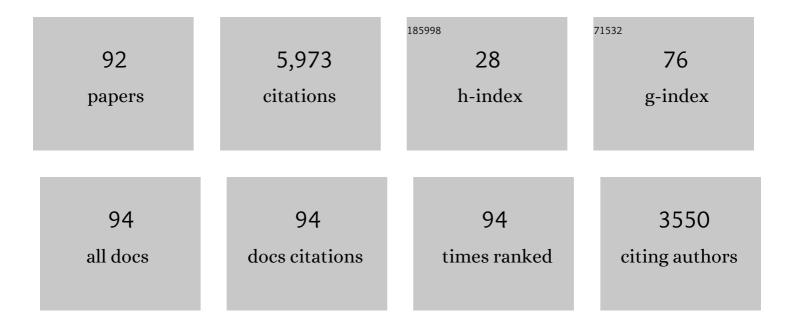
Mustafizur Rahman

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Uniformity of rotavirus strain nomenclature proposed by the Rotavirus Classification Working Group (RCWG). Archives of Virology, 2011, 156, 1397-1413.	0.9	827
2	Full Genome-Based Classification of Rotaviruses Reveals a Common Origin between Human Wa-Like and Porcine Rotavirus Strains and Human DS-1-Like and Bovine Rotavirus Strains. Journal of Virology, 2008, 82, 3204-3219.	1.5	791
3	Recommendations for the classification of group A rotaviruses using all 11 genomic RNA segments. Archives of Virology, 2008, 153, 1621-1629.	0.9	642
4	RotaC: A web-based tool for the complete genome classification of group A rotaviruses. BMC Microbiology, 2009, 9, 238.	1.3	365
5	Rotavirus disease and vaccination: impact on genotype diversity. Future Microbiology, 2009, 4, 1303-1316.	1.0	280
6	Evolutionary History and Global Spread of the Emerging G12 Human Rotaviruses. Journal of Virology, 2007, 81, 2382-2390.	1.5	276
7	Phylodynamic Analyses of Rotavirus Genotypes G9 and G12 Underscore Their Potential for Swift Global Spread. Molecular Biology and Evolution, 2010, 27, 2431-2436.	3.5	253
8	Full Genomic Analysis of Human Rotavirus Strain B4106 and Lapine Rotavirus Strain 30/96 Provides Evidence for Interspecies Transmission. Journal of Virology, 2006, 80, 3801-3810.	1.5	206
9	Are Human P[14] Rotavirus Strains the Result of Interspecies Transmissions from Sheep or Other Ungulates That Belong to the Mammalian Order <i>Artiodactyla</i> ?. Journal of Virology, 2009, 83, 2917-2929.	1.5	202
10	Prevalence of G2P[4] and G12P[6] Rotavirus, Bangladesh. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2007, 13, 18-24.	2.0	161
11	Influenza is a Major Contributor to Childhood Pneumonia in a Tropical Developing Country. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2010, 29, 216-221.	1.1	130
12	Characterization of a Novel P[25],G11 Human Group A Rotavirus. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2005, 43, 3208-3212.	1.8	121
13	G8 Rotavirus Strains Isolated in the Democratic Republic of Congo Belong to the DS-1-Like Genogroup. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2006, 44, 1801-1809.	1.8	109
14	Influenza in Outpatient ILI Case-Patients in National Hospital-Based Surveillance, Bangladesh, 2007–2008. PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e8452.	1.1	91
15	Initial findings from a novel population-based child mortality surveillance approach: a descriptive study. The Lancet Global Health, 2020, 8, e909-e919.	2.9	89
16	Reassortment of Human Rotavirus Gene Segments into G11 Rotavirus Strains. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2010, 16, 625-630.	2.0	84
17	Two out of the 11 genes of an unusual human G6P[6] rotavirus isolate are of bovine origin. Journal of General Virology, 2008, 89, 2630-2635.	1.3	81
18	Predominance of rotavirus G9 genotype in children hospitalized for rotavirus gastroenteritis in Belgium during 1999–2003. Journal of Clinical Virology, 2005, 33, 1-6.	1.6	80

