## Rajat Das Gupta

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	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 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
4	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
5	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
6	Global, regional, and national burden of chronic kidney disease, 1990–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet, The, 2020, 395, 709-733.	6.3	2,858
7	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
8	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
9	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
10	Spatial, temporal, and demographic patterns in prevalence of smoking tobacco use and attributable disease burden in 204 countries and territories, 1990–2019: a systematic analysis from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Lancet, The, 2021, 397, 2337-2360.	6.3	609
11	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
12	Five insights from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Lancet, The, 2020, 396, 1135-1159.	6.3	335
13	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
14	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
15	Mapping 123 million neonatal, infant and child deaths between 2000 and 2017. Nature, 2019, 574, 353-358.	13.7	161
16	Mapping child growth failure across low- and middle-income countries. Nature, 2020, 577, 231-234.	13.7	128
17	Mapping geographical inequalities in access to drinking water and sanitation facilities in low-income and middle-income countries, 2000–17. The Lancet Global Health, 2020, 8, e1162-e1185.	2.9	91
18	Measuring the availability of human resources for health and its relationship to universal health coverage for 204 countries and territories from 1990 to 2019: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Lancet, The, 2022, 399, 2129-2154.	6.3	91

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19	Mapping geographical inequalities in childhood diarrhoeal morbidity and mortality in low-income and middle-income countries, 2000–17: analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet, The, 2020, 395, 1779-1801.	6.3	72
20	Prevalence of chronic kidney disease in South Asia: a systematic review. BMC Nephrology, 2018, 19, 291.	0.8	70
21	Diabetes mortality and trends before 25 years of age: an analysis of the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2022, 10, 177-192.	5.5	66
22	Anemia prevalence in women of reproductive age in low- and middle-income countries between 2000 and 2018. Nature Medicine, 2021, 27, 1761-1782.	15.2	60
23	Prevalence and determinants of hypertension among adult population in Nepal: Data from Nepal Demographic and Health Survey 2016. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0198028.	1.1	58
24	Mapping disparities in education across low- and middle-income countries. Nature, 2020, 577, 235-238.	13.7	58
25	Mapping local patterns of childhood overweight and wasting in low- and middle-income countries between 2000 and 2017. Nature Medicine, 2020, 26, 750-759.	15.2	47
26	Burden of diabetes and hyperglycaemia in adults in the Americas, 1990–2019: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2022, 10, 655-667.	5.5	43
27	Association between socioeconomic status and prevalence of non-communicable diseases risk factors and comorbidities in Bangladesh: findings from a nationwide cross-sectional survey. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e025538.	0.8	38
28	Spatial, temporal, and demographic patterns in prevalence of chewing tobacco use in 204 countries and territories, 1990–2019: a systematic analysis from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Lancet Public Health, The, 2021, 6, e482-e499.	4.7	38
29	Assessing the readiness of health facilities for diabetes and cardiovascular services in Bangladesh: a cross-sectional survey. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e022817.	0.8	36
30	Prevalence and Risk Factors of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease in Bangladesh: A Systematic Review. Cureus, 2019, 11, e3970.	0.2	35
31	Differences in prevalence and associated factors of underweight and overweight/obesity according to rural–urban residence strata among women of reproductive age in Bangladesh: evidence from a cross-sectional national survey. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e034321.	0.8	33
32	Gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM) and adverse pregnancy outcome in South Asia: A systematic review. Endocrinology, Diabetes and Metabolism, 2021, 4, e00285.	1.0	28
33	Mapping inequalities in exclusive breastfeeding in low- and middle-income countries, 2000–2018. Nature Human Behaviour, 2021, 5, 1027-1045.	6.2	24
34	Mapping geographical inequalities in oral rehydration therapy coverage in low-income and middle-income countries, 2000–17. The Lancet Global Health, 2020, 8, e1038-e1060.	2.9	23
35	Husband's involvement with mother's awareness and knowledge of newborn danger signs in facility-based childbirth settings: a cross-sectional study from rural Bangladesh. BMC Research Notes, 2018, 11, 286.	0.6	19
36	Frequency of television viewing and association with overweight and obesity among women of the reproductive age group in Myanmar: results from a nationwide cross-sectional survey. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e024680.	0.8	19

