

Junaid Abdul Razzak

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

118
papers

3,595
citations

159358

30
h-index

161609

54
g-index

128
all docs

128
docs citations

128
times ranked

4305
citing authors

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 1 | Impact of community education on heat-related health outcomes and heat literacy among low-income communities in Karachi, Pakistan: a randomised controlled trial. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2022, 7, e006845. | 2.0 | 5 |
| 2 | Association of adolescents' independent mobility with road traffic injuries in Karachi, Pakistan: a cross-sectional study. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2022, 12, e057206. | 0.8 | 3 |
| 3 | Association of age and severe injury in young motorcycle riders: A cross-sectional study from Karachi, Pakistan. <i>Injury</i> , 2022, 53, 3019-3024. | 0.7 | 2 |
| 4 | Documenting response to COVID-individual and systems successes and challenges: a longitudinal qualitative study. <i>BMC Health Services Research</i> , 2022, 22, 656. | 0.9 | 1 |
| 5 | Out of hospital cardiac arrest: experience of a bystander CPR training program in Karachi, Pakistan. <i>BMC Emergency Medicine</i> , 2022, 22, . | 0.7 | 3 |
| 6 | Factors Associated With Child Maltreatment Among Children Aged 11 to 17 Years in Community Settings of Karachi, Pakistan, Using Belsky Ecological Framework. <i>Journal of Interpersonal Violence</i> , 2021, 36, 297-313. | 1.3 | 11 |
| 7 | Global trends in adolescents' road traffic injury mortality, 1990-2019. <i>Archives of Disease in Childhood</i> , 2021, 106, 753-757. | 1.0 | 4 |
| 8 | Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) training strategies in the times of COVID-19: a systematic literature review comparing different training methodologies. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Trauma, Resuscitation and Emergency Medicine</i> , 2021, 29, 53. | 1.1 | 26 |
| 9 | Heat Emergencies: Perceptions and Practices of Community Members and Emergency Department Healthcare Providers in Karachi, Pakistan: A Qualitative Study. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2021, 18, 4736. | 1.2 | 2 |
| 10 | Effective Community-Based Interventions for the Prevention and Management of Heat-Related Illnesses: A Scoping Review. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2021, 18, 8362. | 1.2 | 11 |
| 11 | Understanding factors impacting global priority of emergency care: a qualitative policy analysis. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2021, 6, e006681. | 2.0 | 7 |
| 12 | Cost-effectiveness and return on investment of protecting health workers in low- and middle-income countries during the COVID-19 pandemic. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0240503. | 1.1 | 30 |
| 13 | Physical and mental health impacts of COVID-19 on healthcare workers: a scoping review. <i>International Journal of Emergency Medicine</i> , 2020, 13, 40. | 0.6 | 506 |
| 14 | Perception of the healthcare professionals towards the current trauma and emergency care system in Kabul, Afghanistan: a mixed method study. <i>BMC Health Services Research</i> , 2020, 20, 991. | 0.9 | 2 |
| 15 | Estimation of the burden of out-of-hospital traumatic cardiac arrest in Karachi, Pakistan, using a cross-sectional capture-recapture analysis. <i>International Journal of Emergency Medicine</i> , 2020, 13, 26. | 0.6 | 3 |
| 16 | Initial estimates of COVID-19 infections in hospital workers in the United States during the first wave of pandemic. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0242589. | 1.1 | 7 |
| 17 | Telemedicine in the United States: An Introduction for Students and Residents. <i>Journal of Medical Internet Research</i> , 2020, 22, e20839. | 2.1 | 66 |
| 18 | Applying the Three Delays Model to understand emergency care seeking and delivery in rural Bangladesh: a qualitative study. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2020, 10, e042690. | 0.8 | 17 |

