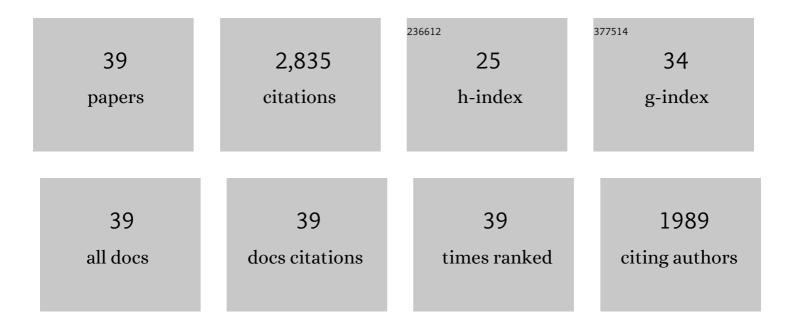
Jishnu Das

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/5224146/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



Ιιςμνιι Πλς

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	In Urban And Rural India, A Standardized Patient Study Showed Low Levels Of Provider Training And Huge Quality Gaps. Health Affairs, 2012, 31, 2774-2784.	2.5	310
2	The Quality of Medical Advice in Low-Income Countries. Journal of Economic Perspectives, 2008, 22, 93-114.	2.7	286
3	Use of standardised patients to assess quality of tuberculosis care: a pilot, cross-sectional study. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2015, 15, 1305-1313.	4.6	186
4	Money for nothing: The dire straits of medical practice in Delhi, India. Journal of Development Economics, 2007, 83, 1-36.	2.1	184
5	Quality and Accountability in Health Care Delivery: Audit-Study Evidence from Primary Care in India. American Economic Review, 2016, 106, 3765-3799.	4.0	159
6	Do Value-Added Estimates Add Value? Accounting for Learning Dynamics. American Economic Journal: Applied Economics, 2011, 3, 29-54.	1.5	145
7	Antibiotic prescription practices in primary care in low- and middle-income countries: A systematic review and meta-analysis. PLoS Medicine, 2020, 17, e1003139.	3.9	130
8	Which doctor? Combining vignettes and item response to measure clinical competence. Journal of Development Economics, 2005, 78, 348-383.	2.1	125
9	Quality of Primary Care in Low-Income Countries: Facts and Economics. Annual Review of Economics, 2014, 6, 525-553.	2.4	125
10	Variations in the quality of tuberculosis care in urban India: A cross-sectional, standardized patient study in two cities. PLoS Medicine, 2018, 15, e1002653.	3.9	97
11	The impact of training informal health care providers in India: A randomized controlled trial. Science, 2016, 354, .	6.0	94
12	Use of standardised patients to assess antibiotic dispensing for tuberculosis by pharmacies in urban India: a cross-sectional study. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2016, 16, 1261-1268.	4.6	94
13	Tuberculosis detection and the challenges of integrated care in rural China: A cross-sectional standardized patient study. PLoS Medicine, 2017, 14, e1002405.	3.9	93
14	Location, Location, Location: Residence, Wealth, And The Quality Of Medical Care In Delhi, India. Health Affairs, 2007, 26, w338-w351.	2.5	91
15	Variations In Practice Quality In Five Low-Income Countries: A Conceptual Overview. Health Affairs, 2007, 26, w296-w309.	2.5	79
16	India shining and Bharat drowning: Comparing two Indian states to the worldwide distribution in mathematics achievement. Journal of Development Economics, 2010, 92, 175-187.	2.1	75
17	Use of standardised patients to assess quality of healthcare in Nairobi, Kenya: a pilot, cross-sectional study with international comparisons. BMJ Global Health, 2017, 2, e000333.	2.0	72
18	Rethinking assumptions about delivery of healthcare: implications for universal health coverage. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2018, 361, k1716.	2.4	72

JISHNU DAS

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Use of standardised patients for healthcare quality research in low- and middle-income countries. BMJ Global Health, 2019, 4, e001669.	2.0	66
20	Antibiotic overuse in the primary health care setting: a secondary data analysis of standardised patient studies from India, China and Kenya. BMJ Global Health, 2020, 5, e003393.	2.0	63
21	Socioeconomic Status And Quality Of Care In Rural India: New Evidence From Provider And Household Surveys. Health Affairs, 2016, 35, 1764-1773.	2.5	43
22	Observations of infection prevention and control practices in primary health care, Kenya. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2017, 95, 503-516.	1.5	35
23	Lessons on the quality of tuberculosis diagnosis from standardized patients in China, India, Kenya, and South Africa. Journal of Clinical Tuberculosis and Other Mycobacterial Diseases, 2019, 16, 100109.	0.6	35
24	How to do (or not to do) … using the standardized patient method to measure clinical quality of care in LMIC health facilities. Health Policy and Planning, 2019, 34, 625-634.	1.0	33
25	Trust, learning, and vaccination: a case study of a North Indian village. Social Science and Medicine, 2003, 57, 97-112.	1.8	30
26	Two Indias: The structure of primary health care markets in rural Indian villages with implications for policy. Social Science and Medicine, 2022, 301, 112799.	1.8	27
27	Use of standardised patients to assess gender differences in quality of tuberculosis care in urban India: a two-city, cross-sectional study. The Lancet Global Health, 2019, 7, e633-e643.	2.9	22
28	A systematic tale of two differing reviews: evaluating the evidence on public and private sector quality of primary care in low and middle income countries. Globalization and Health, 2017, 13, 24.	2.4	17
29	Examining the Quality of Medicines at Kenyan Healthcare Facilities: A Validation of an Alternative Post-Market Surveillance Model That Uses Standardized Patients. Drugs - Real World Outcomes, 2017, 4, 53-63.	0.7	16
30	Quality of tuberculosis care by Indian pharmacies: Mystery clients offer new insights. Journal of Clinical Tuberculosis and Other Mycobacterial Diseases, 2018, 10, 6-8.	0.6	8
31	Simulated patients and their reality: An inquiry into theory and method. Social Science and Medicine, 2022, 300, 114571.	1.8	8
32	New evidence on learning trajectories in a low-income setting. International Journal of Educational Development, 2021, 84, 102430.	1.4	7
33	Test scores and educational opportunities: Panel evidence from five low- and middle-income countries. Journal of Public Economics, 2022, 206, 104570.	2.2	6
34	Zen and the art of experiments: A note on preventive healthcare and the 2019 nobel prize in economics. World Development, 2020, 127, 104808.	2.6	2
35	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003139.		0
36	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003139.		0

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003139.		0
38	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003139.		0
39	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003139.		0