Romaina Iqbal

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

104 14,398 44 105
papers citations h-index g-index

109 109 109 21295
all docs docs citations times ranked citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Global and regional effects of potentially modifiable risk factors associated with acute stroke in 32 countries (INTERSTROKE): a case-control study. Lancet, The, 2016, 388, 761-775.	6.3	1,414
2	Prognostic value of grip strength: findings from the Prospective Urban Rural Epidemiology (PURE) study. Lancet, The, 2015, 386, 266-273.	6.3	1,295
3	Modifiable risk factors, cardiovascular disease, and mortality in 155â€^722 individuals from 21 high-income, middle-income, and low-income countries (PURE): a prospective cohort study. Lancet, The, 2020, 395, 795-808.	6.3	935
4	Associations of fats and carbohydrate intake with cardiovascular disease and mortality in 18 countries from five continents (PURE): a prospective cohort study. Lancet, The, 2017, 390, 2050-2062.	6.3	841
5	The effect of physical activity on mortality and cardiovascular disease in 130â€^000 people from 17 high-income, middle-income, and low-income countries: the PURE study. Lancet, The, 2017, 390, 2643-2654.	6.3	838
6	Use of secondary prevention drugs for cardiovascular disease in the community in high-income, middle-income, and low-income countries (the PURE Study): a prospective epidemiological survey. Lancet, The, 2011, 378, 1231-1243.	6.3	803
7	Urinary Sodium and Potassium Excretion, Mortality, and Cardiovascular Events. New England Journal of Medicine, 2014, 371, 612-623.	13.9	725
8	Association of Urinary Sodium and Potassium Excretion with Blood Pressure. New England Journal of Medicine, 2014, 371, 601-611.	13.9	687
9	Cardiovascular Risk and Events in 17 Low-, Middle-, and High-Income Countries. New England Journal of Medicine, 2014, 371, 818-827.	13.9	679
10	Fruit, vegetable, and legume intake, and cardiovascular disease and deaths in 18 countries (PURE): a prospective cohort study. Lancet, The, 2017, 390, 2037-2049.	6.3	446
11	Associations of urinary sodium excretion with cardiovascular events in individuals with and without hypertension: a pooled analysis of data from four studies. Lancet, The, 2016, 388, 465-475.	6.3	381
12	Dietary Patterns and the Risk of Acute Myocardial Infarction in 52 Countries. Circulation, 2008, 118, 1929-1937.	1.6	367
13	Socioeconomic status and risk of cardiovascular disease in 20 low-income, middle-income, and high-income countries: the Prospective Urban Rural Epidemiologic (PURE) study. The Lancet Global Health, 2019, 7, e748-e760.	2.9	340
14	Association of dairy intake with cardiovascular disease and mortality in 21 countries from five continents (PURE): a prospective cohort study. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 2288-2297.	6.3	295
15	Availability, affordability, and consumption of fruits and vegetables in 18 countries across income levels: findings from the Prospective Urban Rural Epidemiology (PURE) study. The Lancet Global Health, 2016, 4, e695-e703.	2.9	287
16	Prevalence of a Healthy Lifestyle Among Individuals With Cardiovascular Disease in High-, Middle- and Low-Income Countries. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2013, 309, 1613.	3.8	256
17	Urinary sodium excretion, blood pressure, cardiovascular disease, and mortality: a community-level prospective epidemiological cohort study. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 496-506.	6.3	243
18	Impact of the societal response to COVID-19 on access to healthcare for non-COVID-19 health issues in slum communities of Bangladesh, Kenya, Nigeria and Pakistan: results of pre-COVID and COVID-19 lockdown stakeholder engagements. BMJ Global Health, 2020, 5, e003042.	2.0	215

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19	Association of dietary nutrients with blood lipids and blood pressure in 18 countries: a cross-sectional analysis from the PURE study. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2017, 5, 774-787.	5.5	198
