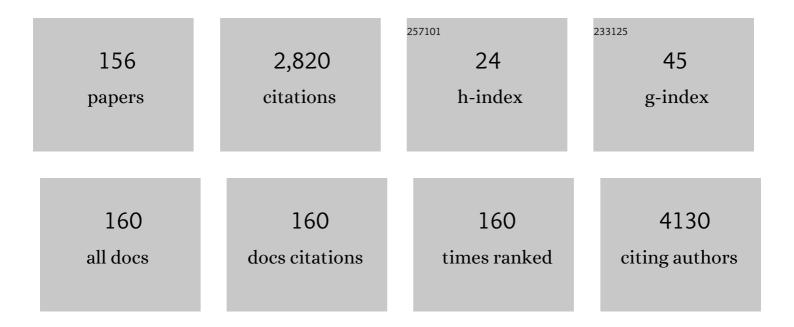
List of Publications by Year in descending order

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KAMDAN SIDDIOL

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Clinical diagnosis of smear-negative pulmonary tuberculosis in low-income countries: the current evidence. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2003, 3, 288-296.	4.6	261
2	Global burden of disease due to smokeless tobacco consumption in adults: analysis of data from 113 countries. BMC Medicine, 2015, 13, 194.	2.3	145
3	Do electronic cigarettes increase cigarette smoking in UK adolescents? Evidence from a 12-month prospective study. Tobacco Control, 2018, 27, 365-372.	1.8	130
4	Getting evidence into practice: what works in developing countries?. International Journal for Quality in Health Care, 2005, 17, 447-454.	0.9	125
5	Global burden of disease due to smokeless tobacco consumption in adults: an updated analysis of data from 127 countries. BMC Medicine, 2020, 18, 222.	2.3	110
6	The impact of digital health technologies on tuberculosis treatment: a systematic review. European Respiratory Journal, 2018, 51, 1701596.	3.1	109
7	Action to Stop Smoking in Suspected Tuberculosis (ASSIST) in Pakistan. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2013, 158, 667.	2.0	87
8	Tobacco use among people living with HIV: analysis of data from Demographic and Health Surveys from 28 low-income and middle-income countries. The Lancet Global Health, 2017, 5, e578-e592.	2.9	83
9	Smokeless tobacco control in 180 countries across the globe: call to action for full implementation of WHO FCTC measures. Lancet Oncology, The, 2019, 20, e208-e217.	5.1	69
10	Interventions for tobacco use cessation in people living with HIV and AIDS. The Cochrane Library, 2016, 2016, CD011120.	1.5	67
11	Effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of repeated implementation intention formation on adolescent smoking initiation: A cluster randomized controlled trial Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 2019, 87, 422-432.	1.6	65
12	Use of smokeless tobacco and risk of cardiovascular disease: A systematic review and meta-analysis. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2016, 23, 1970-1981.	0.8	49
13	Smokeless Tobacco Control Policies in South Asia: A Gap Analysis and Recommendations. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2014, 16, 890-894.	1.4	44
14	Global Alliance for Chronic Disease researchers' statement on multimorbidity. The Lancet Global Health, 2018, 6, e1270-e1271.	2.9	43
15	Secondhand smoke exposure during pregnancy: a cross-sectional analysis of data from Demographic and Health Survey from 30 low-income and middle-income countries. Tobacco Control, 2019, 28, 420-426.	1.8	43
16	The Impact of COVID-19 on Smoking Patterns in Pakistan: Findings From a Longitudinal Survey of Smokers. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2021, 23, 765-769.	1.4	41
17	Smokeless Tobacco Supply Chain in South Asia: A Comparative Analysis Using the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2016, 18, 424-430.	1.4	33
18	Effect of Cessation Interventions on Hookah Smoking: Post-Hoc Analysis of a Cluster-Randomized Controlled Trial. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2014, 16, 682-688.	1.4	30

