

Vamadevan S Ajay

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

55
papers

1,712
citations

304743

22
h-index

302126

39
g-index

56
all docs

56
docs citations

56
times ranked

3105
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	A Cross-Sectional Study of the Microeconomic Impact of Cardiovascular Disease Hospitalization in Four Low- and Middle-Income Countries. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e20821.	2.5	149
2	A Cluster-Randomized, Controlled Trial of a Simplified Multifaceted Management Program for Individuals at High Cardiovascular Risk (SimCard Trial) in Rural Tibet, China, and Haryana, India. <i>Circulation</i> , 2015, 132, 815-824.	1.6	122
3	CARRS Surveillance study: design and methods to assess burdens from multiple perspectives. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2012, 12, 701.	2.9	109
4	Cardiovascular, respiratory, and related disorders: key messages from Disease Control Priorities, 3rd edition. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2018, 391, 1224-1236.	13.7	101
5	Effectiveness of a Multicomponent Quality Improvement Strategy to Improve Achievement of Diabetes Care Goals. <i>Annals of Internal Medicine</i> , 2016, 165, 399.	3.9	87
6	High burden of prediabetes and diabetes in three large cities in South Asia: The Center for Cardio-metabolic Risk Reduction in South Asia (CARRS) Study. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2015, 110, 172-182.	2.8	76
7	Global Cardiovascular Research Output, Citations, and Collaborations: A Time-Trend, Bibliometric Analysis (1999-2008). <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e83440.	2.5	71
8	Multimorbidity in South Asian adults: prevalence, risk factors and mortality. <i>Journal of Public Health</i> , 2019, 41, 80-89.	1.8	66
9	Development of a Smartphone-Enabled Hypertension and Diabetes Mellitus Management Package to Facilitate Evidence-Based Care Delivery in Primary Healthcare Facilities in India: The mPower Heart Project. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2016, 5, .	3.7	62
10	Effectiveness of an mHealth-Based Electronic Decision Support System for Integrated Management of Chronic Conditions in Primary Care. <i>Circulation</i> , 2019, 139, 380-391.	1.6	62
11	Prevalence and incidence of hypertension: Results from a representative cohort of over 16,000 adults in three cities of South Asia. <i>Indian Heart Journal</i> , 2017, 69, 434-441.	0.5	58
12	Prevalence and determinants of diabetes mellitus in the Indian industrial population. <i>Diabetic Medicine</i> , 2008, 25, 1187-1194.	2.3	57
13	Yoga-Based Cardiac Rehabilitation After Acute Myocardial Infarction. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2020, 75, 1551-1561.	2.8	55
14	Prevalence of chronic kidney disease in two major Indian cities and projections for associated cardiovascular disease. <i>Kidney International</i> , 2015, 88, 178-185.	5.2	53
15	Park availability and major depression in individuals with chronic conditions: Is there an association in urban India?. <i>Health and Place</i> , 2017, 47, 54-62.	3.3	48
16	Tackling NCD in LMIC: Achievements and Lessons Learned From the NHLBI-UnitedHealth Global Health Centers of Excellence Program. <i>Global Heart</i> , 2016, 11, 5.	2.3	36
17	Health-related quality of life variations by sociodemographic factors and chronic conditions in three metropolitan cities of South Asia: the CARRS study. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2017, 7, e018424.	1.9	35
18	Development of mWellcare: an mHealth intervention for integrated management of hypertension and diabetes in low-resource settings. <i>Global Health Action</i> , 2018, 11, 1517930.	1.9	34

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19	The Scope of Cell Phones in Diabetes Management in Developing Country Health Care Settings. <i>Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology</i> , 2011, 5, 778-783.	2.2	33
20	Global Cardiovascular Disease Research Survey. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2007, 50, 2322-2328.	2.8	29
21	Improving diabetes care: Multi-component cardiovascular disease risk reduction strategies for people with diabetes in South Asia—The CARRS Multi-center Translation Trial. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2012, 98, 285-294.	2.8	27
22	Coronary heart disease in Indians: implications of the INTERHEART study. <i>Indian Journal of Medical Research</i> , 2010, 132, 561-6.	1.0	26
23	Fruit and Vegetable Purchasing Patterns and Preferences in South Delhi. <i>Ecology of Food and Nutrition</i> , 2013, 52, 1-20.	1.6	25
24	Disparities in Cardiovascular Research Output and Citations From 52 African Countries: A Time-trend, Bibliometric Analysis (1999–2008). <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2015, 4, .	3.7	23
25	Prevalence of chronic kidney disease and risk factors for its progression: A cross-sectional comparison of Indians living in Indian versus U.S. cities. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0173554.	2.5	21
26	Effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of a Yoga-based Cardiac Rehabilitation (Yoga-CaRe) program following acute myocardial infarction: Study rationale and design of a multi-center randomized controlled trial. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2019, 280, 14-18.	1.7	21
27	Protocol for the mWellcare trial: a multicentre, cluster randomised, 12-month, controlled trial to compare the effectiveness of mWellcare, an mHealth system for an integrated management of patients with hypertension and diabetes, versus enhanced usual care in India. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2017, 7, e014851.	1.9	20
28	Association between poor oral health and diabetes among Indian adult population: potential for integration with NCDs. <i>BMC Oral Health</i> , 2019, 19, 191.	2.3	20
29	A cluster-randomized controlled trial to evaluate the effects of a simplified cardiovascular management program in Tibet, China and Haryana, India: study design and rationale. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2014, 14, 924.	2.9	16
30	Acceptability of a decision-support electronic health record system and its impact on diabetes care goals in South Asia: a mixed-methods evaluation of the CARRS trial. <i>Diabetic Medicine</i> , 2018, 35, 1644-1654.	2.3	16
31	A cross-sectional study of the prevalence and correlates of tobacco Use in Chennai, Delhi, and Karachi: data from the CARRS study. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2015, 15, 483.	2.9	15
32	Technology for Diagnosis, Treatment, and Prevention of Cardiometabolic Disease in India. <i>Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , 2016, 58, 620-629.	3.1	12
33	Development of a Yoga-Based Cardiac Rehabilitation (Yoga-CaRe) Programme for Secondary Prevention of Myocardial Infarction. <i>Evidence-based Complementary and Alternative Medicine</i> , 2019, 2019, 1-7.	1.2	12
34	m-Power Heart Project - a nurse care coordinator led, mHealth enabled intervention to improve the management of hypertension in India: study protocol for a cluster randomized trial. <i>Trials</i> , 2018, 19, 429.	1.6	11
35	Association between socioeconomic position and cardiovascular disease risk factors in rural north India: The Solan Surveillance Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0217834.	2.5	10
36	Response by Prabhakaran et al to Letter Regarding Article, "Effectiveness of an mHealth-Based Electronic Decision Support System for Integrated Management of Chronic Conditions in Primary Care: The mWellcare Cluster-Randomized Controlled Trial". <i>Circulation</i> , 2019, 139, e1039.	1.6	10

