Vamadevan S Ajay

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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55 papers

1,712 citations

304743 22 h-index 39 g-index

56 all docs 56
docs citations

56 times ranked 3105 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	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. BMC Health Services Research, 2022, 22, .	2.2	6
2	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. Patient Preference and Adherence, 2021, Volume 15, 1359-1371.	1.8	7
3	Equivalence in Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient of Generic Antihypertensive Medicines Available in Nigeria (EQUIMEDS): A Case for Further Surveillance. Global Heart, 2020, 14, 327.	2.3	9
4	Effect of a multicomponent intervention on achievement and improvements in qualityâ€ofâ€care indices among people with Type 2 diabetes in South Asia: the CARRS trial. Diabetic Medicine, 2020, 37, 1825-1831.	2.3	3
5	Healthcare utilisation and expenditure patterns for cardio-metabolic diseases in South Asian cities: the CARRS Study. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e036317.	1.9	6
6	Yoga-Based Cardiac Rehabilitation After Acute Myocardial Infarction. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2020, 75, 1551-1561.	2.8	55
7	Role of Mobile Phone Technology in Tobacco Cessation Interventions. Global Heart, 2020, 7, 167.	2.3	5
8	Association between socioeconomic position and cardiovascular disease risk factors in rural north India: The Solan Surveillance Study. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0217834.	2.5	10
9	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― Circulation, 2019, 139, e1039.	1.6	10
10	Association between poor oral health and diabetes among Indian adult population: potential for integration with NCDs. BMC Oral Health, 2019, 19, 191.	2.3	20
11	Development of a Yoga-Based Cardiac Rehabilitation (Yoga-CaRe) Programme for Secondary Prevention of Myocardial Infarction. Evidence-based Complementary and Alternative Medicine, 2019, 2019, 1-7.	1.2	12
12	Process evaluation protocol for a cluster randomised trial of a complex, nurse-led intervention to improve hypertension management in India. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e027841.	1.9	3
13	Strategic Opportunities for Leveraging Low-cost, High-impact Technological Innovations to Promote Cardiovascular Health in India. Ethnicity and Disease, 2019, 29, 145-152.	2.3	2
14	Rationale and protocol for estimating the economic value of a multicomponent quality improvement strategy for diabetes care in South Asia. Global Health Research and Policy, 2019, 4, 7.	3.6	1
15	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. International Journal of Cardiology, 2019, 280, 14-18.	1.7	21
16	Effectiveness of an mHealth-Based Electronic Decision Support System for Integrated Management of Chronic Conditions in Primary Care. Circulation, 2019, 139, 380-391.	1.6	62
17	Multimorbidity in South Asian adults: prevalence, risk factors and mortality. Journal of Public Health, 2019, 41, 80-89.	1.8	66
18	Strategies for Stakeholder Engagement and Uptake of New Intervention: Experience From State-Wide Implementation of mHealth Technology for NCD Care in Tripura, India. Global Heart, 2019, 14, 165.	2.3	9