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Clinical guidelines to diagnose smear-negative pulmonary tuberculosis in Pakistan, a country with low-HIV prevalence. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2006, 11, 323-331.	1.0	29
20	Assessing the impact of TB/HIV services integration on TB treatment outcomes and their relevance in TB/HIV monitoring in Ghana. Infectious Diseases of Poverty, 2012, 1, 13.	1.5	29
21	Assessing the Effect of Waterpipe Smoking on Cancer Outcome - a Systematic Review of Current Evidence. Asian Pacific Journal of Cancer Prevention, 2017, 18, 495-502.	0.5	29
22	Can a community-based 'smoke-free homes' intervention persuade families to apply smoking restrictions at homes?. Journal of Public Health, 2011, 33, 48-54.	1.0	28
23	Waterpipe tobacco smoking: The critical need for cessation treatment. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2015, 153, 14-21.	1.6	28
24	Behaviour change intervention for smokeless tobacco cessation: its development, feasibility and fidelity testing in Pakistan and in the UK. BMC Public Health, 2016, 16, 501.	1.2	27
25	Treatment of common mental disorders in primary care in low- and middle-income countries. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2007, 101, 957-958.	0.7	25
26	An integrated approach to treat tobacco addiction in countries with high tuberculosis incidence. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2009, 14, 420-428.	1.0	25
27	A Policy Perspective on the Global Use of Smokeless Tobacco. Current Addiction Reports, 2017, 4, 503-510.	1.6	25
28	Second-hand smoke and the risk of tuberculosis: a systematic review and a meta-analysis. Epidemiology and Infection, 2015, 143, 3158-3172.	1.0	24
29	Using behaviour change theory to train health workers on tobacco cessation support for tuberculosis patients: a mixed-methods study in Bangladesh, Nepal and Pakistan. BMC Health Services Research, 2019, 19, 71.	0.9	23
30	Do children overestimate the extent of smoking among their peers? A feasibility study of the social norms approach to prevent smoking. Addictive Behaviors, 2015, 41, 7-11.	1.7	22
31	Challenges of Integrating Tobacco Cessation Interventions in TB Programmes: Case Studies from Nepal and Pakistan. Journal of Smoking Cessation, 2016, 11, 108-115.	0.3	22
32	Getting cytisine licensed for use world-wide: a call to action. Addiction, 2016, 111, 1895-1898.	1.7	22
33	Behaviour change interventions to reduce second-hand smoke exposure at home in pregnant women – a systematic review and intervention appraisal. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2017, 17, 378.	0.9	22
34	A scoping review and systematic mapping of health promotion interventions associated with obesity in Islamic religious settings in the UK. Obesity Reviews, 2019, 20, 1231-1261.	3.1	22
35	Patterns and predictors of eâ€cigarette, cigarette and dual use uptake in UK adolescents: evidence from a 24â€month prospective study. Addiction, 2019, 114, 2048-2055.	1.7	21
36	Children's exposure to second-hand smoke at home in Bangladesh: a community survey. BMJ Open, 2013, 3, e003059.	0.8	20

