Anoop Misra

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/375854/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

270 papers

16,364 citations

18465 62 h-index 19726

g-index

274 all docs

274 docs citations

times ranked

274

18070 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Obesity and the Metabolic Syndrome in Developing Countries. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2008, 93, s9-s30.	1.8	821
2	Mucormycosis in COVID-19: A systematic review of cases reported worldwide and in India. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2021, 15, 102146.	1.8	658
3	Diabetes in COVID-19: Prevalence, pathophysiology, prognosis and practical considerations. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2020, 14, 303-310.	1.8	576
4	Childhood Obesity in Developing Countries: Epidemiology, Determinants, and Prevention. Endocrine Reviews, 2012, 33, 48-70.	8.9	471
5	Consensus statement for diagnosis of obesity, abdominal obesity and the metabolic syndrome for Asian Indians and recommendations for physical activity, medical and surgical management. Journal of the Association of Physicians of India, The, 2009, 57, 163-70.	0.0	467
6	Prevalence and trends of metabolic syndrome among adults in the asia-pacific region: a systematic review. BMC Public Health, 2017, 17, 101.	1.2	449
7	Clinical considerations for patients with diabetes in times of COVID-19 epidemic. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2020, 14, 211-212.	1.8	378
8	Chloroquine and hydroxychloroquine in the treatment of COVID-19 with or without diabetes: A systematic search and a narrative review with a special reference to India and other developing countries. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2020, 14, 241-246.	1.8	357
9	BMI does not accurately predict overweight in Asian Indians in northern India. British Journal of Nutrition, 2001, 86, 105-112.	1.2	330
10	High prevalence of diabetes, obesity and dyslipidaemia in urban slum population in northern India. International Journal of Obesity, 2001, 25, 1722-1729.	1.6	323
11	Obesity-related non-communicable diseases: South Asians vs White Caucasians. International Journal of Obesity, 2011, 35, 167-187.	1.6	316
12	Insulin resistance syndrome (metabolic syndrome) and obesity in Asian Indians: evidence and implications. Nutrition, 2004, 20, 482-491.	1,1	293
13	The Metabolic Syndrome in South Asians: Epidemiology, Determinants, and Prevention. Metabolic Syndrome and Related Disorders, 2009, 7, 497-514.	0.5	271
14	Dietary and nutritional approaches for prevention and management of type 2 diabetes. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2018, 361, k2234.	2.4	266
15	Obesity, the Metabolic Syndrome, and Type 2 Diabetes in Developing Countries: Role of Dietary Fats and Oils. Journal of the American College of Nutrition, 2010, 29, 289S-301S.	1.1	237
16	Clinical and pathophysiological consequences of abdominal adiposity and abdominal adipose tissue depots. Nutrition, 2003, 19, 457-466.	1,1	234
17	Waist circumference cutoff points and action levels for Asian Indians for identification of abdominal obesity. International Journal of Obesity, 2006, 30, 106-111.	1.6	231
18	Migration and its impact on adiposity and type 2 diabetes. Nutrition, 2007, 23, 696-708.	1.1	228

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Waist circumference criteria for the diagnosis of abdominal obesity are not applicable uniformly to all populations and ethnic groups. Nutrition, 2005, 21, 969-976.	1.1	211
20	Nutrition transition in India: Secular trends in dietary intake and their relationship to diet-related non-communicable diseases. Journal of Diabetes, 2011, 3, 278-292.	0.8	197
21	Obesity and Dyslipidemia in South Asians. Nutrients, 2013, 5, 2708-2733.	1.7	186
22	Effects of nationwide lockdown during COVID-19 epidemic on lifestyle and other medical issues of patients with type 2 diabetes in north India. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2020, 14, 917-920.	1.8	181
23	South Asian diets and insulin resistance. British Journal of Nutrition, 2009, 101, 465-473.	1.2	178
24	Epidemiology and determinants of type 2 diabetes in south Asia. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology, the, 2018, 6, 966-978.	5. 5	171
25	Estimation of effects of nationwide lockdown for containing coronavirus infection on worsening of glycosylated haemoglobin and increase in diabetes-related complications: A simulation model using multivariate regression analysis. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2020. 14. 319-323.	1.8	167
26	Telemedicine for diabetes care in India during COVID19 pandemic and national lockdown period: Guidelines for physicians. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2020, 14, 273-276.	1.8	167
27	Comorbidities in COVID-19: Outcomes in hypertensive cohort and controversies with renin angiotensin system blockers. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2020, 14, 283-287.	1.8	163
28	Effect of Supervised Progressive Resistance-Exercise Training Protocol on Insulin Sensitivity, Glycemia, Lipids, and Body Composition in Asian Indians With Type 2 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2008, 31, 1282-1287.	4.3	161
29	High prevalence of insulin resistance in postpubertal Asian Indian children is associated with adverse truncal body fat patterning, abdominal adiposity and excess body fat. International Journal of Obesity, 2004, 28, 1217-1226.	1.6	148
30	Diabetes in developing countries. Journal of Diabetes, 2019, 11, 522-539.	0.8	143
31	Younger age of escalation of cardiovascular risk factors in Asian Indian subjects. BMC Cardiovascular Disorders, 2009, 9, 28.	0.7	134
32	COVID-19 pandemic and challenges for socio-economic issues, healthcare and National Health Programs in India. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2020, 14, 757-759.	1.8	133
33	Revisions of cutoffs of body mass index to define overweight and obesity are needed for the Asian-ethnic groups. International Journal of Obesity, 2003, 27, 1294-1296.	1.6	131
34	Effects of controlled school-based multi-component model of nutrition and lifestyle interventions on behavior modification, anthropometry and metabolic risk profile of urban Asian Indian adolescents in North India. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2010, 64, 364-373.	1.3	130
35	Diabetes and COVID-19: evidence, current status and unanswered research questions. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2020, 74, 864-870.	1.3	130
36	Effects of pistachio nuts on body composition, metabolic, inflammatory and oxidative stress parameters in Asian Indians with metabolic syndrome: A 24-wk, randomized control trial. Nutrition, 2014, 30, 192-197.	1.1	129

