Khurshid Alam

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/5938054/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

58	72,298	44 h-index	59
papers	citations		g-index
59	59	59	90639
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Global, regional, and national incidence, prevalence, and years lived with disability for 354 diseases and injuries for 195 countries and territories, 1990–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 1789-1858.	6.3	8,569
2	Global burden of 369 diseases and injuries in 204 countries and territories, 1990–2019: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Lancet, The, 2020, 396, 1204-1222.	6.3	7,664
3	Global, regional, and national incidence, prevalence, and years lived with disability for 328 diseases and injuries for 195 countries, 1990–2016: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016. Lancet, The, 2017, 390, 1211-1259.	6.3	5,578
4	Global, regional, and national incidence, prevalence, and years lived with disability for 310 diseases and injuries, 1990–2015: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. Lancet, The, 2016, 388, 1545-1602.	6.3	5,298
5	Global, regional, and national age-sex-specific mortality for 282 causes of death in 195 countries and territories, 1980–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 1736-1788.	6.3	4,989
6	Global, regional, and national life expectancy, all-cause mortality, and cause-specific mortality for 249 causes of death, 1980–2015: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. Lancet, The, 2016, 388, 1459-1544.	6.3	4,934
7	Global, regional, and national comparative risk assessment of 79 behavioural, environmental and occupational, and metabolic risks or clusters of risks, 1990–2015: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. Lancet, The, 2016, 388, 1659-1724.	6.3	4,203
8	Global burden of 87 risk factors in 204 countries and territories, 1990–2019: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Lancet, The, 2020, 396, 1223-1249.	6.3	3,928
9	Global, regional, and national age-sex specific mortality for 264 causes of death, 1980–2016: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016. Lancet, The, 2017, 390, 1151-1210.	6.3	3,565
10	Global, regional, and national comparative risk assessment of 84 behavioural, environmental and occupational, and metabolic risks or clusters of risks for 195 countries and territories, 1990–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 1923-1994.	6.3	3,269
11	Global, Regional, and National Burden of Cardiovascular Diseases for 10 Causes, 1990 to 2015. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2017, 70, 1-25.	1.2	2,705
12	Global, regional, and national disability-adjusted life-years (DALYs) for 359 diseases and injuries and healthy life expectancy (HALE) for 195 countries and territories, 1990–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 1859-1922.	6.3	2,123
13	Alcohol use and burden for 195 countries and territories, 1990–2016: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 1015-1035.	6.3	2,005
14	Global, regional, and national comparative risk assessment of 84 behavioural, environmental and occupational, and metabolic risks or clusters of risks, 1990–2016: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016. Lancet, The, 2017, 390, 1345-1422.	6.3	1,879
15	Global, regional, and national disability-adjusted life-years (DALYs) for 315 diseases and injuries and healthy life expectancy (HALE), 1990–2015: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. Lancet, The, 2016, 388, 1603-1658.	6.3	1,612
16	Global, regional, and national disability-adjusted life-years (DALYs) for 333 diseases and injuries and healthy life expectancy (HALE) for 195 countries and territories, 1990–2016: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016. Lancet, The, 2017, 390, 1260-1344.	6.3	1,589
17	Global age-sex-specific fertility, mortality, healthy life expectancy (HALE), and population estimates in 204 countries and territories, 1950–2019: a comprehensive demographic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Lancet, The, 2020, 396, 1160-1203.	6.3	890
18	Global, regional, and national levels of maternal mortality, 1990–2015: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. Lancet, The, 2016, 388, 1775-1812.	6.3	740

