

Romaina Iqbal

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

99
papers

9,015
citations

35
h-index

94
g-index

109
ext. papers

11,879
ext. citations

10.5
avg, IF

5.05
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
99	Variations in risks from smoking between high-income, middle-income, and low-income countries: an analysis of data from 179 000 participants from 63 countries.. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2022 , 10, e216–e226 ¹	13.6	226 ¹
98	Personal and household PM and black carbon exposure measures and respiratory symptoms in 8 low- and middle-income countries.. <i>Environmental Research</i> , 2022 , 212, 113430	7.9	0
97	Measuring and predicting personal and household Black Carbon levels from 88 communities in eight countries. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2021 , 818, 151849	10.2	0
96	Multinational prediction of household and personal exposure to fine particulate matter (PM) in the PURE cohort study.. <i>Environment International</i> , 2021 , 159, 107021	12.9	0
95	The influence of the urban food environment on diet, nutrition and health outcomes in low-income and middle-income countries: a systematic review. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2021 , 6,	6.6	3
94	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. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 114, 1049-1058	7	16
93	Analysis of OpenStreetMap Data Quality at Different Stages of a Participatory Mapping Process: Evidence from Slums in Africa and Asia. <i>ISPRS International Journal of Geo-Information</i> , 2021 , 10, 265	2.9	4
92	Illicit cigarette trade in the cities of Pakistan: comparing findings between the consumer and waste recycle store surveys. <i>Tobacco Control</i> , 2021 ,	5.3	2
91	Association of bedtime with mortality and major cardiovascular events: an analysis of 112,198 individuals from 21 countries in the PURE study. <i>Sleep Medicine</i> , 2021 , 80, 265-272	4.6	3
90	Associations of Fish Consumption With Risk of Cardiovascular Disease and Mortality Among Individuals With or Without Vascular Disease From 58 Countries. <i>JAMA Internal Medicine</i> , 2021 , 181, 631-649	11.5	17
89	Association of ultra-processed food intake with risk of inflammatory bowel disease: prospective cohort study. <i>BMJ, The</i> , 2021 , 374, n1554	5.9	20
88	Associations of cereal grains intake with cardiovascular disease and mortality across 21 countries in Prospective Urban and Rural Epidemiology study: prospective cohort study. <i>BMJ, The</i> , 2021 , 372, m4948	5.9	14
87	The Double Burden of Malnutrition and Associated Factors among South Asian Adolescents: Findings from the Global School-Based Student Health Survey. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2021 , 13,	6.7	1
86	Mobile consulting as an option for delivering healthcare services in low-resource settings in low- and middle-income countries: A mixed-methods study. <i>Digital Health</i> , 2021 , 7, 20552076211033425	4	1
85	Psychosocial Risk Factors and Cardiovascular Disease and Death in a Population-Based Cohort From 21 Low-, Middle-, and High-Income Countries.. <i>JAMA Network Open</i> , 2021 , 4, e2138920	10.4	1
84	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.. <i>Asia Pacific Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 30, 566-572	1	
83	Association of dairy consumption with metabolic syndrome, hypertension and diabetes in 147 812 individuals from 21 countries. <i>BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care</i> , 2020 , 8,	4.5	25

