Abu S G Faruque

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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172457 114465 4,432 123 29 63 citations g-index h-index papers 123 123 123 4996 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Different Features of Cholera in Malnourished and Non-Malnourished Children: Analysis of 20 Years of Surveillance Data from a Large Diarrheal Disease Hospital in Urban Bangladesh. Children, 2022, 9, 137.	1.5	O
2	Type of terrain and infant and young child feeding practices: cross-sectional study findings on children below 2 years of age from northern Bangladesh. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e056593.	1.9	1
3	Toxoplasma gondii Infection Is Associated with Low Birth Weight: Findings from an Observational Study among Rural Bangladeshi Women. Pathogens, 2022, 11, 336.	2.8	4
4	Risk Factors for Norovirus Infections and Their Association with Childhood Growth: Findings from a Multi-Country Birth Cohort Study. Viruses, 2022, 14, 647.	3.3	5
5	Factors associated with community acquired severe pneumonia among under five children in Dhaka, Bangladesh: A case control analysis. PLoS ONE, 2022, 17, e0265871.	2.5	8
6	Site specific incidence rate of genomic subtypes of enteropathogenic Escherichia coli and association with enteric inflammation and child growth. Scientific Reports, 2022, 12, 5724.	3.3	4
7	Incidence of Asymptomatic Shigella Infection and Association with the Composite Index of Anthropometric Failure among Children Aged 1–24 Months in Low-Resource Settings. Life, 2022, 12, 607.	2.4	4
8	Stunting Status of Ever-Married Adolescent Mothers and Its Association with Childhood Stunting with a Comparison by Geographical Region in Bangladesh. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2022, 19, 6748.	2.6	2
9	The influence of demographic and meteorological factors on temporal patterns of rotavirus infection in Dhaka, Bangladesh. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2022, 289, .	2.6	2
10	Association between Pathogenic Variants of Diarrheagenic Escherichia coli and Growth in Children under 5 Years of Age in the Global Enteric Multicenter Study. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2022, , .	1.4	2
11	Does a child's midâ€upper arm circumferenceâ€forâ€age <i>z</i> à€score represent another nutritional indicator of childhood malnutrition status?. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2022, 18, .	3.0	4
12	Early management of hypokalaemia in severely malnourished children under five could help to reduce deaths in developing countries. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2021, 110, 1658-1664.	1.5	4
13	Determinants of maternal low midâ€upper arm circumference and its association with child nutritional status among poor and very poor households in rural Bangladesh. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2021, 17, e13217.	3.0	8
14	Associated factors, post infection child growth, and household cost of invasive enteritis among under 5 children in Bangladesh. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 12738.	3.3	2
15	Diarrhea treatment center (DTC) based diarrheal disease surveillance in settlements in the wake of the mass influx of forcibly displaced Myanmar national (FDMN) in Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh, 2018. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0254473.	2.5	5
16	The largeâ€scale communityâ€based programme â€~ Suchana' improved maternal healthcare practices in northâ€eastern Bangladesh: Findings from a cluster randomized preâ€post study. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2021, , e13258.	3.0	7
17	Viral etiology of acute gastroenteritis among Forcibly Displaced Myanmar Nationals and adjacent host population in Bangladesh. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2021, , .	4.0	2
18	Cholera outbreak in Forcibly Displaced Myanmar National (FDMN) from a small population segment in Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh, 2019. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2021, 15, e0009618.	3.0	4

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19	Vibrio cholerae O139 persists in Dhaka, Bangladesh since 1993. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2021, 15, e0009721.	3.0	7
20	Site specific incidence rate of virulence related genes of enteroaggregative Escherichia coli and association with enteric inflammation and growth in children. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 23178.	3.3	8