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19	COVID-19 reinfections among naturally infected and vaccinated individuals. Scientific Reports, 2022, 12, 1438.	1.6	79
20	Genetic Characterization of a Novel, Naturally Occurring Recombinant Human G6P[6] Rotavirus. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2003, 41, 2088-2095.	1.8	65
21	Incidence of Respiratory Virus-Associated Pneumonia in Urban Poor Young Children of Dhaka, Bangladesh, 2009–2011. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e32056.	1.1	64
22	Efficacy of a Russian-backbone live attenuated influenza vaccine among young children in Bangladesh: a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. The Lancet Global Health, 2016, 4, e946-e954.	2.9	46
23	Effectiveness of a live oral human rotavirus vaccine after programmatic introduction in Bangladesh: A cluster-randomized trial. PLoS Medicine, 2017, 14, e1002282.	3.9	46
24	Detection of enteric―and nonâ€enteric adenoviruses in gastroenteritis patients, Bangladesh, 2012â€2015. Journal of Medical Virology, 2018, 90, 677-684.	2.5	43
25	HEV study protocol : design of a cluster-randomised, blinded trial to assess the safety, immunogenicity and effectiveness of the hepatitis E vaccine HEV 239 (Hecolin) in women of childbearing age in rural Bangladesh. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e033702.	0.8	42
26	Hospital-based Surveillance for Rotavirus Gastroenteritis Among Young Children in Bangladesh. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2017, 36, 168-172.	1.1	40
27	Changing profile of rotavirus genotypes in Bangladesh, 2006–2012. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2013, 13, 320.	1.3	36
28	Etiological diversity of diarrhoeal disease in Bangladesh. Journal of Infection in Developing Countries, 2013, 7, 900-909.	0.5	32
29	Norovirus diarrhea in Bangladesh, 2010–2014: prevalence, clinical features, and genotypes. Journal of Medical Virology, 2016, 88, 1742-1750.	2.5	29
30	Malnutrition Is Associated with Protection from Rotavirus Diarrhea: Evidence from a Longitudinal Birth Cohort Study in Bangladesh. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2016, 54, 2568-2574.	1.8	26
31	Chromatography Paper Strip Method for Collection, Transportation, and Storage of Rotavirus RNA in Stool Samples. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2004, 42, 1605-1608.	1.8	23
32	Complete genomic analysis of a Bangladeshi G1P[8] rotavirus strain detected in 2003 reveals a close evolutionary relationship with contemporary human Wa-like strains. Infection, Genetics and Evolution, 2010, 10, 746-754.	1.0	23
33	Epidemiology and genetic diversity of human astrovirus infection among hospitalized patients with acute diarrhea in Bangladesh from 2010 to 2012. Journal of Clinical Virology, 2013, 58, 612-618.	1.6	23
34	Genetic characterization of a rare bovine-like human VP4 mono-reassortant G6P[8] rotavirus strain detected from an infant in Bangladesh. Infection, Genetics and Evolution, 2013, 19, 120-126.	1.0	23
35	Diagnostic Performance of Self-Collected Saliva Versus Nasopharyngeal Swab for the Molecular Detection of SARS-CoV-2 in the Clinical Setting. Microbiology Spectrum, 2021, 9, e0046821.	1.2	23
36	Respiratory Viruses Associated Hospitalization among Children Aged <5 Years in Bangladesh: 2010-2014. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0147982.	1.1	22