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	An Evaluation of Candidate Definitions of the Metabolic Syndrome in Adult Asian Indians. Diabetes Care, 2005, 28, 398-403.	4.3	118
38	Correlations of C-reactive protein levels with anthropometric profile, percentage of body fat and lipids in healthy adolescents and young adults in urban North India. Atherosclerosis, 2003, 168, 305-313.	0.4	117
39	Improvement in nutrition-related knowledge and behaviour of urban Asian Indian school children: findings from the â€~Medical education for children/Adolescents for Realistic prevention of obesity and diabetes and for healthy aGeing' (<i>MARG</i>) intervention study. British Journal of Nutrition, 2010, 104, 427-436.	1.2	116
40	Breakthrough COVID19 infections after vaccinations in healthcare and other workers in a chronic care medical facility in New Delhi, India. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2021, 15, 1007-1008.	1.8	113
41	Sugar Intake, Obesity, and Diabetes in India. Nutrients, 2014, 6, 5955-5974.	1.7	111
42	Consensus Dietary Guidelines for Healthy Living and Prevention of Obesity, the Metabolic Syndrome, Diabetes, and Related Disorders in Asian Indians. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2011, 13, 683-694.	2.4	110
43	Physical activity patterns among South-Asian adults: a systematic review. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2013, 10, 116.	2.0	110
44	Contentious issues and evolving concepts in the clinical presentation and management of patients with COVID-19 infectionwith reference to use of therapeutic and other drugs used in Co-morbid diseases (Hypertension, diabetes etc). Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2020, 14, 251-254.	1.8	102
45	Diabetes, cardiovascular disease, and chronic kidney disease in South Asia: current status and future directions. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2017, 357, j1420.	2.4	101
46	COVID-19 in people living with diabetes: An international consensus. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2020, 34, 107671.	1.2	101
47	COVID-19 vaccination in patients with diabetes mellitus: Current concepts, uncertainties and challenges. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2021, 15, 505-508.	1.8	99
48	Hyperhomocysteinemia, and low intakes of folic acid and vitamin B12 in urban North India. European Journal of Nutrition, 2002, 41, 68-77.	1.8	94
49	Consensus Physical Activity Guidelines for Asian Indians. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2012, 14, 83-98.	2.4	92
50	Impact of COVID-19 and comorbidities on health and economics: Focus on developing countries and India. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2020, 14, 1625-1630.	1.8	90
51	Diabetes in South Asians. Diabetic Medicine, 2014, 31, 1153-1162.	1.2	89
52	Recent trends in epidemiology of dyslipidemias in India. Indian Heart Journal, 2017, 69, 382-392.	0.2	85
53	Correlation of regional cardiovascular disease mortality in India with lifestyle and nutritional factors. International Journal of Cardiology, 2006, 108, 291-300.	0.8	84
54	Effect of a 6-Month Intervention with Cooking Oils Containing a High Concentration of Monounsaturated Fatty Acids (Olive and Canola Oils) Compared with Control Oil in Male Asian Indians with Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2014, 16, 255-261.	2.4	82

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Adverse profile of dietary nutrients, anthropometry and lipids in urban slum dwellers of northern India. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2001, 55, 727-734.	1.3	79
56	Overview of trans fatty acids: Biochemistry and health effects. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2011, 5, 161-164.	1.8	79
57	Obesity in South Asia: Phenotype, Morbidities, and Mitigation. Current Obesity Reports, 2019, 8, 43-52.	3.5	78
58	Effect of heating/reheating of fats/oils, as used by Asian Indians, on trans fatty acid formation. Food Chemistry, 2016, 212, 663-670.	4.2	76
59	The High Burden of Obesity and Abdominal Obesity in Urban Indian Schoolchildren: A Multicentric Study of 38,296 Children. Annals of Nutrition and Metabolism, 2011, 58, 203-211.	1.0	75
60	Subcutaneous abdominal adipose tissue is associated with the metabolic syndrome in Asian Indians independent of intra-abdominal and total body fat. Heart, 2010, 96, 579-583.	1.2	74
61	Post COVID-19 Syndrome ("Long COVIDâ€) and Diabetes: Challenges in Diagnosis and Management. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2021, 15, 102235.	1.8	74
62	Effect of oral cinnamon intervention on metabolic profile and body composition of Asian Indians with metabolic syndrome: a randomized double -blind control trial. Lipids in Health and Disease, 2017, 16, 113.	1.2	72
63	Abdominal obesity and type 2 diabetes in Asian Indians: dietary strategies including edible oils, cooking practices and sugar intake. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2017, 71, 850-857.	1.3	67
64	Adiponectin, insulin resistance, and C-reactive protein in postpubertal Asian Indian adolescents. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 2004, 53, 1336-1341.	1.5	66
65	Balanced diet is a major casualty in COVID-19. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2020, 14, 1085-1086.	1.8	65
66	A review of the epidemiology of diabetes in rural India. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2011, 92, 303-311.	1.1	64
67	Obesity, Diabetes and Cardiovascular Diseases in India: Public Health Challenges. Current Diabetes Reviews, 2016, 13, 65-80.	0.6	62
68	Effect of Almond Supplementation on Glycemia and Cardiovascular Risk Factors in Asian Indians in North India with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus: A 24–Week Study. Metabolic Syndrome and Related Disorders, 2017, 15, 98-105.	0.5	61
69	Increase in the risk of type 2 diabetes during lockdown for the COVID19 pandemic in India: A cohort analysis. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2020, 14, 949-952.	1.8	60
70	Body fat, metabolic syndrome and hyperglycemia in South Asians. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2018, 32, 1068-1075.	1.2	59
71	Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease Is Closely Associated with Sub-Clinical Inflammation: A Case-Control Study on Asian Indians in North India. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e49286.	1.1	59
72	Prevalence and trends of the diabetes epidemic in urban and rural India: A pooled systematic review and meta-analysis of 1.7 million adults. Annals of Epidemiology, 2021, 58, 128-148.	0.9	57

