Sabuj Kanti Mistry

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

46 papers	776 citations	516561 16 h-index	610775 24 g-index
49 all docs	49 docs citations	49 times ranked	720 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Assessment of non-communicable disease related lifestyle risk factors among adult population in Bangladesh. Journal of Biosocial Science, 2022, 54, 651-671.	0.5	3
2	Trends in Complementary Feeding Indicators and Intake from Specific Food Groups among Children Aged 6â€"23 Months in Bangladesh. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2022, 19, 550.	1.2	4
3	Household drinking water E. coli contamination and its associated risk with childhood diarrhea in Bangladesh. Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 2022, 29, 32180-32189.	2.7	9
4	Older adults with pre-existing noncommunicable conditions and their healthcare access amid COVID-19 pandemic: a cross-sectional study in eastern Nepal. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e056342.	0.8	6
5	COVID-19 vaccination coverage is extremely low among older population in Bangladesh: findings from a cross-sectional study. Human Vaccines and Immunotherapeutics, 2022, 18, 1-8.	1.4	8
6	Learning from a codesign exercise aimed at developing a navigation intervention in the general practice setting. Family Practice, 2022, 39, 1070-1079.	0.8	2
7	Exploring Factors Associated with Womenâ€™s Willingness to Provide Digital Fingerprints in Accessing Healthcare Services: A Cross-Sectional Study in Urban Slums of Bangladesh. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2022, 19, 40.	1.2	2
8	Prevalence and correlates of depressive symptoms among Rohingya (forcibly displaced Myanmar) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 (Cambridge, England), 2021, 8, e23.	1.0	11
9	Changes in Tobacco Use Patterns during COVID-19 and Their Correlates among Older Adults in Bangladesh. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 1779.	1.2	23
10	Prevalence of non-communicable chronic conditions, multimorbidity and its correlates among older adults in rural Nepal: a cross-sectional study. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e041728.	0.8	9
11	Exploring depressive symptoms and its associates among Bangladeshi older adults amid COVID-19 pandemic: findings from a cross-sectional study. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2021, 56, 1487-1497.	1.6	27
12	Community Health Workers as Healthcare Navigators in Primary Care Chronic Disease Management: a Systematic Review. Journal of General Internal Medicine, 2021, 36, 2755-2771.	1.3	20
13	Exploring fear of COVID-19 and its correlates among older adults in Bangladesh. Globalization and Health, 2021, 17, 47.	2.4	71
14	Factors associated with mobile phone usage to access maternal and child healthcare among women of urban slums in Dhaka, Bangladesh: a cross-sectional study. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e043933.	0.8	8
15	Functional status and its associated factors among community-dwelling older adults in rural Nepal: findings from a cross-sectional study. BMC Geriatrics, 2021, 21, 335.	1.1	6
16	Misconceptions about COVID-19 among older Rohingya (forcefully displaced Myanmar nationals) adults in Bangladesh: findings from a cross-sectional study. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e050427.	0.8	10
17	Community Health Workers Can Provide Psychosocial Support to the People During COVID-19 and Beyond in Low- and Middle- Income Countries. Frontiers in Public Health, 2021, 9, 666753.	1.3	29
18	Are older adults of Rohingya community (Forcibly Displaced Myanmar Nationals or FDMNs) in Bangladesh fearful of COVID-19? Findings from a cross-sectional study. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0253648.	1.1	7