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37	Delivering TB/HIV services in Ghana: a comparative study of service delivery models. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2014, 108, 560-567.	0.7	20
38	An intervention to stop smoking among patients suspected of TB - evaluation of an integrated approach. BMC Public Health, 2010, 10, 160.	1.2	19
39	The safety, effectiveness and costâ€effectiveness of cytisine in achieving sixâ€month continuous smoking abstinence in tuberculosis patients—protocol for a doubleâ€blind, placeboâ€controlled randomized trial. Addiction, 2018, 113, 1716-1726.	1.7	19
40	Cytisine for smoking cessation in patients with tuberculosis: a multicentre, randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled phase 3 trial. The Lancet Global Health, 2020, 8, e1408-e1417.	2.9	18
41	Tuberculosis and Non-Communicable Disease Multimorbidity: An Analysis of the World Health Survey in 48 Low- and Middle-Income Countries. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 2439.	1.2	18
42	School-based primary NCD risk reduction: education and public health perspectives. Health Promotion International, 2017, 32, daw096.	0.9	17
43	Secondhand Smoke Exposure in Primary School Children: A Survey in Dhaka, Bangladesh. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2019, 21, 416-423.	1.4	17
44	Involving mosques in health promotion programmes: a qualitative exploration of the MCLASS intervention on smoking in the home. Health Education Research, 2017, 32, 293-305.	1.0	16
45	Naming Racism, not Race, as a Determinant of Tobacco-Related Health Disparities. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2021, 23, 885-887.	1.4	16
46	Children's exposure to second-hand smoke in the home: A household survey in the North of England. Health and Social Care in the Community, 2009, 18, 257-63.	0.7	15
47	Smokeless tobacco use by south Asians. The Lancet Global Health, 2013, 1, e71.	2.9	15
48	Could clinical audit improve the diagnosis of pulmonary tuberculosis in Cuba, Peru and Bolivia?. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2008, 13, 566-578.	1.0	14
49	E-cigarette use and subsequent smoking in adolescents and young adults: a perspective. Expert Review of Respiratory Medicine, 2019, 13, 403-405.	1.0	14
50	Predictors of Cigarette Smoking, Smokeless Tobacco Consumption, and Use of both forms in Adolescents in South Asia: A Secondary Analysis of the Global Youth Tobacco Surveys. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2021, 23, 956-965.	1.4	14
51	Understanding implementation and feasibility of tobacco cessation in routine primary care in Nepal: a mixed methods study. Implementation Science, 2015, 11, 104.	2.5	13
52	Children Learning About Second-Hand Smoking: A Feasibility Cluster Randomized Controlled Trial. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2015, 17, 1465-1472.	1.4	13
53	"He Doesn't Listen to My Words at All, So I Don't Tell Him Anythingâ€â€"A Qualitative Investigation Exposure to Second Hand Smoke among Pregnant Women, Their Husbands and Family Members from Rural Bangladesh and Urban India. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health. 2016. 13. 1098.	on 1.2	13
54	The global prevalence of tobacco use in type 2 diabetes mellitus patients: A systematic review and meta-analysis. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2019, 154, 52-65.	1.1	13

KAMRAN SIDDIQI

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	TB multimorbidity: a global health challenge demanding urgent attention. International Journal of Tuberculosis and Lung Disease, 2021, 25, 87-90.	0.6	13
56	Muslim Communities Learning About Second-hand Smoke in Bangladesh (MCLASS II): study protocol for a cluster randomised controlled trial of a community-based smoke-free homes intervention, with or without Indoor Air Quality feedback. Trials, 2019, 20, 11.	0.7	12
57	Attitudes of smokers towards tobacco control policies: findings from the Studying Tobacco users of Pakistan (STOP) survey. Tobacco Control, 2022, 31, 112-116.	1.8	12
58	Muslim communities learning about second-hand smoke (MCLASS): study protocol for a pilot cluster randomised controlled trial. Trials, 2013, 14, 295.	0.7	11
59	Varenicline versus placebo for waterpipe smoking cessation: a doubleâ€blind randomized controlled trial. Addiction, 2018, 113, 2290-2299.	1.7	11
60	Building capacity for applied research to reduce tobacco-related harm in low- and middle-income countries: the Tobacco Control Capacity Programme (TCCP). Journal of Global Health Reports, 2019, 3, .	1.0	11
61	Predictors of cessation in smokers suspected of TB: Secondary analysis of data from a cluster randomized controlled trial. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2015, 155, 128-133.	1.6	10
62	Fuelling the tuberculosis epidemic: The role of tobacco control in ending the TB emergency. Indian Journal of Tuberculosis, 2019, 66, 555-560.	0.3	10
63	Measuring fidelity to behavioural support delivery for smoking cessation and its association with outcomes. Addiction, 2020, 115, 368-380.	1.7	10
64	Identification of Policy Priorities to Address the Burden of Smokeless Tobacco in Pakistan: A Multimethod Analysis. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2020, 22, 2262-2265.	1.4	10
65	Tobacco Use Among 1 310 716 Women of Reproductive age (15–49 Years) in 42 Low- and Middle-Inco Countries: Secondary Data Analysis From the 2010-2016 Demographic and Health Surveys. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2021, 23, 2019-2027.	ome 1.4	10
66	Effect of quitting smoking on health outcomes during treatment for tuberculosis: secondary analysis of the TB & Tobacco Trial. Thorax, 2022, 77, 74-78.	2.7	10
67	Non-communicable diseases. , 2010, , 287-308.		10
68	Smoking behaviours and indoor air quality: a comparative analysis of smoking-permitted versus smoke-free homes in Dhaka, Bangladesh. Tobacco Control, 2022, 31, 444-451.	1.8	10
69	Determinants of Salivary Cotinine among Smokeless Tobacco Users: A Cross-Sectional Survey in Bangladesh. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0160211.	1.1	10
70	Global impact of tobacco control policies on smokeless tobacco use: a systematic review protocol. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e042860.	0.8	10
71	Effect of a brief motivational interview and text message intervention targeting tobacco smoking, alcohol use and medication adherence to improve tuberculosis treatment outcomes in adult patients with tuberculosis: a multicentre, randomised controlled trial of the ProLife programme in South Africa. BMI Open. 2022. 12. e056496.	0.8	10
72	Getting NICE guidelines into practice: can eâ€learning help?. Clinical Governance, 2010, 15, 6-11.	0.4	9

