Stephen P Luby

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

479 papers	22,388 citations	14655 66 h-index	17105 122 g-index
512 all docs	512 docs citations	512 times ranked	17071 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Effect of Water, Sanitation, Handwashing, and Nutrition Interventions on Enteropathogens in Children 14 Months Old: A Cluster-Randomized Controlled Trial in Rural Bangladesh. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2023, 227, 434-447.	4.0	23
2	Analytical performance comparison of four SARS-CoV-2 RT-qPCR primer-probe sets for wastewater samples. Science of the Total Environment, 2022, 806, 150572.	8.0	10
3	Displacing fishmeal with protein derived from stranded methane. Nature Sustainability, 2022, 5, 47-56.	23.7	12
4	Pilot of a Low-Cost Elementary School Handwashing Intervention in Bangladesh: Acceptability, Feasibility, and Potential for Sustainability. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2022, 106, 239-249.	1.4	0
5	Community trust of government and non-governmental organizations during the 2014-16 Ebola epidemic in Liberia. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2022, 16, e0010083.	3.0	6
6	Impact of community masking on COVID-19: A cluster-randomized trial in Bangladesh. Science, 2022, 375, .	12.6	197
7	SARS-CoV-2 shedding sources in wastewater and implications for wastewater-based epidemiology. Journal of Hazardous Materials, 2022, 432, 128667.	12.4	34
8	Drinking water chlorination has minor effects on the intestinal flora and resistomes of Bangladeshi children. Nature Microbiology, 2022, 7, 620-629.	13.3	9
9	Prevalence of Sugar-Sweetened Food Consumption in Rural Bangladeshi Children Aged 6â€“24 Months. Journal of Nutrition, 2022, 152, 2155-2164.	2.9	1
10	Incidence of typhoid and paratyphoid fever in Bangladesh, Nepal, and Pakistan: results of the Surveillance for Enteric Fever in Asia Project. The Lancet Global Health, 2022, 10, e978-e988.	6.3	33
11	Nipah Virus Detection at Bat Roosts after Spillover Events, Bangladesh, 2012â€“2019. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2022, 28, 1384-1392.	4.3	3
12	Consequences of access to water from managed aquifer recharge systems for blood pressure and proteinuria in south-west coastal Bangladesh: a stepped-wedge cluster-randomized trial. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 50, 916-928.	1.9	13
13	Soil ingestion among young children in rural Bangladesh. Journal of Exposure Science and Environmental Epidemiology, 2021, 31, 82-93.	3.9	16
14	The Ecology of Nipah Virus in Bangladesh: A Nexus of Land-Use Change and Opportunistic Feeding Behavior in Bats. Viruses, 2021, 13, 169.	3.3	41
15	Evaluation of Vaccine Safety After the First Public Sector Introduction of Typhoid Conjugate Vaccineâ€”Navi Mumbai, India, 2018. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2021, 73, e927-e933.	5.8	6
16	Achieving equitable uptake of handwashing and sanitation by addressing both supply and demand-based constraints: findings from a randomized controlled trial in rural Bangladesh. International Journal for Equity in Health, 2021, 20, 16.	3.5	6
17	Teachersâ€™ perspective on implementation of menstrual hygiene management and puberty education in a pilot study in Bangladeshi schools. Global Health Action, 2021, 14, 1955492.	1.9	5
18	A holistic approach to promoting early child development: a cluster randomised trial of a group-based, multicomponent intervention in rural Bangladesh. BMJ Global Health, 2021, 6, e004307.	4.7	16

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Could Alcohol-Based Hand Sanitizer Be an Option for Hand Hygiene for Households in Rural Bangladesh?. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2021, 104, 874-883.	1.4	6
20	The Lived Experiences of Community Health Workers Serving in a Large-Scale Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene Intervention Trial in Rural Bangladesh. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 3389.	2.6	1
21	Household finished flooring and soil-transmitted helminth and Giardia infections among children in rural Bangladesh and Kenya: a prospective cohort study. The Lancet Global Health, 2021, 9, e301-e308.	6.3	20
22	Child lead exposure near abandoned lead acid battery recycling sites in a residential community in Bangladesh: Risk factors and the impact of soil remediation on blood lead levels. Environmental Research, 2021, 194, 110689.	7.5	23
23	Scalable deep learning to identify brick kilns and aid regulatory capacity. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2021, 118, .	7.1	16
24	Exploration of Attendance, Active Participation, and Behavior Change in a Group-Based Responsive Stimulation, Maternal and Child Health, and Nutrition Intervention. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2021, 104, 1586-1595.	1.4	5
25	Monitoring of diverse enteric pathogens across environmental and host reservoirs with TaqMan array cards and standard qPCR: a methodological comparison study. Lancet Planetary Health, The, 2021, 5, e297-e308.	11.4	21
26	Nitrate in Drinking Water during Pregnancy and Spontaneous Preterm Birth: A Retrospective Within-Mother Analysis in California. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2021, 129, 57001.	6.0	34
27	Longitudinal Effects of a Sanitation Intervention on Environmental Fecal Contamination in a Cluster-Randomized Controlled Trial in Rural Bangladesh. Environmental Science & Technology, 2021, 55, 8169-8179.	10.0	11
28	Cost of illness for severe and non-severe diarrhea borne by households in a low-income urban community of Bangladesh: A cross-sectional study. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2021, 15, e0009439.	3.0	6
29	Success Factors for Community Health Workers in Implementing an Integrated Group-Based Child Development Intervention in Rural Bangladesh. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 7891.	2.6	2
30	Effect of sanitation improvements on soil-transmitted helminth eggs in courtyard soil from rural Bangladesh: Evidence from a cluster-randomized controlled trial. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2021, 15, e0008815.	3.0	8
31	Making the invisible visible: Developing and evaluating an intervention to raise awareness and reduce lead exposure among children and their caregivers in rural Bangladesh. Environmental Research, 2021, 199, 111292.	7.5	2
32	Barriers and Opportunities for Sustainable Hand Hygiene Interventions in Rural Liberian Hospitals. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 8588.	2.6	5
33	Characteristics that modify the effect of small-quantity lipid-based nutrient supplementation on child growth: an individual participant data meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 114, 15S-42S.	4.7	41
34	Effective Demand for In-Line Chlorination Bundled with Rental Housing in Dhaka, Bangladesh. Environmental Science & Technology, 2021, 55, 12471-12482.	10.0	6
35	Telomere length is associated with growth in children in rural Bangladesh. ELife, 2021, 10, .	6.0	3
36	Small-quantity lipid-based nutrient supplements for children age 6â€“24 months: a systematic review and individual participant data meta-analysis of effects on developmental outcomes and effect modifiers. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 114, 43S-67S.	4.7	24

