Rajendra Pradeepa

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

120 papers	7,168 citations	87723 38 h-index	66788 78 g-index
123 all docs	123 docs citations	123 times ranked	7228 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Prevalence of diabetes and prediabetes (impaired fasting glucose and/or impaired glucose tolerance) in urban and rural India: Phase I results of the Indian Council of Medical Researchâ€“INdia DIABetes (ICMRâ€“INDIAB) study. Diabetologia, 2011, 54, 3022-3027.	2.9	662
2	Prevalence of diabetes and prediabetes in 15 states of India: results from the ICMRâ€“INDIAB population-based cross-sectional study. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2017, 5, 585-596.	5.5	564
3	Prevalence of Diabetic Retinopathy in Urban India: The Chennai Urban Rural Epidemiology Study (CURES) Eye Study, I. , 2005, 46, 2328.		383
4	Type 2 diabetes in South Asians: similarities and differences with white Caucasian and other populations. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2013, 1281, 51-63.	1.8	292
5	Type 2 Diabetes: Demystifying the Global Epidemic. Diabetes, 2017, 66, 1432-1442.	0.3	229
6	Prevalence of Dyslipidemia in Urban and Rural India: The ICMRâ€“INDIAB Study. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e96808.	1.1	229
7	Physical activity and inactivity patterns in India â€“ results from the ICMR-INDIAB study (Phase-1) [ICMR-INDIAB-5]. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2014, 11, 26.	2.0	220
8	Prevalence of generalized & abdominal obesity in urban & rural India- the ICMR - INDIAB Study (Phase-I) [ICMR - INDIAB-3]. Indian Journal of Medical Research, 2015, 142, 139.	0.4	212
9	Prevalence and Risk Factors of Diabetic Nephropathy in an Urban South Indian Population. Diabetes Care, 2007, 30, 2019-2024.	4.3	196
10	Incidence of Diabetes and Prediabetes and Predictors of Progression Among Asian Indians: 10-Year Follow-up of the Chennai Urban Rural Epidemiology Study (CURES). Diabetes Care, 2015, 38, 1441-1448.	4.3	193
11	Prevalence of Depression in a Large Urban South Indian Population â€” The Chennai Urban Rural Epidemiology Study (Cures â€“ 70). PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e7185.	1.1	183
12	The Chennai Urban Rural Epidemiology Study (CURES)--study design and methodology (urban) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 302	0.0	172
13	Epidemiology of childhood overweight & obesity in India: A systematic review. Indian Journal of Medical Research, 2016, 143, 160.	0.4	168
14	Epidemiology of type 2 diabetes in India. Indian Journal of Ophthalmology, 2021, 69, 2932.	0.5	158
15	Prevalence and risk factors for diabetic neuropathy in an urban south Indian population: the Chennai Urban Rural Epidemiology Study (CURESâ€55). Diabetic Medicine, 2008, 25, 407-412.	1.2	133
16	Association of low adiponectin levels with the metabolic syndromeâ€”the Chennai Urban Rural Epidemiology Study (CURES-4). Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 2005, 54, 476-481.	1.5	123
17	The Rising Burden of Diabetes and Hypertension in Southeast Asian and African Regions: Need for Effective Strategies for Prevention and Control in Primary Health Care Settings. International Journal of Hypertension, 2013, 2013, 1-14.	0.5	121
18	Knowledge and awareness of diabetes in urban and rural India: The Indian Council of Medical Research India Diabetes Study (Phase I): Indian Council of Medical Research India Diabetes 4. Indian Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2014, 18, 379.	0.2	120

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19	Prevalence of type 2 diabetes and its complications in India and economic costs to the nation. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2017, 71, 816-824.	1.3	116
20	Novel subgroups of type 2 diabetes and their association with microvascular outcomes in an Asian Indian population: a data-driven cluster analysis: the INSPIRED study. BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care, 2020, 8, e001506.	1.2	112
21	CARRS Surveillance study: design and methods to assess burdens from multiple perspectives. BMC Public Health, 2012, 12, 701.	1.2	109
22	Risk factors for diabetic retinopathy in a South Indian TypeÂ2 diabetic populationâ€"the Chennai Urban Rural Epidemiology Study (CURES) Eye StudyÂ4. Diabetic Medicine, 2008, 25, 536-542.	1.2	91
23	A review of machine learning methods for retinal blood vessel segmentation and artery/vein classification. Medical Image Analysis, 2021, 68, 101905.	7.0	86