82	Association of Symptoms of Depression With Cardiovascular Disease and Mortality in Low-, Middle-, and High-Income Countries. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2020 , 77, 1052-1063	14.5	29
81	School health education program in Pakistan (SHEPP)-a threefold health education feasibility trial in schoolchildren from a lower-middle-income country. <i>Pilot and Feasibility Studies</i> , 2020 , 6, 80	1.9	1
80	Patient Delay in Breast Cancer Diagnosis in Two Hospitals in Karachi, Pakistan: Preventive and Life-Saving Measures Needed. <i>JCO Global Oncology</i> , 2020 , 6, 873-883	3.7	11
79	Long-term exposure to outdoor and household air pollution and blood pressure in the Prospective Urban and Rural Epidemiological (PURE) study. <i>Environmental Pollution</i> , 2020 , 262, 114197	9.3	18
78	Association of egg intake with blood lipids, cardiovascular disease, and mortality in 177,000 people in 50 countries. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2020 , 111, 795-803	7	35
77	A multicenter case control study of association of vitamin D with breast cancer among women in Karachi, Pakistan. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020 , 15, e0225402	3.7	10
76	The household economic burden of non-communicable diseases in 18 countries. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2020 , 5, e002040	6.6	33
75	Adolescent food insecurity in rural Sindh, Pakistan: a cross-sectional survey. <i>BMC Nutrition</i> , 2020 , 6, 17	2.5	6
74	Identification of Policy Priorities to Address the Burden of Smokeless Tobacco in Pakistan: A Multimethod Analysis. <i>Nicotine and Tobacco Research</i> , 2020 , 22, 2262-2265	4.9	3
73	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. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2020 , 43, 3094-3101	14.6	10
72	Household and personal air pollution exposure measurements from 120 communities in eight countries: results from the PURE-AIR study. <i>Lancet Planetary Health, The</i> , 2020 , 4, e451-e462	9.8	37
71	Associations of outdoor fine particulate air pollution and cardiovascular disease in 157 436 individuals from 21 high-income, middle-income, and low-income countries (PURE): a prospective cohort study. <i>Lancet Planetary Health, The</i> , 2020 , 4, e235-e245	9.8	40
70	Adolescent undernutrition in South Asia: a scoping review protocol. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2020 , 10, e031955	3	3
69	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. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2020 , 10, e036468	3	0
68	White Rice Intake and Incident Diabetes: A Study of 132,373 Participants in 21 Countries. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2020 , 43, 2643-2650	14.6	19
67	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. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2020 , 5,	6.6	109
66	Modifiable risk factors, cardiovascular disease, and mortality in 155 722 individuals from 21 high-income, middle-income, and low-income countries (PURE): a prospective cohort study. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2020 , 395, 795-808	40	342
65	Lifestyle changes and glycemic control in type 1 diabetes mellitus: a trial protocol with factorial design approach. <i>Trials</i> , 2020 , 21, 346	2.8	4

64	Household, Community, Sub-National and Country-level Predictors of Primary Cooking Fuel Switching in Nine Countries from the PURE Study. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2019 , 14,	6.2	16
63	Facilitators and Barriers toward Food Security of Afghan Refugees Residing in Karachi, Pakistan. <i>Ecology of Food and Nutrition</i> , 2019 , 58, 317-334	1.9	7
62	Mortality and cardiovascular and respiratory morbidity in individuals with impaired FEV (PURE): an international, community-based cohort study. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2019 , 7, e613-e623	13.6	47
61	Socioeconomic status and risk of cardiovascular disease in 20 low-income, middle-income, and high-income countries: the Prospective Urban Rural Epidemiologic (PURE) study. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2019 , 7, e748-e760	13.6	153
60	Joint association of urinary sodium and potassium excretion with cardiovascular events and mortality: prospective cohort study. <i>BMJ, The</i> , 2019 , 364, l772	5.9	50
59	Factors associated with geriatric morbidity and impairment in a megacity of Pakistan. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019 , 14, e0218872	3.7	2
58	Does depressed persons with non-cardiovascular morbidity have a higher risk of CVD? A population-based cohort study in Sweden. <i>BMC Cardiovascular Disorders</i> , 2019 , 19, 260	2.3	1
57	Inequalities in the use of secondary prevention of cardiovascular disease by socioeconomic status: evidence from the PURE observational study. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2018 , 6, e292-e301	13.6	44
56	Assessment of malnutrition in patients with liver cirrhosis using protein calorie malnutrition (PCM) score verses bio-electrical impedance analysis (BIA). <i>BMC Research Notes</i> , 2018 , 11, 545	2.3	7
55	Availability and affordability of essential medicines for diabetes across high-income, middle-income, and low-income countries: a prospective epidemiological study. <i>Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the</i> , 2018 , 6, 798-808	18.1	66
54	Urinary sodium excretion, blood pressure, cardiovascular disease, and mortality: a community-level prospective epidemiological cohort study. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2018 , 392, 496-506	40	159
53	Prognostic validation of a non-laboratory and a laboratory based cardiovascular disease risk score in multiple regions of the world. <i>Heart</i> , 2018 , 104, 581-587	5.1	31
52	Association of dairy intake with cardiovascular disease and mortality in 21 countries from five continents (PURE): a prospective cohort study. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2018 , 392, 2288-2297	40	191
51	Association between environmental tobacco smoke and dental caries amongst 5-14 years old children in Karachi, Pakistan. <i>JPMA the Journal of the Pakistan Medical Association</i> , 2018 , 68, 203-209	0.4	4
50	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). <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2017 , 5, e168-e176	13.6	24
49	Overview of Coronary Heart Disease Risk Initiatives in South Asia. <i>Current Atherosclerosis Reports</i> , 2017 , 19, 25	6	7
48	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. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2017 , 7, e013817	3	31
47	Association of Household Wealth Index, Educational Status, and Social Capital with Hypertension Awareness, Treatment, and Control in South Asia. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2017 , 30, 373-381	2.3	34