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Assessing the feasibility of Nipah vaccine efficacy trials based on previous outbreaks in Bangladesh. Vaccine, 2021, 39, 5600-5606.	3.8	11
38	Effects of the COVIDâ€19 pandemic on caregiver mental health and the child caregiving environment in a lowâ€resource, rural context. Child Development, 2021, 92, e764-e780.	3.0	16
39	Data-driven estimation of COVID-19 community prevalence through wastewater-based epidemiology. Science of the Total Environment, 2021, 789, 147947.	8.0	54
40	A planetary health model for reducing exposure to faecal contamination in urban informal settlements: Baseline findings from Makassar, Indonesia. Environment International, 2021, 155, 106679.	10.0	24
41	Associations between ambient fine particulate matter and child respiratory infection: The role of particulate matter source composition in Dhaka, Bangladesh. Environmental Pollution, 2021, 290, 118073.	7.5	12
42	Early diagnosis of kala-azar in Bangladesh: Findings from a population based mixed methods research informing the post-elimination era. Parasitology International, 2021, 85, 102421.	1.3	4
43	Study design, rationale and methods of the Revitalising Informal Settlements and their Environments (RISE) study: a cluster randomised controlled trial to evaluate environmental and human health impacts of a water-sensitive intervention in informal settlements in Indonesia and Fiji. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e042850.	1.9	29
44	Addressing Climate Change and Its Effects on Human Health: A Call to Action for Medical Schools. Academic Medicine, 2021, 96, 324-328.	1.6	51
45	Formative Research to Design a Child-Friendly Latrine in Bangladesh. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 11092.	2.6	1
46	Seasonality of Date Palm Sap Feeding Behavior by Bats in Bangladesh. EcoHealth, 2021, 18, 359-371.	2.0	2
47	Impact of community masking on COVID-19: A cluster-randomized trial in Bangladesh. Science, 2021, , eabi9069.	12.6	18
48	Effects of Water, Sanitation, Handwashing, and Nutritional Interventions on Environmental Enteric Dysfunction in Young Children: A Cluster-randomized, Controlled Trial in Rural Bangladesh. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2020, 70, 738-747.	5.8	25
49	Age-related changes to environmental exposure: variation in the frequency that young children place hands and objects in their mouths. Journal of Exposure Science and Environmental Epidemiology, 2020, 30, 205-216.	3.9	19
50	Broad approaches to cholera control in Asia: Water, sanitation and handwashing. Vaccine, 2020, 38, A110-A117.	3.8	15
51	Population genetics of fruit bat reservoir informs the dynamics, distribution and diversity of Nipah virus. Molecular Ecology, 2020, 29, 970-985.	3.9	24
52	A case of primary amebic meningoencephalitis caused by Naegleria fowleri in Bangladesh. Parasitology Research, 2020, 119, 339-344.	1.6	11
53	Assessing the Feasibility of Typhoid Elimination. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2020, 71, S179-S184.	5.8	11
54	Child defecation and feces management practices in rural Bangladesh: Associations with fecal contamination, observed hand cleanliness and child diarrhea. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0236163.	2.5	10

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	Methods for Model Calibration under High Uncertainty: Modeling Cholera in Bangladesh. Medical Decision Making, 2020, 40, 693-709.	2.4	7
56	Burden of Ileal Perforations Among Surgical Patients Admitted in Tertiary Care Hospitals of Three Asian countries: Surveillance of Enteric Fever in Asia Project (SEAP), September 2016â€“September 2019. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2020, 71, S232-S238.	5.8	3
57	Hospitalization of Pediatric Enteric Fever Cases, Dhaka, Bangladesh, 2017â€“2019: Incidence and Risk Factors. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2020, 71, S196-S204.	5.8	6
58	Antimicrobial Resistance in Typhoidal Salmonella: Surveillance for Enteric Fever in Asia Project, 2016â€“2019. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2020, 71, S276-S284.	5.8	39
59	High-Throughput Multiparallel Enteropathogen Detection via Nano-Liter qPCR. Frontiers in Cellular and Infection Microbiology, 2020, 10, 351.	3.9	8
60	Hospital-based surveillance for Japanese encephalitis in Bangladesh, 2007â€“2016: Implications for introduction of immunization. International Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2020, 99, 69-74.	3.3	15
61	The Surveillance for Enteric Fever in Asia Project (SEAP), Severe Typhoid Fever Surveillance in Africa (SETA), Surveillance of Enteric Fever in India (SEFI), and Strategic Typhoid Alliance Across Africa and Asia (STRATAA) Population-based Enteric Fever Studies: A Review of Methodological Similarities and Differences. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2020, 71, S102-S110.	5.8	36
62	Environmental Surveillance as a Tool for Identifying High-risk Settings for Typhoid Transmission. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2020, 71, S71-S78.	5.8	26
63	Piloting an acceptable and feasible menstrual hygiene products disposal system in urban and rural schools in Bangladesh. BMC Public Health, 2020, 20, 1366.	2.9	9
64	Ingestion of Fecal Bacteria along Multiple Pathways by Young Children in Rural Bangladesh Participating in a Cluster-Randomized Trial of Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene Interventions (WASH) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 5	3.3	24
65	Past Sodium Intake, Contemporary Sodium Intake, and Cardiometabolic Health in Southwest Coastal Bangladesh. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2020, 9, e014978.	3.7	4
66	Adaptation and Integration of Psychosocial Stimulation, Maternal Mental Health and Nutritional Interventions for Pregnant and Lactating Women in Rural Bangladesh. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2020, 17, 6233.	2.6	11
67	Landlordsâ€™ and Compound Managersâ€™ Role in Improving and Sustaining Shared Latrines in Three Dhaka City Slums. Water (Switzerland), 2020, 12, 2073.	2.7	2
68	Measuring Environmental Exposure to Enteric Pathogens in Low-Income Settings: Review and Recommendations of an Interdisciplinary Working Group. Environmental Science & Technology, 2020, 54, 11673-11691.	10.0	35
69	The biosecurity benefits of genetic engineering attribution. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 6294.	12.8	12
70	An Association between Rainy Days with Clinical Dengue Fever in Dhaka, Bangladesh: Findings from a Hospital Based Study. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2020, 17, 9506.	2.6	9
71	Burden of Culture Confirmed Enteric Fever Cases in Karachi, Pakistan: Surveillance For Enteric Fever in Asia Project (SEAP), 2016â€“2019. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2020, 71, S214-S221.	5.8	11
72	Nipah virus dynamics in bats and implications for spillover to humans. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2020, 117, 29190-29201.	7.1	119

