

Rebeca Sultana

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

42
papers

967
citations

430874

18
h-index

477307

29
g-index

42
all docs

42
docs citations

42
times ranked

1109
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Individuals' psychosocial voice barriers in lean problem-solving teams. <i>International Journal of Productivity and Performance Management</i> , 2023, 72, 1321-1337.	3.7	2
2	<i>Escherichia coli</i> Ingested via Food May Overshadow the Positive Effects of Clean Drinking Water: An Example from Dhaka. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2022, 106, 1163-1169.	1.4	3
3	Historical and contemporary views on cholera transmission: are we repeating past discussions? Can lessons learned from cholera be applied to COVID-19?. <i>Apmis</i> , 2021, 129, 421-430.	2.0	7
4	A Case Series Describing the Recurrence of COVID-19 in Patients Who Recovered from Initial Illness in Bangladesh. <i>Tropical Medicine and Infectious Disease</i> , 2021, 6, 41.	2.3	9
5	Comparative Assessment of Fecal Contamination in Piped-to-Plot Communal Source and Point-of-Drinking Water. <i>Water (Switzerland)</i> , 2021, 13, 1139.	2.7	4
6	Cost of illness for severe and non-severe diarrhea borne by households in a low-income urban community of Bangladesh: A cross-sectional study. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2021, 15, e0009439.	3.0	6
7	Is It Human or Animal? The Origin of Pathogenic <i>E. coli</i> in the Drinking Water of a Low-Income Urban Community in Bangladesh. <i>Tropical Medicine and Infectious Disease</i> , 2021, 6, 181.	2.3	4
8	Prevalence of COVID-19 in Bangladesh, April to October 2020 - A cross-sectional study. <i>IJID Regions</i> , 2021, , .	1.3	8
9	Hunting Bats for Human Consumption in Bangladesh. <i>EcoHealth</i> , 2020, 17, 139-151.	2.0	15
10	A Decade of Avian Influenza in Bangladesh: Where Are We Now?. <i>Tropical Medicine and Infectious Disease</i> , 2019, 4, 119.	2.3	31
11	Water usage, hygiene and diarrhea in low-income urban communities – A mixed method prospective longitudinal study. <i>MethodsX</i> , 2019, 6, 2822-2837.	1.6	12
12	The Cholera Phone: Diarrheal Disease Surveillance by Mobile Phone in Bangladesh. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2019, 100, 510-516.	1.4	8
13	Where backyard poultry raisers seek care for sick poultry: implications for avian influenza prevention in Bangladesh. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2018, 18, 969.	2.9	8
14	Identifying Acceptable and Feasible Infection Control Interventions for Nipah Encephalitis Outbreaks in Bangladesh. <i>American Journal of Infection Control</i> , 2018, 46, S24.	2.3	2
15	A Comparative Analysis of <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> Contamination in Point-of-Drinking and Source Water in a Low-Income Urban Community, Bangladesh. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2018, 9, 489.	3.5	24
16	A Controlled Trial to Reduce the Risk of Human Nipah Virus Exposure in Bangladesh. <i>EcoHealth</i> , 2017, 14, 501-517.	2.0	16
17	A large-scale behavior change intervention to prevent Nipah transmission in Bangladesh: components and costs. <i>BMC Research Notes</i> , 2017, 10, 225.	1.4	7
18	Mild Respiratory Illness Among Young Children Caused by Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza A (H5N1) Virus Infection in Dhaka, Bangladesh, 2011. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2017, 216, S520-S528.	4.0	17

