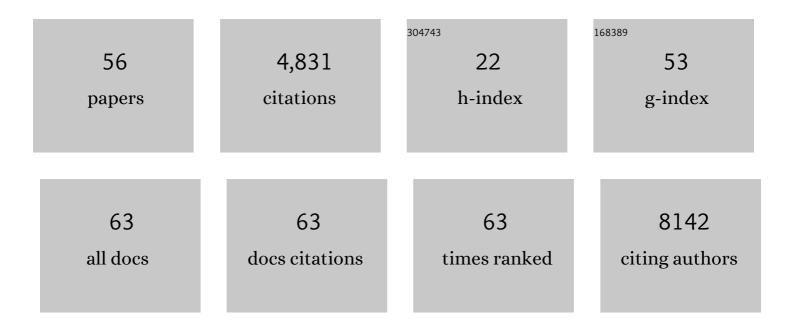
Anuradhani Kasturiratne

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The Global Burden of Snakebite: A Literature Analysis and Modelling Based on Regional Estimates of Envenoming and Deaths. PLoS Medicine, 2008, 5, e218.	8.4	1,342
2	Incidence and Phenotype of Inflammatory Bowel Disease Based on Results From the Asia-Pacific Crohn's and Colitis Epidemiology Study. Gastroenterology, 2013, 145, 158-165.e2.	1.3	633
3	Epigenome-wide association of DNA methylation markers in peripheral blood from Indian Asians and Europeans with incident type 2 diabetes: a nested case-control study. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2015, 3, 526-534.	11.4	396
4	Environmental risk factors in inflammatory bowel disease: a population-based case-control study in Asia-Pacific. Gut, 2015, 64, 1063-1071.	12.1	320
5	Trans-ancestry genome-wide association study identifies 12 genetic loci influencing blood pressure and implicates a role for DNA methylation. Nature Genetics, 2015, 47, 1282-1293.	21.4	294
6	Multi-ancestry genetic study of type 2 diabetes highlights the power of diverse populations for discovery and translation. Nature Genetics, 2022, 54, 560-572.	21.4	250
7	Prevalence and risk factors for nonâ€alcoholic fatty liver disease among adults in an urban Sri Lankan population. Journal of Gastroenterology and Hepatology (Australia), 2009, 24, 1284-1288.	2.8	162
8	A Community-Based Intervention for Managing Hypertension in Rural South Asia. New England Journal of Medicine, 2020, 382, 717-726.	27.0	130
9	A Large-Scale Multi-ancestry Genome-wide Study Accounting for Smoking Behavior Identifies Multiple Significant Loci for Blood Pressure. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2018, 102, 375-400.	6.2	123
10	Multi-ancestry genome-wide gene–smoking interaction study of 387,272 individuals identifies new loci associated with serum lipids. Nature Genetics, 2019, 51, 636-648.	21.4	112
11	Mapping the Risk of Snakebite in Sri Lanka - A National Survey with Geospatial Analysis. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2016, 10, e0004813.	3.0	101
12	Novel genetic associations for blood pressure identified via gene-alcohol interaction in up to 570K individuals across multiple ancestries. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0198166.	2.5	94
13	Multiancestry Genome-Wide Association Study of Lipid Levels Incorporating Gene-Alcohol Interactions. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2019, 188, 1033-1054.	3.4	85
14	Influence of nonâ€alcoholic fatty liver disease on the development of diabetes mellitus. Journal of Gastroenterology and Hepatology (Australia), 2013, 28, 142-147.	2.8	83
15	Outcomes of NAFLD and MAFLD: Results from a community-based, prospective cohort study. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0245762.	2.5	61
16	Patients' experiences on accessing health care services for management of hypertension in rural Bangladesh, Pakistan and Sri Lanka: A qualitative study. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0211100.	2.5	53
17	The socio-economic burden of snakebite in Sri Lanka. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2017, 11, e0005647.	3.0	49
18	Low uptake of COVID-19 prevention behaviours and high socioeconomic impact of lockdown measures in South Asia: Evidence from a large-scale multi-country surveillance programme. SSM - Population Health, 2021, 13, 100751.	2.7	38