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Smoking cessation and respiratory disease in low-income and middle-income countries. Lancet Respiratory Medicine,the, 2013, 1, e23-e24.	5.2	9
74	Muslim communities learning about second-hand smoke: a pilot cluster randomised controlled trial and cost-effectiveness analysis. Npj Primary Care Respiratory Medicine, 2015, 25, 15052.	1.1	9
75	Which Behavior Change Techniques May Help Waterpipe Smokers to Quit? An Expert Consensus Using a Modified Delphi Technique. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2016, 20, ntw297.	1.4	9
76	Protocol for the mixed-methods process and context evaluation of the <i>TB & Tobacco</i> randomised controlled trial in Bangladesh and Pakistan: a hybrid effectiveness–implementation study. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e019878.	0.8	9
77	Children Learning About Secondhand Smoke (CLASS II): A Pilot Cluster Randomized Controlled Trial. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2019, 21, 670-677.	1.4	9
78	Health worker and patient views on implementation of smoking cessation in routine tuberculosis care. Npj Primary Care Respiratory Medicine, 2019, 29, 34.	1.1	9
79	Addressing tobacco smoking and drinking to improve TB treatment outcomes, in South Africa: a feasibility study of the ProLife program. Translational Behavioral Medicine, 2020, 10, 1491-1503.	1.2	9
80	Tobacco Smoking and Associated Factors Among People Living With HIV in Uganda. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2021, 23, 1208-1216.	1.4	9
81	The challenge of integrating new online education packages into existing curricula: A new model. Medical Teacher, 2011, 33, 328-330.	1.0	8
82	Anti-acid treatment for idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis. Lancet Respiratory Medicine, the, 2013, 1, 348-349.	5.2	8
83	Tuberculosis in women from Pashtun region: an ecological study in Pakistan. Epidemiology and Infection, 2015, 143, 901-909.	1.0	8
84	Evidence that an intervention weakens the relationship between adolescent electronic cigarette use and tobacco smoking: a 24-month prospective study. Tobacco Control, 2019, 29, tobaccocontrol-2018-054905.	1.8	8
85	Association between age at first reported eâ€cigarette use and subsequent regular eâ€cigarette, ever cigarette and regular cigarette use. Addiction, 2021, 116, 1839-1847.	1.7	8
86	Smokeless Tobacco Initiation, Use, and Cessation in South Asia: A Qualitative Assessment. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2021, 23, 1801-1804.	1.4	8
87	Smoking prevalence among tuberculosis patients: A cross-sectional study in Bangladesh and Pakistan. Tobacco Induced Diseases, 2020, 18, 70.	0.3	8
88	Policy priorities for strengthening smokeless tobacco control in Bangladesh: A mixed-methods analysis. Tobacco Induced Diseases, 2021, 19, 1-10.	0.3	8
89	A narrative review of facilitators and barriers to smoking cessation and tobacco-dependence treatment in patients with tuberculosis in low- and middle-income countries. Tobacco Induced Diseases, 2020, 18, 67.	0.3	8
90	Study protocol: A cluster randomised controlled trial of implementation intentions to reduce smoking initiation in adolescents. BMC Public Health, 2013, 13, 54.	1.2	7