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37	The emergence of SARSâ€CoVâ€2 variants in Dhaka city, Bangladesh. Transboundary and Emerging Diseases, 2021, 68, 3000-3001.	1.3	22
38	Safety of Russian-backbone seasonal trivalent, live-attenuated influenza vaccine in a phase II randomized placebo-controlled clinical trial among children in urban Bangladesh. Vaccine, 2015, 33, 3415-3421.	1.7	21
39	Immunogenicity and Viral Shedding of Russian-Backbone, Seasonal, Trivalent, Live, Attenuated Influenza Vaccine in a Phase II, Randomized, Placebo-Controlled Trial Among Preschool-Aged Children in Urban Bangladesh. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2019, 69, 777-785.	2.9	18
40	Genome Sequence of a SARS-CoV-2 Strain from Bangladesh That Is Nearly Identical to United Kingdom SARS-CoV-2 Variant B.1.1.7. Microbiology Resource Announcements, 2021, 10, .	0.3	18
41	Clinical presentation and molecular characterization of group B rotaviruses in diarrhoea patients in Bangladesh. Journal of Medical Microbiology, 2011, 60, 529-536.	0.7	18
42	Novel intergenotype human norovirus recombinant GII.16/GII.3 in Bangladesh. Infection, Genetics and Evolution, 2013, 20, 325-329.	1.0	17
43	An update from hospital-based surveillance for rotavirus gastroenteritis among young children in Bangladesh, July 2012 to June 2017. Vaccine, 2018, 36, 7811-7815.	1.7	17
44	Epidemiologic and Genotypic Distribution of Noroviruses Among Children With Acute Diarrhea and Healthy Controls in a Low-income Rural Setting. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2019, 69, 505-513.	2.9	17
45	Molecular characterization of group A rotavirus from rhesus macaques (<i>Macaca mulatta</i>) at human–wildlife interfaces in Bangladesh. Transboundary and Emerging Diseases, 2020, 67, 956-966.	1.3	17
46	High incidence of reassortant G9P[4] rotavirus strain in Bangladesh: Fully heterotypic from vaccine strains. Journal of Clinical Virology, 2013, 58, 755-756.	1.6	16
47	Differences in lineage replacement dynamics of G1 and G2 rotavirus strains versus G9 strain over a period of 22years in Bangladesh. Infection, Genetics and Evolution, 2014, 28, 214-222.	1.0	16
48	Molecular evidence for polyphyletic origin of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 subtype C in Bangladesh. Virus Research, 2008, 135, 89-94.	1.1	14
49	Norovirus Variant Gll.4/Sydney/2012, Bangladesh. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2013, 19, 1347-8.	2.0	14
50	Efficacy of trivalent influenza vaccine against laboratory-confirmed influenza among young children in a randomized trial in Bangladesh. Vaccine, 2017, 35, 6967-6976.	1.7	14
51	Emerging G9 rotavirus strains in the northwest of China. Virus Research, 2008, 137, 157-162.	1.1	13
52	High prevalence of noroviruses among hospitalized diarrheal patients in Bangladesh, 2011. Journal of Infection in Developing Countries, 2013, 7, 892-896.	0.5	13
53	Evaluation of recombinase-based isothermal amplification assays for point-of-need detection of SARS-CoV-2 in resource-limited settings. International Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2022, 114, 105-111.	1.5	12
54	Seroprevalence of SARS-CoV-2 antibodies in Bangladesh related to novel coronavirus infection. IJID Regions, 2022, 2, 198-203.	0.5	12

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55	Distribution of rotavirus genotypes in Dhaka, Bangladesh, 2012–2016: Re-emergence of G3P[8] after over a decade of interval. Vaccine, 2018, 36, 6393-6400.	1.7	11
56	A novel norovirus recombinant strain GII.4/GII.21 in Bangladesh, 2011. Virus Genes, 2013, 46, 538-541.	0.7	10
57	A duplex recombinant viral nucleoprotein microbead immunoassay for simultaneous detection of seroresponses to human respiratory syncytial virus and metapneumovirus infections. Journal of Virological Methods, 2014, 206, 55-62.	1.0	10
58	Identification of Novel Mutations in the N Gene of SARS-CoV-2 That Adversely Affect the Detection of the Virus by Reverse Transcription-Quantitative PCR. Microbiology Spectrum, 2021, 9, e0054521.	1.2	10
59	Co-circulation of G1, G2 and G9 rotaviruses in hospitalized patients in Bangladesh during 2006-2009. Hum Vaccin, 2011, 7, 929-933.	2.4	9
60	Sexually Transmitted Infections and Associated Risk Factors Among Street-Based and Residence-Based Female Sex Workers in Dhaka, Bangladesh. Sexually Transmitted Diseases, 2017, 44, 22-29.	0.8	9
61	Epidemiology and Molecular Characterization of Rotavirus A in Fruit Bats in Bangladesh. EcoHealth, 2020, 17, 398-405.	0.9	9
62	Hepatitis E virus genotype 1f outbreak in Bangladesh, 2018. Journal of Medical Virology, 2020, 93, 5177-5181.	2.5	9
63	A Case Series Describing the Recurrence of COVID-19 in Patients Who Recovered from Initial Illness in Bangladesh. Tropical Medicine and Infectious Disease, 2021, 6, 41.	0.9	9
64	Epidemiology of the Rhinovirus (RV) in African and Southeast Asian Children: A Case-Control Pneumonia Etiology Study. Viruses, 2021, 13, 1249.	1.5	9
65	Molecular Dating of HIV-1 Subtype C from Bangladesh. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e79193.	1.1	8
66	The Etiology of Childhood Pneumonia in Bangladesh. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2021, 40, S79-S90.	1.1	8
67	Prevalence of COVID-19 in Bangladesh, April to October 2020 - A cross-sectional study. IJID Regions, 2021, , .	0.5	8
68	People who inject drugs in Bangladesh — The untold burden!. International Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2019, 83, 109-115.	1.5	7
69	Genetic characterization of human metapneumovirus identified through community and facilityâ€based surveillance of infants in Dhaka, Bangladesh. Journal of Medical Virology, 2019, 91, 549-554.	2.5	7
70	Clinical evaluation of SARS-CoV-2 antigen-based rapid diagnostic test kit for detection of COVID-19 cases in Bangladesh. Heliyon, 2021, 7, e08455.	1.4	7
71	Hepatitis C virus treatment in people who inject drugs (PWID) in Bangladesh. International Journal of Drug Policy, 2019, 74, 69-75.	1.6	5
72	Upper Respiratory Tract Co-detection of Human Endemic Coronaviruses and High-density Pneumococcus Associated With Increased Severity Among HIV-Uninfected Children Under 5 Years Old in the PERCH Study. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2021, 40, 503-512.	1.1	5