#	Article	IF	Citations
73	A Framework to Monitor Changes in Transmission and Epidemiology of Emerging Pathogens: Lessons From Nipah Virus. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2020, 221, S363-S369.	4.0	13
74	Effect of Sanitation Improvements on Pathogens and Microbial Source Tracking Markers in the Rural Bangladeshi Household Environment. Environmental Science & Technology, 2020, 54, 4316-4326.	10.0	34
75	Snack food consumption among Bangladeshi children, supplementary data from a large RCT. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2020, 16, e12994.	3.0	6
76	Hepatitis E as a cause of adult hospitalization in Bangladesh: Results from an acute jaundice surveillance study in six tertiary hospitals, 2014-2017. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2020, 14, e0007586.	3.0	12
77	Changing Contact Patterns Over Disease Progression: Nipah Virus as a Case Study. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2020, 222, 438-442.	4.0	4
78	Comparison of multi-parallel qPCR and double-slide Kato-Katz for detection of soil-transmitted helminth infection among children in rural Bangladesh. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2020, 14, e0008087.	3.0	31
79	Hunting Bats for Human Consumption in Bangladesh. EcoHealth, 2020, 17, 139-151.	2.0	15
80	Effect of Improved Water Quality, Sanitation, Hygiene and Nutrition Interventions on Respiratory Illness in Young Children in Rural Bangladesh: A Multi-Arm Cluster-Randomized Controlled Trial. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2020, 102, 1124-1130.	1.4	22
81	Introducing Typhoid Conjugate Vaccine in South Asia: Lessons From the Surveillance for Enteric Fever in Asia Project. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2020, 71, S191-S195.	5.8	6
82	Diagnostic Value of Clinical Features to Distinguish Enteric Fever From Other Febrile Illnesses in Bangladesh, Nepal, and Pakistan. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2020, 71, S257-S265.	5.8	6
83	Spatial Heterogeneity of Enteric Fever in 2 Diverse Communities in Nepal. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2020, 71, S205-S213.	5.8	7
84	Illness Severity and Outcomes Among Enteric Fever Cases From Bangladesh, Nepal, and Pakistan: Data From the Surveillance for Enteric Fever in Asia Project, 2016â€“2019. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2020, 71, S222-S231.	5.8	12
85	Healthcare Utilization Patterns for Acute Febrile Illness in Bangladesh, Nepal, and Pakistan: Results from the Surveillance for Enteric Fever in Asia Project. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2020, 71, S248-S256.	5.8	14
86	Antibiotic Use Prior to Hospital Presentation Among Individuals With Suspected Enteric Fever in Nepal, Bangladesh, and Pakistan. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2020, 71, S285-S292.	5.8	5
87	Waterless Hand Cleansing with Chlorhexidine during the Neonatal Period by Mothers and Other Household Members: Findings from a Randomized Controlled Trial. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2020, 103, 2116-2126.	1.4	5
88	A Cluster-based, Spatial-sampling Method for Assessing Household Healthcare Utilization Patterns in Resource-limited Settings. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2020, 71, S239-S247.	5.8	1
89	A Cluster-based, Spatial-sampling Method for Assessing Household Healthcare Utilization Patterns in Resource-limited Settings. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2020, 71, S239-S247.	5.8	10
90	Title is missing!. , 2020, 14, e0007586.		0

#	Article	IF	Citations
91	Title is missing!. , 2020, 14, e0007586.		0
92	Title is missing!. , 2020, 14, e0007586.		0
93	Title is missing!. , 2020, 14, e0007586.		0
94	Effect of in-line drinking water chlorination at the point of collection on child diarrhoea in urban Bangladesh: a double-blind, cluster-randomised controlled trial. The Lancet Global Health, 2019, 7, e1247-e1256.	6.3	63
95	High prevalence of taeniasis and Taenia solium cysticercosis in children in western Sichuan, China. Acta Tropica, 2019, 199, 105133.	2.0	20
96	The WASH Benefits and SHINE trials: interpretation of WASH intervention effects on linear growth and diarrhoea. The Lancet Global Health, 2019, 7, e1139-e1146.	6.3	240
97	Predictors of Enteric Pathogens in the Domestic Environment from Human and Animal Sources in Rural Bangladesh. Environmental Science & Technology, 2019, 53, 10023-10033.	10.0	50
98	Comparison of Urinary Sodium and Blood Pressure Relationship From the Spot Versus 24â€Hour Urine Samples. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2019, 8, e013287.	3.7	12
99	Moving towards transformational WASH â€“ Authors' reply. The Lancet Global Health, 2019, 7, e1494-e1495.	6.3	3
100	Molecular mechanism of azithromycin resistance among typhoidal Salmonella strains in Bangladesh identified through passive pediatric surveillance. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2019, 13, e0007868.	3.0	100
101	Hospital-based zoonotic disease surveillance in Bangladesh: design, field data and difficulties. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2019, 374, 20190019.	4.0	8
102	The implications of three major new trials for the effect of water, sanitation and hygiene on childhood diarrhea and stunting: a consensus statement. BMC Medicine, 2019, 17, 173.	5.5	166
103	Microbiological contamination of young childrenâ€™s hands in rural Bangladesh: Associations with child age and observed hand cleanliness as proxy. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0222355.	2.5	10
104	Implementing baseline ecological and human health field assessments in the Revitalizing Informal Settlements and their Environments (RISE) programme in Makassar, Indonesia: an interdisciplinary study. Lancet Planetary Health, The, 2019, 3, S8.	11.4	0
105	Turmeric means â€œyellowâ€•in Bengali: Lead chromate pigments added to turmeric threaten public health across Bangladesh. Environmental Research, 2019, 179, 108722.	7.5	44
106	Sources of Blood Lead Exposure in Rural Bangladesh. Environmental Science & Technology, 2019, 53, 11429-11436.	10.0	33
107	Reply to S Rahman and S Ireen. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2019, 110, 520.	4.7	0
108	Effects of water, sanitation, handwashing and nutritional interventions on soil-transmitted helminth infections in young children: A cluster-randomized controlled trial in rural Bangladesh. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2019, 13, e0007323.	3.0	48