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|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 19 | Global, regional and national burden of emergency medical diseases using specific emergency disease indicators: analysis of the 2015 Global Burden of Disease Study. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2019, 4, e000733. | 2.0 | 68 |
| 20 | Advancing research on the economic value of emergency care. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2019, 4, e001768. | 2.0 | 9 |
| 21 | Advancing research on emergency care systems in low-income and middle-income countries: ensuring high-quality care delivery systems. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2019, 4, e001265. | 2.0 | 26 |
| 22 | Clinical emergency care research in low-income and middle-income countries: opportunities and challenges. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2019, 4, e001289. | 2.0 | 18 |
| 23 | Emergency care surveillance and emergency care registries in low-income and middle-income countries: conceptual challenges and future directions for research. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2019, 4, e001442. | 2.0 | 33 |
| 24 | Emergency care research as a global health priority: key scientific opportunities and challenges. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2019, 4, e001486. | 2.0 | 17 |
| 25 | Use of Telemedicine to Screen Patients in the Emergency Department: Matched Cohort Study Evaluating Efficiency and Patient Safety of Telemedicine. <i>JMIR Medical Informatics</i> , 2019, 7, e11233. | 1.3 | 41 |
| 26 | Hospital preparedness for disaster and mass casualty management in Pakistan: A cross-sectional evaluation study. <i>American Journal of Disaster Medicine</i> , 2019, 14, 181-192. | 0.1 | 0 |
| 27 | Identifying barriers for out of hospital emergency care in low and low-middle income countries: a systematic review. <i>BMC Health Services Research</i> , 2018, 18, 291. | 0.9 | 120 |
| 28 | Aligning emergency care with global health priorities. <i>International Journal of Emergency Medicine</i> , 2018, 11, 52. | 0.6 | 18 |
| 29 | Characteristics of traumatic out-of-hospital cardiac arrest patients presenting to major centers in Karachi, Pakistan—a longitudinal cohort study. <i>International Journal of Emergency Medicine</i> , 2018, 11, 50. | 0.6 | 2 |
| 30 | Helmets and traffic injury outcomes: Findings from a setting lacking legislation on proper wearing and quality assessment. <i>Cogent Medicine</i> , 2018, 5, 1434031. | 0.7 | 11 |
| 31 | Burden of out-of-hospital cardiac arrest in Karachi, Pakistan: Estimation through the capture-recapture method. <i>JPMA the Journal of the Pakistan Medical Association</i> , 2018, 68, 990-993. | 0.1 | 3 |
| 32 | One hundred injured patients a day: multicenter emergency room surveillance of trauma in Pakistan. <i>Public Health</i> , 2017, 148, 88-95. | 1.4 | 12 |
| 33 | Mental illness and injuries: emerging health challenges of urbanisation in South Asia. <i>BMJ: British Medical Journal</i> , 2017, 357, j1126. | 2.4 | 16 |
| 34 | Implementation of the World Health Organization Trauma Care Checklist Program in 11 Centers Across Multiple Economic Strata: Effect on Care Process Measures. <i>World Journal of Surgery</i> , 2017, 41, 954-962. | 0.8 | 57 |
| 35 | Post-traumatic stress disorder and its predictors in emergency medical service personnel: a cross-sectional study from Karachi, Pakistan. <i>BMC Emergency Medicine</i> , 2017, 17, 26. | 0.7 | 40 |
| 36 | Association of post-traumatic stress disorder and work performance: A survey from an emergency medical service, Karachi, Pakistan. <i>World Journal of Emergency Medicine</i> , 2017, 8, 214. | 0.5 | 4 |