20	Reference ranges of handgrip strength from 125,462 healthy adults in 21 countries: a prospective urban rural epidemiologic (PURE) study. Journal of Cachexia, Sarcopenia and Muscle, 2016, 7, 535-546.	2.9	191
21	Variations in Diabetes Prevalence in Low-, Middle-, and High-Income Countries: Results From the Prospective Urban and Rural Epidemiological Study. Diabetes Care, 2016, 39, 780-787.	4.3	138
22	Association of ultra-processed food intake with risk of inflammatory bowel disease: prospective cohort study. BMJ, The, 2021, 374, n1554.	3.0	136
23	Mortality and cardiovascular and respiratory morbidity in individuals with impaired FEV1 (PURE): an international, community-based cohort study. The Lancet Global Health, 2019, 7, e613-e623.	2.9	122
24	Availability and affordability of essential medicines for diabetes across high-income, middle-income, and low-income countries: a prospective epidemiological study. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2018, 6, 798-808.	5 . 5	116
25	Association of Symptoms of Depression With Cardiovascular Disease and Mortality in Low-, Middle-, and High-Income Countries. JAMA Psychiatry, 2020, 77, 1052.	6.0	116
26	Prospective Urban Rural Epidemiology (PURE) study: Baseline characteristics of the household sample and comparative analyses with national data in 17 countries. American Heart Journal, 2013, 166, 636-646.e4.	1.2	113
27	Physical activity levels, ownership of goods promoting sedentary behaviour and risk of myocardial infarction: results of the INTERHEART study. European Heart Journal, 2012, 33, 452-466.	1.0	109
28	Associations of outdoor fine particulate air pollution and cardiovascular disease in 157â€^436 individuals from 21 high-income, middle-income, and low-income countries (PURE): a prospective cohort study. Lancet Planetary Health, The, 2020, 4, e235-e245.	5.1	106
29	The household economic burden of non-communicable diseases in 18 countries. BMJ Global Health, 2020, 5, e002040.	2.0	90
30	Household and personal air pollution exposure measurements from 120 communities in eight countries: results from the PURE-AIR study. Lancet Planetary Health, The, 2020, 4, e451-e462.	5.1	88
31	Joint association of urinary sodium and potassium excretion with cardiovascular events and mortality: prospective cohort study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2019, 364, 1772.	2.4	85
32	Inequalities in the use of secondary prevention of cardiovascular disease by socioeconomic status: evidence from the PURE observational study. The Lancet Global Health, 2018, 6, e292-e301.	2.9	73
33	Association of egg intake with blood lipids, cardiovascular disease, and mortality in 177,000 people in 50 countries. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2020, 111, 795-803.	2.2	71
34	Associations of Fish Consumption With Risk of Cardiovascular Disease and Mortality Among Individuals With or Without Vascular Disease From 58 Countries. JAMA Internal Medicine, 2021, 181, 631.	2.6	68
35	Wealth and cardiovascular health: a cross-sectional study of wealth-related inequalities in the awareness, treatment and control of hypertension in high-, middle- and low-income countries. International Journal for Equity in Health, 2016, 15, 199.	1.5	67
36	The association between ownership of common household devices and obesity and diabetes in high, middle and low income countries. Cmaj, 2014, 186, 258-266.	0.9	62

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37	Association of dairy consumption with metabolic syndrome, hypertension and diabetes in 147 812 individuals from 21 countries. BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care, 2020, 8, e000826.	1.2	57
38	Association of Household Wealth Index, Educational Status, and Social Capital with Hypertension Awareness, Treatment, and Control in South Asia. American Journal of Hypertension, 2017, 30, 373-381.	1.0	56
39	White Rice Intake and Incident Diabetes: A Study of 132,373 Participants in 21 Countries. Diabetes Care, 2020, 43, 2643-2650.	4.3	55
40	Socioeconomic factors and use of secondary preventive therapies for cardiovascular diseases in South Asia: The PURE study. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2015, 22, 1261-1271.	0.8	54