46	The effect of physical activity on mortality and cardiovascular disease in 130 000 people from 17 high-income, middle-income, and low-income countries: the PURE study. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2017 , 390, 2643-2654	4.0	492
45	Effect of neuroticism on risk of cardiovascular disease in depressed persons - a Swedish population-based cohort study. <i>BMC Cardiovascular Disorders</i> , 2017 , 17, 185	2.3	17
44	Associations of fats and carbohydrate intake with cardiovascular disease and mortality in 18 countries from five continents (PURE): a prospective cohort study. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2017 , 390, 2050-2062	4.0	583
43	Fruit, vegetable, and legume intake, and cardiovascular disease and deaths in 18 countries (PURE): a prospective cohort study. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2017 , 390, 2037-2049	4.0	285
42	Association of dietary nutrients with blood lipids and blood pressure in 18 countries: a cross-sectional analysis from the PURE study. <i>Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology, the</i> , 2017 , 5, 774-787	18.1	125
41	Does greater individual social capital improve the management of hypertension? Cross-national analysis of 61 229 individuals in 21 countries. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2017 , 2, e000443	6.6	5
40	Validation of bioelectrical impedance analysis for assessing dry weight of dialysis patients in Pakistan. <i>Saudi Journal of Kidney Diseases and Transplantation: an Official Publication of the Saudi Center for Organ Transplantation, Saudi Arabia</i> , 2017 , 28, 285-291	0.6	3
39	Availability, affordability, and consumption of fruits and vegetables in 18 countries across income levels: findings from the Prospective Urban Rural Epidemiology (PURE) study. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2016 , 4, e695-703	13.6	199
38	Global and regional effects of potentially modifiable risk factors associated with acute stroke in 32 countries (INTERSTROKE): a case-control study. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2016 , 388, 761-75	4.0	903
37	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. <i>International Journal for Equity in Health</i> , 2016 , 15, 199	4.6	45
36	Variations in Diabetes Prevalence in Low-, Middle-, and High-Income Countries: Results From the Prospective Urban and Rural Epidemiological Study. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2016 , 39, 780-7	14.6	104
35	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. <i>Injury Prevention</i> , 2016 , 22, 92-8	3.2	20
34	Nutrition labelling, marketing techniques, nutrition claims and health claims on chip and biscuit packages from sixteen countries. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2016 , 19, 998-1007	3.3	25
33	Associations of urinary sodium excretion with cardiovascular events in individuals with and without hypertension: a pooled analysis of data from four studies. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2016 , 388, 465-75	4.0	284
32	Reference ranges of handgrip strength from 125,462 healthy adults in 21 countries: a prospective urban rural epidemiologic (PURE) study. <i>Journal of Cachexia, Sarcopenia and Muscle</i> , 2016 , 7, 535-546	10.3	129
31	Socioeconomic factors and use of secondary preventive therapies for cardiovascular diseases in South Asia: The PURE study. <i>European Journal of Preventive Cardiology</i> , 2015 , 22, 1261-71	3.9	36
30	Prognostic value of grip strength: findings from the Prospective Urban Rural Epidemiology (PURE) study. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2015 , 386, 266-73	4.0	871
29	Dietary Almonds Increase Serum HDL Cholesterol in Coronary Artery Disease Patients in a Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2015 , 145, 2287-92	4.1	37