#	Article	IF	Citations
109	Effectiveness of a largeâ€scale handwashing promotion intervention on handwashing behaviour in Dhaka, Bangladesh. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2019, 24, 972-986.	2.3	8
110	Risk and Response to Biological Catastrophe in Lower Income Countries. Current Topics in Microbiology and Immunology, 2019, 424, 85-105.	1.1	3
111	Transmission of Nipah Virus â€" 14 Years of Investigations in Bangladesh. New England Journal of Medicine, 2019, 380, 1804-1814.	27.0	114
112	Drinking Water Salinity, Urinary Macroâ€Mineral Excretions, and Blood Pressure in the Southwest Coastal Population of Bangladesh. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2019, 8, e012007.	3.7	30
113	Using healthcare-seeking behaviour to estimate the number of Nipah outbreaks missed by hospital-based surveillance in Bangladesh. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2019, 48, 1219-1227.	1.9	21
114	Effect of household relocation on child vaccination and health service utilisation in Dhaka, Bangladesh: a cross-sectional community survey. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e026176.	1.9	3
115	Epidemiology of Typhoid and Paratyphoid: Implications for Vaccine Policy. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2019, 68, S117-S123.	5.8	30
116	An epidemic of chikungunya in northwestern Bangladesh in 2011. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0212218.	2.5	9
117	Planetary Health Alliance 2019 call for abstracts. Lancet Planetary Health, The, 2019, 3, e111.	11.4	2
118	Effects of complexity of handwashing instructions on handwashing procedure replication in low-income urban slums in Bangladesh: a randomized non-inferiority field trial. Journal of Water Sanitation and Hygiene for Development, 2019, 9, 416-428.	1.8	7
119	The Typhoid Fever Surveillance in Africa Program: Geospatial Sampling Frames for Household-based Studies: Lessons Learned From a Multicountry Surveillance Network in Senegal, South Africa, and Sudan. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2019, 69, S474-S482.	5.8	3
120	Typhoid conjugate vaccines: a new tool in the fight against antimicrobial resistance. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2019, 19, e26-e30.	9.1	67
121	Complementary feeding practices among rural Bangladeshi mothers: Results from WASH Benefits study. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2019, 15, e12654.	3.0	20
122	Isolation and Full-Genome Characterization of Nipah Viruses from Bats, Bangladesh. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2019, 25, 166-170.	4.3	32
123	Sand Barriers around Latrine Pits Reduce Fecal Bacterial Leaching into Shallow Groundwater: A Randomized Controlled Trial in Coastal Bangladesh. Environmental Science & Technology, 2019, 53, 2105-2113.	10.0	8
124	Effects of lipid-based nutrient supplements and infant and young child feeding counseling with or without improved water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) on anemia and micronutrient status: results from 2 cluster-randomized trials in Kenya and Bangladesh. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2019, 109, 148-164.	4.7	37
125	Effect of Neighborhood Sanitation Coverage on Fecal Contamination of the Household Environment in Rural Bangladesh. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2019, 100, 717-726.	1.4	11
126	Evaluating PCR-Based Detection of Salmonella Typhi and Paratyphi A in the Environment as an Enteric Fever Surveillance Tool. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2019, 100, 43-46.	1.4	35