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19	Gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM) and adverse pregnancy outcome in South Asia: A systematic review. Endocrinology, Diabetes and Metabolism, 2021, 4, e00285.	1.0	28
20	Older adults with non-communicable chronic conditions and their health care access amid COVID-19 pandemic in Bangladesh: Findings from a cross-sectional study. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0255534.	1.1	30
21	Perceived fear of COVID-19 and its associated factors among Nepalese older adults in eastern Nepal: A cross-sectional study. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0254825.	1.1	34
22	Prevalence of and factors associated with hypertension according to JNC 7 and ACC/AHA 2017 guidelines in Bangladesh. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 15420.	1.6	12
23	Prevalence and correlates of total sleep time among the older adults during COVID-19 pandemic in Bangladesh. Sleep Epidemiology, 2021, 1, 100008.	0.7	3
24	A qualitative study to understand drivers of psychoactive substance use among Nepalese youth. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0259021.	1.1	3
25	Prevalence of and factors associated with prehypertension and hypertension among Bangladeshi young adults: An analysis of the Bangladesh Demographic and Health Survey 2017â€"18. Clinical Epidemiology and Global Health, 2021, 12, 100912.	0.9	7
26	Recognizing the roles of primary health care in addressing non-communicable diseases in low- and middle-income countries: Lesson from COVID-19, implications for the future. Journal of Global Health, 2021, 11, 03120.	1.2	9
27	Perceived Change in Tobacco Use and Its Associated Factors among Older Adults Residing in Rohingya Refugee Camps during the COVID-19 Pandemic in Bangladesh. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 12349.	1.2	1
28	Factors associated with women's approval on intimate partner violence in Bangladesh: A cross-sectional analysis of latest demographic and health survey 2017â€"18. Heliyon, 2021, 7, e08582.	1.4	3
29	Difficulties faced by older Rohingya (forcibly displaced Myanmar nationals) adults in accessing medical services amid the COVID-19 pandemic in Bangladesh. BMJ Global Health, 2021, 6, e007051.	2.0	10
30	Was there any change in tobacco smoking among adults in Bangladesh during 2009â€"2017? Insights from two nationally representative cross-sectional surveys. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e057896.	0.8	2
31	A Syndemic Perspective on the Management of Non-communicable Diseases Amid the COVID-19 Pandemic in Low- and Middle-Income Countries. Frontiers in Public Health, 2020, 8, 508.	1.3	103
32	Breastfeeding is a protective factor for overweight/obesity among young children in Bangladesh: Findings from a nationwide data. Children and Youth Services Review, 2020, 119, 105525.	1.0	4
33	Socio-demographic characteristics, lifestyle factors, multi-morbid conditions and depressive symptoms among Nepalese older adults. BMC Psychiatry, 2020, 20, 261.	1.1	18
34	Biosocial and disease conditions are associated with good quality of life among older adults in rural eastern Nepal: Findings from a cross-sectional study. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0242942.	1.1	3
35	Maternal nutrition counselling is associated with reduced stunting prevalence and improved feeding practices in early childhood: a post-program comparison study. Nutrition Journal, 2019, 18, 47.	1.5	25
36	Trends and determinants of perinatal mortality in Bangladesh. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0221503.	1.1	18

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37	Determinants of early initiation of breastfeeding in Ethiopia: a population-based study using the 2016 demographic and health survey data. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2019, 19, 69.	0.9	59
38	Community health workers involvement in preventative care in primary healthcare: a systematic scoping review. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e031666.	0.8	28
39	Individual-, maternal- and household-level factors associated with stunting among children aged 0â€"23 months in Bangladesh. Public Health Nutrition, 2019, 22, 85-94.	1.1	26
40	Prevalence and Risk Factors of Cardiovascular Diseases among Bangladeshi Adults: Findings from a Cross-sectional Study. Journal of Epidemiology and Global Health, 2019, 9, 176-184.	1.1	26
41	Demographic, Socio-economic and Lifestyle Determinants of Under- and Over-nutrition among Bangladeshi Adult Population: Results from a Large Cross-Sectional Study. Journal of Epidemiology and Global Health, 2018, 8, 134.	1.1	4
42	Relationship of sleep pattern and snoring with chronic disease: findings from a nationwide population-based survey. Sleep Health, 2018, 4, 40-48.	1.3	20
43	Demographic, Socio-economic and Lifestyle Determinants of Under- and Over-nutrition among Bangladeshi Adult Population: Results from a Large Cross-Sectional Study. Journal of Epidemiology and Global Health, 2018, 8, 134.	1.1	4
44	A Controlled Before-and-After Perspective on the Improving Maternal, Neonatal, and Child Survival Program in Rural Bangladesh: An Impact Analysis. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0161647.	1.1	13
45	Assessing Community Based Improved Maternal Neonatal Child Survival (IMNCS) Program in Rural Bangladesh. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0136898.	1.1	20
46	COVID-19 related misconceptions among older adults in Bangladesh: findings from a cross-sectional study. F1000Research, 0, 10, 216.	0.8	4