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37	Prevalence and associated factors of underweight, overweight and obesity among women of reproductive age group in the Maldives: Evidence from a nationally representative study. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0241621.	1.1	19
38	Association of frequency of television watching with overweight and obesity among women of reproductive age in India: Evidence from a nationally representative study. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0221758.	1.1	17
39	â€~Feminization' of physician workforce in Bangladesh, underlying factors and implications for health system: Insights from a mixed-methods study. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0210820.	1.1	17
40	Attitude towards diabetes and social and family support among type 2 diabetes patients attending a tertiary-care hospital in Bangladesh: a cross-sectional study. BMC Research Notes, 2016, 9, 286.	0.6	16
41	Factors associated with low birth weight in Afghanistan: a cross-sectional analysis of the demographic and health survey 2015. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e025715.	0.8	16
42	Differences in prevalence and determinants of hypertension according to rural–urban place of residence among adults in Bangladesh. Journal of Biosocial Science, 2019, 51, 578-590.	0.5	16
43	Psycho-Social Correlates of Opioid Use Disorder among the US Adult Population: Evidence from the National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2015–2018. Substance Use and Misuse, 2020, 55, 2002-2010.	0.7	15
44	Eye diseases: the neglected health condition among urban slum population of Dhaka, Bangladesh. BMC Ophthalmology, 2019, 19, 38.	0.6	14
45	Factors associated with hypertension among adults in Nepal as per the Joint National Committee 7 and 2017 American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association hypertension guidelines: a cross-sectional analysis of the demographic and health survey 2016. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e030206.	0.8	14
46	Depression, sleeping pattern, and suicidal ideation among medical students in Bangladesh: a cross-sectional pilot study. Zeitschrift Fur Gesundheitswissenschaften, 2022, 30, 465-473.	0.8	14
47	Determinants of hypertension among adults in Bangladesh as per the Joint National Committee 7 and 2017 American College of Cardiology/American Hypertension Association hypertension guidelines. Journal of the American Society of Hypertension, 2018, 12, e45-e55.	2.3	13
48	Association between height and hypertension in the adult Nepalese population: Findings from a nationally representative survey. Health Science Reports, 2019, 2, e141.	0.6	12
49	Inequalities in undiagnosed hypertension among adult Nepalese population: Evidence from a nationally representative survey. International Journal of Cardiology: Hypertension, 2020, 5, 100026.	2.2	12
50	Ethnic predisposition of diabetes mellitus in the patients with previous history of gestational diabetes mellitus: a review. Expert Review of Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2018, 13, 149-158.	1.2	9
51	Association between the frequency of television watching and overweight and obesity among women of reproductive age in Nepal: Analysis of data from the Nepal Demographic and Health Survey 2016. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0228862.	1.1	9
52	Association of household wealth and education level with hypertension and diabetes among adults in Bangladesh: a propensity scoreâ€based analysis. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2021, 26, 1047-1056.	1.0	9
53	Prevalence and associated factors of underweight, overweight, and obesity Among Bangladeshi adults: An analysis of demographic and health survey 2017-18. Obesity Medicine, 2021, 23, 100342.	0.5	8
54	Prevalence, awareness, and control of hypertension among Bangladeshi adults: an analysis of demographic and health survey 2017–18. Clinical Hypertension, 2021, 27, 17.	0.7	8