24	Glycemic Control Among Individuals with Self-Reported Diabetes in Indiaâ€"The ICMRâ€"INDIAB Study. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2014, 16, 596-603.	2.4	79
25	Prevalence of and risk factors for hypertension in urban and rural India: the ICMRâ€"INDIAB study. Journal of Human Hypertension, 2015, 29, 204-209.	1.0	79
26	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.	1.1	76
27	Epidemiology of Cardiovascular Disease in Type 2 Diabetes: The Indian Scenario. Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology, 2010, 4, 158-170.	1.3	71
28	Vitamin B12 deficiency is associated with adverse lipid profile in Europeans and Indians with type 2 diabetes. Cardiovascular Diabetology, 2014, 13, 129.	2.7	67
29	The Indian Council of Medical Researchâ€"India Diabetes (ICMR-INDIAB) Study: Methodological Details. Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology, 2011, 5, 906-914.	1.3	66
30	Socioeconomic status and cardiovascular risk in urban South Asia: The CARRS Study. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2016, 23, 408-419.	0.8	62
31	Risk Factors for Microvascular Complications of Diabetes Among South Indian Subjects with Type 2 Diabetesâ€"The Chennai Urban Rural Epidemiology Study (CURES) Eye Study-5. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2010, 12, 755-761.	2.4	59
32	Body fat, metabolic syndrome and hyperglycemia in South Asians. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2018, 32, 1068-1075.	1.2	59
33	Prevention of Diabetes in Rural India with a Telemedicine Intervention. Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology, 2012, 6, 1355-1364.	1.3	55
34	Prevalence of chronic kidney disease in two major Indian cities and projections for associated cardiovascular disease. Kidney International, 2015, 88, 178-185.	2.6	53
35	Comparison of Capillary Whole Blood Versus Venous Plasma Glucose Estimations in Screening for Diabetes Mellitus in Epidemiological Studies in Developing Countries. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2011, 13, 586-591.	2.4	51
36	The need for obtaining accurate nationwide estimates of diabetes prevalence in India - rationale for a national study on diabetes. Indian Journal of Medical Research, 2011, 133, 369-80.	0.4	49

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37	Acceptability and Utilization of Newer Technologies and Effects on Glycemic Control in Type 2 Diabetes: Lessons Learned from Lockdown. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2020, 22, 527-534.	2.4	45
38	Ethnic differences in the prevalence of diabetes in underweight and normal weight individuals: The CARRS and NHANES studies. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2018, 146, 34-40.	1.1	43
39	Is the 'rule of halves' in hypertension still valid?--Evidence from the Chennai Urban Population Study. Journal of the Association of Physicians of India, The, 2003, 51, 153-7.	0.0	43
40	The Prevalence of Presarcopenia in Asian Indian Individuals With and Without Type 2 Diabetes. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2013, 15, 768-775.	2.4	40
41	Use of a Large Diabetes Electronic Medical Record System in India: Clinical and Research Applications. Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology, 2011, 5, 543-552.	1.3	39
42	Parental history of type 2 diabetes mellitus, metabolic syndrome, and cardiometabolic risk factors in Asian Indian adolescents. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 2009, 58, 344-350.	1.5	38
43	Low uptake of COVID-19 prevention behaviours and high socioeconomic impact of lockdown measures in South Asia: Evidence from a large-scale multi-country surveillance programme. SSM - Population Health, 2021, 13, 100751.	1.3	38
44	Diabetes in Asian Indiansâ€"How much is preventable? Ten-year follow-up of the Chennai Urban Rural Epidemiology Study (CURES-142). Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2015, 109, 253-261.	1.1	36
45	Physical activity patterns and gestational diabetes outcomes â€“ The wings project. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2016, 116, 253-262.	1.1	35
46	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.	0.8	35
47	Prevalence and risk factors of hypertension in a selected South Indian population--the Chennai Urban Population Study. Journal of the Association of Physicians of India, The, 2003, 51, 20-7.	0.0	35