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19	A multi-ancestry genome-wide study incorporating gene–smoking interactions identifies multiple new loci for pulse pressure and mean arterial pressure. Human Molecular Genetics, 2019, 28, 2615-2633.	2.9	31
20	A Randomized Controlled Trial of a Brief Intervention for Delayed Psychological Effects in Snakebite Victims. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2015, 9, e0003989.	3.0	29
21	Integrating human behavior and snake ecology with agent-based models to predict snakebite in high risk landscapes. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2021, 15, e0009047.	3.0	27
22	Effect of household air pollution due to solid fuel combustion on childhood respiratory diseases in a semi urban population in Sri Lanka. BMC Pediatrics, 2019, 19, 306.	1.7	26
23	Evaluating temporal patterns of snakebite in Sri Lanka: the potential for higher snakebite burdens with climate change. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 47, 2049-2058.	1.9	24
24	Dissecting the genetic structure and admixture of four geographical Malay populations. Scientific Reports, 2015, 5, 14375.	3.3	23
25	Health seeking behavior following snakebites in Sri Lanka: Results of an island wide community based survey. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2017, 11, e0006073.	3.0	23
26	Characterising private and shared signatures of positive selection in 37 Asian populations. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2017, 25, 499-508.	2.8	22
27	Identification of genetic effects underlying type 2 diabetes in South Asian and European populations. Communications Biology, 2022, 5, 329.	4.4	21
28	Prevalence of Acanthosis Nigricans in an urban population in Sri Lanka and its utility to detect metabolic syndrome. BMC Research Notes, 2011, 4, 25.	1.4	20
29	Chronic health effects and cost of snakebite. Toxicon: X, 2021, 9-10, 100074.	2.9	20
30	Multicomponent intervention versus usual care for management of hypertension in rural Bangladesh, Pakistan and Sri Lanka: study protocol for a cluster randomized controlled trial. Trials, 2017, 18, 272.	1.6	19
31	Association of genetic variants with nonâ€alcoholic fatty liver disease in an urban Sri Lankan community. Liver International, 2015, 35, 676-679.	3.9	15
32	Prevalence and correlates of cardiometabolic multimorbidity among hypertensive individuals: a cross-sectional study in rural South Asia—Bangladesh, Pakistan and Sri Lanka. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e030584.	1.9	15
33	Metabolic syndrome, but not nonâ€alcoholic fatty liver disease, increases 10â€year mortality: A prospective, communityâ€cohort study. Liver International, 2020, 40, 101-106.	3.9	15
34	Budget impact and cost-effectiveness analyses of the COBRA-BPS multicomponent hypertension management programme in rural communities in Bangladesh, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka. The Lancet Global Health, 2021, 9, e660-e667.	6.3	15
35	Data Resource Profile: Understanding the patterns and determinants of health in South Asians—the South Asia Biobank. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 50, 717-718e.	1.9	15
36	Incidence and risk factors for metabolic syndrome among urban, adult Sri Lankans: a prospective, 7-year community cohort, follow-up study. Diabetology and Metabolic Syndrome, 2019, 11, 66.	2.7	14

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37	Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease and its associations among adolescents in an urban, Sri Lankan community. BMC Gastroenterology, 2017, 17, 135.	2.0	13
38	Level of Awareness of Dengue Disease among School Children in Gampaha District, Sri Lanka, and Effect of School-Based Health Education Programmes on Improving Knowledge and Practices. BioMed Research International, 2019, 2019, 1-8.	1.9	13
39	Patient perspectives on hypertension management in health system of Sri Lanka: a qualitative study. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e031773.	1.9	12
40	Formative research to design an implementation strategy for a postpartum hemorrhage initial response treatment bundle (E-MOTIVE): study protocol. Reproductive Health, 2021, 18, 149.	3.1	11
41	Systematic Fine-Mapping of Association with BMI and Type 2 Diabetes at the FTO Locus by Integrating Results from Multiple Ethnic Groups. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e101329.	2.5	11
42	Adjusting for spatial variation when assessing individual-level risk: A case-study in the epidemiology of snake-bite in Sri Lanka. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0223021.	2.5	10
43	Food environment and diabetes mellitus in South Asia: A geospatial analysis of health outcome data. PLoS Medicine, 2022, 19, e1003970.	8.4	9
44	Regional variation in chronic kidney disease and associated factors in hypertensive individuals in rural South Asia: findings from control of blood pressure and risk attenuation—Bangladesh, Pakistan and Sri Lanka. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2019, 34, 1723-1730.	0.7	8
45	Effects of indoor air pollution due to solid fuel combustion on physical growth of children under 5 in Sri Lanka: A descriptive cross sectional study. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0252230.	2.5	8
46	Food environments and obesity: A geospatial analysis of the South Asia Biobank, income and sex inequalities. SSM - Population Health, 2022, 17, 101055.	2.7	8
47	Effects of a lifestyle intervention programme after 1 year of follow-up among South Asians at high risk of type 2 diabetes: a cluster randomised controlled trial. BMJ Global Health, 2021, 6, e006479.	4.7	6
48	Integrating snake distribution, abundance and expertâ€derived behavioural traits predicts snakebite risk. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2022, 59, 611-623.	4.0	6
49	Evaluating spatiotemporal dynamics of snakebite in Sri Lanka: Monthly incidence mapping from a national representative survey sample. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2021, 15, e0009447.	3.0	5
50	Regional Variation in Comorbid Prediabetes and Diabetes and Associated Factors among Hypertensive Individuals in Rural Bangladesh, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka. Journal of Obesity, 2019, 2019, 1-11.	2.7	3
51	The clinical utility of accurate NAFLD ultrasound grading: Results from a community-based, prospective cohort study. European Journal of Radiology, 2021, 136, 109516.	2.6	1
52	Effect of a Multicomponent Intervention on Antihypertensive Medication Intensification in Rural South Asia: Post Hoc Analysis of a Cluster RCT. American Journal of Hypertension, 2021, 34, 981-988.	2.0	1
53	The iHealth-T2D study, prevention of type 2 diabetes amongst South Asians with central obesity and prediabetes: study protocol for a randomised controlled trial. Trials, 2021, 22, 928.	1.6	1
54	Patterns and predictors of mortality in a semi-urban population-based cohort in Sri Lanka: findings from the Ragama Health Study. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e038772.	1.9	0

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55	Awareness of human papillomavirus, cervical cancer and its prevention among primigravid antenatal clinic attendees in a tertiary care hospital in Sri Lanka: a cross-sectional study. Sexual Health, 2019, 16, 212-217.	0.9	Ο
56	Effects of Indoor Air Pollution on the Development of Children under Five Years of Age in Sri Lanka. Atmosphere, 2022, 13, 509.	2.3	0