Lubaba Shahrin

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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933447 996975 47 374 10 15 citations h-index g-index papers 50 50 50 381 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Characteristics of severely malnourished under-five children immunized with Bacillus Calmette-Guérin following Expanded Programme on Immunization schedule and their outcomes during hospitalization at an urban diarrheal treatment centre, Bangladesh. PLoS ONE, 2022, 17, e0262391.	2.5	0
2	Toxoplasma gondii Infection Is Associated with Low Birth Weight: Findings from an Observational Study among Rural Bangladeshi Women. Pathogens, 2022, 11, 336.	2.8	4
3	Physical Quality of Life of Sepsis Survivor Severely Malnourished Children after Hospital Discharge: Findings from a Retrospective Chart Analysis. Life, 2022, 12, 379.	2.4	0
4	Factors Associated with Congenital Heart Disease in Severely Malnourished Children under Five and Their Outcomes at an Urban Hospital, Bangladesh. Children, 2022, 9, 1 .	1.5	4
5	Childhood mortality during and after acute illness in Africa and south Asia: a prospective cohort study. The Lancet Global Health, 2022, 10, e673-e684.	6.3	43
6	Prevalence, Predictive Factors, and Outcomes of Respiratory Failure in Children With Pneumonia Admitted in a Developing Country. Frontiers in Pediatrics, 2022, 10, .	1.9	3
7	Comparative Clinical Characteristics, Laboratory Findings, and Outcomes of Hypoxemic and Non-Hypoxemic Patients Treated at a Makeshift COVID-19 Unit in Bangladesh: A Retrospective Chart Analysis. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2022, 11, 2968.	2.4	2
8	Prevalence and outcome of anemia among children hospitalized for pneumonia and their risk of mortality in a developing country. Scientific Reports, 2022, 12, .	3.3	4
9	Early management of hypokalaemia in severely malnourished children under five could help to reduce deaths in developing countries. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2021, 110, 1658-1664.	1.5	4
10	Vitamin D supplementation among Bangladeshi children under-five years of age hospitalised for severe pneumonia: A randomised placebo controlled trial. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0246460.	2.5	9
11	Seizure in Children Under Five Presenting With Pneumonia in a Critical Care Ward in Bangladesh: Prevalence, Associated Factors, and Outcome. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2021, 40, 389-393.	2.0	3
12	Antibiotic-Resistant Bacteremia in Young Children Hospitalized With Pneumonia in Bangladesh Is Associated With a High Mortality Rate. Open Forum Infectious Diseases, 2021, 8, ofab260.	0.9	8
13	Risk Factors and Outcomes of Hospital Acquired Pneumonia in Young Bangladeshi Children. Life, 2021, 11, 1030.	2.4	1
14	Vibrio cholerae O139 persists in Dhaka, Bangladesh since 1993. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2021, 15, e0009721.	3.0	7
15	Factors associated with severe sepsis in diarrheal adults and their outcome at an urban hospital, Bangladesh: A retrospective analysis. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0257596.	2.5	1
16	Effect of hypertonic saline in the management of elevated intracranial pressure in children with cerebral edema: A systematic review and meta-analysis. SAGE Open Medicine, 2021, 9, 205031212110048.	1.8	1
17	SARS-CoV-2 and dengue virus coinfection in an adult with beta-thalassemia (trait): A case report from Bangladesh with literature review. Heliyon, 2021, 7, e08229.	3.2	4
18	Intravenous Amoxicillin Plus Intravenous Gentamicin for Children with Severe Pneumonia in Bangladesh: An Open-Label, Randomized, Non-Inferiority Controlled Trial. Life, 2021, 11, 1299.	2.4	3