41	Associations of cereal grains intake with cardiovascular disease and mortality across 21 countries in Prospective Urban and Rural Epidemiology study: prospective cohort study. BMJ, The, 2021, 372, m4948.	3.0	53
42	Dietary Almonds Increase Serum HDL Cholesterol in Coronary Artery Disease Patients in a Randomized Controlled Trial. Journal of Nutrition, 2015, 145, 2287-2292.	1.3	51
43	Prognostic validation of a non-laboratory and a laboratory based cardiovascular disease risk score in multiple regions of the world. Heart, 2018, 104, 581-587.	1.2	49
44	Long-term exposure to outdoor and household air pollution and blood pressure in the Prospective Urban and Rural Epidemiological (PURE) study. Environmental Pollution, 2020, 262, 114197.	3.7	47
45	Comparison of high performance liquid chromatography, radio immunoassay and electrochemiluminescence immunoassay for quantification of serum 25 hydroxy vitamin D. Clinical Biochemistry, 2011, 44, 864-868.	0.8	46
46	Associations of unprocessed and processed meat intake with mortality and cardiovascular disease in 21 countries [Prospective Urban Rural Epidemiology (PURE) Study]: a prospective cohort study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 114, 1049-1058.	2.2	46
47	Tobacco control environment: cross-sectional survey of policy implementation, social unacceptability, knowledge of tobacco health harms and relationship to quit ratio in 17 low-income, middle-income and high-income countries. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e013817.	0.8	44
48	Prevalence of vitamin D deficiency and its correlates: results of a community-based study conducted in Karachi, Pakistan. Archives of Osteoporosis, 2012, 7, 275-282.	1.0	43
49	Cardiovascular disease, mortality, and their associations with modifiable risk factors in a multi-national South Asia cohort: a PURE substudy. European Heart Journal, 2022, 43, 2831-2840.	1.0	42
50	Psychosocial Risk Factors and Cardiovascular Disease and Death in a Population-Based Cohort From 21 Low-, Middle-, and High-Income Countries. JAMA Network Open, 2021, 4, e2138920.	2.8	37
51	Dietary Patterns Are Associated with Hyperhomocysteinemia in an Urban Pakistani Population. Journal of Nutrition, 2010, 140, 1261-1266.	1.3	36
52	Refinement and validation of an FFQ developed to estimate macro- and micronutrient intakes in a south Indian population. Public Health Nutrition, 2009, 12, 12-18.	1.1	35
53	Severity of Depression, Anxious Distress and the Risk of Cardiovascular Disease in a Swedish Population-Based Cohort. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0140742.	1.1	34
54	Nutrition labelling, marketing techniques, nutrition claims and health claims on chip and biscuit packages from sixteen countries. Public Health Nutrition, 2016, 19, 998-1007.	1.1	33

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55	Contrasting Associations Between Diabetes and Cardiovascular Mortality Rates in Low-, Middle-, and High-Income Countries: Cohort Study Data From 143,567 Individuals in 21 Countries in the PURE Study. Diabetes Care, 2020, 43, 3094-3101.	4.3	32
56	Effects of bidi smoking on all-cause mortality and cardiorespiratory outcomes in men from south Asia: an observational community-based substudy of the Prospective Urban Rural Epidemiology Study (PURE). The Lancet Global Health, 2017, 5, e168-e176.	2.9	31
57	Association of Sitting Time With Mortality and Cardiovascular Events in High-Income, Middle-Income, and Low-Income Countries. JAMA Cardiology, 2022, 7, 796.	3.0	30
58	Assessing global risk factors for non-fatal injuries from road traffic accidents and falls in adults aged 35–70 years in 17 countries: a cross-sectional analysis of the Prospective Urban Rural Epidemiological (PURE) study. Injury Prevention, 2016, 22, 92-98.	1.2	28
59	Development and validation of sunlight exposure measurement questionnaire (SEM-Q) for use in adult population residing in Pakistan. BMC Public Health, 2012, 12, 421.	1.2	27
60	Household, community, sub-national and country-level predictors of primary cooking fuel switching in nine countries from the PURE study. Environmental Research Letters, 2019, 14, 085006.	2.2	27