48	Emerging Economies and Diabetes and Cardiovascular Disease. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2012, 14, S-59-S-67.	2.4	34
49	Reliability and validity of a modified PHQ-9 item inventory (PHQ-12) as a screening instrument for assessing depression in Asian Indians (CURES-65). Journal of the Association of Physicians of India, The, 2009, 57, 147-52.	0.0	33
50	Metabolic Obesity, Adipocytokines, and Inflammatory Markers in Asian Indiansâ€"CURES-124. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2015, 17, 134-141.	2.4	32
51	Associations of Sleep Duration and Disturbances With Hypertension in Metropolitan Cities of Delhi, Chennai, and Karachi in South Asia: Cross-Sectional Analysis of the CARRS Study. Sleep, 2017, 40, .	0.6	32
52	Young-onset diabetes in Asian Indians is associated with lower measured and genetically determined beta cell function. Diabetologia, 2022, 65, 973-983.	2.9	32
53	Prevalence of Depression in Relation to Glucose Intolerance in Urban South Indiansâ€"The Chennai Urban Rural Epidemiology Study (CURES-76). Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2010, 12, 989-994.	2.4	29
54	Prevalence of peripheral vascular disease and its association with carotid intima-media thickness and arterial stiffness in type 2 diabetes: The Chennai Urban Rural Epidemiology Study (CURES 111). Diabetes and Vascular Disease Research, 2014, 11, 190-200.	0.9	29

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55	Ethnic variations in diabetes and prediabetes prevalence and the roles of insulin resistance and Î²-cell function: The CARRS and NHANES studies. Journal of Clinical and Translational Endocrinology, 2016, 4, 19-27.	1.0	28
56	Tele-diabetology to Screen for Diabetes and Associated Complications in Rural India. Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology, 2014, 8, 256-261.	1.3	27
57	Reliability and validity of a new physical activity questionnaire for India. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2015, 12, 40.	2.0	27
58	Prevalence, incidence and progression of peripheral arterial disease in Asian Indian type 2 diabetic patients. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2014, 28, 627-631.	1.2	26
59	A Multicenter Real-Life Study on the Effect of Flash Glucose Monitoring on Glycemic Control in Patients with Type 1 and Type 2 Diabetes. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2017, 19, 533-540.	2.4	26
60	Diabetic retinopathy: an Indian perspective. Indian Journal of Medical Research, 2007, 125, 297-310.	0.4	26
61	Association of serum adiponectin with diabetic microvascular complications among south Indian type 2 diabetic subjects â€" (CURES-133). Clinical Biochemistry, 2015, 48, 33-38.	0.8	25
62	Accuracy of 1-Hour Plasma Glucose During the Oral Glucose Tolerance Test in Diagnosis of Type 2 Diabetes in Adults: A Meta-analysis. Diabetes Care, 2021, 44, 1062-1069.	4.3	25
63	Use of Telemedicine Technologies in Diabetes Prevention and Control in Resource-Constrained Settings: Lessons Learned from Emerging Economies. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2019, 21, S2-9-S2-16.	2.4	23
64	Achievement of guideline recommended diabetes treatment targets and health habits in people with self-reported diabetes in India (ICMR-INDIAB-13): a national cross-sectional study. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2022, 10, 430-441.	5.5	23
65	Prevalence and clinical profile of metabolic syndrome among type 1 diabetes mellitus patients in southern India. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2015, 29, 659-664.	1.2	22
66	Glucose patterns during the OGTT and risk of future diabetes in an urban Indian population: The CARRS study. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2017, 126, 192-197.	1.1	22
67	Prevalence of vitamin B12 deficiency in South Indians with different grades of glucose tolerance. Acta Diabetologica, 2018, 55, 1283-1293.	1.2	22
68	The changing scenario of the diabetes epidemic: implications for India. Indian Journal of Medical Research, 2002, 116, 121-32.	0.4	22
69	Association of depression with complications of type 2 diabetes--the Chennai Urban Rural Epidemiology Study (CURES- 102). Journal of the Association of Physicians of India, The, 2011, 59, 644-8.	0.0	22
70	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.	1.1	21
71	Diabetes & coronary artery disease. Indian Journal of Medical Research, 2002, 116, 163-76.	0.4	21