21	Taking care of a diarrhea epidemic in an urban hospital in Bangladesh: Appraisal of putative causes, presentation, management, and deaths averted. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2021, 15, e0009953.	3.0	8
22	Anthropometric Indices of Giardia-Infected Under-Five Children Presenting with Moderate-to-Severe Diarrhea and Their Healthy Community Controls: Data from the Global Enteric Multicenter Study. Children, 2021, 8, 1186.	1.5	6
23	Lower mortality among exclusively breastâ€fed children hospitalised for severe pneumonia than those without exclusive breast feeding. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2020, 109, 419-421.	1.5	1
24	Changing trends in measles vaccination status between 2004 and 2014 among children aged 12–23 months in Bangladesh. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2020, 25, 475-482.	2.3	1
25	Considering Alternate Pathways of Drinking-Water Contamination: Evidence of Risk Substitution from Arsenic Mitigation Programs in Rural Bangladesh. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2020, 17, 5372.	2.6	2
26	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
27	Pathogenâ€specific risk of seizure in children with moderateâ€toâ€severe diarrhoea: Case control study with followâ€up. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2020, 25, 1032-1042.	2.3	4
28	Factors Associated with Domestic Violence in Rural Bangladesh. Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 2020, , 088626052092235.	2.0	16
29	The effect of acute malnutrition on enteric pathogens, moderate-to-severe diarrhoea, and associated mortality in the Global Enteric Multicenter Study cohort: a post-hoc analysis. The Lancet Global Health, 2020, 8, e215-e224.	6.3	43
30	Diarrhoeal children with concurrent severe wasting and stunting compared to severe wasting or severe stunting. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2020, 25, 928-935.	2.3	4
31	Developing a forecasting model for cholera incidence in Dhaka megacity through time series climate data. Journal of Water and Health, 2020, 18, 207-223.	2.6	11
32	Changing Susceptibility Pattern of Vibrio cholerae O1 Isolates to Commonly Used Antibiotics in the Largest Diarrheal Disease Hospital in Bangladesh during 2000–2018. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2020, 103, 652-658.	1.4	15
33	Health education improves referral compliance of persons with probable Diabetic Retinopathy: A randomized controlled trial. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0242047.	2.5	4
34	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0242047.		0
35	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0242047.		0
36	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0242047.		0

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37	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0242047.		O
38	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0242047.		0
39	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0242047.		0
40	Deep tubewell microbial water quality and access in arsenic mitigation programs in rural Bangladesh. Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 659, 1577-1584.	8.0	9
41	Renal insufficiency among urban populations in Bangladesh: A decade of laboratory-based observations. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0214568.	2.5	11
42	Factors affecting low coverage of the vitamin A supplementation program among young children admitted in an urban diarrheal treatment facility in Bangladesh. Global Health Action, 2019, 12, 1588513.	1.9	9
43	Relation of childhood diarrheal morbidity with the type of tube well used and associated factors of Shigella sonnei diarrhea in rural Bangladesh site of the Global Enteric Multicenter Study. Tropical Medicine and Health, 2019, 47, 29.	2.8	7
44	Viral Pathogen-Specific Clinical and Demographic Characteristics of Children with Moderate-to-Severe Diarrhea in Rural Bangladesh. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2019, 101, 304-309.	1.4	9
45	Children living in the slums of Bangladesh face risks from unsafe food andÂwater and stunted growth is common. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2018, 107, 1230-1239.	1.5	12
46	Multiplex genomewide association analysis of breast milk fatty acid composition extends the phenotypic association and potential selection of <i>FADS1</i> variants to arachidonic acid, a critical infant micronutrient. Journal of Medical Genetics, 2018, 55, 459-468.	3.2	22
47	Capsular genotype and lipooligosaccharide locus class distribution in Campylobacter jejuni from young children with diarrhea and asymptomatic carriers in Bangladesh. European Journal of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases, 2018, 37, 723-728.	2.9	12