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|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 37 | Epidemiology and outcomes of out-of-hospital cardiac arrest in a developing country-a multicenter cohort study. BMC Emergency Medicine, 2016, 16, 28. | 0.7 | 30 |
| 38 | Workplace Violence and Self-reported Psychological Health: Coping with Post-traumatic Stress, Mental Distress, and Burnout among Physicians Working in the Emergency Departments Compared to Other Specialties in Pakistan. Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2016, 50, 167-177.e1. | 0.3 | 96 |
| 39 | Intentional and unintentional poisoning in Pakistan: a pilot study using the Emergency Departments surveillance project. BMC Emergency Medicine, 2015, 15, S2. | 0.7 | 11 |
| 40 | Burn injury characteristics: findings from Pakistan National Emergency Department Surveillance Study. BMC Emergency Medicine, 2015, 15, S5. | 0.7 | 25 |
| 41 | Uncovering the burden of intentional injuries among children and adolescents in the emergency department. BMC Emergency Medicine, 2015, 15, S6. | 0.7 | 7 |
| 42 | The Pakistan National Emergency Department Surveillance Study (Pak-NEDS): Introducing a pilot surveillance. BMC Emergency Medicine, 2015, 15, S1. | 0.7 | 9 |
| 43 | Establishing a National Emergency Department Surveillance: an innovative study from Pakistan. BMC Emergency Medicine, 2015, 15, 11. | 0.7 | 5 |
| 44 | Emergency care of traumatic brain injuries in Pakistan: a multicenter study. BMC Emergency Medicine, 2015, 15, S12. | 0.7 | 11 |
| 45 | Characteristics of chest pain and its acute management in a low-middle income country: analysis of emergency department surveillance data from Pakistan. BMC Emergency Medicine, 2015, 15, S13. | 0.7 | 12 |
| 46 | Pattern of fall injuries in Pakistan: the Pakistan National Emergency Department Surveillance (Pak-NEDS) study. BMC Emergency Medicine, 2015, 15, S3. | 0.7 | 13 |
| 47 | Bomb blast injuries: an exploration of patient characteristics and outcome using Pakistan National Emergency Departments Surveillance (Pak-NEDS) data. BMC Emergency Medicine, 2015, 15, S7. | 0.7 | 5 |
| 48 | Dead on arrival in a low-income country: results from a multicenter study in Pakistan. BMC Emergency Medicine, 2015, 15, S8. | 0.7 | 9 |
| 49 | Ambulance use in Pakistan: an analysis of surveillance data from emergency departments in Pakistan. BMC Emergency Medicine, 2015, 15, S9. | 0.7 | 15 |
| 50 | Country level economic disparities in child injury mortality. Archives of Disease in Childhood, 2015, 100, S29-S33. | 1.0 | 17 |
| 51 | Can Trained Field Community Workers Identify Stroke Using a Stroke Symptom Questionnaire as well as Neurologists?. Journal of Stroke and Cerebrovascular Diseases, 2015, 24, 91-99. | 0.7 | 12 |
| 52 | Fall-related injuries in a low-income setting: Results from a pilot injury surveillance system in Rawalpindi, Pakistan. Journal of Epidemiology and Global Health, 2015, 5, 283. | 1.1 | 5 |
| 53 | Emergency and trauma care in Pakistan: a cross-sectional study of healthcare levels. Emergency Medicine Journal, 2015, 32, 207-213. | 0.4 | 30 |
| 54 | Clothing-related motorcycle injuries in Pakistan: findings from a surveillance study. International Journal of Injury Control and Safety Promotion, 2015, 22, 308-313. | 1.0 | 10 |

