

# Design of a population-based study of visual impairment Disease Study

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Citation Report

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Is current eye-care-policy focus almost exclusively on cataract adequate to deal with blindness in India?. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 1998, 351, 1312-1316.	13.7	136
2	Population based assessment of diabetic retinopathy in an urban population in southern India. <i>British Journal of Ophthalmology</i> , 1999, 83, 937-940.	3.9	138
3	Burden of moderate visual impairment in an urban population in southern India. <i>Ophthalmology</i> , 1999, 106, 497-504.	5.2	90
4	Population-based assessment of the outcome of cataract surgery in an urban population in southern India. <i>American Journal of Ophthalmology</i> , 1999, 127, 650-658.	3.3	125
5	Ocular trauma in an urban population in southern India: the Andhra Pradesh Eye Disease Study. <i>Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology</i> , 2000, 28, 350-356.	2.6	67
6	Population based assessment of uveitis in an urban population in southern India. <i>British Journal of Ophthalmology</i> , 2000, 84, 706-709.	3.9	100
7	Utilisation of eyecare services in an urban population in southern India: the Andhra Pradesh eye disease study. <i>British Journal of Ophthalmology</i> , 2000, 84, 22-27.	3.9	71
8	Angle-closure glaucoma in an urban population in southern india. <i>Ophthalmology</i> , 2000, 107, 1710-1716.	5.2	341
9	Prevention strategies for age related cataract: present limitations and future possibilities. <i>British Journal of Ophthalmology</i> , 2001, 85, 516-520.	3.9	52
10	Moderate visual impairment in India: the Andhra Pradesh Eye Disease Study. <i>British Journal of Ophthalmology</i> , 2002, 86, 373-377.	3.9	83
11	Planning low vision services in India. <i>Ophthalmology</i> , 2002, 109, 1871-1878.	5.2	39
12	Outcome and number of cataract surgeries in India: policy issues for blindness control. <i>Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology</i> , 2003, 31, 23-31.	2.6	41
13	Childhood blindness in India: a population based perspective. <i>British Journal of Ophthalmology</i> , 2003, 87, 263-265.	3.9	100
14	Corneal blindness in a southern Indian population: need for health promotion strategies. <i>British Journal of Ophthalmology</i> , 2003, 87, 133-141.	3.9	94
15	Sankara Nethralayaâ€™Diabetic Retinopathy Epidemiology and Molecular Genetic Study (SNâ€™DREAMS 1): Study Design and Research Methodology. <i>Ophthalmic Epidemiology</i> , 2005, 12, 143-153.	1.7	85
16	Present status of eye care in India. <i>Survey of Ophthalmology</i> , 2005, 50, 85-101.	4.0	62
17	Consanguinity and Eye Diseases with a Potential Genetic Etiology. Data from a Prevalence Study in Andhra Pradesh, India. <i>Ophthalmic Epidemiology</i> , 2006, 13, 7-13.	1.7	27
18	Ocular Trauma in a Rural Population of Southern India. <i>Ophthalmology</i> , 2006, 113, 1159-1164.	5.2	74

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19	The Beijing Eye Study. <i>Acta Ophthalmologica</i> , 2009, 87, 247-261.	1.1	99
20	Prevalence and Risk Factors for Primary Glaucomas in Adult Urban and Rural Populations in the Andhra Pradesh Eye Disease Study. <i>Ophthalmology</i> , 2010, 117, 1352-1359.	5.2	103
21	Angle Closure in the Andhra Pradesh Eye Disease Study. <i>Ophthalmology</i> , 2010, 117, 1729-1735.	5.2	48
22	Population-based cross-sectional study of barriers to utilisation of refraction services in South India: Rapid Assessment of Refractive Errors (RARE) Study. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2011, 1, e000172-e000172.	1.9	58
23	Changing trends in the prevalence of blindness and visual impairment in a rural district of India: Systematic observations over a decade. <i>Indian Journal of Ophthalmology</i> , 2012, 60, 492.	1.1	25
24	Andhra Pradesh Eye Disease Study – Visual Function Questionnaire: Further Improvements in Psychometric Properties using Rasch Analysis. <i>Ophthalmic Epidemiology</i> , 2012, 19, 306-316.	1.7	1
25	Missing X and Y: a review of participant ages in population-based eye studies. <i>Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology</i> , 2012, 40, 305-319.	2.6	10
26	A new look at the WHOQOL as health-related quality of life instrument among visually impaired people using Rasch analysis. <i>Quality of Life Research</i> , 2013, 22, 839-851.	3.1	8
27	The Yazd Eye Study – A Population-based Survey of Adults aged 40 – 80 Years: Rationale, Study Design and Baseline Population Data. <i>Ophthalmic Epidemiology</i> , 2013, 20, 61-69.	1.7	13
28	Changing trends in the prevalence of visual impairment, uncorrected refractive errors and use of spectacles in Mahbubnagar district in South India. <i>Indian Journal of Ophthalmology</i> , 2013, 61, 755.	1.1	9
29	The Barrie Jones Lecture – Eye care for the neglected population: challenges and solutions. <i>Eye</i> , 2015, 29, 30-45.	2.1	41
30	Design and baseline characteristics of a population-based study of eye disease in southern Chinese people: the Dongguan Eye Study. <i>Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology</i> , 2016, 44, 170-180.	2.6	9
31	Longitudinal Andhra Pradesh Eye Disease Study: rationale, study design and research methodology. <i>Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology</i> , 2016, 44, 95-105.	2.6	15
32	Universal eye health in Odisha, India, Sunetra. Report # 1. Program planning. <i>Clinical Ophthalmology</i> , 2018, Volume 12, 2199-2203.	1.8	3
33	Ophthalmologic health status of an aging population – data from the Berlin Aging Study II (BASE-II). <i>Graefe's Archive for Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology</i> , 2019, 257, 1981-1988.	1.9	4
34	Fifteen-year incidence rate and risk factors of pterygium in the Southern Indian state of Andhra Pradesh. <i>British Journal of Ophthalmology</i> , 2021, 105, 619-624.	3.9	7
35	Incidence, Incident Causes, and Risk Factors of Visual Impairment and Blindness in a Rural Population in India: 15-Year Follow-up of the Andhra Pradesh Eye Disease Study. <i>American Journal of Ophthalmology</i> , 2021, 223, 322-332.	3.3	15
36	Population-Based Eye Disease Studies. , 2021, , 109-121.		1

