

# Suman Kanungo

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

70  
papers

5,860  
citations

218677

26  
h-index

91884

69  
g-index

70  
all docs

70  
docs citations

70  
times ranked

6915  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	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. <i>GeoHealth</i> , 2022, 6, e2021GH000452.	4.0	24
2	Cholera. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2022, 399, 1429-1440.	13.7	69
3	OUP accepted manuscript. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2021, 224, S494-S501.	4.0	1
4	OUP accepted manuscript. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2021, , .	4.0	3
5	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene Practices in Urban Slums of Eastern India. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2021, 224, S573-S583.	4.0	13
6	Seroprevalence of chikungunya virus infection in India, 2017: a cross-sectional population-based serosurvey. <i>Lancet Microbe, The</i> , 2021, 2, e41-e47.	7.3	21
7	Immunity against diphtheria among children aged 5â€17 years in India, 2017â€18: a cross-sectional, population-based serosurvey. <i>Lancet Infectious Diseases, The</i> , 2021, 21, 868-875.	9.1	5
8	Seroprevalence of Dengue Infection Using IgG Capture ELISA in India, 2017â€2018. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2021, 105, 1277-1280.	1.4	2
9	Pathogens Associated With Linear Growth Faltering in Children With Diarrhea and Impact of Antibiotic Treatment: The Global Enteric Multicenter Study. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2021, 224, S848-S855.	4.0	55
10	Intervention to Improve Diarrhea-Related Knowledge and Practices Among Informal Healthcare Providers in Slums of Kolkata. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2021, 224, S890-S900.	4.0	0
11	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. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2021, 398, 2173-2184.	13.7	261
12	Re-evaluating herd protection by Vi typhoid vaccine in a cluster randomized trial. <i>International Health</i> , 2020, 12, 36-42.	2.0	7
13	Cholera in selected countries in Asia. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2020, 38, A18-A24.	3.8	9
14	Preventing cholera in India: Synthesizing evidences through a systematic review for policy discussion on the use of oral cholera vaccine. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2020, 38, A148-A156.	3.8	6
15	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. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2020, 8, e204-e214.	6.3	121
16	Mapping cholera outbreaks and antibiotic resistant <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> in India: An assessment of existing data and a scoping review of the literature. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2020, 38, A93-A104.	3.8	15
17	Hepatitis-B virus infection in India: Findings from a nationally representative serosurvey, 2017-18. <i>International Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2020, 100, 455-460.	3.3	14
18	Protection conferred by typhoid fever against recurrent typhoid fever in urban Kolkata. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2020, 14, e0008530.	3.0	2

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19	Associations between Household-Level Exposures and All-Cause Diarrhea and Pathogen-Specific Enteric Infections in Children Enrolled in Five Sentinel Surveillance Studies. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2020, 17, 8078.	2.6	18
20	The history of OCV in India and barriers remaining to programmatic introduction. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2020, 38, A41-A45.	3.8	2
21	Designing a typhoid environmental surveillance study: A simulation model for optimum sampling site allocation. <i>Epidemics</i> , 2020, 31, 100391.	3.0	21
22	Burden of dengue infection in India, 2017: a cross-sectional population based serosurvey. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2019, 7, e1065-e1073.	6.3	84
23	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). <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2019, 7, e568-e584.	6.3	168
24	Colonization factors among enterotoxigenic <i>Escherichia coli</i> isolates from children with moderate-to-severe diarrhea and from matched controls in the Global Enteric Multicenter Study (GEMS). <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2019, 13, e0007037.	3.0	68
25	Immunogenicity and Protection From a Single Dose of Internationally Available Killed Oral Cholera Vaccine: A Systematic Review and Metaanalysis. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2018, 66, 1960-1971.	5.8	21
26	Use of oral cholera vaccine as a vaccine probe to define the geographical dimensions of person-to-person transmission of cholera. <i>International Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2018, 66, 90-95.	3.3	3
27	Antibody secreting B cells and plasma antibody response to rotavirus vaccination in infants from Kolkata India. <i>Heliyon</i> , 2018, 4, e00519.	3.2	7
28	Improving rotavirus vaccine coverage: Can newer-generation and locally produced vaccines help?. <i>Human Vaccines and Immunotherapeutics</i> , 2018, 14, 495-499.	3.3	23
29	What information and the extent of information research participants need in informed consent forms: a multi-country survey. <i>BMC Medical Ethics</i> , 2018, 19, 79.	2.4	19
30	Challenges for programmatic implementation of killed whole cell oral cholera vaccines for prevention and control of cholera: a meta-opinion. <i>Expert Opinion on Biological Therapy</i> , 2018, 18, 983-988.	3.1	1
31	Comparison of IPV to tOPV week 39 boost of primary OPV vaccination in Indian infants: an open labelled randomized controlled trial. <i>Heliyon</i> , 2017, 3, e00223.	3.2	4
32	Influence of maternal and socioeconomic factors on breast milk fatty acid composition in urban, low-income families. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2017, 13, e12423.	3.0	20
33	Oral cholera vaccines: exploring the farrago of evidence. <i>Lancet Infectious Diseases</i> , The, 2017, 17, 1012-1013.	9.1	1
34	Aeromonas-Associated Diarrhea in Children Under 5 Years: The GEMS Experience. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2016, 95, 774-780.	1.4	24
35	Comparison of immune responses to a killed bivalent whole cell oral cholera vaccine between endemic and less endemic settings. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2016, 21, 194-201.	2.3	10
36	Validity of the estimates of oral cholera vaccine effectiveness derived from the test-negative design. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2016, 34, 479-485.	3.8	15

