the severity of COVID-19. Primary Care Diabetes, 2021, 15, 28-29.	0.9	8
14	Potential metabolic and inflammatory pathways between COVID-19 and new-onset diabetes. Diabetes and Metabolism, 2021, 47, 101204.	1.4	73
15	Newly diagnosed diabetes in COVID-19 patients. Primary Care Diabetes, 2021, 15, 194.	0.9	32
16	Conversational Agent for Healthy Lifestyle Behavior Change: Web-Based Feasibility Study. JMIR Formative Research, 2021, 5, e27956.	0.7	20
17	Is prediabetes a risk factor for severe COVID â€19?. Journal of Diabetes, 2021, 13, 521-522.	0.8	2
18	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

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19	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
20	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
21	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
22	Newâ€onset diabetes in "long <scp>COVID</scp> ― Journal of Diabetes, 2021, 13, 693-694.	0.8	22
23	Public Perceptions of Diabetes, Healthy Living, and Conversational Agents in Singapore: Needs Assessment. JMIR Formative Research, 2021, 5, e30435.	0.7	9
24	Are the PHQ-9 and GAD-7 Suitable for Use in India? A Psychometric Analysis. Frontiers in Psychology, 2021, 12, 676398.	1.1	23
25	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
26	Clinical characteristics and outcomes of COVID-19 patients with prediabetes. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2021, 15, 102192.	1.8	3
27	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
28	Do lifestyle interventions reduce diabetes incidence in people with isolated impaired fasting glucose?. Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism, 2021, 23, 2827-2828.	2.2	10
29	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
30	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
31	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
32	Factors Associated With Hypertension Awareness, Treatment, and Control Among Adults in Kerala, India. Frontiers in Public Health, 2021, 9, 753070.	1.3	7
33	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
34	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
35	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
36	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

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37	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
38	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
39	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
40	Five insights from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Lancet, The, 2020, 396, 1135-1159.	6.3	335
41	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
42	Mapping geographical inequalities in oral rehydration therapy coverage in low-income and middle-income countries, 2000–17. The Lancet Global Health, 2020, 8, e1038-e1060.	2.9	23
43	Normal weight obesity and COVID-19 severity: A poorly recognized link. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2020, 169, 108521.	1.1	9
44	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
45	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
46	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
47	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
48	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
49	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
50	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
51	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
52	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
53	Benefit of lifestyle-based T2DM prevention is influenced by prediabetes phenotype. Nature Reviews Endocrinology, 2020, 16, 395-400.	4.3	64
54	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

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55	Strengthening Noncommunicable Disease Research Capacity and Chronic Disease Outcomes in Lowand 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
56	Mapping 123 million neonatal, infant and child deaths between 2000 and 2017. Nature, 2019, 574, 353-358.	13.7	161
57	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
58	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
59	Diabetes prevention and lifestyle intervention in resource-limited settings. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2019, 7, 165-167.	5.5	8
60	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
61	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
62	Health Effects of Underground Workspaces cohort: study design and baseline characteristics. Epidemiology and Health, 2019, 41, e2019025.	0.8	16
63	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
64	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
65	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
66	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
67	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
68	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
69	Quality of health literacy instruments used in children and adolescents: a systematic review. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e020080.	0.8	91
70	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
71	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
72	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

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73	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
74	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
75	The Global Alliance for Chronic Diseases Supports 15 Major Studies in Hypertension Prevention and Control in Low―and Middleâ€Income Countries. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2016, 18, 600-605.	1.0	12
76	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
77	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
78	Achutha Menon Centre Diabetes Risk Score. Asia-Pacific Journal of Public Health, 2015, 27, 147-154.	0.4	5
79	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
80	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
81	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
82	Screening Performance of Diabetes Risk Scores Among Asians and Whites in Rural Kerala, India. Preventing Chronic Disease, 2013, 10, E37.	1.7	11
83	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
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	Trends and correlates of hardcore smoking in India: findings from the Global Adult Tobacco Surveys 1 & Lamp; 2. Wellcome Open Research, 0, 6, 353.	0.9	1
87	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