

Anis Safura Ramli

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6949216/anis-safura-ramli-publications-by-year.pdf>

Version: 2024-04-20

This document has been generated based on the publications and citations recorded by exaly.com. For the latest version of this publication list, visit the link given above.

The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

38
papers

3,694
citations

18
h-index

58
g-index

58
ext. papers

4,831
ext. citations

6.5
avg, IF

4.16
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
38	Traditional and complementary medicine (TCM) usage and its association with Patient Assessment of Chronic Illness Care (PACIC) among individuals with metabolic syndrome in primary care.. <i>BMC Complementary Medicine and Therapies</i> , 2022 , 22, 14	2.9	2
37	Prevalence and factors associated with lipid-lowering medications use for primary and secondary prevention of cardiovascular diseases among Malaysians: the REDISCOVER study.. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2022 , 22, 228	4.1	0
36	High prevalence of dyslipidaemia subtypes and their associated personal and clinical attributes in Malaysian adults: the REDISCOVER study. <i>BMC Cardiovascular Disorders</i> , 2021 , 21, 149	2.3	3
35	Gender disparity in the prescription of secondary prevention medications in a Malaysian primary care clinic. <i>Malaysian Family Physician</i> , 2021 , 16, 37-44	0.5	1
34	Validity and reliability of an adapted questionnaire measuring knowledge, awareness and practice regarding familial hypercholesterolaemia among primary care physicians in Malaysia. <i>BMC Cardiovascular Disorders</i> , 2021 , 21, 39	2.3	1
33	Familial Hypercholesterolaemia in the Malaysian Community: Prevalence, Under-Detection and Under-Treatment. <i>Journal of Atherosclerosis and Thrombosis</i> , 2021 , 28, 1095-1107	4	3
32	Global prevalence of dyslipidaemia in adult populations: a systematic review protocol. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2021 , 11, e049662	3	0
31	Association of Symptoms of Depression With Cardiovascular Disease and Mortality in Low-, Middle-, and High-Income Countries. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2020 , 77, 1052-1063	14.5	29
30	Are Malaysian Type 2 Diabetes patients willing to be trained to speak to their offspring about risk of diabetes and preventive measures?. <i>BMC Family Practice</i> , 2020 , 21, 50	2.6	1
29	Association of egg intake with blood lipids, cardiovascular disease, and mortality in 177,000 people in 50 countries. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2020 , 111, 795-803	7	35
28	Clival Chordoma in an Adolescent: A Perspective from Primary Care. <i>Korean Journal of Family Medicine</i> , 2020 , 41, 427-430	1.7	
27	Validity and reliability of the Patient Activation Measure (PAM)-13 Malay version among patients with Metabolic Syndrome in primary care. <i>Malaysian Family Physician</i> , 2020 , 15, 22-34	0.5	2
26	Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) and the cardiovascular disease (CVD) risk categories in primary care: is there an association?. <i>BMC Family Practice</i> , 2020 , 21, 238	2.6	3
25	Availability and affordability of medicines and cardiovascular outcomes in 21 high-income, middle-income and low-income countries. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2020 , 5,	6.6	10
24	Factors Associated with High Patient Activation Level among Individuals with Metabolic Syndrome at a Primary Care Teaching Clinic. <i>Journal of Primary Care and Community Health</i> , 2020 , 11, 2150132720931301 ¹	2.1	1
23	White Rice Intake and Incident Diabetes: A Study of 132,373 Participants in 21 Countries. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2020 , 43, 2643-2650	14.6	19
22	Modifiable risk factors, cardiovascular disease, and mortality in 155 722 individuals from 21 high-income, middle-income, and low-income countries (PURE): a prospective cohort study. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2020 , 395, 795-808	40	342