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37	Trials and tribulations of conducting interventional studies in urban slums of a developing country: Experiences from Kolkata, India. <i>Human Vaccines and Immunotherapeutics</i> , 2016, 12, 182-186.	3.3	2
38	Potential for Controlling Cholera Using a Ring Vaccination Strategy: Re-analysis of Data from a Cluster-Randomized Clinical Trial. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2016, 13, e1002120.	8.4	38
39	The Burden of <i>Cryptosporidium</i> Diarrheal Disease among Children &lt; 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). <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2016, 10, e0004729.	3.0	201
40	Predictors of Rational Management of Diarrhea in an Endemic Setting: Observation from India. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0123479.	2.5	8
41	Perceived Morbidity, Healthcare-Seeking Behavior and Their Determinants in a Poor-Resource Setting: Observation from India. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0125865.	2.5	48
42	Assessing different measures of population-level vaccine protection using a case-€“control study. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2015, 33, 6878-6883.	3.8	7
43	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. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2015, 9, e0003809.	3.0	15
44	Flexibility of Oral Cholera Vaccine Dosing-€”A Randomized Controlled Trial Measuring Immune Responses Following Alternative Vaccination Schedules in a Cholera Hyper-Endemic Zone. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2015, 9, e0003574.	3.0	27
45	Immune Responses to Vi Capsular Polysaccharide Typhoid Vaccine in Children 2 to 16 Years Old in Karachi, Pakistan, and Kolkata, India. <i>Vaccine Journal</i> , 2014, 21, 661-666.	3.1	17
46	Maximizing protection from use of oral cholera vaccines in developing country settings. <i>Human Vaccines and Immunotherapeutics</i> , 2014, 10, 1457-1465.	3.3	16
47	Vibriocidal Antibody Responses to a Bivalent Killed Whole-Cell Oral Cholera Vaccine in a Phase III Trial in Kolkata, India. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 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. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e99381.	2.5	15
49	Vivax malaria and bacteraemia: a prospective study in Kolkata, India. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2013, 12, 176.	2.3	27
50	5 year efficacy of a bivalent killed whole-cell oral cholera vaccine in Kolkata, India: a cluster-randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. <i>Lancet Infectious Diseases</i> , The, 2013, 13, 1050-1056.	9.1	201
51	Burden and aetiology of diarrhoeal disease in infants and young children in developing countries (the Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overd	13.7	2,885
52	Herd Protection by a Bivalent Killed Whole-Cell Oral Cholera Vaccine in the Slums of Kolkata, India. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2013, 56, 1123-1131.	5.8	67
53	Determinants of Health Care Seeking for Diarrheal Illness in Young Children in Urban Slums of Kolkata, India. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2013, 89, 56-61.	1.4	28
54	Risk Map of Cholera Infection for Vaccine Deployment: The Eastern Kolkata Case. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e71173.	2.5	17

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55	In-house contamination of potable water in urban slum of Kolkata, India: a possible transmission route of diarrhea. <i>Water Science and Technology</i> , 2012, 66, 299-303.	2.5	35
56	Detection and Molecular Characterization of Porcine Picobirnavirus in Feces of Domestic Pigs from Kolkata, India. <i>Indian Journal of Virology: an Official Organ of Indian Virological Society</i> , 2012, 23, 387-391.	0.7	17
57	Clinical, epidemiological, and spatial characteristics of <i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i> diarrhea and cholera in the urban slums of Kolkata, India. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2012, 12, 830.	2.9	28
58	Impact of Vi vaccination on spatial patterns of typhoid fever in the slums of Kolkata, India. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2011, 29, 9051-9056.	3.8	15
59	Tetracycline-Resistant <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> O1, Kolkata, India. <i>Emerging Infectious Diseases</i> , 2011, 17, 568-569.	4.3	29
60	Efficacy of a Low-Cost, Inactivated Whole-Cell Oral Cholera Vaccine: Results from 3 Years of Follow-Up of a Randomized, Controlled Trial. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2011, 5, e1289.	3.0	137
61	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. <i>International Journal of Molecular Epidemiology and Genetics</i> , 2011, 2, 61-72.	0.4	19
62	Detection of closely related Picobirnaviruses among diarrhoeic children in Kolkata: Evidence of zoonoses?. <i>Infection, Genetics and Evolution</i> , 2010, 10, 511-516.	2.3	31
63	Community Participation in Two Vaccination Trials in Slums of Kolkata, India: A Multi-level Analysis. <i>Journal of Health, Population and Nutrition</i> , 2010, 28, 450-7.	2.0	11
64	Use of verbal autopsy to determine mortality patterns in an urban slum in Kolkata, India. <i>Bulletin of the World Health Organization</i> , 2010, 88, 667-674.	3.3	22
65	A Cluster-Randomized Effectiveness Trial of Vi Typhoid Vaccine in India. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2009, 361, 335-344.	27.0	199
66	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. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2009, 27, 6887-6893.	3.8	74
67	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. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2009, 374, 1694-1702.	13.7	227
68	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. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2008, 3, e2323.	2.5	105
69	Epidemiology of typhoid and paratyphoid fever in India. <i>Journal of Infection in Developing Countries</i> , 2008, 2, 454-60.	1.2	59
70	The malaria and typhoid fever burden in the slums of Kolkata, India: data from a prospective community-based study. <i>Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2006, 100, 725-733.	1.8	81