28	Major dietary patterns and risk of acute myocardial infarction in young, urban Pakistani population. <i>Pakistan Journal of Medical Sciences</i> , 2015 , 31, 1213-8	2	3
27	Severity of Depression, Anxious Distress and the Risk of Cardiovascular Disease in a Swedish Population-Based Cohort. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015 , 10, e0140742	3.7	28
26	Risk factors for deliberate self-harm in patients presenting to the emergency departments of Karachi. <i>Journal of the College of Physicians and Surgeons--Pakistan: JCPSP</i> , 2015 , 25, 50-5	0.7	4
25	Effect of nutritional deficiency on the efficacy of the polio vaccines in Pakistan. <i>JPMA the Journal of the Pakistan Medical Association</i> , 2015 , 65, 1144	0.4	
24	Urinary sodium and potassium excretion, mortality, and cardiovascular events. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2014 , 371, 612-23	59.2	553
23	Association of urinary sodium and potassium excretion with blood pressure. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2014 , 371, 601-11	59.2	494
22	Cardiovascular risk and events in 17 low-, middle-, and high-income countries. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2014 , 371, 818-27	59.2	499
21	The association between ownership of common household devices and obesity and diabetes in high, middle and low income countries. <i>Cmaj</i> , 2014 , 186, 258-66	3.5	47
20	Validation of a food frequency questionnaire for assessing macronutrient and calcium intake in adult Pakistani population. <i>Journal of the College of Physicians and Surgeons--Pakistan: JCPSP</i> , 2014 , 24, 224-7	0.7	4
19	Shifting of vitamin D deficiency to hypervitaminosis and toxicity. <i>Journal of the College of Physicians and Surgeons--Pakistan: JCPSP</i> , 2014 , 24, 536	0.7	7
18	Prospective Urban Rural Epidemiology (PURE) study: Baseline characteristics of the household sample and comparative analyses with national data in 17 countries. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2013 , 166, 636-646.e4	4.9	87
17	Assessing the effect of dietary calcium intake and 25 OHD status on bone turnover in women in Pakistan. <i>Archives of Osteoporosis</i> , 2013 , 8, 151	2.9	8
16	Prevalence of a healthy lifestyle among individuals with cardiovascular disease in high-, middle- and low-income countries: The Prospective Urban Rural Epidemiology (PURE) study. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 2013 , 309, 1613-21	27.4	190
15	Illuminating the dark side--vitamin D status in different localities of Karachi. <i>Journal of the College of Physicians and Surgeons--Pakistan: JCPSP</i> , 2013 , 23, 604-6	0.7	7
14	Development and validation of sunlight exposure measurement questionnaire (SEM-Q) for use in adult population residing in Pakistan. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2012 , 12, 421	4.1	19
13	Frequency of poor quality of life and predictors of health related quality of life in cirrhosis at a tertiary care hospital Pakistan. <i>BMC Research Notes</i> , 2012 , 5, 446	2.3	21
12	Bone health status of premenopausal healthy adult females in Pakistani females. <i>Archives of Osteoporosis</i> , 2012 , 7, 93-9	2.9	9
11	Prevalence of vitamin D deficiency and its correlates: results of a community-based study conducted in Karachi, Pakistan. <i>Archives of Osteoporosis</i> , 2012 , 7, 275-82	2.9	33

10	Physical activity levels, ownership of goods promoting sedentary behaviour and risk of myocardial infarction: results of the INTERHEART study. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2012 , 33, 452-66	9.5	89
9	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. <i>Food and Nutrition Bulletin</i> , 2012 , 33, 221-2	1.8	4
8	Association of socioeconomic position with under- and overnutrition in Pakistan. <i>Annals of Epidemiology</i> , 2011 , 21, 884-91	6.4	9
7	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. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2011 , 378, 1231-43	40	627
6	Comparison of high performance liquid chromatography, radio immunoassay and electrochemiluminescence immunoassay for quantification of serum 25 hydroxy vitamin D. <i>Clinical Biochemistry</i> , 2011 , 44, 864-8	3.5	35
5	Dietary patterns are associated with hyperhomocysteinemia in an urban Pakistani population. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2010 , 140, 1261-6	4.1	29
4	Refinement and validation of an FFQ developed to estimate macro- and micronutrient intakes in a south Indian population. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2009 , 12, 12-8	3.3	29
3	Gestational diabetes mellitus--a forerunner of chronic disorders in mother and child. <i>JPMA the Journal of the Pakistan Medical Association</i> , 2009 , 59, 478-82	0.4	1
2	Dietary patterns and the risk of acute myocardial infarction in 52 countries: results of the INTERHEART study. <i>Circulation</i> , 2008 , 118, 1929-37	16.7	301
1	Validating MOSPA questionnaire for measuring physical activity in Pakistani women. <i>Nutrition Journal</i> , 2006 , 5, 18	4.3	17