48	Detection of enteric―and nonâ€enteric adenoviruses in gastroenteritis patients, Bangladesh, 2012â€2015. Journal of Medical Virology, 2018, 90, 677-684.	5.0	43
49	Risk Factors for Detection, Survival, and Growth of Antibiotic-Resistant and Pathogenic Escherichia coli in Household Soils in Rural Bangladesh. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2018, 84, .	3.1	31
50	Mortality rates from severe acute malnutrition requiring hospitalisation is higher in the children of working mothers inÂBangladesh. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2018, 107, 2214-2215.	1.5	2
51	Determinants of severe dehydration from diarrheal disease at hospital presentation: Evidence from 22 years of admissions in Bangladesh. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2017, 11, e0005512.	3.0	19
52	Impact of fortified biscuits on micronutrient deficiencies among primary school children in Bangladesh. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0174673.	2.5	16
53	Socioeconomic Determinants of Ciprofloxacin-Resistant Shigella Infections in Bangladeshi Children. Pathogens and Immunity, 2017, 2, 89.	3.1	6
54	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

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55	Norovirus diarrhea in Bangladesh, 2010–2014: prevalence, clinical features, and genotypes. Journal of Medical Virology, 2016, 88, 1742-1750.	5.0	29
56	Self-care practices and barriers to compliance among patients with diabetes in a community in rural Bangladesh. International Journal of Diabetes in Developing Countries, 2016, 36, 320-326.	0.8	13
57	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
58	Extreme hypernatremic dehydration due to potential sodium intoxication: consequences and management for an infant with diarrhea at an urban intensive care unit in Bangladesh: a case report. Journal of Medical Case Reports, 2015, 9, 124.	0.8	7
59	Childhood malnutrition in households with contemporary siblings: a scenario from urban Bangladesh. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2015, 69, 1178-1179.	2.9	2
60	Lack of BCG vaccination and other risk factors for bacteraemia in severely malnourished children with pneumonia. Epidemiology and Infection, 2015, 143, 799-803.	2.1	9
61	Changing childhood malnutrition in Bangladesh: trends over the last two decades in urban–rural differentials (1993–2012). Public Health Nutrition, 2015, 18, 1718-1727.	2.2	20
62	Concurrent Pneumonia in Children Under 5 Years of Age Presenting to a Diarrheal Hospital in Dhaka, Bangladesh. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2015, 93, 831-835.	1.4	16
63	Aetiologies of diarrhoea in adults from urban and rural treatment facilities in Bangladesh. Epidemiology and Infection, 2015, 143, 1377-1387.	2.1	14
64	Diarrhoea and smoking: an analysis of decades of observational data from Bangladesh. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 646.	2.9	0
65	Microbiota That Affect Risk for Shigellosis in Children in Low-Income Countries. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2015, 21, 242-250.	4.3	30
66	Shigella Isolates From the Global Enteric Multicenter Study Inform Vaccine Development. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2014, 59, 933-941.	5.8	297
67	Mothers' Perception and Healthcare Seeking Behavior of Pneumonia Children in Rural Bangladesh. ISRN Family Medicine, 2014, 2014, 1-8.	0.4	22
68	Urban–Rural Differentials in Overweight and Obese Individuals with Diarrhea in Bangladesh. Journal of the American College of Nutrition, 2014, 33, 459-465.	1.8	0
69	Diarrhoea in slum children: observation from a large diarrhoeal disease hospital in <scp>D</scp> haka, <scp>B</scp> angladesh. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2014, 19, 1170-1176.	2.3	22
70	Changing patient population in <scp>D</scp> haka <scp>H</scp> ospital and <scp>M</scp> atlab <scp>H</scp> ospital of icddr,b. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2014, 19, 240-243.	2.3	10
71	Gastroenteritis due to typhoidal Salmonella: a decade of observation at an urban and a rural diarrheal disease hospital in Bangladesh. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2014, 14, 435.	2.9	8
72	Risk factors for diarrhea hospitalization in Bangladesh, 2000–2008: a case-case study of cholera and shigellosis. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2014, 14, 440.	2.9	14

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73	Prevalence of exclusive breastfeeding and associated factors among mothers in rural Bangladesh: a cross-sectional study. International Breastfeeding Journal, 2014, 9, 7.	2.6	69