#	Article	IF	Citations
127	Impact of a Large-Scale Handwashing Intervention on Reported Respiratory Illness: Findings from a Cluster-Randomized Controlled Trial. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2019, 100, 742-749.	1.4	13
128	Inconsistency in Diarrhea Measurements when Assessing Intervention Impact in a Non-Blinded Cluster-Randomized Controlled Trial. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2019, 101, 51-58.	1.4	2
129	Hygiene in Restaurants and among Street Food Vendors in Bangladesh. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2019, 101, 566-575.	1.4	11
130	Piloting a Shared Source Water Treatment Intervention among Elementary Schools in Bangladesh. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2019, 101, 984-993.	1.4	4
131	Effectiveness of a Behavior Change Intervention with Hand Sanitizer Use and Respiratory Hygiene in Reducing Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza among Schoolchildren in Bangladesh: A Cluster Randomized Controlled Trial. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2019, 101, 1446-1455.	1.4	21
132	Epidemiology of Otitis Media With Otorrhea Among Bangladeshi Children. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2018, 37, 715-721.	2.0	8
133	Effects of Water, Sanitation, Handwashing, and Nutritional Interventions on Child Enteric Protozoan Infections in Rural Bangladesh: A Cluster-Randomized Controlled Trial. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2018, 67, 1515-1522.	5.8	52
134	Effects of water quality, sanitation, handwashing, and nutritional interventions on diarrhoea and child growth in rural Kenya: a cluster-randomised controlled trial. The Lancet Global Health, 2018, 6, e316-e329.	6.3	427
135	Comparison of Strategies and Incidence Thresholds for Vi Conjugate Vaccines Against Typhoid Fever: A Cost-effectiveness Modeling Study. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2018, 218, S232-S242.	4.0	40
136	Effects of water quality, sanitation, handwashing, and nutritional interventions on diarrhoea and child growth in rural Bangladesh: a cluster randomised controlled trial. The Lancet Global Health, 2018, 6, e302-e315.	6.3	498
137	Effect of water quality, sanitation, hand washing, and nutritional interventions on child development in rural Bangladesh (WASH Benefits Bangladesh): a cluster-randomised controlled trial. The Lancet Child and Adolescent Health, 2018, 2, 255-268.	5.6	73
138	Characterization of the Spatial and Temporal Distribution of Nipah Virus Spillover Events in Bangladesh, 2007â€“2013. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2018, 217, 1390-1394.	4.0	20
139	Barriers to and motivators of handwashing behavior among mothers of neonates in rural Bangladesh. BMC Public Health, 2018, 18, 483.	2.9	14
140	A Randomized Controlled Trial to Measure Spillover Effects of a Combined Water, Sanitation, and Handwashing Intervention in Rural Bangladesh. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 187, 1733-1744.	3.4	19
141	Can you taste it? Taste detection and acceptability thresholds for chlorine residual in drinking water in Dhaka, Bangladesh. Science of the Total Environment, 2018, 613-614, 840-846.	8.0	48
142	The HPAfrica protocol: Assessment of health behaviour and population-based socioeconomic, hygiene behavioural factors - a standardised repeated cross-sectional study in multiple cohorts in sub-Saharan Africa. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e021438.	1.9	10
143	Do Sanitation Improvements Reduce Fecal Contamination of Water, Hands, Food, Soil, and Flies? Evidence from a Cluster-Randomized Controlled Trial in Rural Bangladesh. Environmental Science & Technology, 2018, 52, 12089-12097.	10.0	60
144	Effects of Single and Combined Water, Sanitation and Handwashing Interventions on Fecal Contamination in the Domestic Environment: A Cluster-Randomized Controlled Trial in Rural Bangladesh. Environmental Science & Technology, 2018, 52, 12078-12088.	10.0	38

#	Article	IF	Citations
145	Urban Slums: A Supportive Ecosystem for TyphoidalSalmonellae. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2018, 218, S250-S254.	4.0	24
146	Morbidity and mortality due to shigella and enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli diarrhoea: the Global Burden of Disease Study 1990â€“2016. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2018, 18, 1229-1240.	9.1	427
147	Case-Fatality Ratio of Blood Cultureâ€“Confirmed Typhoid Fever in Dhaka, Bangladesh. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2018, 218, S222-S226.	4.0	10
148	Phase I of the Surveillance for Enteric Fever in Asia Project (SEAP): An Overview and Lessons Learned. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2018, 218, S188-S194.	4.0	49
149	Integrating Facility-Based Surveillance With Healthcare Utilization Surveys to Estimate Enteric Fever Incidence: Methods and Challenges. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2018, 218, S268-S276.	4.0	47
150	Where backyard poultry raisers seek care for sick poultry: implications for avian influenza prevention in Bangladesh. BMC Public Health, 2018, 18, 969.	2.9	8
151	Prevalence of elevated blood lead levels among pregnant women and sources of lead exposure in rural Bangladesh: A case control study. Environmental Research, 2018, 166, 1-9.	7.5	40
152	An update from hospital-based surveillance for rotavirus gastroenteritis among young children in Bangladesh, July 2012 to June 2017. Vaccine, 2018, 36, 7811-7815.	3.8	17
153	Identifying Acceptable and Feasible Infection Control Interventions for Nipah Encephalitis Outbreaks in Bangladesh. American Journal of Infection Control, 2018, 46, S24.	2.3	2
154	Spillover effects in epidemiology: parameters, study designs and methodological considerations. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 47, 332-347.	1.9	73
155	Implications of WASH Benefits trials for water and sanitation â€“ Authors' reply. The Lancet Global Health, 2018, 6, e616-e617.	6.3	34
156	Unsafe disposal of feces of children <3 years among households with latrine access in rural Bangladesh: Association with household characteristics, fly presence and child diarrhea. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0195218.	2.5	48
157	Avian influenza surveillance in domestic waterfowl and environment of live bird markets in Bangladesh, 2007â€“2012. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 9396.	3.3	54
158	Achieving optimal technology and behavioral uptake of single and combined interventions of water, sanitation hygiene and nutrition, in an efficacy trial (WASH benefits) in rural Bangladesh. Trials, 2018, 19, 358.	1.6	43
159	WASH Benefits Bangladesh trial: system for monitoring coverage and quality in an efficacy trial. Trials, 2018, 19, 360.	1.6	19
160	WASH Benefits Bangladesh trial: management structure for achieving high coverage in an efficacy trial. Trials, 2018, 19, 359.	1.6	18
161	Prevalence and risk factors for Taenia solium cysticercosis in school-aged children: A school based study in western Sichuan, Peopleâ€™s Republic of China. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2018, 12, e0006465.	3.0	23
162	Nipah Virus Contamination of Hospital Surfaces during Outbreaks, Bangladesh, 2013â€“2014. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2018, 24, 15-21.	4.3	39