#	Article	IF	Citations
73	Risk Factors for Atherosclerosis in Young Individuals. European Journal of Cardiovascular Prevention and Rehabilitation, 2000, 7, 215-229.	3.1	54
74	Resistance training for obese, type 2 diabetic adults: a review of the evidence. Obesity Reviews, 2010, 11, 740-749.	3.1	53
75	Metabolic syndrome in children: current issues and South Asian perspective. Nutrition, 2007, 23, 895-910.	1.1	52
76	Determinants of urban–rural differences in cardiovascular risk factors in middle-aged women in India: A cross-sectional study. International Journal of Cardiology, 2013, 163, 157-162.	0.8	51
77	Proton magnetic resonance spectroscopy study of soleus muscle in non-obese healthy and Type 2 diabetic Asian Northern Indian males: high intramyocellular lipid content correlates with excess body fat and abdominal obesity. Diabetic Medicine, 2003, 20, 361-367.	1.2	50
78	Correlates of Type 2 diabetes mellitus in children, adolescents and young adults in north India: a multisite collaborative case-control study. Diabetic Medicine, 2006, 23, 293-298.	1.2	50
79	Association of the Myostatin Gene with Obesity, Abdominal Obesity and Low Lean Body Mass and in Non-Diabetic Asian Indians in North India. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e40977.	1.1	50
80	Body Fat Patterning, Hepatic Fat and Pancreatic Volume of Non-Obese Asian Indians with Type 2 Diabetes in North India: A Case-Control Study. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0140447.	1.1	50
81	C-reactive protein and dietary nutrients in urban Asian Indian adolescents and young adults. Nutrition, 2006, 22, 865-871.	1.1	49
82	Obesity and the Metabolic Syndrome in Developing Countries: Focus on South Asians. Nestle Nutrition Institute Workshop Series, 2014, 78, 133-140.	1.5	49
83	Clinical management of type 2 diabetes in south Asia. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2018, 6, 979-991.	5.5	49
84	Overweight, obesity and related non-communicable diseases in Asian Indian girls and women. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2013, 67, 688-696.	1.3	48
85	Management of obesity in adult Asian Indians. Indian Heart Journal, 2017, 69, 539-544.	0.2	48
86	Consensus statement on management of dyslipidemia in Indian subjects. Indian Heart Journal, 2014, 66, S1-S51.	0.2	47
87	Independent associations of low 25 hydroxy vitamin D and high parathyroid hormonal levels with nonalcoholic fatty liver disease in Asian Indians residing in north India. Atherosclerosis, 2013, 230, 157-163.	0.4	46
88	Glycemic parameters in patients with new-onset diabetes during COVID-19 pandemic are more severe than in patients with new-onset diabetes before the pandemic: NOD COVID India Study. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2021, 15, 215-220.	1.8	44
89	C-reactive protein in young individuals: problems and implications for Asian Indians. Nutrition, 2004, 20, 478-481.	1.1	43
90	Epidemiology of microvascular complications of diabetes in South Asians and comparison with other ethnicities. Journal of Diabetes, 2016, 8, 470-482.	0.8	43

#	Article	IF	Citations
91	Public health and health systems: implications for the prevention and management of type 2 diabetes in south Asia. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology, the, 2018, 6, 992-1002.	5.5	43
92	Doctors and healthcare workers at frontline of COVID 19 epidemic: Admiration, a pat on the back, and need for extreme caution. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2020, 14, 255-256.	1.8	43
93	The Role of Lipids in the Development of Diabetic Microvascular Complications. American Journal of Cardiovascular Drugs, 2003, 3, 325-338.	1.0	42
94	Simple anthropometric measures identify fasting hyperinsulinemia and clustering of cardiovascular risk factors in Asian Indian adolescents. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 2006, 55, 1569-1573.	1.5	42
95	Dyslipidemia in Asian Indians: determinants and significance. Journal of the Association of Physicians of India, The, 2004, 52, 137-42.	0.0	41
96	Genetic Variation in the Patatin-Like Phospholipase Domain-Containing Protein-3 (PNPLA-3) Gene in Asian Indians with Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease. Metabolic Syndrome and Related Disorders, 2013, 11, 329-335.	0.5	40
97	Dietary Intakes and Familial Correlates of Overweight/Obesity: A Four-Cities Study in India. Annals of Nutrition and Metabolism, 2013, 62, 279-290.	1.0	40
98	Diabetes and COVID19: a bidirectional relationship. Nutrition and Diabetes, 2021, 11, 21.	1.5	40
99	Body Mass Index and Waist Circumference Cut-Points in Multi-Ethnic Populations from the UK and India: The ADDITION-Leicester, Jaipur Heart Watch and New Delhi Cross-Sectional Studies. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e90813.	1.1	39
100	Diabetes Mellitus and COVID-19: Review Article. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2021, 15, 102268.	1.8	38
101	Current formula for calculating body mass index is applicable to Asian populations. Nutrition and Diabetes, 2019, 9, 3.	1.5	38
102	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.	2.4	37
103	Effect of high-protein meal replacement on weight and cardiometabolic profile in overweight/obese Asian Indians in North India. British Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 117, 1531-1540.	1.2	36
104	The benefits of yoga practice compared to physical exercise in the management of type 2 Diabetes Mellitus: A systematic review and meta-analysis. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2018, 12, 795-805.	1.8	35
105	Socioeconomic factors relating to diabetes and its management in <scp>I</scp> ndia. Journal of Diabetes, 2016, 8, 12-23.	0.8	34
106	Metabolic memory: Evolving concepts. Journal of Diabetes, 2018, 10, 186-187.	0.8	34
107	Investigation of hepatic gluconeogenesis pathway in non-diabetic Asian Indians with non-alcoholic fatty liver disease using in vivo (31P) phosphorus magnetic resonance spectroscopy. Atherosclerosis, 2009, 203, 291-297.	0.4	33
108	Disparities in Prevalence of Cardiometablic Risk Factors in Rural, Urban-Poor, and Urban-Middle Class Women in India. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0149437.	1.1	33