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19	Lower mortality among exclusively breastâ€fed children hospitalised for severe pneumonia than those without exclusive breast feeding. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2020, 109, 419-421.	1.5	1
20	Clinical and laboratory predictors of 30â€day mortality in severe acute malnourished children with severe pneumonia. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2020, 25, 1422-1430.	2.3	8
21	Pathogenâ€specific risk of seizure in children with moderateâ€toâ€severe diarrhoea: Case control study with followâ€up. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2020, 25, 1032-1042.	2.3	4
22	Genome Dynamics of Vibrio cholerae Isolates Linked to Seasonal Outbreaks of Cholera in Dhaka, Bangladesh. MBio, 2020, 11, .	4.1	39
23	Clinical and laboratory characteristics of acute kidney injury in infants with diarrhea: a cross-sectional study in Bangladesh. Journal of International Medical Research, 2020, 48, 030006051989691.	1.0	5
24	Viral etiology of pneumonia among severely malnourished under-five children in an urban hospital, Bangladesh. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0228329.	2.5	15
25	Changing Susceptibility Pattern of Vibrio cholerae O1 Isolates to Commonly Used Antibiotics in the Largest Diarrheal Disease Hospital in Bangladesh during 2000–2018. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2020, 103, 652-658.	1.4	15
26	Injectable Amoxicillin Versus Injectable Ampicillin Plus Gentamicin in the Treatment of Severe Pneumonia in Children Aged 2 to 59 Months: Protocol for an Open-Label Randomized Controlled Trial. JMIR Research Protocols, 2020, 9, e17735.	1.0	4
27	Bacteremia in Diarrheal Children With Severe Pneumonia. Global Pediatric Health, 2019, 6, 2333794X1986246.	0.7	0
28	Comparative Performance of Modified Kenneth Jones Criteria Scoring, World Health Organization Criteria, and Antibodies in Lymphocyte Supernatant for Diagnosing Tuberculosis in Severely Malnourished Children Presenting With Pneumonia. Frontiers in Pediatrics, 2019, 7, 406.	1.9	1
29	Hyperkalemia Was an Independent Risk Factor for Death While Under Mechanical Ventilation Among Children Hospitalized With Diarrhea in Bangladesh. Global Pediatric Health, 2018, 5, 2333794X1775400.	0.7	8
30	Clinical risk factors, bacterial aetiology, and outcome of urinary tract infection in children hospitalized with diarrhoea in Bangladesh. Epidemiology and Infection, 2017, 145, 1018-1024.	2.1	9
31	Risk Factors for Death in Bangladeshi Children Under 5 Years of Age Hospitalized for Diarrhea and Severe Respiratory Distress in an Urban Critical Care Ward. Global Pediatric Health, 2017, 4, 2333794X1769668.	0.7	8
32	Risk factors and outcome of Shigella encephalopathy in Bangladeshi children. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2017, 11, e0005561.	3.0	13
33	lleus in children presenting with diarrhea and severe acute malnutrition: A chart review. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2017, 11, e0005603.	3.0	4
34	Age specific fast breathing in under-five diarrheal children in an urban hospital: Acidosis or pneumonia?. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0185414.	2.5	4
35	Factors Associated withKlebsiellaBacteremia and Its Outcome in Under-Five Children Admitted with Diarrhea. International Journal of Pediatrics (United Kingdom), 2016, 2016, 1-5.	0.8	6
36	Experience With Nosocomial Infection in Children Under 5 Treated in an Urban Diarrheal Treatment Center in Bangladesh. Global Pediatric Health, 2016, 3, 2333794X1663426.	0.7	8

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37	Clinical Manifestations of Hyponatremia and Hypernatremia in Under-Five Diarrheal Children in a Diarrhea Hospital. Journal of Tropical Pediatrics, 2016, 62, 206-212.	1.5	22
38	Hypernatremia in Children With Diarrhea. Clinical Pediatrics, 2016, 55, 654-663.	0.8	9
39	Diarrhea-associated pneumococcal meningitis with complicating hydrocephalus in a child in a resource-limited setting. Journal of Infection in Developing Countries, 2016, 10, 888-891.	1.2	2
40	Extreme hypernatremic dehydration due to potential sodium intoxication: consequences and management for an infant with diarrhea at an urban intensive care unit in Bangladesh: a case report. Journal of Medical Case Reports, 2015, 9, 124.	0.8	7
41	3.1 Primary and Secondary Malnutrition. World Review of Nutrition and Dietetics, 2015, 113, 139-146.	0.3	11
42	Lack of BCG vaccination and other risk factors for bacteraemia in severely malnourished children with pneumonia. Epidemiology and Infection, 2015, 143, 799-803.	2.1	9
43	Characteristics and Predictors of Death among Hospitalized HIV-Infected Patients in a Low HIV Prevalence Country: Bangladesh. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e113095.	2.5	21
44	Clinical profile of hospitalized HIV-infected children in Bangladesh, a low-HIV-prevalence country. Paediatrics and International Child Health, 2014, 34, 133-137.	1.0	8
45	Clinical Profile of HIV/AIDS-infected Patients Admitted to a New Specialist Unit in Dhaka, Bangladesh - A Low-prevalence Country for HIV. Journal of Health, Population and Nutrition, 2011, 29, 14-9.	2.0	12
46	Disseminated Histoplasmosis in a Patient with Advanced HIV Disease - Lessons Learnt from Bangladesh. Journal of Health, Population and Nutrition, 2010, 28, 305-7.	2.0	14
47	SARS-CoV-2 and Dengue Virus Coinfection in An Adult with Heterozygous Beta Thalassemia: A Case Report from Bangladesh with Literature Review. SSRN Electronic Journal, 0, , .	0.4	О