#	Article	IF	Citations
163	The Drivers and Impacts of Selling Soil for Brick Making in Bangladesh. Environmental Management, 2018, 62, 792-802.	2.7	19
164	Fecal Indicator Bacteria along Multiple Environmental Transmission Pathways (Water, Hands, Food,) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 5 Technology, 2018, 52, 7928-7936.	10.0	54
165	A Cross Sectional Study of the Association between Sanitation Type and Fecal Contamination of the Household Environment in Rural Bangladesh. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2018, 98, 967-976.	1.4	13
166	Effect of Groundwater Iron on Residual Chlorine in Water Treated with Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate Tablets in Rural Bangladesh. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2018, 98, 977-983.	1.4	13
167	Fecal Contamination on Produce from Wholesale and Retail Food Markets in Dhaka, Bangladesh. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2018, 98, 287-294.	1.4	12
168	Incidence of Acute Diarrhea-Associated Death among Children < 5 Years of Age in Bangladesh, 2010â€“12. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2018, 98, 281-286.	1.4	8
169	Prevalence and Association of Escherichia coli and Diarrheagenic Escherichia coli in Stored Foods for Young Children and Flies Caught in the Same Households in Rural Bangladesh. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2018, 98, 1031-1038.	1.4	21
170	Acceptability and Feasibility of Sharing a Soapy Water System for Handwashing in a Low-Income Urban Community in Dhaka, Bangladesh: A Qualitative Study. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2018, 99, 502-512.	1.4	7
171	Hepatitis B Surface Antigen Seroprevalence among Prevaccine and Vaccine Era Children in Bangladesh. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2018, 99, 764-771.	1.4	11
172	A Low-Cost, Community Knowledge Approach to Estimate Maternal and Jaundice-Associated Mortality in Rural Bangladesh. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2018, 99, 1633-1638.	1.4	5
173	Typhoid Fever: Way Forward. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2018, 99, 89-96.	1.4	32
174	Health-Care Facility Water, Sanitation, and Health-Care Waste Management Basic Service Levels in Bangladesh: Results from a Nation-Wide Survey. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2018, 99, 916-923.	1.4	6
175	Serial Measurements of Soap Weights and Soap Availability to Describe Handwashing Behavior. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2018, 99, 899-904.	1.4	2
176	An epidemiological study of avian influenza A (H5) virus in nomadic ducks and their raising practices in northeastern Bangladesh, 2011â€2012. Influenza and Other Respiratory Viruses, 2017, 11, 275-282.	3.4	15
177	Can Sanitary Inspection Surveys Predict Risk of Microbiological Contamination of Groundwater Sources? Evidence from Shallow Tubewells in Rural Bangladesh. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2017, 96, 16-0489.	1.4	24
178	Escherichia coli contamination of child complementary foods and association with domestic hygiene in rural Bangladesh. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2017, 22, 547-557.	2.3	28
179	Prevalence and clinical presentation of Rickettsia, Coxiella, Leptospira, Bartonella and chikungunya virus infections among hospital-based febrile patients from December 2008 to November 2009 in Bangladesh. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2017, 17, 141.	2.9	21
180	Incidences and Costs of Illness for Diarrhea and Acute Respiratory Infections for Children < 5 Years of Age in Rural Bangladesh. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2017, 96, 16-0005.	1.4	11

#	Article	IF	Citations
181	A novel framework to account for ecological drivers in the control and elimination of environmentally transmitted disease: a modelling study. Lancet, The, 2017, 389, S5.	13.7	0
182	Drinking water salinity and kidney health in southwest coastal Bangladesh: baseline findings of a community-based stepped-wedge randomised trial. Lancet, The, 2017, 389, S15.	13.7	14
183	Potential sources of bias in the use of Escherichia coli to measure waterborne diarrhoea risk in lowâ€income settings. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2017, 22, 2-11.	2.3	26
184	Provision versus promotion to develop a handwashing station: the effect on desired handwashing behavior. BMC Public Health, 2017, 17, 390.	2.9	13
185	Scaling Up a Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene Program in Rural Bangladesh: The Role of Program Implementation. American Journal of Public Health, 2017, 107, 694-701.	2.7	11
186	Surveillance at Private Laboratories Identifies Small Outbreaks of Hepatitis E in Urban Bangladesh. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2017, 96, 395-399.	1.4	12
187	Impact of adding hand-washing and water disinfection promotion to oral cholera vaccination on diarrhoea-associated hospitalization in Dhaka, Bangladesh: evidence from a cluster randomized control trial. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 46, 2056-2066.	1.9	23
188	A Controlled Trial to Reduce the Risk of Human Nipah Virus Exposure in Bangladesh. EcoHealth, 2017, 14, 501-517.	2.0	16
189	Stepped-wedge cluster-randomised controlled trial to assess the cardiovascular health effects of a managed aquifer recharge initiative to reduce drinking water salinity in southwest coastal Bangladesh: study design and rationale. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e015205.	1.9	18
190	Spillover effects on health outcomes in low- and middle-income countries: a systematic review. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 46, 1251-1276.	1.9	48
191	Menstrual hygiene management among Bangladeshi adolescent schoolgirls and risk factors affecting school absence: results from a cross-sectional survey. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e015508.	1.9	149
192	Hospital-based Surveillance for Rotavirus Gastroenteritis Among Young Children in Bangladesh. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2017, 36, 168-172.	2.0	40
193	Behaviour change intervention to improve shared toilet maintenance and cleanliness in urban slums of Dhaka: a clusterâ€randomised controlled trial. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2017, 22, 1000-1011.	2.3	31
194	Efficacy of trivalent influenza vaccine against laboratory-confirmed influenza among young children in a randomized trial in Bangladesh. Vaccine, 2017, 35, 6967-6976.	3.8	14
195	Clean water, clean hands or new vaccines?. Journal of Infection, 2017, 74, S18-S22.	3.3	3
196	Cholera â€“ management and prevention. Journal of Infection, 2017, 74, S66-S73.	3.3	36
197	Animal Feces Contribute to Domestic Fecal Contamination: Evidence from E. coli Measured in Water, Hands, Food, Flies, and Soil in Bangladesh. Environmental Science & Technology, 2017, 51, 8725-8734.	10.0	166
198	A large-scale behavior change intervention to prevent Nipah transmission in Bangladesh: components and costs. BMC Research Notes, 2017, 10, 225.	1.4	7