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|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 55 | Differences in risk-adjusted outcome of road traffic injuries in urban tertiary care centers of Pakistan. JPMA the Journal of the Pakistan Medical Association, 2015, 65, 984-9. | 0.1 | 4 |
| 56 | Insights on the effects of patient perceptions and awareness on ambulance usage in Karachi, Pakistan. Emergency Medicine Journal, 2014, 31, 990-993. | 0.4 | 11 |
| 57 | Development and pilot implementation of a locally developed Trauma Registry: lessons learnt in a low-income country. BMC Emergency Medicine, 2013, 13, 4. | 0.7 | 48 |
| 58 | Health Care Personnel and Workplace Violence in the Emergency Departments of a Volatile Metropolis: Results from Karachi, Pakistan. Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2013, 45, 761-772. | 0.3 | 91 |
| 59 | Non-communicable diseases and injuries in Pakistan: strategic priorities. Lancet, The, 2013, 381, 2281-2290. | 6.3 | 86 |
| 60 | Home injury risks to young children in Karachi, Pakistan: a pilot study. Archives of Disease in Childhood, 2013, 98, 881-886. | 1.0 | 16 |
| 61 | Variations in sub-national road traffic fatality trends in a low-income country. International Journal of Critical Illness and Injury Science, 2013, 3, 25. | 0.2 | 2 |
| 62 | The use of non-standard motorcycle helmets in low- and middle-income countries: a multicentre study. Injury Prevention, 2013, 19, 158-163. | 1.2 | 35 |
| 63 | A child an hour: burden of injury deaths among children under 5 in Pakistan. Archives of Disease in Childhood, 2013, 98, 867-871. | 1.0 | 27 |
| 64 | Commercial vehicles and road safety in Pakistan: exploring high-risk attributes among drivers and vehicles. International Journal of Injury Control and Safety Promotion, 2013, 20, 331-338. | 1.0 | 12 |
| 65 | Disseminating Childhood Home Injury Risk Reduction Information in Pakistan: Results from a Community-Based Pilot Study. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2013, 10, 1113-1124. | 1.2 | 9 |
| 66 | Availability and quality of prehospital care on pakistani interurban roads. Annals of Advances in Automotive Medicine, 2013, 57, 257-64. | 0.6 | 12 |
| 67 | Childhood Unintentional Injuries: Need for a Community-Based Home Injury Risk Assessments in Pakistan. International Journal of Pediatrics (United Kingdom), 2012, 2012, 1-7. | 0.2 | 12 |
| 68 | Hazard perception at high- and low-risk road sites: a pilot study of interurban roads in Pakistan and Cameroon. Injury Prevention, 2012, 18, 158-164. | 1.2 | 2 |
| 69 | Associations of traffic safety attitudes and ticket fixing behaviours with the crash history of Pakistani drivers. International Journal of Injury Control and Safety Promotion, 2012, 19, 351-356. | 1.0 | 5 |
| 70 | A successful model of road traffic injury surveillance in a developing country: process and lessons learnt. BMC Public Health, 2012, 12, 357. | 1.2 | 51 |
| 71 | World Health Assembly Resolution 60.22 and Its Importance as a Health Care Policy Tool for Improving Emergency Care Access and Availability Globally. Annals of Emergency Medicine, 2012, 60, 35-44.e3. | 0.3 | 74 |
| 72 | Alcohol and marijuana use while driving--an unexpected crash risk in Pakistani commercial drivers: a cross-sectional survey. BMC Public Health, 2012, 12, 145. | 1.2 | 31 |