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
109	Vitamin D Supplementation in Overweight/obese Asian Indian Women with Prediabetes Reduces Glycemic Measures and Truncal Subcutaneous Fat: A 78 Weeks Randomized Placebo-Controlled Trial (PREVENT-WIN Trial). Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 220.	1.6	33
110	High prevalence of post COVID-19 fatigue in patients with type 2 diabetes: A case-control study. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2021, 15, 102302.	1.8	33
111	A case-control study on insulin resistance, metabolic co-variates & prediction score in non-alcoholic fatty liver disease. Indian Journal of Medical Research, 2009, 129, 285-92.	0.4	33
112	Effects of 3Âg of soluble fiber from oats on lipid levels of Asian Indians - a randomized controlled, parallel arm study. Lipids in Health and Disease, 2017, 16, 71.	1.2	32
113	The chemical exposome of type 2 diabetes mellitus: Opportunities and challenges in the omics era. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2020, 14, 23-38.	1.8	31
114	Extensive intra-tumor heterogeneity in primary human glial tumors as a result of locus non-specific genomic alterations. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2000, 48, 1-12.	1.4	30
115	Exacerbation of hyperglycemia in patients with type 2 diabetes after vaccination for COVID19: Report of three cases. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2021, 15, 102151.	1.8	30
116	Nutrition Transition and Obesity Among Teenagers and Young Adults in South Asia. Current Diabetes Reviews, 2017, 13, 444-451.	0.6	30
117	Suggested use of vaccines in diabetes. Indian Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2012, 16, 886.	0.2	29
118	Obesity: A potential risk factor for infection and mortality in the current COVID-19 epidemic. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2020, 14, 2199-2203.	1.8	29
119	Impact of Intensive School-Based Nutrition Education and Lifestyle Interventions on Insulin Resistance, Î ² -Cell Function, Disposition Index, and Subclinical Inflammation Among Asian Indian Adolescents: A Controlled Intervention Study. Metabolic Syndrome and Related Disorders, 2011, 9, 143-150.	0.5	28
120	Non-insulin anti-diabetic agents in patients with type 2 diabetes and COVID-19: A Critical Appraisal of Literature. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2021, 15, 159-167.	1.8	28
121	Steroid use during COVID-19 infection and hyperglycemia – What a physician should know. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2021, 15, 102167.	1.8	28
122	Prevention of type 2 diabetes: the long and winding road. Lancet, The, 2009, 374, 1655-1656.	6.3	27
123	Secular Trends in Obesity, Regional Adiposity and Metabolic Parameters among Asian Indian Adolescents in North India: A Comparative Data Analysis of Two Selective Samples 5 Years Apart (2003,) Tj ETQq1	1.0. 78431	1 47 rgBT /0\
124	COVID19 in South Asians/Asian Indians: Heterogeneity of data and implications for pathophysiology and research. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2020, 165, 108267.	1.1	27
125	Blood glucose levels should be considered as a new vital sign indicative of prognosis during hospitalization. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2021, 15, 221-227.	1.8	27
126	Impact of the vitamin D deficiency on COVID-19 infection and mortality in Asian countries. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2021, 15, 757-764.	1.8	27

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
127	Infections and diabetes: Risks and mitigation with reference to India. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2020, 14, 1889-1894.	1.8	27
128	Primary breast lymphoma. Journal of Surgical Oncology, 1991, 47, 265-270.	0.8	26
129	Association of peroxisome proliferator activated receptor- \hat{I}^3 gene with non-alcoholic fatty liver disease in Asian Indians residing in north India. Gene, 2013, 512, 143-147.	1.0	26
130	Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus, Metabolic Syndrome, and Mixed Dyslipidemia: How Similar, How Different, and How to Treat?. Metabolic Syndrome and Related Disorders, 2015, 13, 1-21.	0.5	26
131	High body fat and low muscle mass are associated with increased arterial stiffness in Asian Indians in North India. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2015, 29, 38-43.	1.2	26
132	Dietary Nutrients and Insulin Resistance in Urban Asian Indian Adolescents and Young Adults. Annals of Nutrition and Metabolism, 2008, 52, 145-151.	1.0	25
133	Cutoffs of Abdominal Adipose Tissue Compartments as Measured by Magnetic Resonance Imaging for Detection of Cardiovascular Risk Factors in Apparently Healthy Adult Asian Indians in North India. Metabolic Syndrome and Related Disorders, 2010, 8, 243-247.	0.5	25
134	Anthropometry and body composition in northern Asian Indian patients with type 2 diabetes: receiver operating characteristics (ROC) curve analysis of body mass index with percentage body fat as standard. Diabetes, Nutrition & Metabolism, 2003, 16, 32-40.	0.4	25
135	Carbohydrate diets, postprandial hyperlipidaemia, abdominal obesity and Asian Indians: a recipe for atherogenic disaster. Indian Journal of Medical Research, 2005, 121, 5-8.	0.4	25
136	Associations of Ⱂ308 <i>G/A</i> Polymorphism of <i>Tumor Necrosis Factor(TNF)</i> i>– <i>α</i> Gene and Serum TNF- <i>α</i> Levels with Measures of Obesity, Intra-Abdominal and Subcutaneous Abdominal Fat, Subclinical Inflammation and Insulin Resistance in Asian Indians in North India. Disease Markers, 2011, 31, 39-46.	0.6	24
137	Difference in prevalence of diabetes, obesity, metabolic syndrome and associated cardiovascular risk factors in a rural area of Tamil Nadu and an urban area of Delhi. International Journal of Diabetes in Developing Countries, 2011, 31, 82-90.	0.3	24
138	Impact of ethnicity on body fat patterning in Asian Indians and blacks: relation with insulin resistance. Nutrition, 2003, 19, 815-816.	1.1	22
139	Population-based intervention for cardiovascular diseases related knowledge and behaviours in Asian Indian women. Indian Heart Journal, 2013, 65, 40-47.	0.2	22
140	Abdominal obesity and metabolic syndrome in South Asians: prevention and management. Expert Review of Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2021, 16, 339-349.	1.2	22
141	Proton magnetic resonance spectroscopy and biochemical investigation of type 2 diabetes mellitus in Asian Indians: observation of high muscle lipids and C-reactive protein levels. Magnetic Resonance Imaging, 2009, 27, 94-100.	1.0	21
142	From non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) to metabolic-associated fatty liver disease (MAFLD): A journey over 40 years. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2020, 14, 695-696.	1.8	21
143	Migrating husbands and changing cardiovascular risk factors in the wife: a cross sectional study in Asian Indian women. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2012, 66, 881-889.	2.0	20
144	Vitamin D Insufficiency Is Associated with Abdominal Obesity in Urban Asian Indians Without Diabetes in North India. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2014, 16, 392-397.	2.4	20