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55	Fidelity of kangaroo mother care services in the public health facilities in Bangladesh: a cross-sectional mixed-method study. Implementation Science Communications, 2021, 2, 115.	0.8	8
56	Inequalities in Undiagnosed Hypertension Among Adult Population in Bangladesh: Evidence from a Nationally Representative Survey. High Blood Pressure and Cardiovascular Prevention, 2022, 29, 57-64.	1.0	8
57	Facilitators and Barriers to Implementation of a Childhood Tuberculosis Control Program in Bangladesh: A Mixed-Methods Study from BRAC Urban DOTS Centres in Dhaka. Nursing Reports, 2022, 12, 371-386.	0.8	8
58	Household cooking fuels associated with elevated blood pressure among adult women: a national-wide assessment in Bangladesh. Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 2021, 28, 67814-67821.	2.7	7
59	Readiness of primary health-care facilities for the management of non-communicable diseases in rural Bangladesh: a mixed methods study. The Lancet Clobal Health, 2020, 8, S17.	2.9	6
60	Prevalence of risk factors for non-communicable diseases in a rural population of Bangladesh: a cross-sectional study. The Lancet Global Health, 2020, 8, S21.	2.9	6
61	Gender differences in hypertension awareness, antihypertensive use and blood pressure control in Nepalese adults: findings from a nationwide cross-sectional survey. Journal of Biosocial Science, 2020, 52, 412-438.	0.5	5
62	Nationally representative surveys show gradual shifting of overweight and obesity towards poor and less-educated women of reproductive age in Nepal. Journal of Biosocial Science, 2021, 53, 214-232.	0.5	5
63	Association between height and hypertension among US adults: analyses of National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey 2007–18. Clinical Hypertension, 2021, 27, 6.	0.7	5
64	Role of hypertension in the association of overweight and obesity with diabetes among adults in Bangladesh: a population-based, cross-sectional nationally representative survey. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e050493.	0.8	5
65	Prevalence and associated factors of metabolic syndrome among Bangladeshi adults: Evidence from a nation-wide survey. Diabetes Epidemiology and Management, 2022, 5, 100037.	0.4	5
66	Prevalence and factors associated with underweight, overweight and obesity among 15-49-year-old men and women in Timor-Leste. PLoS ONE, 2022, 17, e0262999.	1.1	5
67	Assuring Bangladesh's future: non-communicable disease risk factors among the adolescents and the existing policy responses. Journal of Health, Population and Nutrition, 2022, 41, 22.	0.7	5
68	Determinants of diabetes in Bangladesh using two approaches: an analysis of the Demographic and Health Survey 2011. Journal of Biosocial Science, 2020, 52, 585-595.	0.5	3
69	Factors associated with tobacco use among Nepalese men aged 15–49Âyears: Data from Nepal demographic and Health Survey 2016. Clinical Epidemiology and Global Health, 2020, 8, 748-757.	0.9	3
70	Measuring Progress Toward Universal Health Coverage: Does the Monitoring Framework of Bangladesh Need Further Improvement?. Cureus, 2018, 10, e2041.	0.2	3
71	Prevalence and Associated Factors of Hypertension Subtypes Among the Adult Population in Nepal: Evidence from Demographic and Health Survey Data. Osong Public Health and Research Perspectives, 2019, 10, 327-336.	0.7	3
72	Morbidity pattern and health-seeking behaviour among the senior citizens in a selected urban area of Bangladesh: A cross-sectional study. South East Asia Journal of Public Health, 2016, 5, 43-49.	0.3	2

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73	Determinants of hypertension in Nepal using odds ratios and prevalence ratios: an analysis of the Demographic and Health Survey 2016. Journal of Biosocial Science, 2020, 53, 1-9.	0.5	2
74	Association of leisure-time physical activity with perceived general health status among hypertensive people: an analysis of NHANES 2015–18. Journal of Human Hypertension, 2022, 36, 280-288.	1.0	2
75	Prevalence and associated factors of hypertension among South African adults: findings from the Demographic and Health Survey 2016. Zeitschrift Fur Gesundheitswissenschaften, 0, , 1.	0.8	2
76	Association between television viewing frequency and overweight/obesity among reproductive age women: Cross-sectional evidence from South Africa Demographic and Health Survey 2016. Obesity Medicine, 2021, 25, 100362.	0.5	2
77	Association between television viewing and overweight and obesity among women of reproductive age in Timor-Leste: evidence from the demographic health survey 2016. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e045547.	0.8	2
78	Racial/Ethnic disparities in prevalence and trends of obesity, grade 3 obesity, and abdominal obesity among US adults, 2003-18. Obesity Medicine, 2021, 28, 100372.	0.5	2
79	AN EXPLORATION OF THE FEASIBILITY OF INTRODUCING ROTA VACCINE INTO THE ROUTINE EPI SCHEDULE OF BANGLADESH. Public Health of Indonesia, 2017, 3, 38-40.	0.4	2
80	Factors Associated with Chronic Kidney Disease in Patients with Type 2 Diabetes in Bangladesh. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 12277.	1.2	1
81	Prevalence and factors associated with abdominal obesity among Bangladeshi adults: Evidence from a nationally representative survey. Obesity Medicine, 2022, 33, 100427.	0.5	1
82	MDR-TB: An emerging burden for Bangladesh. South East Asia Journal of Public Health, 2016, 6, 52-53.	0.3	0
83	Factors and Inequality of Underweight and Overweight among Women of Reproductive Age in Myanmar: Evidence from the Demographic Health Survey 2015–2016. Epidemiologia, 2020, 1, 31-43.	1.1	0
84	The enduring need for prospective cohort studies to more completely characterize the tobaccoâ€caused burden of cancer. International Journal of Cancer, 2021, 149, 982-983.	2.3	0
85	Comorbidity as a predictor of racial and ethnic disparities in cancer in the United States population. Public Health in Practice, 2021, 2, 100175.	0.7	0
86	Title is missing!. , 2019, 14, e0221758.		0
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