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37	Equivalence in Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient of Generic Antihypertensive Medicines Available in Nigeria (EQUIMEDS): A Case for Further Surveillance. <i>Global Heart</i> , 2020, 14, 327.	2.3	9
38	Strategies for Stakeholder Engagement and Uptake of New Intervention: Experience From State-Wide Implementation of mHealth Technology for NCD Care in Tripura, India. <i>Global Heart</i> , 2019, 14, 165.	2.3	9
39	Cardiovascular risk prediction in India: Comparison of the original and recalibrated Framingham prognostic models in urban populations.. <i>Wellcome Open Research</i> , 2019, 4, 71.	1.8	8
40	Exploring Barriers to Medication Adherence Using COM-B Model of Behaviour Among Patients with Cardiovascular Diseases in Low- and Middle-Income Countries: A Qualitative Study. <i>Patient Preference and Adherence</i> , 2021, Volume 15, 1359-1371.	1.8	7
41	Cardiovascular research in India: A perspective. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2011, 161, 431-438.	2.7	6
42	Healthcare utilisation and expenditure patterns for cardio-metabolic diseases in South Asian cities: the CARRS Study. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2020, 10, e036317.	1.9	6
43	"Heart Failure: Meeting the Challenges of Surveillance and Knowledge Translation in Resource-poor Settings". <i>Current Cardiology Reviews</i> , 2013, 9, 99-101.	1.5	6
44	Improving care for hypertension and diabetes in india by addition of clinical decision support system and task shifting in the national NCD program: I-TREC model of care. <i>BMC Health Services Research</i> , 2022, 22, .	2.2	6
45	Drugs for cardiovascular disease in India: perspectives of pharmaceutical executives and government officials on access and development-a qualitative analysis. <i>Journal of Pharmaceutical Policy and Practice</i> , 2016, 9, 16.	2.4	5
46	Role of Mobile Phone Technology in Tobacco Cessation Interventions. <i>Global Heart</i> , 2020, 7, 167.	2.3	5
47	Improving access to medicines via the Health Impact Fund in India: a stakeholder analysis. <i>Global Health Action</i> , 2018, 11, 1434935.	1.9	3
48	Process evaluation protocol for a cluster randomised trial of a complex, nurse-led intervention to improve hypertension management in India. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2019, 9, e027841.	1.9	3
49	Effect of a multicomponent intervention on achievement and improvements in quality of care indices among people with Type 2 diabetes in South Asia: the CARRS trial. <i>Diabetic Medicine</i> , 2020, 37, 1825-1831.	2.3	3
50	Physicochemical equivalence of generic antihypertensive medicines (EQUIMEDS): protocol for a quality of medicines assessment. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2016, 1, e000086.	4.7	2
51	Strategic Opportunities for Leveraging Low-cost, High-impact Technological Innovations to Promote Cardiovascular Health in India. <i>Ethnicity and Disease</i> , 2019, 29, 145-152.	2.3	2
52	Cardiovascular risk prediction in India: Comparison of the original and recalibrated Framingham prognostic models in urban populations.. <i>Wellcome Open Research</i> , 2019, 4, 71.	1.8	2
53	Rationale and protocol for estimating the economic value of a multicomponent quality improvement strategy for diabetes care in South Asia. <i>Global Health Research and Policy</i> , 2019, 4, 7.	3.6	1
54	The Development of mWellcare, an mHealth System for the Integrated Management of Hypertension and Diabetes in Primary Care. <i>Studies in Health Technology and Informatics</i> , 2017, 245, 1230.	0.3	1

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Electrolyte Intake and Human Hypertension. , 2007, , 477-482.		0