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
145	Leptin, its receptor and obesity. Journal of Investigative Medicine, 1996, 44, 540-8.	0.7	20
146	Non-obese hyperlipidemic Asian northern Indian males have adverse anthropometric profile. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2002, 12, 178-83.	1.1	20
147	Trends in prevalence of coronary risk factors in an urban Indian population: Jaipur Heart Watch-4. Indian Heart Journal, 2007, 59, 346-53.	0.2	20
148	Alteration of a sequence with homology to human endogenous retrovirus (HERV-K) in primary human glioma: implications for viral repeat mediated rearrangement. Mutation Research - Fundamental and Molecular Mechanisms of Mutagenesis, 2001, 484, 53-59.	0.4	19
149	RSSDI consensus on self-monitoring of blood glucose in types 1 and 2 diabetes mellitus in India. International Journal of Diabetes in Developing Countries, 2018, 38, 260-279.	0.3	19
150	High prevalence of hepatic steatosis and hepatic fibrosis in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus. Clinical Nutrition ESPEN, 2021, 46, 519-526.	0.5	19
151	Dapagliflozin Improves Body Fat Patterning, and Hepatic and Pancreatic Fat in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes in North India. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2022, 107, e2267-e2275.	1.8	19
152	C-reactive protein, obesity, and insulin resistance in postmenopausal women in urban slums of North India. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2007, 1, 83-89.	1.8	18
153	Randomized Control Trial for Reduction of Body Weight, Body Fat Patterning, and Cardiometabolic Risk Factors in Overweight Worksite Employees in Delhi, India. Journal of Diabetes Research, 2017, 2017, 1-12.	1.0	18
154	Heterogeneity in presentation of hyperglycaemia during COVID-19 pandemic: A proposed classification. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2021, 15, 403-406.	1.8	18
155	Relationship of Xba1 and EcoR1 polymorphisms of apolipoprotein-B gene to dyslipidemia and obesity in Asian Indians in North India. Indian Heart Journal, 2001, 53, 177-83.	0.2	18
156	Novel phenotypic markers and screening score for the metabolic syndrome in adult Asian Indians. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2008, 79, e1-e5.	1.1	17
157	Nutrition and diabetes in South Asia. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2018, 72, 1267-1273.	1.3	17
158	COVID19 induced acute pancreatitis and pancreatic necrosis in a patient with type 2 diabetes. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2020, 14, 2097-2098.	1.8	17
159	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.	1.2	16
160	HbA1c and blood glucose for the diagnosis of diabetes. Lancet, The, 2011, 378, 104-106.	6.3	16
161	Need for Ethnic-Specific Guidelines for Prevention, Diagnosis, and Management of Type 2 Diabetes in South Asians. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2015, 17, 435-439.	2.4	16
162	High circulating plasma dipeptidyl peptidase- 4 levels in non-obese Asian Indians with type 2 diabetes correlate with fasting insulin and LDL-C levels, triceps skinfolds, total intra-abdominal adipose tissue volume and presence of diabetes: a case–control study. BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care, 2017, 5, bmjdrc-2017-000393.	1.2	16