#	Article	lF	CITATIONS
19	Global, regional, and national age-sex-specific mortality and life expectancy, 1950–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 1684-1735.	6.3	716
20	Measuring performance on the Healthcare Access and Quality Index for 195 countries and territories and selected subnational locations: a systematic analysis from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016. Lancet, The, 2018, 391, 2236-2271.	6.3	638
21	Global, regional, and national under-5 mortality, adult mortality, age-specific mortality, and life expectancy, 1970–2016: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016. Lancet, The, 2017, 390, 1084-1150.	6.3	573
22	Global, regional, national, and selected subnational levels of stillbirths, neonatal, infant, and under-5 mortality, 1980–2015: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. Lancet, The, 2016, 388, 1725-1774.	6.3	571
23	Measuring progress from 1990 to 2017 and projecting attainment to 2030 of the health-related Sustainable Development Goals for 195 countries and territories: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 2091-2138.	6.3	335
24	Five insights from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Lancet, The, 2020, 396, 1135-1159.	6.3	335
25	Measuring universal health coverage based on an index of effective coverage of health services in 204 countries and territories, 1990–2019: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Lancet, The, 2020, 396, 1250-1284.	6.3	330
26	Population and fertility by age and sex for 195 countries and territories, 1950–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 1995-2051.	6.3	294
27	Measuring progress and projecting attainment on the basis of past trends of the health-related Sustainable Development Goals in 188 countries: an analysis from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016. Lancet, The, 2017, 390, 1423-1459.	6.3	284
28	Past, present, and future of global health financing: a review of development assistance, government, out-of-pocket, and other private spending on health for 195 countries, 1995–2050. Lancet, The, 2019, 393, 2233-2260.	6.3	283
29	The Burden of Cardiovascular Diseases Among US States, 1990-2016. JAMA Cardiology, 2018, 3, 375.	3.0	271
30	Diagnostic Impact and Cost-effectiveness of Whole-Exome Sequencing for Ambulant Children With Suspected Monogenic Conditions. JAMA Pediatrics, 2017, 171, 855.	3.3	252
31	Global, regional, and national progress towards Sustainable Development Goal 3.2 for neonatal and child health: all-cause and cause-specific mortality findings from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Lancet, The, 2021, 398, 870-905.	6.3	229
32	Prospective comparison of the cost-effectiveness of clinical whole-exome sequencing with that of usual care overwhelmingly supports early use and reimbursement. Genetics in Medicine, 2017, 19, 867-874.	1.1	194
33	Global Mortality From Firearms, 1990-2016. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2018, 320, 792.	3.8	189
34	Trends in future health financing and coverage: future health spending and universal health coverage in 188 countries, 2016–40. Lancet, The, 2018, 391, 1783-1798.	6. 3	172
35	Economic impacts of health shocks on households in low and middle income countries: a review of the literature. Globalization and Health, 2014, 10, 21.	2.4	147
36	Spending on health and HIV/AIDS: domestic health spending and development assistance in 188 countries, 1995–2015. Lancet, The, 2018, 391, 1799-1829.	6.3	127

3

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Does genomic sequencing early in the diagnostic trajectory make a difference? AÂfollow-up study of clinical outcomes and cost-effectiveness. Genetics in Medicine, 2019, 21, 173-180.	1.1	118
38	Health sector spending and spending on HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria, and development assistance for health: progress towards Sustainable Development Goal 3. Lancet, The, 2020, 396, 693-724.	6.3	87
39	Tracking development assistance for health and for COVID-19: a review of development assistance, government, out-of-pocket, and other private spending on health for 204 countries and territories, 1990–2050. Lancet, The, 2021, 398, 1317-1343.	6.3	79
40	Cost-effectiveness of massively parallel sequencing for diagnosis of paediatric muscle diseases. Npj Genomic Medicine, $2017, 2, .$	1.7	67
41	Performance of female volunteer community health workers in Dhaka urban slums. Social Science and Medicine, 2012, 75, 511-515.	1.8	64
42	Cost-of-illness of type 2 diabetes mellitus in low and lower-middle income countries: a systematic review. BMC Health Services Research, 2018, 18, 972.	0.9	63
43	Glycaemic Control for People with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus in Bangladesh - An urgent need for optimization of management plan. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 10248.	1.6	57
44	Retention of female volunteer community health workers in Dhaka urban slums: a case-control study. Health Policy and Planning, 2012, 27, 477-486.	1.0	54
45	Type 2 diabetes mellitus in Bangladesh: a prevalence based cost-of-illness study. BMC Health Services Research, 2019, 19, 601.	0.9	46
46	Retention of female volunteer community health workers in Dhaka urban slums: a prospective cohort study. Human Resources for Health, 2014, 12, 29.	1.1	40
47	The Economic Burden of Road Traffic Injuries on Households in South Asia. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0164362.	1.1	29
48	The economic burden of angina on households in South Asia. BMC Public Health, 2014, 14, 179.	1.2	18
49	Economic burden of chronic conditions among households in Myanmar: the case of angina and asthma. Health Policy and Planning, 2015, 30, 1173-1183.	1.0	17
50	Economic evaluation of genomic sequencing in the paediatric population: a critical review. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2018, 26, 1241-1247.	1.4	17
51	Impact of dropout of female volunteer community health workers: An exploration in Dhaka urban slums. BMC Health Services Research, 2012, 12, 260.	0.9	15
52	Financial Risks From Ill Health in Myanmar. Asia-Pacific Journal of Public Health, 2015, 27, 418-428.	0.4	14
53	Cost recovery of NGO primary health care facilities: a case study in Bangladesh. Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation, 2010, 8, 12.	0.6	10
54	Reservation wage of female volunteer community health workers in Dhaka urban slums: a bidding game approach. Health Economics Review, 2014, 4, 16.	0.8	4

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Impacts of adult illness on employment outcomes of rural households in India. Journal of Global Health, 2018, 8, 020408.	1.2	4
56	Inequity in psychiatric healthcare use in Australia. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2023, 58, 605-616.	1.6	4
57	Cost-of-illness and its determinants for type 2 diabetes mellitus in Bangladesh:. Bangladesh Journal of Medical Science, 2019, 18, 501-507.	0.1	3
58	Burden of macro- and micro-vascular complications of type 2 diabetes in Bangladesh. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2019, 13, 1615-1622.	1.8	3