#	Article	IF	Citations
199	Behavioral antecedents for handwashing in a low-income urban setting in Bangladesh: an exploratory study. BMC Public Health, 2017, 17, 392.	2.9	9
200	Advantages and limitations for users of double pit pour-flush latrines: a qualitative study in rural Bangladesh. BMC Public Health, 2017, 17, 515.	2.9	27
201	If I do not have enough water, then how could I bring additional water for toilet cleaning?! Addressing water scarcity to promote hygienic use of shared toilets in Dhaka, Bangladesh. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2017, 22, 1099-1111.	2.3	15
202	Influenza B virus outbreak at a religious residential school for boys in Northern Bangladesh, 2011. Influenza and Other Respiratory Viruses, 2017, 11, 165-169.	3.4	5
203	Householdâ€level risk factors for secondary influenzaâ€like illness in a rural area of Bangladesh. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2017, 22, 187-195.	2.3	6
204	High prevalence of Taenia solium taeniasis and cysticercosis in Tibetan schoolchildren in western Sichuan, China: a cross-sectional study. Lancet, The, 2017, 390, S89.	13.7	4
205	Mild Respiratory Illness Among Young Children Caused by Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza A (H5N1) Virus Infection in Dhaka, Bangladesh, 2011. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2017, 216, S520-S528.	4.0	17
206	Convergence of Humans, Bats, Trees, and Culture in Nipah Virus Transmission, Bangladesh. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2017, 23, 1446-1453.	4.3	76
207	Evaluating Hospital-Based Surveillance for Outbreak Detection in Bangladesh: Analysis of Healthcare Utilization Data. PLoS Medicine, 2017, 14, e1002218.	8.4	22
208	Piloting a low-cost hardware intervention to reduce improper disposal of solid waste in communal toilets in low-income settlements in Dhaka, Bangladesh. BMC Public Health, 2017, 17, 682.	2.9	25
209	Integration of enteric fever surveillance into the WHO-coordinated Invasive Bacterial-Vaccine Preventable Diseases (IB-VPD) platform: A low cost approach to track an increasingly important disease. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2017, 11, e0005999.	3.0	18
210	Assessment of the Acceptability and Feasibility of Child Potties for Safe Child Feces Disposal in Rural Bangladesh. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2017, 97, 469-476.	1.4	22
211	Nonrandomized Trial of Feasibility and Acceptability of Strategies for Promotion of Soapy Water as a Handwashing Agent in Rural Bangladesh. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2017, 96, 421-429.	1.4	28
212	Pilot Intervention Study of Household Ventilation and Fine Particulate Matter Concentrations in a Low-Income Urban Area, Dhaka, Bangladesh. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2017, 97, 615-623.	1.4	14
213	Outbreak of Sudden Death with Acute Encephalitis Syndrome Among Children Associated with Exposure to Lychee Orchards in Northern Bangladesh, 2012. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2017, 97, 949-957.	1.4	12
214	Pilot of an Elementary School Cough Etiquette Intervention: Acceptability, Feasibility, and Potential for Sustainability. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2017, 97, 1876-1885.	1.4	10
215	Risk Factors Associated with Blood Exposure for Sporadic Hepatitis E in Dhaka, Bangladesh. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2017, 97, 1437-1444.	1.4	9
216	Effectiveness of the Hydrogen Sulfide Test as a Water Quality Indicator for Diarrhea Risk in Rural Bangladesh. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2017, 97, 1867-1871.	1.4	3

#	Article	IF	Citations
217	Effects of water, sanitation, handwashing, and nutritional interventions on telomere length among children in a cluster-randomized controlled trial in rural Bangladesh. ELife, 2017, 6, .	6.0	6
218	Costs of hospitalization with respiratory syncytial virus illness among children aged <5 years and the financial impact on households in Bangladesh, 2010. Journal of Global Health, 2017, 7, 010412.	2.7	6
219	Low-Cost National Media-Based Surveillance System for Public Health Events, Bangladesh. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2016, 22, 720-722.	4.3	11
220	Nipah Virus Transmission from Bats to Humans Associated with Drinking Traditional Liquor Made from Date Palm Sap, Bangladesh, 2011â€“2014. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2016, 22, 664-670.	4.3	104
221	Hand- and Object-Mouthing of Rural Bangladeshi Children 3â€“18 Months Old. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2016, 13, 563.	2.6	64
222	Itâ€™s not only what you say, itâ€™s also how you say it: communicating Nipah virus prevention messages during an outbreak in Bangladesh. BMC Public Health, 2016, 16, 726.	2.9	27
223	Respiratory Viruses Associated Hospitalization among Children Aged <5 Years in Bangladesh: 2010-2014. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0147982.	2.5	22
224	Peer Networking to Improve Knowledge of Child Health and Immunization Services Among Recently Relocated Mothers in Slums of Dhaka, Bangladesh. Open Forum Infectious Diseases, 2016, 3, .	0.9	1
225	Colonization of Probiotics in Bangladeshi Infants After Different Administration Regimens. Open Forum Infectious Diseases, 2016, 3, .	0.9	0
226	Epidemiology of Invasive Pneumococcal Disease in Bangladeshi Children Before Introduction of Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2016, 35, 655-661.	2.0	31
227	Evolving epidemiology of Nipah virus infection in Bangladesh: evidence from outbreaks during 2010â€“2011. Epidemiology and Infection, 2016, 144, 371-380.	2.1	42
228	Understanding the failure of a behavior change intervention to reduce risk behaviors for avian influenza transmission among backyard poultry raisers in rural Bangladesh: a focused ethnography. BMC Public Health, 2016, 16, 858.	2.9	18
229	Field trial of an automated batch chlorinator system at shared water points in an urban community of Dhaka, Bangladesh. Journal of Water Sanitation and Hygiene for Development, 2016, 6, 32-41.	1.8	21
230	Safe distances between groundwater-based water wells and pit latrines at different hydrogeological conditions in the Ganges Atrai floodplains of Bangladesh. Journal of Health, Population and Nutrition, 2016, 35, 26.	2.0	23
231	Incidence of severe diarrhoea due toVibrio choleraein the catchment area of six surveillance hospitals in Bangladesh. Epidemiology and Infection, 2016, 144, 927-939.	2.1	25
232	Toward a Scalable and Sustainable Intervention for Complementary Food Safety. Food and Nutrition Bulletin, 2016, 37, 186-201.	1.4	18
233	Ruminants Contribute Fecal Contamination to the Urban Household Environment in Dhaka, Bangladesh. Environmental Science & Technology, 2016, 50, 4642-4649.	10.0	62
234	Healthcare worker and family caregiver hand hygiene in Bangladeshi healthcare facilities: results from the Bangladesh National Hygiene Baseline Survey. Journal of Hospital Infection, 2016, 94, 286-294.	2.9	34

