Suman Kanungo

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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218677 91884 5,860 70 26 69 h-index citations g-index papers 70 70 70 6915 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Burden and aetiology of diarrhoeal disease in infants and young children in developing countries (the) Tj ETQq $1\ 1$ 209-222.	0.784314 13.7	rgBT /Overlo 2,885
2	Efficacy, safety, and lot-to-lot immunogenicity of an inactivated SARS-CoV-2 vaccine (BBV152): interim results of a randomised, double-blind, controlled, phase 3 trial. Lancet, The, 2021, 398, 2173-2184.	13.7	261
3	Efficacy and safety of a modified killed-whole-cell oral cholera vaccine in India: an interim analysis of a cluster-randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. Lancet, The, 2009, 374, 1694-1702.	13.7	227
4	5 year efficacy of a bivalent killed whole-cell oral cholera vaccine in Kolkata, India: a cluster-randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2013, 13, 1050-1056.	9.1	201
5	The Burden of Cryptosporidium Diarrheal Disease among Children < 24 Months of Age in Moderate/High Mortality Regions of Sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia, Utilizing Data from the Global Enteric Multicenter Study (GEMS). PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2016, 10, e0004729.	3.0	201
6	A Cluster-Randomized Effectiveness Trial of Vi Typhoid Vaccine in India. New England Journal of Medicine, 2009, 361, 335-344.	27.0	199
7	The incidence, aetiology, and adverse clinical consequences of less severe diarrhoeal episodes among infants and children residing in low-income and middle-income countries: a 12-month case-control study as a follow-on to the Global Enteric Multicenter Study (GEMS). The Lancet Global Health, 2019, 7. e568-e584.	6.3	168
8	Efficacy of a Low-Cost, Inactivated Whole-Cell Oral Cholera Vaccine: Results from 3 Years of Follow-Up of a Randomized, Controlled Trial. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2011, 5, e1289.	3.0	137
9	Diarrhoeal disease and subsequent risk of death in infants and children residing in low-income and middle-income countries: analysis of the GEMS case-control study and 12-month GEMS-1A follow-on study. The Lancet Global Health, 2020, 8, e204-e214.	6.3	121
10	A Randomized, Placebo-Controlled Trial of the Bivalent Killed, Whole-Cell, Oral Cholera Vaccine in Adults and Children in a Cholera Endemic Area in Kolkata, India. PLoS ONE, 2008, 3, e2323.	2.5	105
11	Burden of dengue infection in India, 2017: a cross-sectional population based serosurvey. The Lancet Global Health, 2019, 7, e1065-e1073.	6.3	84
12	The malaria and typhoid fever burden in the slums of Kolkata, India: data from a prospective community-based study. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2006, 100, 725-733.	1.8	81
13	Immune responses following one and two doses of the reformulated, bivalent, killed, whole-cell, oral cholera vaccine among adults and children in Kolkata, India: A randomized, placebo-controlled trial. Vaccine, 2009, 27, 6887-6893.	3.8	74
14	Cholera. Lancet, The, 2022, 399, 1429-1440.	13.7	69
15	Colonization factors among enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli isolates from children with moderate-to-severe diarrhea and from matched controls in the Global Enteric Multicenter Study (GEMS). PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2019, 13, e0007037.	3.0	68
16	Herd Protection by a Bivalent Killed Whole-Cell Oral Cholera Vaccine in the Slums of Kolkata, India. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2013, 56, 1123-1131.	5.8	67
17	Epidemiology of typhoid and paratyphoid fever in India. Journal of Infection in Developing Countries, 2008, 2, 454-60.	1.2	59
18	Pathogens Associated With Linear Growth Faltering in Children With Diarrhea and Impact of Antibiotic Treatment: The Global Enteric Multicenter Study. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2021, 224, S848-S855.	4.0	55

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19	Perceived Morbidity, Healthcare-Seeking Behavior and Their Determinants in a Poor-Resource Setting: Observation from India. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0125865.	2.5	48
20	Potential for Controlling Cholera Using a Ring Vaccination Strategy: Re-analysis of Data from a Cluster-Randomized Clinical Trial. PLoS Medicine, 2016, 13, e1002120.	8.4	38