74	Changing Characteristics of Rotavirus Diarrhea in Children Younger than Five Years in Urban Bangladesh. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e105978.	2.5	10
75	A novel norovirus recombinant strain GII.4/GII.21 in Bangladesh, 2011. Virus Genes, 2013, 46, 538-541.	1.6	10
76	Epidemiology and genetic diversity of human astrovirus infection among hospitalized patients with acute diarrhea in Bangladesh from 2010 to 2012. Journal of Clinical Virology, 2013, 58, 612-618.	3.1	23
77	Novel intergenotype human norovirus recombinant GII.16/GII.3 in Bangladesh. Infection, Genetics and Evolution, 2013, 20, 325-329.	2.3	17
78	Genetic characterization of a rare bovine-like human VP4 mono-reassortant G6P[8] rotavirus strain detected from an infant in Bangladesh. Infection, Genetics and Evolution, 2013, 19, 120-126.	2.3	23
79	Severity of Diarrhea and Malnutrition among Under Five-Year-Old Children in Rural Bangladesh. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2013, 89, 223-228.	1.4	65
80	Non-Typhoidal Salmonella Gastroenteritis at a Diarrheal Hospital in Dhaka, Bangladesh, 1996–2011. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2013, 88, 661-669.	1.4	21
81	High prevalence of noroviruses among hospitalized diarrheal patients in Bangladesh, 2011. Journal of Infection in Developing Countries, 2013, 7, 892-896.	1.2	13
82	Clinical Characteristics, Etiology and Antimicrobial Susceptibility among Overweight and Obese Individuals with Diarrhea: Observed at a Large Diarrheal Disease Hospital, Bangladesh. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e70402.	2.5	17
83	Characteristics of Multidrug Resistant <i>Shigella</i> and <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> O1 Infections in Patients Treated at an Urban and a Rural Hospital in Bangladesh., 2013, 2013, 1-8.		10
84	Health care seeking for Childhood Diarrhea in Developing Countries: Evidence from Seven Sites in Africa and Asia. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2013, 89, 3-12.	1.4	85
85	Norovirus Variant Gll.4/Sydney/2012, Bangladesh. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2013, 19, 1347-8.	4.3	14
86	Characteristics of Diarrheal Illnesses in Non-Breast Fed Infants Attending a Large Urban Diarrheal Disease Hospital in Bangladesh. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e58228.	2.5	11
87	Changing Emergence of Shigella Sero-Groups in Bangladesh: Observation from Four Different Diarrheal Disease Hospitals. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e62029.	2.5	32
88	Changing Trends in the Prevalence of Shigella Species: Emergence of Multi-Drug Resistant Shigella sonnei Biotype g in Bangladesh. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e82601.	2.5	79
89	Etiological diversity of diarrhoeal disease in Bangladesh. Journal of Infection in Developing Countries, 2013, 7, 900-909.	1.2	32
90	Etiology of Diarrhea among Severely Malnourished Infants and Young Children: Observation of Urban-Rural Differences over One Decade in Bangladesh. Food and Nutrition Sciences (Print), 2013, 04, 233-239.	0.4	7

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91	The Global Enteric Multicenter Study (GEMS) of Diarrheal Disease in Infants and Young Children in Developing Countries: Epidemiologic and Clinical Methods of the Case/Control Study. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2012, 55, S232-S245.	5.8	300
92	Clinical Predictors and Outcome of Metabolic Acidosis in Under-Five Children Admitted to an Urban Hospital in Bangladesh with Diarrhea and Pneumonia. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e39164.	2.5	27
93	Microbiological quality of complementary foods and its association with diarrhoeal morbidity and nutritional status of Bangladeshi children. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2012, 66, 1242-1246.	2.9	39
94	Determinants of Household Costs Associated With Childhood Diarrhea in 3 South Asian Settings. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2012, 55, S327-S335.	5.8	43
95	Changing trend of persistent diarrhoea in young children over two decades: observations from a large diarrhoeal disease hospital in Bangladesh. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2012, 101, e452-7.	1.5	34
96	Methodology and lessons-learned from the efficacy clinical trial of the pentavalent rotavirus vaccine in Bangladesh. Vaccine, 2012, 30, A94-A100.	3.8	16
97	Changing species distribution and antimicrobial susceptibility pattern of ⟨i⟩ Shigella ⟨ i⟩ over a 29-year period (1980–2008). Epidemiology and Infection, 2011, 139, 446-452.	2.1	37