KAMRAN SIDDIQI

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	Violence against public health workers during armed conflicts. Lancet, The, 2013, 381, 293.	6.3	7
92	Children Learning About Secondhand Smoke (CLASS II): protocol of a pilot cluster randomised controlled trial: TableÂ1. BMJ Open, 2015, 5, e008749.	0.8	7
93	The efficacy of varenicline in achieving abstinence among waterpipe tobacco smokers – study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. Trials, 2017, 18, 14.	0.7	7
94	ImPROving TB outcomes by modifying LIFE-style behaviours through a brief motivational intervention followed by short text messages (ProLife): study protocol for a randomised controlled trial. Trials, 2019, 20, 457.	0.7	7
95	Evaluation of tobacco dependence measures in South Asian smokeless tobacco users. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2019, 203, 66-71.	1.6	7
96	Prevalence of physical health conditions and health risk behaviours in people with severe mental illness in South Asia: protocol for a cross-sectional study (IMPACT SMI survey). BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e037869.	0.8	7
97	Addressing smokeless tobacco use and building research capacity in South Asia (ASTRA). Journal of Global Health, 2020, 10, 010327.	1.2	7
98	Diurnal variability of fine-particulate pollution concentrations: data from 14 low- and middle-income countries. International Journal of Tuberculosis and Lung Disease, 2021, 25, 206-214.	0.6	7
99	Efficacy and cost-effectiveness of a community-based smoke-free-home intervention with or without indoor-air-quality feedback in Bangladesh (MCLASS II): a three-arm, cluster-randomised, controlled trial. The Lancet Global Health, 2021, 9, e639-e650.	2.9	7
100	Tuberculosis and poverty in the ethnic minority population of West Yorkshire: an ecological study. Communicable Disease and Public Health / Phls, 2001, 4, 242-6.	0.3	7
101	The Pakistan earthquake: a personal experience. Lancet, The, 2006, 367, 986.	6.3	6
102	H2O2O funding for respiratory research: scaling up for the prevention and treatment of lung diseases. European Respiratory Journal, 2019, 54, 1901417.	3.1	6
103	Compliance of Oral Snuff (Naswar) Packaging and Sales Practices with National Tobacco Control Laws and the Relevant Articles of Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Pakistan. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2020, 22, 2224-2230.	1.4	6
104	Illicit cigarette trade in the cities of Pakistan: comparing findings between the consumer and waste recycle store surveys. Tobacco Control, 2022, 31, 635-641.	1.8	6
105	Development of a core outcome set for multimorbidity trials in low/middle-income countries (COSMOS): study protocol. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e051810.	0.8	6
106	An undergraduate education package on evidence-based medicine: some NICE lessons. Medical Education, 2010, 44, 511-512.	1.1	5
107	A global perspective on smoking during pregnancy. The Lancet Global Health, 2018, 6, e708-e709.	2.9	5
108	Tobacco Use in Sub-Saharan Africa: The Risks and Challenges. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2019, 21, 999-1000.	1.4	5