21	In-house contamination of potable water in urban slum of Kolkata, India: a possible transmission route of diarrhea. Water Science and Technology, 2012, 66, 299-303.	2.5	35
22	Detection of closely related Picobirnaviruses among diarrhoeic children in Kolkata: Evidence of zoonoses?. Infection, Genetics and Evolution, 2010, 10, 511-516.	2.3	31
23	Tetracycline-Resistant <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> O1, Kolkata, India. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2011, 17, 568-569.	4.3	29
24	Clinical, epidemiological, and spatial characteristics of Vibrio parahaemolyticus diarrhea and cholera in the urban slums of Kolkata, India. BMC Public Health, 2012, 12, 830.	2.9	28
25	Determinants of Health Care Seeking for Diarrheal Illness in Young Children in Urban Slums of Kolkata, India. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2013, 89, 56-61.	1.4	28
26	Vivax malaria and bacteraemia: a prospective study in Kolkata, India. Malaria Journal, 2013, 12, 176.	2.3	27
27	Flexibility of Oral Cholera Vaccine Dosing—A Randomized Controlled Trial Measuring Immune Responses Following Alternative Vaccination Schedules in a Cholera Hyper-Endemic Zone. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2015, 9, e0003574.	3.0	27
28	Aeromonas-Associated Diarrhea in Children Under 5 Years: The GEMS Experience. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2016, 95, 774-780.	1.4	24
29	Associations Between Eight Earth Observationâ€Derived Climate Variables and Enteropathogen Infection: An Independent Participant Data Metaâ€Analysis of Surveillance Studies With Broad Spectrum Nucleic Acid Diagnostics. GeoHealth, 2022, 6, e2021GH000452.	4.0	24
30	Improving rotavirus vaccine coverage: Can newer-generation and locally produced vaccines help?. Human Vaccines and Immunotherapeutics, 2018, 14, 495-499.	3.3	23
31	Use of verbal autopsy to determine mortality patterns in an urban slum in Kolkata, India. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2010, 88, 667-674.	3.3	22
32	Immunogenicity and Protection From a Single Dose of Internationally Available Killed Oral Cholera Vaccine: A Systematic Review and Metaanalysis. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2018, 66, 1960-1971.	5.8	21
33	Designing a typhoid environmental surveillance study: A simulation model for optimum sampling site allocation. Epidemics, 2020, 31, 100391.	3.0	21
34	Seroprevalence of chikungunya virus infection in India, 2017: a cross-sectional population-based serosurvey. Lancet Microbe, The, 2021, 2, e41-e47.	7.3	21
35	Influence of maternal and socioeconomic factors on breast milk fatty acid composition in urban, lowâ€income families. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2017, 13, e12423.	3.0	20
36	What information and the extent of information research participants need in informed consent forms: a multi-country survey. BMC Medical Ethics, 2018, 19, 79.	2.4	19

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37	Detection and molecular characterization of multiple strains of Picobirnavirus causing mixed infection in a diarrhoeic child: Emergence of prototype Genogroup II-like strain in Kolkata, India. International Journal of Molecular Epidemiology and Genetics, 2011, 2, 61-72.	0.4	19
38	Associations between Household-Level Exposures and All-Cause Diarrhea and Pathogen-Specific Enteric Infections in Children Enrolled in Five Sentinel Surveillance Studies. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2020, 17, 8078.	2.6	18
39	Detection and Molecular Characterization of Porcine Picobirnavirus in Feces of Domestic Pigs from Kolkata, India. Indian Journal of Virology: an Official Organ of Indian Virological Society, 2012, 23, 387-391.	0.7	17
40	Immune Responses to Vi Capsular Polysaccharide Typhoid Vaccine in Children 2 to 16 Years Old in Karachi, Pakistan, and Kolkata, India. Vaccine Journal, 2014, 21, 661-666.	3.1	17
41	Risk Map of Cholera Infection for Vaccine Deployment: The Eastern Kolkata Case. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e71173.	2.5	17
42	Maximizing protection from use of oral cholera vaccines in developing country settings. Human Vaccines and Immunotherapeutics, 2014, 10, 1457-1465.	3.3	16
43	Impact of Vi vaccination on spatial patterns of typhoid fever in the slums of Kolkata, India. Vaccine, 2011, 29, 9051-9056.	3.8	15
44	An Open Label Non-inferiority Trial Assessing Vibriocidal Response of a Killed Bivalent Oral Cholera Vaccine Regimen following a Five Year Interval in Kolkata, India. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2015, 9, e0003809.	3.0	15