72	Determinants, consequences and prevention of childhood overweight and obesity: An Indian context. Indian Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2014, 18, 17.	0.2	20

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73	Visual outcomes of pan-retinal photocoagulation in diabetic retinopathy at one-year follow-up and associated risk factors. Indian Journal of Ophthalmology, 2005, 53, 93.	0.5	20
74	Relationship of Diabetic Retinopathy with Coronary Artery Disease in Asian Indians with Type 2 Diabetes: The Chennai Urban Rural Epidemiology Study (CURES) Eye Studyâ€"3. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2015, 17, 112-118.	2.4	19
75	Association of neutrophil-lymphocyte ratio with metabolic syndrome and its components in Asian Indians (CURES-143). Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2016, 30, 1525-1529.	1.2	19
76	Slowing the diabetes epidemic in the World Health Organization South-East Asia Region: the role of diet and physical activity. WHO South-East Asia Journal of Public Health, 2016, 5, 5.	1.7	18
77	Obesity Reduction and Awareness and Screening of Noncommunicable Diseases through Group Education in Children and Adolescents (ORANGE): Methodology Paper (ORANGE-1). Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology, 2010, 4, 1256-1264.	1.3	17
78	Noncommunicable Diseases Risk Factor Surveillance: Experience and Challenge from India. Indian Journal of Community Medicine, 2011, 36, 50.	0.2	17
79	Profiles of Intraday Glucose in Type 2 Diabetes and Their Association with Complications: An Analysis of Continuous Glucose Monitoring Data. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2021, 23, 555-564.	2.4	17
80	Increased awareness about diabetes and its complications in a whole city: effectiveness of the "prevention, awareness, counselling and evaluation" [PACE] Diabetes Project [PACE-6]. Journal of the Association of Physicians of India, The, 2008, 56, 497-502.	0.0	17
81	The 1 h post glucose value best predicts future dysglycemia among normal glucose tolerance subjects. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2017, 31, 1592-1596.	1.2	16
82	Prevalence of vitamin D deficiency in urban south Indians with different grades of glucose tolerance. British Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 124, 209-216.	1.2	16
83	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.	1.2	15
84	Î²-Cell Function and Insulin Sensitivity in Normal Glucose-Tolerant Subjects Stratified by 1-Hour Plasma Glucose Values. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2016, 18, 29-33.	2.4	15
85	Isolated HbA1c identifies a different subgroup of individuals with type 2 diabetes compared to fasting or post-challenge glucose in Asian Indians: The CARRS and MASALA studies. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2019, 153, 93-102.	1.1	15
86	A Nutrigenetic Approach to Investigate the Relationship between Metabolic Traits and Vitamin D Status in an Asian Indian Population. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 1357.	1.7	13
87	Increased risk of type 2 diabetes with ascending social class in urban South Indians is explained by obesity: The Chennai urban rural epidemiology study (CURES-116). Indian Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2013, 17, 1084.	0.2	12
88	Evidence for the association between FTO gene variants and vitamin B12 concentrations in an Asian Indian population. Genes and Nutrition, 2019, 14, 26.	1.2	11
89	Association of depression with common carotid artery intima media thickness and augmentation index in a large Urban South Indian population- The Chennai Urban Rural Epidemiology Study (CURES - 138). Indian Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2015, 19, 136.	0.2	10
90	Impaired toll-like receptor signalling in peripheral B cells from newly diagnosed type-2 diabetic subjects. Cytokine, 2015, 76, 253-259.	1.4	10

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91	Telemedicine in Diabetes Care: In rural India, a new prevention project seeks to fill in the screening gap. IEEE Pulse, 2014, 5, 22-25.	0.1	9
92	Association of adiposity, measured by skinfold thickness, with parental history of diabetes in a South Indian population: data from CURES-114. Postgraduate Medical Journal, 2016, 92, 379-385.	0.9	9
93	1,5 Anhydroglucitol in gestational diabetes mellitus. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2019, 33, 231-235.	1.2	9
94	Mortality in diabetes mellitus: revisiting the data from a developing region of the world. Postgraduate Medical Journal, 2009, 85, 225-226.	0.9	7