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37	Fifteen-Year Incidence Rate of Primary Angle Closure Disease in the Andhra Pradesh Eye Disease Study. <i>American Journal of Ophthalmology</i> , 2021, 229, 34-44.	3.3	3
38	The 1997 low vision literature: a bibliography. <i>Visual Impairment Research</i> , 2000, 2, 49-57.	0.2	1
39	Cataract, Visual Impairment and Long-Term Mortality in a Rural Cohort in India: The Andhra Pradesh Eye Disease Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e78002.	2.5	56
40	Rationale and Methodology of The PopulatIOn HEalth and Eye Disease PRofile in Elderly Singaporeans Study [PIONEER]. , 2020, 11, 1444.		10
41	Unilateral visual impairment in rural south India—Andhra Pradesh Eye Disease Study (APEDS). <i>International Journal of Ophthalmology</i> , 2016, 9, 763-7.	1.1	14
42	Utilization of eye care services among those with unilateral visual impairment in rural South India: Andhra Pradesh Eye Disease Study (APEDS). <i>International Journal of Ophthalmology</i> , 2017, 10, 473-479.	1.1	11
43	Barriers to accessing eye care services among visually impaired populations in rural Andhra Pradesh, South India. <i>Indian Journal of Ophthalmology</i> , 2007, 55, 365.	1.1	93
44	Cerebral visual impairment is a major cause of profound visual impairment in children aged less than 3 years: A study from tertiary eye care center in South India. <i>Indian Journal of Ophthalmology</i> , 2019, 67, 1544.	1.1	18
45	A STUDY ON INCLURABLE BLINDNESS IN A RURAL COMMUNITY OF WEST MIDNAPUR DISTRICT, WEST BENGAL, INDIA. <i>Journal of Evolution of Medical and Dental Sciences</i> , 2016, 5, 6339-6344.	0.1	1
46	PRIMARY GLAUCOMAS- SCREENING, EVALUATION AND MANAGEMENT IN A TERTIARY CARE HOSPITAL, CENTRAL INDIA. <i>Journal of Evidence Based Medicine and Healthcare</i> , 2017, 4, 2158-2163.	0.0	0
47	A STUDY ON PREVALENCE AND CAUSES OF CORNEAL BLINDNESS IN PAEDIATRIC AGE GROUP. <i>Journal of Evidence Based Medicine and Healthcare</i> , 2017, 4, 5715-5719.	0.0	0
48	Spectrum of Ocular Morbidity in Rural and Urban Screening Eye Camps in Ludhiana, Punjab. <i>Journal of Evidence Based Medicine and Healthcare</i> , 2020, 7, 1348-1352.	0.0	0
49	Risk factors for diabetic retinopathy: Findings from The Andhra Pradesh Eye Disease Study. <i>Clinical Ophthalmology</i> , 2007, 1, 475-82.	1.8	27
50	Prevalence and risk factors for refractive errors in the South Indian adult population: The Andhra Pradesh Eye disease study. <i>Clinical Ophthalmology</i> , 2009, 3, 17-27.	1.8	46
51	Awareness of cataract and glaucoma in two rural districts of Telangana, India. <i>Indian Journal of Ophthalmology</i> , 2022, 70, 982.	1.1	1
52	Regional variation in the incidence of pseudo-exfoliation in the Andhra Pradesh Eye Disease Study (APEDS). <i>Eye</i> , 0, , .	2.1	0