45	Validity of the estimates of oral cholera vaccine effectiveness derived from the test-negative design. Vaccine, 2016, 34, 479-485.	3.8	15
46	Mapping cholera outbreaks and antibiotic resistant Vibrio cholerae in India: An assessment of existing data and a scoping review of the literature. Vaccine, 2020, 38, A93-A104.	3.8	15
47	Vibriocidal Antibody Responses to a Bivalent Killed Whole-Cell Oral Cholera Vaccine in a Phase III Trial in Kolkata, India. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e96499.	2.5	15
48	Safety and Immunogenicity of a Live Oral Recombinant Cholera Vaccine VA1.4: A Randomized, Placebo Controlled Trial in Healthy Adults in a Cholera Endemic Area in Kolkata, India. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e99381.	2.5	15
49	Hepatitis-B virus infection in India: Findings from a nationally representative serosurvey, 2017-18. International Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2020, 100, 455-460.	3.3	14
50	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene Practices in Urban Slums of Eastern India. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2021, 224, S573-S583.	4.0	13
51	Community Participation in Two Vaccination Trials in Slums of Kolkata, India: A Multi-level Analysis. Journal of Health, Population and Nutrition, 2010, 28, 450-7.	2.0	11
52	Comparison of immune responses to a killed bivalent whole cell oral cholera vaccine between endemic and less endemic settings. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2016, 21, 194-201.	2.3	10
53	Cholera in selected countries in Asia. Vaccine, 2020, 38, A18-A24.	3.8	9
54	Predictors of Rational Management of Diarrhea in an Endemic Setting: Observation from India. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0123479.	2.5	8

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55	Assessing different measures of population-level vaccine protection using a case–control study. Vaccine, 2015, 33, 6878-6883.	3.8	7
56	Antibody secreting B cells and plasma antibody response to rotavirus vaccination in infants from Kolkata India. Heliyon, 2018, 4, e00519.	3.2	7
57	Re-evaluating herd protection by Vi typhoid vaccine in a cluster randomized trial. International Health, 2020, 12, 36-42.	2.0	7
58	Preventing cholera in India: Synthesizing evidences through a systematic review for policy discussion on the use of oral cholera vaccine. Vaccine, 2020, 38, A148-A156.	3.8	6
59	Immunity against diphtheria among children aged 5–17 years in India, 2017–18: a cross-sectional, population-based serosurvey. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2021, 21, 868-875.	9.1	5
60	Comparison of IPV to tOPV week 39 boost of primary OPV vaccination in Indian infants: an open labelled randomized controlled trial. Heliyon, 2017, 3, e00223.	3.2	4
61	Use of oral cholera vaccine as a vaccine probe to define the geographical dimensions of person-to-person transmission of cholera. International Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2018, 66, 90-95.	3.3	3
62	OUP accepted manuscript. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2021, , .	4.0	3
63	Trials and tribulations of conducting interventional studies in urban slums of a developing country: Experiences from Kolkata, India. Human Vaccines and Immunotherapeutics, 2016, 12, 182-186.	3.3	2
64	Protection conferred by typhoid fever against recurrent typhoid fever in urban Kolkata. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2020, 14, e0008530.	3.0	2
65	The history of OCV in India and barriers remaining to programmatic introduction. Vaccine, 2020, 38, A41-A45.	3.8	2
66	Seroprevalence of Dengue Infection Using IgG Capture ELISA in India, 2017–2018. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2021, 105, 1277-1280.	1.4	2
67	Oral cholera vaccines: exploring the farrago of evidence. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2017, 17, 1012-1013.	9.1	1
68	Challenges for programmatic implementation of killed whole cell oral cholera vaccines for prevention and control of cholera: a meta-opinion. Expert Opinion on Biological Therapy, 2018, 18, 983-988.	3.1	1
69	OUP accepted manuscript. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2021, 224, S494-S501.	4.0	1
70	Intervention to Improve Diarrhea-Related Knowledge and Practices Among Informal Healthcare Providers in Slums of Kolkata. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2021, 224, S890-S900.	4.0	0