61	Frequency of poor quality of life and predictors of health related quality of life in cirrhosis at a tertiary care hospital Pakistan. BMC Research Notes, 2012, 5, 446.	0.6	26
62	Patient Delay in Breast Cancer Diagnosis in Two Hospitals in Karachi, Pakistan: Preventive and Life-Saving Measures Needed. JCO Global Oncology, 2020, 6, 873-883.	0.8	26
63	Effect of neuroticism on risk of cardiovascular disease in depressed persons - a Swedish population-based cohort study. BMC Cardiovascular Disorders, 2017, 17, 185.	0.7	25
64	The influence of the urban food environment on diet, nutrition and health outcomes in low-income and middle-income countries: a systematic review. BMJ Global Health, 2021, 6, e006358.	2.0	24
65	Analysis of OpenStreetMap Data Quality at Different Stages of a Participatory Mapping Process: Evidence from Slums in Africa and Asia. ISPRS International Journal of Geo-Information, 2021, 10, 265.	1.4	21
66	Validating MOSPA questionnaire for measuring physical activity in Pakistani women. Nutrition Journal, 2006, 5, 18.	1.5	20
67	A multicenter case control study of association of vitamin D with breast cancer among women in Karachi, Pakistan. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0225402.	1.1	18
68	Variations in risks from smoking between high-income, middle-income, and low-income countries: an analysis of data from 179â€^000 participants from 63 countries. The Lancet Global Health, 2022, 10, e216-e226.	2.9	16
69	Does greater individual social capital improve the management of hypertension? Cross-national analysis of 61 229 individuals in 21 countries. BMJ Global Health, 2017, 2, e000443.	2.0	15
70	Adolescent food insecurity in rural Sindh, Pakistan: a cross-sectional survey. BMC Nutrition, 2020, 6, 17.	0.6	12
71	Bone health status of premenopausal healthy adult females in Pakistani females. Archives of Osteoporosis, 2012, 7, 93-99.	1.0	11
72	Facilitators and Barriers toward Food Security of Afghan Refugees Residing in Karachi, Pakistan. Ecology of Food and Nutrition, 2019, 58, 317-334.	0.8	11

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73	Association of bedtime with mortality and major cardiovascular events: an analysis of 112,198 individuals from 21 countries in the PURE study. Sleep Medicine, 2021, 80, 265-272.	0.8	11
74	Association of Socioeconomic Position With Under- and Overnutrition inÂPakistan. Annals of Epidemiology, 2011, 21, 884-891.	0.9	10
75	Identification of Policy Priorities to Address the Burden of Smokeless Tobacco in Pakistan: A Multimethod Analysis. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2020, 22, 2262-2265.	1.4	10
76	The Double Burden of Malnutrition and Associated Factors among South Asian Adolescents: Findings from the Global School-Based Student Health Survey. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 2867.	1.7	10
77	Assessing the effect of dietary calcium intake and 25 OHD status on bone turnover in women in Pakistan. Archives of Osteoporosis, 2013, 8, 151.	1.0	9
78	Assessment of malnutrition in patients with liver cirrhosis using protein calorie malnutrition (PCM) score verses bio-electrical impedance analysis (BIA). BMC Research Notes, 2018, 11, 545.	0.6	9
79	Mobile consulting as an option for delivering healthcare services in low-resource settings in low-and middle-income countries: A mixed-methods study. Digital Health, 2021, 7, 205520762110334.	0.9	9
80	Illuminating the dark sidevitamin D status in different localities of Karachi. Journal of the College of Physicians and SurgeonsPakistan: JCPSP, 2013, 23, 604-6.	0.2	8
81	High Prevalence of Obesity Calls for a Priority Action for Non-Communicable Disease Crises in Adult Women: Findings of a Community-Based Study in Karachi, Pakistan. Food and Nutrition Bulletin, 2012, 33, 221-222.	0.5	7
82	Overview of Coronary Heart Disease Risk Initiatives in South Asia. Current Atherosclerosis Reports, 2017, 19, 25.	2.0	7
83	Multinational prediction of household and personal exposure to fine particulate matter (PM2.5) in the PURE cohort study. Environment International, 2022, 159, 107021.	4.8	7