KAMRAN SIDDIQI

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
109	Smokeless tobacco: Why does it need special attention?. Respirology, 2019, 24, 720-721.	1.3	5
110	Compliance of smokeless tobacco supply chain actors and products with tobacco control laws in Bangladesh, India and Pakistan: protocol for a multicentre sequential mixed-methods study. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e036468.	0.8	5
111	What were the lessons learned from implementing clinical audit in Latin America?. Clinical Governance, 2009, 14, 215-225.	0.4	4
112	Local Determinants of Tobacco Use in Pakistan and the Importance of Context. Journal of Smoking Cessation, 2010, 5, 145-150.	0.3	4
113	Smoking Cessation in Long-Term Conditions: Is There "An Opportunity in Every Difficulty�. International Journal of Population Research, 2013, 2013, 1-10.	0.7	4
114	Smokeless tobacco products, supply chain and retailers' practices in England: a multimethods study to inform policy. Tobacco Control, 2021, 30, tobaccocontrol-2020-055830.	1.8	4
115	A behaviour change intervention to reduce home exposure to second hand smoke during pregnancy in India and Bangladesh: a theory and evidence-based approach to development. Pilot and Feasibility Studies, 2021, 7, 74.	0.5	4
116	Awareness, perceptions of and compliance with tobacco control policies among naswar vendors in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Pakistan. Tobacco Control, 2021, , tobaccocontrol-2020-056377.	1.8	4
117	Smoke-free homes: The final frontier. Tobacco Prevention and Cessation, 2021, 7, 1-3.	0.2	4
118	Smoke-Free Policies in the Global South. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2020, 22, 2125-2126.	1.4	4
119	The effectiveness of behaviour change interventions delivered by non-dental health workers in promoting children's oral health: A systematic review and meta-analysis. PLoS ONE, 2022, 17, e0262118.	1.1	4
120	Scaling up tobacco cessation within TB programmes: findings from a multi-country, mixed-methods implementation study. Health Research Policy and Systems, 2022, 20, 43.	1.1	4
121	TB patients learning about second hand smoke (TBLASS): a pilot individual randomised controlled trial. SpringerPlus, 2013, 2, 556.	1.2	3
122	Supporting economically disadvantaged tobacco users to help them stop: time to review priorities?. Addiction, 2014, 109, 1221-1222.	1.7	3
123	Tuberculosis patients learning about second-hand smoke (TBLASS): results of a pilot randomised controlled trial. International Journal of Tuberculosis and Lung Disease, 2015, 19, 237-243.	0.6	3
124	Smoking: A Major Roadblock in the Fight Against AIDS. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2016, 18, 2175-2176.	1.4	3
125	npj Primary Care Respiratory Medicine broadens its focus to include global respiratory health, tobacco control and implementation science. Npj Primary Care Respiratory Medicine, 2017, 27, 40.	1.1	3
126	Estimating the Magnitude of Illicit Cigarette Trade in Bangladesh: Protocol for a Mixed-Methods Study. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2020, 17, 4791.	1.2	3