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19	Cardiovascular risk prediction in India: Comparison of the original and recalibrated Framingham prognostic models in urban populations Wellcome Open Research, 2019, 4, 71.	1.8	8
20	Cardiovascular risk prediction in India: Comparison of the original and recalibrated Framingham prognostic models in urban populations Wellcome Open Research, 2019, 4, 71.	1.8	2
21	Improving access to medicines via the Health Impact Fund in India: a stakeholder analysis. Global Health Action, 2018, 11, 1434935.	1.9	3
22	Cardiovascular, respiratory, and related disorders: key messages from Disease Control Priorities, 3rd edition. Lancet, The, 2018, 391, 1224-1236.	13.7	101
23	Development of mWellcare: an mHealth intervention for integrated management of hypertension and diabetes in low-resource settings. Global Health Action, 2018, 11, 1517930.	1.9	34
24	Acceptability of a decisionâ€support electronic health record system and its impact on diabetes care goals in South Asia: a mixedâ€methods evaluation of the <scp>CARRS</scp> trial. Diabetic Medicine, 2018, 35, 1644-1654.	2.3	16
25	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. Trials, 2018, 19, 429.	1.6	11
26	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. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e014851.	1.9	20
27	Prevalence and incidence of hypertension: Results from a representative cohort of over 16,000 adults in three cities of South Asia. Indian Heart Journal, 2017, 69, 434-441.	0.5	58
28	Park availability and major depression in individuals with chronic conditions: Is there an association in urban India?. Health and Place, 2017, 47, 54-62.	3.3	48
29	Health-related quality of life variations by sociodemographic factors and chronic conditions in three metropolitan cities of South Asia: the CARRS study. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e018424.	1.9	35
30	Prevalence of chronic kidney disease and risk factors for its progression: A cross-sectional comparison of Indians living in Indian versus U.S. cities. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0173554.	2.5	21
31	The Development of mWellcare, an mHealth System for the Integrated Management of Hypertension and Diabetes in Primary Care. Studies in Health Technology and Informatics, 2017, 245, 1230.	0.3	1
32	Effectiveness of a Multicomponent Quality Improvement Strategy to Improve Achievement of Diabetes Care Goals. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2016, 165, 399.	3.9	87
33	Development of a Smartphoneâ€Enabled Hypertension and Diabetes Mellitus Management Package to Facilitate Evidenceâ€Based Care Delivery in Primary Healthcare Facilities in India: The mPower Heart Project. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2016, 5, .	3.7	62
34	Physicochemical equivalence of generic antihypertensive medicines (EQUIMEDS): protocol for a quality of medicines assessment. BMJ Global Health, 2016, 1, e000086.	4.7	2
35	Drugs for cardiovascular disease in India: perspectives of pharmaceutical executives and government officials on access and development-a qualitative analysis. Journal of Pharmaceutical Policy and Practice, 2016, 9, 16.	2.4	5
36	Technology for Diagnosis, Treatment, and Prevention of Cardiometabolic Disease in India. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2016, 58, 620-629.	3.1	12

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37	Tackling NCD in LMIC: Achievements and Lessons Learned From the NHLBI—UnitedHealth Global Health Centers of Excellence Program. Global Heart, 2016, 11, 5.	2.3	36
38	A cross-sectional study of the prevalence and correlates of tobacco Use in Chennai, Delhi, and Karachi: data from the CARRS study. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 483.	2.9	15
39	Disparities in Cardiovascular Research Output and Citations From 52 African Countries: A Time‶rend, Bibliometric Analysis (1999–2008). Journal of the American Heart Association, 2015, 4, .	3.7	23
40	Prevalence of chronic kidney disease in two major Indian cities and projections for associated cardiovascular disease. Kidney International, 2015, 88, 178-185.	5.2	53
41	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. Circulation, 2015, 132, 815-824.	1.6	122
42	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. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2015, 110, 172-182.	2.8	76
43	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. BMC Public Health, 2014, 14, 924.	2.9	16
44	Fruit and Vegetable Purchasing Patterns and Preferences in South Delhi. Ecology of Food and Nutrition, 2013, 52, 1-20.	1.6	25
45	Global Cardiovascular Research Output, Citations, and Collaborations: A Time-Trend, Bibliometric Analysis (1999–2008). PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e83440.	2.5	71
46	& amp; #34; Heart Failure: Meeting the Challenges of Surveillance and Knowledge Translation in Resource-poor Settings & amp; #34;. Current Cardiology Reviews, 2013, 9, 99-101.	1.5	6
47	Improving diabetes care: Multi-component cardiovascular disease risk reduction strategies for people with diabetes in South Asia—The CARRS Multi-center Translation Trial. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2012, 98, 285-294.	2.8	27
48	CARRS Surveillance study: design and methods to assess burdens from multiple perspectives. BMC Public Health, 2012, 12, 701.	2.9	109
49	Cardiovascular research in India: A perspective. American Heart Journal, 2011, 161, 431-438.	2.7	6
50	The Scope of Cell Phones in Diabetes Management in Developing Country Health Care Settings. Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology, 2011, 5, 778-783.	2.2	33
51	A Cross-Sectional Study of the Microeconomic Impact of Cardiovascular Disease Hospitalization in Four Low- and Middle-Income Countries. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e20821.	2.5	149
52	Coronary heart disease in Indians: implications of the INTERHEART study. Indian Journal of Medical Research, 2010, 132, 561-6.	1.0	26
53	Prevalence and determinants of diabetes mellitus in the Indian industrial population. Diabetic Medicine, 2008, 25, 1187-1194.	2.3	57
54	Global Cardiovascular Disease Research Survey. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2007, 50, 2322-2328.	2.8	29

ARTICLE IF CITATIONS

55 Electrolyte Intake and Human Hypertension., 2007,, 477-482.