95	Individual, Social and Environmental Correlates of Active School Travel among Adolescents in India. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2020, 17, 7496.	1.2	7
96	Prediabetes uncovers differential gene expression at fasting and in response to oral glucose load in immune cells. Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 40, 1247-1259.	2.3	7
97	Relationship of glycemic control markers - 1,5 anhydroglucitol, fructosamine, and glycated hemoglobin among Asian Indians with different degrees of glucose intolerance. Indian Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2016, 20, 690.	0.2	7
98	Association of hypertension with cluster of insulin resistance syndrome factors: the Chennai Urban Population Study (CUPS-12). Acta Diabetologica, 2004, 41, 49-55.	1.2	6
99	Clinical research training and capacity building for prevention and control of non-communicable diseases: A programme in India. The National Medical Journal of India, 2017, 30, 340.	0.1	6
100	The Global Burden of Diabetes and Its Vascular Complications. , 2017, , 3-23.		5
101	Metabolic profile of normal glucose-tolerant subjects with elevated 1-h plasma glucose values. Indian Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2016, 20, 612.	0.2	5
102	Quality of Life and Diabetes in India: A scoping review. Indian Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2021, 25, 365.	0.2	5
103	Prevalence and impact of stress among individuals with type 2 diabetes attending a tertiary diabetes center in South India. Journal of Diabetology, 2022, 13, 122.	0.1	5
104	Type 2 diabetes and cardiovascular diseases: do they share a common soil? The Asian Indian experience. Heart Asia, 2012, 4, 69-76.	1.1	4
105	Outcomes of metabolic surgery in obese patients with type 2 diabetes with respect to impact on beta cell function, insulin sensitivity and diabetes remission - A study from south India. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2020, 14, 1829-1835.	1.8	4
106	Lower Dietary Intake of Plant Protein Is Associated with Genetic Risk of Diabetes-Related Traits in Urban Asian Indian Adults. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 3064.	1.7	4
107	Stability and reliability of glycated haemoglobin measurements in blood samples stored at â^'20Â°C. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2016, 30, 121-125.	1.2	3
108	Built Environment, Physical Activity and Diabetes. Current Science, 2017, 113, 1327.	0.4	3

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109	Risk factors for diabetic retinopathy in rural India. Journal of Postgraduate Medicine, 2009, 55, 89-90.	0.2	3
110	Prescribing Patterns and Response to Antihyperglycemic Agents Among Novel Clusters of Type 2 Diabetes in Asian Indians. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2022, 24, 190-200.	2.4	3
111	Noninvasive Type 2 Diabetes Screening: Clinical Evaluation of SCOUT DS in an Asian Indian Cohort. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2013, 15, 39-45.	2.4	2
112	Effect of internal migration on diabetes and metabolic abnormalities in India - The ICMR-INDIAB study. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2021, 35, 108051.	1.2	1
113	Variations in glycated haemoglobin with age among individuals with normal glucose tolerance: Implications for diagnosis and treatmentâ€"Results from the ICMRâ€"INDIAB population-based study (INDIABâ€"12). Acta Diabetologica, 2021, , 1.	1.2	1
114	Peripheral arterial disease in patients with type 2 diabetes. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2014, 28, 913.	1.2	0
115	CV Risk Factors in Rural-to-Urban Migrants Versus the Urban-Born in South India. Global Heart, 2019, 13, 129.	0.9	0
116	The Burden of Non-communicable Diseases and Diabetic Retinopathy. , 2021, , 197-228.		0
117	A Novel High-Intensity Short Interval Dance Intervention (THANDAV) to Improve Physical Fitness in Asian Indian Adolescent Girls. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2021, 23, 623-631.	2.4	0
118	Diabetes in Asians. , 2006, , 555-568.		0
119	The Quality of Diabetes Care and the Prevention and Control of Diabetes in Developing Countries. , 2010, , 581-602.		0
120	Frequency and association of self-reported oral cancer among individuals with type 2 diabetes at a tertiary care diabetes centre in South India - A retrospective study. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2022, , 108129.	1.2	0