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|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 73 | Understanding unintentional childhood home injuries: pilot surveillance data from Karachi, Pakistan. BMC Research Notes, 2012, 5, 37. | 0.6 | 30 |
| 74 | Average out-of-pocket healthcare and work-loss costs of traffic injuries in Karachi, Pakistan. International Journal of Injury Control and Safety Promotion, 2011, 18, 199-204. | 1.0 | 17 |
| 75 | Splenic Injury After Blunt Abdominal Trauma: An Unusual Presentation. Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2011, 41, 489-491. | 0.3 | 7 |
| 76 | Unplanned return visit to emergency department. European Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2011, 18, 276-278. | 0.5 | 18 |
| 77 | Understanding the context of balanced scorecard implementation: a hospital-based case study in Pakistan. Implementation Science, 2011, 6, 31. | 2.5 | 31 |
| 78 | Differences in police, ambulance, and emergency department reporting of traffic injuries on Karachi-Hala road, Pakistan. BMC Research Notes, 2011, 4, 75. | 0.6 | 19 |
| 79 | Epidemiology of major incidents: an EMS study from Pakistan. International Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2011, 4, 48. | 0.6 | 13 |
| 80 | Epidemiological patterns of suicide terrorism in the civilian Pakistani population. International Journal of Injury Control and Safety Promotion, 2011, 18, 205-211. | 1.0 | 10 |
| 81 | Initial results of Pakistan's first road traffic injury surveillance project. International Journal of Injury Control and Safety Promotion, 2011, 18, 213-217. | 1.0 | 36 |
| 82 | Establishing a successful pre-hospital emergency service in a developing country: experience from Rescue 1122 service in Pakistan. Emergency Medicine Journal, 2011, 28, 513-515. | 0.4 | 45 |
| 83 | Burden and factors associated with highway work-zone crashes, on a section of the Karachi-Hala Road, Pakistan. Injury Prevention, 2011, 17, 79-83. | 1.2 | 10 |
| 84 | Injuries due to fall make summer time power outages a potential public health issue. Journal of Emergencies, Trauma and Shock, 2011, 4, 147. | 0.3 | 2 |
| 85 | Influence of an enforcement campaign on seat-belt and helmet wearing, karachi-hala highway, pakistan. Annals of Advances in Automotive Medicine, 2011, 55, 65-70. | 0.6 | 7 |
| 86 | Application of geographical information system (GIS) for mapping road traffic injuries using existing source of data in Karachi, Pakistan—a pilot study. JPMA the Journal of the Pakistan Medical Association, 2011, 61, 640-3. | 0.1 | 7 |
| 87 | Diagnosis of enteric fever in the emergency department: a retrospective study from Pakistan. International Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2010, 3, 33-37. | 0.6 | 5 |
| 88 | Placing Emergency Care on the Global Agenda. Annals of Emergency Medicine, 2010, 56, 142-149. | 0.3 | 79 |
| 89 | Differences in Reporting of Violence and Deliberate Self Harm Related Injuries to Health and Police Authorities, Rawalpindi, Pakistan. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e9373. | 1.1 | 12 |
| 90 | Railway associated injuries in Pakistan. International Journal of Injury Control and Safety Promotion, 2010, 17, 41-44. | 1.0 | 3 |