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
163	Urbanized South Asians' susceptibility to coronary heart disease: The high-heat food preparation hypothesis. Nutrition, 2017, 33, 216-224.	1.1	16
164	High Plasma Glucagon Levels Correlate with Waist-to-Hip Ratio, Suprailiac Skinfold Thickness, and Deep Subcutaneous Abdominal and Intraperitoneal Adipose Tissue Depots in Nonobese Asian Indian Males with Type 2 Diabetes in North India. Journal of Diabetes Research, 2017, 2017, 1-9.	1.0	16
165	High fasting C-peptide levels and insulin resistance in non-lean & non-obese (BMI >19 to < 25†kg/m2) Asian Indians with type 2 diabetes are independently associated with high intra-abdominal fat and liver span. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2019, 13, 708-715.	1.8	16
166	Balanced nutrition is needed in times of COVID19 epidemic in India: A call for action for all nutritionists and physicians. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2020, 14, 1747-1750.	1.8	16
167	Diabetes during the COVID $\hat{a}\in \mathbb{R}$ 9 pandemic: A global call to reconnect with patients and emphasize lifestyle changes and optimize glycemic and blood pressure control. Journal of Diabetes, 2020, 12, 556-557.	0.8	16
168	Phenotype, Body Composition, and Prediction Equations (Indian Fatty Liver Index) for Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease in Non-Diabetic Asian Indians: A Case-Control Study. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0142260.	1.1	16
169	Nutrition and physical activity in Asian Indians with non-alcoholic fatty liver: A case control study. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2019, 13, 1271-1274.	1.8	15
170	Comparison of definitions of the metabolic syndrome in adult Asian Indians. Journal of the Association of Physicians of India, The, 2008, 56, 158-64.	0.0	15
171	Whole grains and health: perspective for Asian Indians. Journal of the Association of Physicians of India, The, 2009, 57, 155-62.	0.0	15
172	Lipid Association of India Expert Consensus Statement on Management of Dyslipidemia in Indians 2016: Part 1. Journal of the Association of Physicians of India, The, 2016, 64, 7-52.	0.0	15
173	Roadblock in application of telemedicine for diabetes management in India during COVID19 pandemic. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2020, 14, 577-578.	1.8	14
174	Editorial: Herd mentality, herds of migrants/people, and COVID-19 in India. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2020, 14, 497.	1.8	14
175	Clustering of impaired glucose tolerance, hyperinsulinemia and dyslipidemia in young north Indian patients with coronary heart disease: a preliminary case-control study. Indian Heart Journal, 1999, 51, 275-80.	0.2	14
176	Alternative medicines for diabetes in India: maximum hype, minimum science. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2016, 4, 302-303.	5.5	13
177	A randomized controlled trial to evaluate the effects of high P rotein C omplete (I A cto) VE geta R ian (PACER) diet in non-diabetic obese Asian Indians in North India. Heliyon, 2017, 3, e00472.	1.4	13
178	Lower vitamin D levels are associated with higher blood glucose levels in Asian Indian women with pre-diabetes: a population-based cross-sectional study in North India. BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care, 2018, 6, e000501.	1.2	13
179	Insulin resistance syndrome: current perspective and its relevance in Indians. Indian Heart Journal, 1998, 50, 385-95.	0.2	13
180	Relation between plasma leptin and anthropometric and metabolic covariates in lean and obese diabetic and hyperlipidaemic Asian Northern Indian subjects. Diabetes, Nutrition & Metabolism, 2001, 14, 18-26.	0.4	13

#	Article	IF	Citations
181	Centile values for serum lipids and blood pressure for Asian Indian adolescents. Lipids in Health and Disease, 2005, 4, 20.	1.2	12
182	Metabolic cardiovascular risk factors worsen continuously across the spectrum of body mass index in Asian Indians. Indian Heart Journal, 2012, 64, 236-244.	0.2	12
183	Diabetes and COVID19: a bidirectional relationship. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 75, 1332-1336.	1.3	12
184	Vitamin D status of adult females residing in Ballabgarh health and demographic surveillance system: A community-based study. Indian Journal of Public Health, 2017, 61, 194.	0.3	12
185	COVID-19 associated mucormycosis: A Descriptive Multisite Study from India. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2021, 15, 102322.	1.8	12
186	Cholesterol ester transfer protein and apolipoprotein E gene polymorphisms in hyperlipidemic Asian Indians in North India. Molecular and Cellular Biochemistry, 2011, 352, 189-196.	1.4	11
187	"Diabetes care at doorsteps†A customised mobile van for the prevention, screening, detection and management of diabetes inÂtheÂurban underprivileged populations of Delhi. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2019, 13, 3105-3112.	1.8	11
188	A Body shape index significantly predicts MRI-defined abdominal adipose tissue depots in non-obese Asian Indians with type 2 diabetes mellitus. BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care, 2020, 8, e001324.	1.2	11
189	Race/ethnicity and challenges for optimal insulin therapy. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2021, 175, 108823.	1.1	11
190	Strict glycemic control is needed in times of COVID19 epidemic in India: A Call for action for all physicians. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2020, 14, 1579-1581.	1.8	11
191	Redefining obesity in Asians: more definitive action is required from the WHO. The National Medical Journal of India, 2004, 17, 1-4.	0.1	11
192	Hyperinsulinemia and Dyslipidemia in Non-Obese, Normotensive Offspring of Hypertensive Parents in Northern India. Blood Pressure, 1998, 7, 286-290.	0.7	10
193	Marked erythrocytosis during treatment with sodium glucose cotransporter-2 inhibitors-report of two cases. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2020, 162, 108127.	1.1	10
194	Differential expression of insulin receptor substrate-1(IRS-1) in visceral and subcutaneous adipose depots of morbidly obese subjects undergoing bariatric surgery in a tertiary care center in north India; SNP analysis and correlation with metabolic profile. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2021, 15, 981-986.	1.8	10
195	Association of PPAR $\langle i \rangle \hat{I}^3 2 \langle i \rangle$ (Pro12Ala) and Neuropeptide Y (Leu7Pro) Gene Polymorphisms with Obstructive Sleep Apnea in Obese Asian Indians. Disease Markers, 2011, 30, 31-38.	0.6	9
196	Rising Costs of Drug/Insulin Treatment for Diabetes: A Perspective from India. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2017, 19, 693-698.	2.4	9
197	Discordance between HbA1c and glycemia. Journal of Diabetes, 2018, 10, 908-910.	0.8	9
198	Nonalcoholic fatty liver disease should be considered for treatment allocation in standard management algorithms for type 2 diabetes. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2020, 14, 2233-2239.	1.8	9

