

# Venkata Raghava Mohan

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

52  
papers

679  
citations

687363

13  
h-index

677142

22  
g-index

58  
all docs

58  
docs citations

58  
times ranked

1046  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Are early childhood stunting and catch-up growth associated with school age cognition? Evidence from an Indian birth cohort. PLoS ONE, 2022, 17, e0264010.	2.5	7
2	Secular Growth Trends in Early Childhood Evidence from Two Low-Income Birth Cohorts Recruited over a Decade in Vellore, India. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2022, 107, 45-51.	1.4	0
3	Outbreak of Typhoid Fever in Children of Urban Vellore: A Report from the Surveillance for Enteric Fever in India Cohort. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2022, 107, 82-85.	1.4	2
4	OUP accepted manuscript. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2021, 224, S494-S501.	4.0	1
5	Home environment: Short-term trends and predictors in early childhood from an Indian community birth cohort. Child: Care, Health and Development, 2021, 47, 336-348.	1.7	8
6	<i>Salmonella</i> Typhi Shedding and Household Transmission by Children With Blood Culture-Confirmed Typhoid Fever in Vellore, South India. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2021, 224, S593-S600.	4.0	9
7	OUP accepted manuscript. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2021, 224, S584-S592.	4.0	3
8	OUP accepted manuscript. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2021, 224, S540-S547.	4.0	2
9	Association between head circumference at two years and second and fifth year cognition. BMC Pediatrics, 2021, 21, 74.	1.7	10
10	Rotavirus Strain Distribution before and after Introducing Rotavirus Vaccine in India. Pathogens, 2021, 10, 416.	2.8	15
11	Risk Factors and Hazards in the Household Environment for Elevated Blood Lead Levels in Urban Preschool Children of Vellore: A Case-Control Approach in the MAL-ED Birth Cohort. Indian Journal of Pediatrics, 2021, , 1.	0.8	2
12	Developmental trends in early childhood and their predictors from an Indian birth cohort. BMC Public Health, 2021, 21, 1083.	2.9	4
13	The waist-height ratio is a potential anthropometric index of insulin resistance: Observations based on oral glucose tolerance test in lean, normo-glycaemic, Asian Indian males from Southern India. Clinical Epidemiology and Global Health, 2021, 11, 100762.	1.9	2
14	OUP accepted manuscript. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2021, 224, S601-S611.	4.0	1
15	Geographic Pattern of Typhoid Fever in India: A Model-Based Estimate of Cohort and Surveillance Data. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2021, 224, S475-S483.	4.0	9
16	Vaccination coverage and the factors influencing routine childhood vaccination uptake among communities experiencing disadvantage in Vellore, southern India: a mixed-methods study. BMC Public Health, 2021, 21, 1807.	2.9	1
17	The triglyceride/glucose ratio is a reliable index of fasting insulin resistance: Observations from hyperinsulinaemic-euglycaemic clamp studies in young, normoglycaemic males from southern India. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2020, 14, 1719-1723.	3.6	5
18	Predictors of recovery in children aged 6-59 months with uncomplicated severe acute malnutrition: a multicentre study. Public Health Nutrition, 2020, 24, 1-9.	2.2	2