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|-----|--|-----|-----------|
| 91 | Concordance Between Road Mortality Indicators in High-Income and Low- and Middle-Income Countries. <i>Traffic Injury Prevention</i> , 2010, 11, 173-177. | 0.6 | 6 |
| 92 | Global childhood unintentional injury surveillance in four cities in developing countries: a pilot study. <i>Bulletin of the World Health Organization</i> , 2009, 87, 345-352. | 1.5 | 174 |
| 93 | Incidence and pattern of unintentional injuries and resulting disability among children under 5 years of age: results of the National Health Survey of Pakistan. <i>Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology</i> , 2009, 23, 229-238. | 0.8 | 49 |
| 94 | Perceived need for emergency medicine training in Pakistan: A survey of medical education leadership. <i>EMA - Emergency Medicine Australasia</i> , 2009, 21, 143-146. | 0.5 | 14 |
| 95 | Firearm injuries presenting to a tertiary care hospital of Karachi, Pakistan. <i>Journal of Injury and Violence Research</i> , 2009, 1, 27-31. | 0.7 | 12 |
| 96 | Trauma registry--needs and challenges in developing countries. <i>JPMA the Journal of the Pakistan Medical Association</i> , 2009, 59, 807-8. | 0.1 | 14 |
| 97 | Cardiopulmonary resuscitation: outcome and its predictors among hospitalized adult patients in Pakistan. <i>International Journal of Emergency Medicine</i> , 2008, 1, 27-34. | 0.6 | 20 |
| 98 | Transport time to trauma facilities in Karachi: an exploratory study. <i>International Journal of Emergency Medicine</i> , 2008, 1, 201-204. | 0.6 | 12 |
| 99 | Assessing emergency medical care in low income countries: A pilot study from Pakistan. <i>BMC Emergency Medicine</i> , 2008, 8, 8. | 0.7 | 74 |
| 100 | Cost of Treatment of Deliberate Self-Harm. <i>Crisis</i> , 2008, 29, 213-215. | 0.9 | 17 |
| 101 | Knowledge Translation in International Emergency Medical Care. <i>Academic Emergency Medicine</i> , 2007, 14, 1047-1051. | 0.8 | 12 |
| 102 | Emergency department deaths despite active management: Experience from a tertiary care centre in a low-income country. <i>EMA - Emergency Medicine Australasia</i> , 2007, 19, 213-217. | 0.5 | 11 |
| 103 | Incidence, patterns and severity of reported unintentional injuries in Pakistan for persons five years and older: results of the National Health Survey of Pakistan 1990-94. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2007, 7, 152. | 1.2 | 76 |
| 104 | Knowledge Translation in International Emergency Medical Care. <i>Academic Emergency Medicine</i> , 2007, 14, 1047-1051. | 0.8 | 7 |
| 105 | Abdominal pain with rigidity secondary to the anti-emetic drug metoclopramide. <i>Journal of Emergency Medicine</i> , 2006, 30, 411-413. | 0.3 | 9 |
| 106 | Initial diagnostic categories of patients presenting to four major emergency departments in Karachi. <i>Journal of the College of Physicians and Surgeons--Pakistan: JCPSP</i> , 2006, 16, 680-1. | 0.2 | 2 |
| 107 | Limitations of Secondary Data Sets for Road Traffic Injury Epidemiology:. <i>Prehospital Emergency Care</i> , 2005, 9, 355-360. | 1.0 | 23 |
| 108 | Injury prevention and other international public health initiatives. <i>Emergency Medicine Clinics of North America</i> , 2005, 23, 85-98. | 0.5 | 25 |

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|-----|---|-----|-----------|
| 109 | Research agendas in global emergency medicine. <i>Emergency Medicine Clinics of North America</i> , 2005, 23, 231-257. | 0.5 | 5 |
| 110 | Attitudes of Pakistani men to domestic violence: a study from Karachi, Pakistan. <i>The Journal of Men's Health & Gender: the Official Journal of the International Society for Men's Health & Gender</i> , 2005, 2, 49-58. | 0.3 | 64 |
| 111 | Computed Tomography and Ultrasonography To Detect Appendicitis. <i>Annals of Internal Medicine</i> , 2005, 142, 798. | 2.0 | 2 |
| 112 | Confronting the Ethical Challenges to Informed Consent in Emergency Medicine Research. <i>Academic Emergency Medicine</i> , 2004, 11, 1082-1089. | 0.8 | 45 |
| 113 | Ethics Seminars: The Ethical Debate on Practicing Procedures on the Newly Dead. <i>Academic Emergency Medicine</i> , 2004, 11, 962-966. | 0.8 | 20 |
| 114 | Injuries among children in Karachi, Pakistan—what, where and how. <i>Public Health</i> , 2004, 118, 114-120. | 1.4 | 78 |
| 115 | Injury prevention and control: National Action Plan for NCD Prevention, Control and Health Promotion in Pakistan. <i>JPMA the Journal of the Pakistan Medical Association</i> , 2004, 54, S57-68. | 0.1 | 13 |
| 116 | Emergency medical care in developing countries: is it worthwhile?. <i>Bulletin of the World Health Organization</i> , 2002, 80, 900-5. | 1.5 | 245 |
| 117 | EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES AND CULTURAL DETERMINANTS OF AN EMERGENCY IN KARACHI, PAKISTAN. <i>Prehospital Emergency Care</i> , 2001, 5, 312-316. | 1.0 | 48 |
| 118 | Estimating deaths and injuries due to road traffic accidents in Karachi, Pakistan, through the capture-recapture method. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 1998, 27, 866-870. | 0.9 | 115 |