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
199	rs7903146 (C/T) polymorphism of Transcription factor 7 like 2 (TCF7L-2) gene is independently associated with non-alcoholic fatty liver disease in Asian Indians. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2020, 14, 175-180.	1.8	9
200	Marked hyperglycemia and ketosis in a non-obese patient with new onset diabetes and very mild COVID-19 symptoms: A case report. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2021, 15, 213-214.	1.8	9
201	Non-communicable diseases (diabetes, obesity and hyperlipidaemia) in urban slums. The National Medical Journal of India, 2002, 15, 242-4.	0.1	9
202	Expert Opinion: Optimum Clinical Approach to Combination-Use of SGLT2i + DPP4i in the Indian Diabetes Setting. Diabetes Therapy, 2022, 13, 1097-1114.	⁵ 1.2	9
203	The influence of polymorphisms of fat mass and obesity (FTO, rs9939609) and vitamin D receptor (VDR,) Tj ETQq1 overweight/obese Asian Indians in North India. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2020, 74, 604-612.	. 1 0.7843 1.3	14 rgBT /0 8
204	Heterogeneity of Dietary practices in India: current status and implications for the prevention and control of type 2 diabetes. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2023, 77, 145-155.	1.3	8
205	CETP TaqIB polymorphisms and CETP activity in normolipidemic healthy northern Indians. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2007, 1, 239-244.	1.8	7
206	Diabetes and tuberculosis: <scp>A</scp> n important relationship. Journal of Diabetes, 2017, 9, 640-643.	0.8	7
207	Sodium-glucose cotransporter-2 inhibitors in patients with type 2 diabetes in North India: A 12-month prospective study in real-world setting. International Journal of Clinical Practice, 2018, 72, e13237.	0.8	7
208	Conflict of interest in nutrition research: an editorial perspective. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2019, 73, 1213-1215.	1.3	7
209	Resurgence of COVID-19 and diabetes in India. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2021, 15, 1037-1038.	1.8	7
210	SREBP-2 $1784 < i > G/C < /i >$ Genotype is Associated with Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease in North Indians. Disease Markers, 2011, 31, 371-377.	0.6	7
211	Receiver operating characteristics curve analysis of body fat & body mass index in dyslipidaemic Asian Indians. Indian Journal of Medical Research, 2003, 117, 170-9.	0.4	7
212	Clinical considerations in patients with diabetes during times of COVID19: An update on lifestyle factors and antihyperglycemic drugs with focus on India. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2020, 14, 1777-1781.	1.8	6
213	Dipeptidyl peptidase 4 inhibitors linked bullous pemphigoid in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus: A series of 13 cases. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2020, 14, 213-216.	1.8	6
214	Management of diabetes mellitus through teleconsultation during COVID-19 and similar scenarios - Guidelines from Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) expert group. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2021, 15, 102242.	1.8	6
215	Time-in-range and frequency of continuous glucose monitoring: Recommendations for South Asia. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2022, 16, 102345.	1.8	6
216	Executive summary of evidence and consensus-based Clinical Practice Guidelines for management of obesity and overweight in midlife women: An AllMS-DST initiative. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2022, 16, 102426.	1.8	6

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
217	Hyperinsulinemia in non-obese, non-diabetic subjects with isolated systolic hypertension. Indian Heart Journal, 1998, 50, 49-54.	0.2	6
218	Executive summary of evidence and consensus-based clinical practice guideline for management of obesity and overweight in postpartum women: An AllMS-DST initiative. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2022, 16, 102425.	1.8	6
219	Diabetes risk prediction model for nonâ€obese Asian Indians residing in North India using cutâ€off values for pancreatic and intraâ€abdominal fat volume and liver span. Journal of Diabetes, 2016, 8, 729-731.	0.8	5
220	A community based randomized controlled trial to see the effect of vitamin d supplementation on development of diabetes among women with prediabetes residing in a rural community of Northern India. Journal of Family Medicine and Primary Care, 2021, 10, 3122.	0.3	5
221	Do SGLT $\hat{a}\in \mathbb{Z}$ inhibitors exhibit similar cardiovascular benefit in patients with heart failure with reduced or preserved ejection fraction?. Journal of Diabetes, 2021, 13, 596-600.	0.8	5
222	Majorly Resurgent and Uncontrolled Diabetes During COVID19 Era, and in the Future Can Be Contained in India. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2021, 15, 102142.	1.8	5
223	Screening for diabetes in India should be initiated at 25 years age. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2021, 15, 102321.	1.8	5
224	Atherosclerosis in Indians and lipoprotein (a). Journal of the Association of Physicians of India, The, 1999, 47, 313-7.	0.0	5
225	Fluorescence and biochemical characterization of glycated hemoglobin. Macromolecular Symposia, 2003, 193, 119-128.	0.4	4
226	Is nalidixic acid resistance linked to clinical virulence in Salmonella enterica serovar Typhi infections?. Journal of Medical Microbiology, 2008, 57, 1046-1048.	0.7	4
227	Intervention Trials for Prevention of Metabolic Syndrome and Type 2 Diabetes: Focus on Asian Indians. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2014, 16, 531-541.	2.4	4
228	Prevention of diabetes: more answers, more questions. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology, the, 2015, 3, 831-832.	5.5	4
229	Estimation of Liver Span Using MRI for Prediction of Type 2 Diabetes in Non-obese Asian Indians. Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology, 2017, 11, 446-447.	1.3	4
230	Case of acute unilateral emphysematous pyelonephritis and bacteraemia on treatment with canagliflozin. Postgraduate Medical Journal, 2018, 94, 714-715.	0.9	4
231	Prevalence of abdominal obesity in non-obese adolescents: a North Indian adolescent study. Journal of Pediatric Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2020, 33, 853-858.	0.4	4
232	Post-COVID-19 syndrome and type 2 diabetes: Primacy of exercise in prevention and management. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2022, 16, 102379.	1.8	4
233	Role and importance of high fiber in diabetes management in India. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2022, 16, 102480.	1.8	4
234	Ketonuria/ketonemia associated with the use of sodium-glucose cotransporter 2 (SGLT-2) inhibitors in type 2 diabetes: A report of three cases from New Delhi, India. Journal of Diabetes, 2016, 8, 738-739.	0.8	3