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19	It's not only what you say, it's also how you say it: communicating Nipah virus prevention messages during an outbreak in Bangladesh. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2016, 16, 726.	2.9	27
20	Understanding the failure of a behavior change intervention to reduce risk behaviors for avian influenza transmission among backyard poultry raisers in rural Bangladesh: a focused ethnography. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2016, 16, 858.	2.9	18
21	Raw Sap Consumption Habits and Its Association with Knowledge of Nipah Virus in Two Endemic Districts in Bangladesh. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0142292.	2.5	26
22	Cultural and Economic Motivation of Pig Raising Practices in Bangladesh. <i>EcoHealth</i> , 2015, 12, 611-620.	2.0	4
23	Infrastructure and Contamination of the Physical Environment in Three Bangladeshi Hospitals: Putting Infection Control into Context. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e89085.	2.5	37
24	Piloting the promotion of bamboo skirt barriers to prevent Nipah virus transmission through date palm sap in Bangladesh. <i>Global Health Promotion</i> , 2014, 21, 7-15.	1.3	21
25	Family caregivers in public tertiary care hospitals in Bangladesh: Risks and opportunities for infection control. <i>American Journal of Infection Control</i> , 2014, 42, 305-310.	2.3	49
26	Poultry Slaughtering Practices in Rural Communities of Bangladesh and Risk of Avian Influenza Transmission: A Qualitative Study. <i>EcoHealth</i> , 2014, 11, 83-93.	2.0	16
27	Anthropological Approaches to Outbreak Investigations in Bangladesh. , 2013, , 215-224.		3
28	Piloting the use of indigenous methods to prevent Nipah virus infection by interrupting bats' access to date palm sap in Bangladesh. <i>Health Promotion International</i> , 2013, 28, 378-386.	1.8	38
29	An improved tool for household faeces management in rural Bangladeshi communities. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2013, 18, 854-860.	2.3	34
30	Behaviour change intervention to reduce caregivers' exposure to patients' oral and nasal secretions in Bangladesh. <i>International Journal of Infection Control</i> , 2013, 9, .	0.2	8
31	Exploring pig raising in Bangladesh: implications for public health interventions. <i>Veterinaria Italiana</i> , 2013, 49, 7-17.	0.5	12
32	Bangladeshi backyard poultry raisers' perceptions and practices related to zoonotic transmission of avian influenza. <i>Journal of Infection in Developing Countries</i> , 2012, 6, 156-165.	1.2	53
33	Pig illnesses and epidemics: a qualitative study on perceptions and practices of pig raisers in Bangladesh. <i>Veterinaria Italiana</i> , 2012, 48, 157-65.	0.5	5
34	Family and community concerns about post-mortem needle biopsies in a Muslim society. <i>BMC Medical Ethics</i> , 2011, 12, 10.	2.4	31
35	Social Ecological Analysis of an Outbreak of Pufferfish Egg Poisoning in a Coastal Area of Bangladesh. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2011, 85, 498-503.	1.4	5
36	Nipah virus outbreak with person-to-person transmission in a district of Bangladesh, 2007. <i>Epidemiology and Infection</i> , 2010, 138, 1630-1636.	2.1	131

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37	Date Palm Sap Collection: Exploring Opportunities to Prevent Nipah Transmission. <i>EcoHealth</i> , 2010, 7, 196-203.	2.0	75
38	Use of Infrared Camera to Understand Bats' Access to Date Palm Sap: Implications for Preventing Nipah Virus Transmission. <i>EcoHealth</i> , 2010, 7, 517-525.	2.0	90
39	Rates of Hospital-Acquired Respiratory Illness in Bangladeshi Tertiary Care Hospitals: Results from a Low-Cost Pilot Surveillance Strategy. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2010, 50, 1084-1090.	5.8	19
40	Fatal Outbreak from Consuming <i>Xanthium strumarium</i> Seedlings during Time of Food Scarcity in Northeastern Bangladesh. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2010, 5, e9756.	2.5	22
41	Avian Influenza Virus A (H5N1), Detected through Routine Surveillance, in Child, Bangladesh. <i>Emerging Infectious Diseases</i> , 2009, 15, 1311-1313.	4.3	39
42	Backyard poultry raising in Bangladesh: a valued resource for the villagers and a setting for zoonotic transmission of avian influenza. A qualitative study. <i>Rural and Remote Health</i> , 0, , .	0.5	21