84	Shifting of vitamin D deficiency to hypervitaminosis and toxicity. Journal of the College of Physicians and Surgeons-Pakistan: JCPSP, 2014, 24, 536.	0.2	7
85	Adolescent undernutrition in South Asia: a scoping review protocol. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e031955.	0.8	6
86	Illicit cigarette trade in the cities of Pakistan: comparing findings between the consumer and waste recycle store surveys. Tobacco Control, 2022, 31, 635-641.	1.8	6
87	Major dietary patterns and risk of acute myocardial infarction in young, urban Pakistani population. Pakistan Journal of Medical Sciences, 2015, 31, 1213-8.	0.3	5
88	Factors associated with geriatric morbidity and impairment in a megacity of Pakistan. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0218872.	1.1	5
89	Compliance of smokeless tobacco supply chain actors and products with tobacco control laws in Bangladesh, India and Pakistan: protocol for a multicentre sequential mixed-methods study. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e036468.	0.8	5
90	Association between environmental tobacco smoke and dental caries amongst 5-14 years old children in Karachi, Pakistan. JPMA the Journal of the Pakistan Medical Association, 2018, 68, 203-209.	0.1	5

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91	Validation of a food frequency questionnaire for assessing macronutrient and calcium intake in adult Pakistani population. Journal of the College of Physicians and SurgeonsPakistan: JCPSP, 2014, 24, 224-7.	0.2	5
92	Personal and household PM2.5 and black carbon exposure measures and respiratory symptoms in 8 low- and middle-income countries. Environmental Research, 2022, 212, 113430.	3.7	5
93	Does depressed persons with non-cardiovascular morbidity have a higher risk of CVD? A population-based cohort study in Sweden. BMC Cardiovascular Disorders, 2019, 19, 260.	0.7	4
94	School health education program in Pakistan (SHEPP)—a threefold health education feasibility trial in schoolchildren from a lower-middle-income country. Pilot and Feasibility Studies, 2020, 6, 80.	0.5	4
95	Lifestyle changes and glycemic control in type 1 diabetes mellitus: a trial protocol with factorial design approach. Trials, 2020, 21, 346.	0.7	4
96	Validation of bioelectrical impedance analysis for assessing dry weight of dialysis patients in Pakistan. Saudi Journal of Kidney Diseases and Transplantation: an Official Publication of the Saudi Center for Organ Transplantation, Saudi Arabia, 2017, 28, 285.	0.4	4
97	Risk factors for deliberate self-harm in patients presenting to the emergency departments of Karachi. Journal of the College of Physicians and Surgeons-Pakistan: JCPSP, 2015, 25, 50-5.	0.2	4
98	Vitamin D deficiency in an ample sunlight country. Journal of the College of Physicians and Surgeons-Pakistan: JCPSP, 2009, 19, 267-8.	0.2	4
99	Variations in the association of height with mortality, cardiovascular disease and cancer in low-, middle- and high-income countries. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2022, 51, 1304-1316.	0.9	3
100	Measuring and predicting personal and household Black Carbon levels from 88 communities in eight countries. Science of the Total Environment, 2022, 818, 151849.	3.9	2
101	Medications for blood pressure, blood glucose, lipids, and anti-thrombotic medications: relationship with cardiovascular disease and death in adults from 21 high-, middle-, and low-income countries with an elevated body mass index. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2022, 29, 1817-1826.	0.8	2
102	Effect of physical activity and vitamin D compared with vitamin D alone on muscle strength, back flexibility and aerobic activity in patients with chronic kidney disease: A comparative study from Pakistan Asia Pacific Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 30, 566-572.	0.3	2
103	Gestational diabetes mellitusa forerunner of chronic disorders in mother and child. JPMA the Journal of the Pakistan Medical Association, 2009, 59, 478-82.	0.1	1
104	Effect of nutritional deficiency on the efficacy of the polio vaccines in Pakistan. JPMA the Journal of the Pakistan Medical Association, 2015, 65, 1144.	0.1	0