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
235	Prevention of Diabetes: Countless Opportunities and Clear Challenges. American Journal of Lifestyle Medicine, 2018, 12, 25-29.	0.8	3
236	Dietary proteins, metabolic syndrome, and sarcopenia: Focus on Asian Indians. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2019, 13, 3091-3092.	1.8	3
237	Diabetes-related research in India and other south Asian countries is inadequate requiring more funding, coaching and structure. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2020, 14, 171-172.	1.8	3
238	Epidemiology of Macrovascular Complications of Diabetes in South Asians and Comparison with Other Ethnicities. International Cardiovascular Forum Journal, $0, 8, .$	1,1	3
239	Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease in Asian Indians:Relationship With Insulin Resistance, Diabetes and Cardiovascular Risk. Current Science, 2017, 113, 1303.	0.4	3
240	Role of diabetologists in the management of nonalcoholic fatty liver disease: Primary prevention and screening/management of fibrosis and cirrhosis. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2022, 16, 102446.	1.8	3
241	Shortening of leucocyte telomere length is independently correlated with high body mass index and subcutaneous obesity (predominantly truncal), in Asian Indian women with abnormal fasting glycemia. BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care, 2022, 10, e002706.	1.2	3
242	Correlation of acetylator phenotype with peripheral, autonomic and central neuropathy in Northern Indian non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus patients. European Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 1999, 55, 419-424.	0.8	2
243	Short Communication: Metabolic Syndrome in Asian Indians: Current Issues in Definition and Risk Correlation. Metabolic Syndrome and Related Disorders, 2005, 3, 137-139.	0.5	2
244	Longacting exenatide in diabetes: DURATION-3. Lancet, The, 2010, 375, 2198-2199.	6.3	2
245	Editorial: Nutrition Transition in Developing Countries: Focus on South Asia. Current Diabetes Reviews, 2017, 13, 437.	0.6	2
246	About 1/3rd of north Indian patients less than 50 years of age with type 2 diabetes have high pulse wave velocity indicating high risk of atherosclerosis. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2020, 14, 2205-2210.	1.8	2
247	Dietary cholesterol advisory from American Heart Association: Implications for India and other developing countries. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2020, 14, 107-108.	1.8	2
248	Serum insulin levels in non-obese, non-diabetic Asian Indians with acute coronary and non-coronary events. Indian Heart Journal, 2000, 52, 280-4.	0.2	2
249	International rankings of Diabetes and Metabolic diseases related journals in comparison to other medical journals from India. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2022, 16, 102559.	1.8	2
250	Escalating cost of oral and injectable antihyperglycemic drugs; are newer medications worth their price? A perspective from India and other developing countries. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2020, 14, 167-169.	1.8	1
251	Education and screening for obesity, hypertension, and diabetes (including gestational diabetes) "at the doorstep―of women from nine underprivileged urban areas in Delhi National Capital Region. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2021, 15, 102209.	1.8	1
252	Case Control Study for the Evaluation of Beneficial Effect(s) of Pistachio Nut Intake on Cardiovascular Risk Factors in Asian Indians with the Metabolic Syndrome. FASEB Journal, 2011, 25, 971.15.	0.2	1

#	Article	IF	Citations
253	A tale of two syndromes X. The National Medical Journal of India, 1994, 7, 26-7.	0.1	1
254	Ayurveda for diabetes in India – Authors' reply. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2016, 4, 884-885.	5. 5	0
255	Consensus statement on the management of dyslipidemia in Indian subjects: Our perspective. Indian Heart Journal, 2016, 68, 238-241.	0.2	0
256	Innovations and proactive political commitment are required to combat diabetes in India and other developing countries. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2020, 14, 39-41.	1.8	0
257	Way forward for the Journal in times of escalating challenges. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2020, 14, 43.	1.8	0
258	Sagging original research in diabetes could be boosted if Indian pharmaceutical companies contribute to investigator-initiated hypothesis-driven research. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2020, 14, 2231-2232.	1.8	0
259	Mango: A fruit too far in patients with diabetes? (or is it?). Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2020, 14, 135-136.	1.8	0
260	Reply to the letter of Draves etÂal. In response to the article: "Blood glucose levels should be considered as a new vital sign indicative of prognosis during hospitalization―(Kesavadev etÂal.)― Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2021, 15, 466.	1.8	0
261	Type 2 diabetes in the young in South Asia: Clinical heterogeneity and need for aggressive public health measures. Journal of Diabetes, 2021, 13, 610-612.	0.8	0
262	Cardiovascular Disease and Diabetes in South Asians: The Twin Epidemic. Current Diabetes Reviews, 2021, 17, e122820189512.	0.6	0
263	Unawareness of hypoglycaemia during treatment with human insulin. The National Medical Journal of India, 1992, 5, 279-80.	0.1	0
264	Hairy cell leukemia. Indian Journal of Cancer, 1990, 27, 11-6.	0.2	0
265	Insulin treatment in non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus. The National Medical Journal of India, 1995, 8, 169-77.	0.1	0
266	Predicting insulin dependent diabetes mellitus. The National Medical Journal of India, 1995, 8, 69-70.	0.1	0
267	Long term complications of IDDM and intensified insulin treatment. The National Medical Journal of India, 1994, 7, 174-5.	0.1	0
268	Unfavorable metabolic milieu in visceral obesity. The National Medical Journal of India, 1993, 6, 135-6.	0.1	0
269	Modulation of coronary endothelial function by lovastatin. The National Medical Journal of India, 1995, 8, 271-2.	0.1	0
270	Management of Hyperglycemia in COVID-19 and Post-COVID-19 Syndrome - Proposed Guidelines for India. Journal of the Association of Physicians of India, The, 2021, 69, 11-12.	0.0	0