21	The EMPOWER-SUSTAIN e-Health Intervention to improve patient activation and self-management behaviours among individuals with Metabolic Syndrome in primary care: study protocol for a pilot randomised controlled trial. <i>Trials</i> , 2020 , 21, 311	2.8	5
20	The Primary Health Care Performance Initiative (PHCPI): Issues and Challenges for Malaysia as a Trailblazer Country 2019 , 4, 4		2
19	Relationship between self-efficacy, self-care behaviour and glycaemic control among patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus in the Malaysian primary care setting. <i>BMC Family Practice</i> , 2018 , 19, 39	2.6	23
18	Knowledge, awareness and practice regarding familial hypercholesterolaemia among primary care physicians in Malaysia: The importance of professional training. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2018 , 277, 508-516	3.1	6
17	Overview of the current status of familial hypercholesterolaemia care in over 60 countries - The EAS Familial Hypercholesterolaemia Studies Collaboration (FHSC). <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2018 , 277, 234-255	3.1	93
16	Validity and reliability of the patient assessment on chronic illness care (PACIC) questionnaire: the Malay version. <i>BMC Family Practice</i> , 2018 , 19, 119	2.6	8
15	Associations of fats and carbohydrate intake with cardiovascular disease and mortality in 18 countries from five continents (PURE): a prospective cohort study. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2017 , 390, 2050-2062	4.0	583
14	An enquiry based on a standardised questionnaire into knowledge, awareness and preferences concerning the care of familial hypercholesterolaemia among primary care physicians in the Asia-Pacific region: the "Ten Countries Study". <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2017 , 7, e017817	3	23
13	Validation of the Communication Skills Attitude Scale (CSAS) Questionnaire in a Cohort of Malaysian Medical Students 2017 , 2, 46		3
12	Effectiveness of the EMPOWER-PAR Intervention in Improving Clinical Outcomes of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus in Primary Care: A Pragmatic Cluster Randomised Controlled Trial. <i>BMC Family Practice</i> , 2016 , 17, 157	2.6	22
11	Prevalence, awareness, treatment, control and socio demographic determinants of hypertension in Malaysian adults. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2016 , 16, 351	4.1	42
10	Translational Research for Improving the Care of Familial Hypercholesterolemia: The "Ten Countries Study" and Beyond. <i>Journal of Atherosclerosis and Thrombosis</i> , 2016 , 23, 891-900	4	29
9	Study protocol of EMPOWER participatory action research (EMPOWER-PAR): a pragmatic cluster randomised controlled trial of multifaceted chronic disease management strategies to improve diabetes and hypertension outcomes in primary care. <i>BMC Family Practice</i> , 2014 , 15, 151	2.6	7
8	Prevalence, awareness, treatment, and control of hypertension in rural and urban communities in high-, middle-, and low-income countries. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 2013 , 310, 959-68	27.4	992
7	Prospective Urban Rural Epidemiology (PURE) study: Baseline characteristics of the household sample and comparative analyses with national data in 17 countries. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2013 , 166, 636-646.e4	4.9	87
6	Global differences in lung function by region (PURE): an international, community-based prospective study. <i>Lancet Respiratory Medicine</i> , 2013 , 1, 599-609	35.1	46
5	Prevalence of a healthy lifestyle among individuals with cardiovascular disease in high-, middle- and low-income countries: The Prospective Urban Rural Epidemiology (PURE) study. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 2013 , 309, 1613-21	27.4	190
4	JIS definition identified more Malaysian adults with metabolic syndrome compared to the NCEP-ATP III and IDF criteria. <i>BioMed Research International</i> , 2013 , 2013, 760963	3	37

3	Use of secondary prevention drugs for cardiovascular disease in the community in high-income, middle-income, and low-income countries (the PURE Study): a prospective epidemiological survey. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2011 , 378, 1231-43	40	627
2	Bridging the gap in ageing: Translating policies into practice in Malaysian Primary Care. <i>Asia Pacific Family Medicine</i> , 2011 , 10, 2	1	16
1	The Prospective Urban Rural Epidemiology (PURE) study: examining the impact of societal influences on chronic noncommunicable diseases in low-, middle-, and high-income countries. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2009 , 158, 1-7.e1	4.9	396