98	Characteristics of Children With Shigella Encephalopathy. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2010, 29, 444-447.	2.0	18
99	Molecular detection of noroviruses in hospitalized patients in Bangladesh. European Journal of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases, 2010, 29, 937-945.	2.9	18
100	Decreasing Shigellosis-related Deaths without <i>Shigella</i> spp.â€"specific Interventions, Asia. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2010, 16, 1718-1723.	4.3	143
101	Comparison of clinical features and immunological parameters of patients with dehydrating diarrhoea infected with Inaba or Ogawa serotypes of Vibrio cholerae O1. Scandinavian Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2010, 42, 48-56.	1.5	20
102	Nutrition: Basis for Healthy Children and Mothers in Bangladesh. Journal of Health, Population and Nutrition, 2009, 26, 325-39.	2.0	92
103	Deaths From Rotavirus Disease in Bangladeshi Children. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2007, 26, 1014-1018.	2.0	34
104	Sequence analysis and evolution of group B rotaviruses. Virus Research, 2007, 125, 219-225.	2.2	20
105	Prevalence of G2P[4] and G12P[6] Rotavirus, Bangladesh. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2007, 13, 18-24.	4.3	161
106	Health and nutritional status of children of adolescent mothers: experience from a diarrhoeal disease hospital in Bangladesh. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2007, 96, 396-400.	1.5	22
107	Characteristics of severely malnourished underâ€five children hospitalized with diarrhoea, and their policy implications. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2007, 96, 693-696.	1.5	34
108	Young children nonâ€immunized against measles: Characteristics and programmatic implications. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2006, 95, 44-49.	1.5	1

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109	Diarrheal epidemics in Dhaka, Bangladesh, during three consecutive floods: 1988, 1998, and 2004. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2006, 74, 1067-73.	1.4	68
110	Childhood anemia and vitamin a deficiency in rural Bangladesh. Southeast Asian Journal of Tropical Medicine and Public Health, 2006, 37, 771-7.	1.0	6
111	Anthropometric characteristics of elderly people: observations at a large diarrheal hospital in Dhaka, Bangladesh. Southeast Asian Journal of Tropical Medicine and Public Health, 2006, 37, 784-92.	1.0	1
112	Enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli in Developing Countries: Epidemiology, Microbiology, Clinical Features, Treatment, and Prevention. Clinical Microbiology Reviews, 2005, 18, 465-483.	13.6	804
113	Diarrhoea in Elderly People: Aetiology, and Clinical Characteristics. Scandinavian Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2004, 36, 204-208.	1.5	36
114	Use of Dipsticks for Rapid Diagnosis of Cholera Caused by Vibrio cholerae O1 and O139 from Rectal Swabs. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2003, 41, 3939-3941.	3.9	64
115	Prevalence of Toxin Types and Colonization Factors in Enterotoxigenic <i>Escherichia coli</i> Isolated during a 2-Year Period from Diarrheal Patients in Bangladesh. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2000, 38, 27-31.	3.9	17 3
116	Case-Control Study of Enteropathogens Associated with Childhood Diarrhea in Dhaka, Bangladesh. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 1999, 37, 3458-3464.	3.9	268
117	Shigellosis in children: a clinico-epidemiological comparison between <i>Shigella dysenteriae</i> type I and <i>Shigella flexneri</i> Annals of Tropical Paediatrics, 1998, 18, 197-201.	1.0	9
118	Nutritional status and diarrhoeal pathogen in hospitalized children in Bangladesh. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 1998, 87, 627-630.	1.5	20
119	Nutritional status and diarrhoeal pathogen in hospitalized children in Bangladesh. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 1998, 87, 627-630.	1.5	18
120	Astrovirus infection in association with acute, persistent and nosocomial diarrhea in Bangladesh. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 1998, 17, 611-614.	2.0	73
121	Anticipating rotavirus vaccines: hospital-based surveillance for rotavirus diarrhea and estimates of disease burden in Bangladesh. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 1997, 16, 947-951.	2.0	75
122	Shigellosis in neonates and young infants. Journal of Pediatrics, 1994, 125, 14-22.	1.8	39
123	Common Diarrhea Pathogens and the Risk of Dehydration in Young Children with Acute Watery Diarrhea: a Case-Control Study. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 1993, 49, 93-100.	1.4	19