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127	Measuring fidelity to delivery of a new smoking cessation intervention integrated into routine tuberculosis care in Pakistan and Bangladesh: Contextual differences and opportunities. Tobacco Induced Diseases, 2021, 19, 1-17.	0.3	3
128	What Factors are Associated With Waterpipe Smoking Cessation? A Secondary Data Analysis. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2022, 24, 581-589.	1.4	3
129	Getting evidence into practice in developing countries. Evidence-based Cardiovascular Medicine, 2006, 10, 5-7.	0.0	2
130	Assessing mental health needs after a major disaster: experience from the Pakistan earthquake, 2005. International Journal of Disaster Medicine, 2006, 4, 177-182.	0.1	2
131	Tobacco and Health Disparities. BioMed Research International, 2015, 2015, 1-2.	0.9	2
132	Supply Chain Actors' Willingness to Switch the Business of Smokeless Tobacco: A Mixed-Methods Study on Naswar Business in Pakistan. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2021, 23, 1498-1506.	1.4	2
133	Children Learning About Second-hand Smoke (CLASS II): a mixed methods process evaluation of a school-based intervention. Pilot and Feasibility Studies, 2021, 7, 112.	0.5	2
134	Children Learning About Second-hand Smoke (CLASS II): a large pilot cluster randomised controlled trial. Tobacco Induced Diseases, 2018, 16, .	0.3	2
135	Factors associated with dual use of waterpipe tobacco and cigarettes among adults in Pakistan. Eastern Mediterranean Health Journal, 2020, 26, 47-54.	0.3	2
136	The Physical Health of People With Severe Mental Illness in South Asia: A Cross-Sectional Multi-Country Survey. SSRN Electronic Journal, 0, , .	0.4	2
137	Interventions for smokeless tobacco use cessation. The Cochrane Library, 2022, 2022, .	1.5	2
138	NICE: its role in medical education. Clinical Teacher, 2009, 6, 113-116.	0.4	1
139	Two sputum samples at once for diagnosis of tuberculosis in Africa has equivalent sensitivity and specificity to the standard initial sample followed by a morning sample strategy. Evidence-Based Medicine, 2011, 16, 173-174.	0.6	1
140	Can the internet help economically disadvantaged smokers?. Lancet Respiratory Medicine,the, 2014, 2, 947-948.	5.2	1
141	The UK's Global Health Respiratory Network: Improving respiratory health of the world's poorest through research collaborations. Journal of Global Health, 2019, 9, 020104.	1.2	1
142	Population-Level Interventions and Health Disparities: The Devil is in the Detail. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2021, 23, 1985-1986.	1.4	1
143	Scoping Review of Existing Evaluations of Smokeless Tobacco Control Policies: What Is Known About Countries Covered, Level of Jurisdictions, Target Groups Studied, and Instruments Evaluated?. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2022, 24, 1344-1354.	1.4	1
144	Applying systems thinking to identify enablers and challenges to scale-up interventions for hypertension and diabetes in low-income and middle-income countries: protocol for a longitudinal mixed-methods study. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e053122.	0.8	1

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145	Muslim Communities Learning About Second-hand Smoke in Bangladesh (MCLASS II): a combined evidence and theory-based plus partnership intervention development approach. Pilot and Feasibility Studies, 2022, 8, .	0.5	1
146	PP040 ACTION TO STOP SMOKING IN SUSPECTED TUBERCULOSIS (ASSIST) IN PAKISTAN. Respiratory Medicine, 2013, 107, S16-S17.	1.3	0
147	The challenge of mothers learning about secondhand smoke (MLASS): a quasi-experimental, mixed methods feasibility study. Pilot and Feasibility Studies, 2016, 2, 9.	0.5	0
148	Supporting the urban poor to quit tobacco: adding years to lives. Thorax, 2017, 72, 105-106.	2.7	0
149	The syndemic challenge of tuberculosis and tobacco use. Tobacco Induced Diseases, 2021, 19, 1-2.	0.3	0
150	Pharmacological and psychological interventions for depression in people with tuberculosis. The Cochrane Library, 0, , .	1.5	0
151	Policy perspective on the global use of Smokeless Tobacco (ST): a literature review. Tobacco Induced Diseases, 2018, 16, .	0.3	0
152	Assessing the impact of tobacco control policies on smokeless tobacco uptake and use among secondary school students in South Asia: protocol for a feasibility study of conducting longitudinal surveys. F1000Research, 0, 9, 1123.	0.8	0
153	Hepatitis B (prevention). Clinical Evidence, 2006, , 1049-60.	0.2	0
154	Protocol for a feasibility study of longitudinal surveys to assess the impact of policies on tobacco use among school-going adolescents in South Asia. F1000Research, 0, 9, 1123.	0.8	0
155	Smokeless Tobacco in Uganda: Perceptions among Tobacco Control Stakeholders. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2022, 19, 3398.	1.2	0
156	Getting evidence into practice in Pakistan. Journal of the College of Physicians and Surgeons–Pakistan: ICPSP. 2008. 18. 321-2.	0.2	0