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73	Genome Sequences of SARS-CoV-2 Sublineage B.1.617.2 Strains from 12 Children in Chattogram, Bangladesh. Microbiology Resource Announcements, 2021, 10, e0091221.	0.3	5
74	Factors influencing the performance of rapid SARSâ€CoVâ€2 antigen tests under field condition. Journal of Clinical Laboratory Analysis, 2022, 36, e24203.	0.9	5
75	Point of care HIV testing with oral fluid among returnee migrants in a rural area of Bangladesh. Current Opinion in HIV and AIDS, 2016, 11, S52-S58.	1.5	4
76	Infection with influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 during the first wave of the 2009 pandemic: Evidence from a longitudinal seroepidemiologic study in Dhaka, Bangladesh. Influenza and Other Respiratory Viruses, 2017, 11, 394-398.	1.5	4
77	Hepatitis C virus infections among clients attending an HIV testing and counseling center in Dhaka, Bangladesh. Journal of Medical Virology, 2018, 90, 383-387.	2.5	4
78	Epidemiology and genetic characterization of human sapovirus among hospitalized acute diarrhea patients in Bangladesh, 2012–2015. Journal of Medical Virology, 2021, 93, 6220-6228.	2.5	4
79	Hospital-based Surveillance for Pediatric Norovirus Gastroenteritis in Bangladesh, 2012–2016. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2021, 40, 215-219.	1.1	4
80	Genome Sequences of 25 SARS-CoV-2 Sublineage B.1.1.529 Omicron Strains in Bangladesh. Microbiology Resource Announcements, 2022, 11, e0011922.	0.3	4
81	Antimicrobial Susceptibility of Neisseria gonorrhoeae in Bangladesh (2014 Update). Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2016, 60, 4418-4419.	1.4	3
82	Synthesis of nano silica particle from silica sand and characterization of nano silica based R134a refrigerant. Materials Today: Proceedings, 2021, 46, 6816-6821.	0.9	3
83	HIV-1 drug resistance and genotypes circulating among HIV-positive key populations in Bangladesh: 2016 update. International Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2021, 104, 150-158.	1.5	3
84	Genome Sequencing Identified a SARS-CoV-2 Lineage B.1.1.7 Strain with a High Number of Mutations from Dhaka, Bangladesh. Microbiology Resource Announcements, 2021, 10, e0034521.	0.3	3
85	Drug resistance pattern among ARTâ€naive clients attending an HIV testing and counseling center in Dhaka, Bangladesh. Journal of Medical Virology, 2022, 94, 787-790.	2.5	3
86	Detection of a Rare HIV Type 1 Strain CRF16_A2D in Bangladesh. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2011, 27, 435-438.	0.5	2
87	Viral etiology of acute gastroenteritis among Forcibly Displaced Myanmar Nationals and adjacent host population in Bangladesh. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2021, , .	1.9	2
88	Migrant workers play a key role in HIV-1 strain diversity in Bangladesh. HIV and AIDS Review, 2020, 19, 278-283.	0.1	2
89	A Case Report: Genetically Distinct Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus-2 Variant Causing Reinfection. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2021, 12, 792514.	1.5	2
90	Transmission of SARS-CoV-2 in the Population Living in High- and Low-Density Gradient Areas in Dhaka, Bangladesh. Tropical Medicine and Infectious Disease, 2022, 7, 53.	0.9	2

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	COVID-19 among staff and their family members of a healthcare research institution in Bangladesh between March 2020 and April 2021: a test-negative case–control study. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e058074.	0.8	1
92	Coding-Complete Sequence of a SARS-CoV-2 B.1.1.25 Lineage Obtained from an 8-Day-Old Deceased Neonate. Microbiology Resource Announcements, 2021, 10, e0075621.	0.3	0

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