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19	Body iron and lead status in early childhood and its effects on development and cognition: a longitudinal study from urban Vellore. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2020, 23, 1896-1906.	2.2	12
20	Hepatitis A Outbreak with the Concurrence of Salmonella Typhi and Salmonella Poona Infection in Children of Urban Vellore, South India. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2020, 102, 1249-1252.	1.4	6
21	Associations between open drain flooding and pediatric enteric infections in the MAL-ED cohort in a low-income, urban neighborhood in Vellore, India. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2019, 19, 926.	2.9	16
22	Exclusive breastfeeding practices in an urban settlement of Vellore, southern India: findings from the MAL-ED birth cohort. <i>International Breastfeeding Journal</i> , 2019, 14, 29.	2.6	13
23	Safety and immunogenicity of a killed bivalent (O1 and O139) whole-cell oral cholera vaccine in adults and children in Vellore, South India. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0218033.	2.5	5
24	Low head circumference during early childhood and its predictors in a semi-urban settlement of Vellore, Southern India. <i>BMC Pediatrics</i> , 2019, 19, 182.	1.7	19
25	Rotavirus vaccine impact assessment surveillance in India: protocol and methods. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2019, 9, e024840.	1.9	30
26	Vaccination coverage and factors associated with routine childhood vaccination uptake in rural Vellore, southern India, 2017. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2019, 37, 3078-3087.	3.8	9
27	Why do participants drop-out: findings from a prospective pediatric cohort for fever surveillance established at Vellore, southern India. <i>BMC Medical Research Methodology</i> , 2019, 19, 244.	3.1	6
28	Domestic violence and its determinants among 15-49-year-old women in a rural block in South India. <i>Indian Journal of Community Medicine</i> , 2019, 44, 362.	0.4	33
29	Prevalence and Factors Associated with Gestational Diabetes Mellitus among Antenatal Women at a Rural Health Center in Vellore. <i>Journal of the Association of Physicians of India</i> , The, 2019, 67, 42-47.	0.0	0
30	Factors associated with routine childhood vaccine uptake and reasons for non-vaccination in India: 1998-2008. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2018, 36, 6559-6566.	3.8	46
31	Unintentional injuries among children aged 1-5 years: understanding the burden, risk factors and severity in urban slums of southern India. <i>Injury Epidemiology</i> , 2018, 5, 41.	1.8	16
32	Safety monitoring of ROTAVAC vaccine and etiological investigation of intussusception in India: study protocol. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2018, 18, 898.	2.9	12
33	Blood Lead Levels in Mother-Infant Pairs. <i>Indian Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2018, 85, 1143-1144.	0.8	3
34	Vaccine coverage and adherence to EPI schedules in eight resource poor settings in the MAL-ED cohort study. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2017, 35, 443-451.	3.8	36
35	Household sanitation is associated with lower risk of bacterial and protozoal enteric infections, but not viral infections and diarrhoea, in a cohort study in a low-income urban neighbourhood in Vellore, India. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2017, 22, 1119-1129.	2.3	29
36	Quantifying tap-to-household water quality deterioration in urban communities in Vellore, India: The impact of spatial assumptions. <i>International Journal of Hygiene and Environmental Health</i> , 2017, 220, 29-36.	4.3	20

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37	Research letters. Indian Pediatrics, 2017, 54, 777-780.	0.4	2
38	Compliance to treatment among type 2 diabetics receiving care at peripheral mobile clinics in a rural block of Vellore District, Southern India. Journal of Family Medicine and Primary Care, 2017, 6, 330.	0.9	10
39	The Influence of Household- and Community-Level Sanitation and Fecal Sludge Management on Urban Fecal Contamination in Households and Drains and Enteric Infection in Children. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2017, 96, 1404-1414.	1.4	22
40	Efficacy of three feeding regimens for home-based management of children with uncomplicated severe acute malnutrition: a randomised trial in India. BMJ Global Health, 2016, 1, e000144.	4.7	44
41	Occupational safety measures and morbidity among welders in Vellore, Southern India. International Journal of Occupational and Environmental Health, 2016, 22, 300-306.	1.2	14
42	Effectiveness of Membrane Filtration to Improve Drinking Water: A Quasi-Experimental Study from Rural Southern India. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2016, 95, 1192-1200.	1.4	16
43	Perception of drinking water safety and factors influencing acceptance and sustainability of a water quality intervention in rural southern India. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 731.	2.9	52
44	Differential patterns, trends and hotspots of road traffic injuries on different road networks in Vellore district, southern India. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2015, 20, 293-303.	2.3	13
45	Chronic pesticide exposure: Health effects among pesticide sprayers in Southern India. Indian Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2015, 19, 95.	0.4	9
46	Temporal changes in land cover types and the incidence of malaria in Mangalore, India. International Journal of Biomedical Research, 2014, 5, 494.	0.1	6
47	Effects of elevated blood lead levels in preschool children in urban Vellore. Indian Pediatrics, 2014, 51, 621-625.	0.4	16
48	Prevalence and risk factors for Taenia solium taeniasis in Kaniyambadi block, Tamil Nadu, South India. Indian Journal of Public Health, 2014, 58, 202.	0.6	7
49	Prevalence of porcine cysticercosis in Vellore, South India. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2013, 107, 62-64.	1.8	14
50	Prevalence of musculoskeletal disorders among brick kiln workers in rural Southern India. Indian Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2013, 17, 71.	0.4	30
51	Risk factors for foot ulcers in patients with diabetes mellitus - A short report from Vellore, South India. Indian Journal of Community Medicine, 2010, 35, 183.	0.4	14
52	Mortality patterns and the effect of socioeconomic factors on mortality in rural Tamil Nadu, south India: a community-based cohort study. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2009, 103, 801-806.	1.8	15