#	Article	IF	Citations
235	Disgust, Shame, and Soapy Water: Tests of Novel Interventions to Promote Safe Water and Hygiene. Journal of the Association of Environmental and Resource Economists, 2016, 3, 321-359.	1.5	22
236	Occurrence of Host-Associated Fecal Markers on Child Hands, Household Soil, and Drinking Water in Rural Bangladeshi Households. Environmental Science and Technology Letters, 2016, 3, 393-398.	8.7	69
237	Is pregnancy a teachable moment to promote handwashing with soap among primiparous women in rural Bangladesh? Followâ€up of a randomised controlled trial. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2016, 21, 1562-1571.	2.3	4
238	Investigating Rare Risk Factors for Nipah Virus in Bangladesh: 2001â€“2012. EcoHealth, 2016, 13, 720-728.	2.0	41
239	Potential effects of increased global temperatures on neurological development factors in children under 5 years in east Africa: a modelling study. The Lancet Global Health, 2016, 4, S21.	6.3	1
240	Increased Morbidity and Mortality in Domestic Animals Eating Dropped and Bitten Fruit in Bangladeshi Villages: Implications for Zoonotic Disease Transmission. EcoHealth, 2016, 13, 39-48.	2.0	10
241	Hygiene Practices During Food Preparation in Rural Bangladesh: Opportunities to Improve the Impact of Handwashing Interventions. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2016, 95, 288-297.	1.4	25
242	Genetically Diverse Low Pathogenicity Avian Influenza A Virus Subtypes Co-Circulate among Poultry in Bangladesh. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0152131.	2.5	41
243	Reducing the Risk of Foodborne Transmission of Nipah Virus. , 2016, , 151-167.		0
244	Occurrence of Host-Associated Fecal Markers on Child Hands, Household Soil, and Drinking Water in Rural Bangladeshi Households. Environmental Science and Technology Letters, 2016, 3, 393-398.	8.7	26
245	Early priming with inactivated poliovirus vaccine (IPV) and intradermal fractional dose IPV administered by a microneedle device: A randomized controlled trial. Vaccine, 2015, 33, 6816-6822.	3.8	89
246	Integrated cluster- and case-based surveillance for detecting stage III zoonotic pathogens: an example of Nipah virus surveillance in Bangladesh. Epidemiology and Infection, 2015, 143, 1922-1930.	2.1	21
247	Explaining low rates of sustained use of siphon water filter: evidence from followâ€up of a randomised controlled trial in <scp>B</scp>angladesh. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2015, 20, 471-483.	2.3	8
248	Safety and acceptability of Lactobacillus reuteri DSM 17938 and Bifidobacterium longum subspecies infantis 35624 in Bangladeshi infants: a phase I randomized clinical trial. BMC Complementary and Alternative Medicine, 2015, 16, 44.	3.7	17
249	Microbiological Contamination of Drinking Water Associated with Subsequent Child Diarrhea. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2015, 93, 904-911.	1.4	76
250	An outbreak of hepatitis <scp>E</scp> in an urban area of <scp>B</scp>angladesh. Journal of Viral Hepatitis, 2015, 22, 948-956.	2.0	18
251	Differences in Field Effectiveness and Adoption between a Novel Automated Chlorination System and Household Manual Chlorination of Drinking Water in Dhaka, Bangladesh: A Randomized Controlled Trial. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0118397.	2.5	33
252	Effects of Source- versus Household Contamination of Tubewell Water on Child Diarrhea in Rural Bangladesh: A Randomized Controlled Trial. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0121907.	2.5	69

#	Article	IF	Citations
253	Raw Sap Consumption Habits and Its Association with Knowledge of Nipah Virus in Two Endemic Districts in Bangladesh. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0142292.	2.5	26
254	Exposure-Based Screening for Nipah Virus Encephalitis, Bangladesh. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2015, 21, 349-351.	4.3	13
255	Observed Practices and Perceived Advantages of Different Hand Cleansing Agents in Rural Bangladesh: Ash, Soil, and Soap. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2015, 92, 1111-1116.	1.4	25
256	Effects of oseltamivir treatment of index patients with influenza on secondary household illness in an urban setting in Bangladesh: secondary analysis of a randomised, placebo-controlled trial. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2015, 15, 654-662.	9.1	24
257	Serological Evidence of Coxiella burnetii Infection in Cattle and Goats in Bangladesh. EcoHealth, 2015, 12, 354-358.	2.0	11
258	Towards sustainable public health surveillance for enteric fever. Vaccine, 2015, 33, C3-C7.	3.8	38
259	Feasibility and effectiveness of oral cholera vaccine in an urban endemic setting in Bangladesh: a cluster randomised open-label trial. Lancet, The, 2015, 386, 1362-1371.	13.7	120
260	Immunogenicity of three doses of bivalent, trivalent, or type 1 monovalent oral poliovirus vaccines with a 2 week interval between doses in Bangladesh: an open-label, non-inferiority, randomised, controlled trial. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2015, 15, 898-904.	9.1	23
261	Performance of Kala-Azar Surveillance in Gaffargaon Subdistrict of Mymensingh, Bangladesh. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2015, 9, e0003531.	3.0	6
262	Cultural and Economic Motivation of Pig Raising Practices in Bangladesh. EcoHealth, 2015, 12, 611-620.	2.0	4
263	Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza A(H5N1) Virus Infection among Workers at Live Bird Markets, Bangladesh, 2009â€“2010. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2015, 21, 629-637.	4.3	37
264	Householdâ€level risk factors for influenza among young children in Dhaka, Bangladesh: a caseâ€“control study. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2015, 20, 719-729.	2.3	16
265	Why highly polluting methods are used to manufacture bricks in Bangladesh. Energy for Sustainable Development, 2015, 28, 68-74.	4.5	36
266	Epidemiology of Henipaviruses. , 2015, , 55-71.		5
267	An Outbreak of Chikungunya in Rural Bangladesh, 2011. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2015, 9, e0003907.	3.0	47
268	The Interaction of Deworming, Improved Sanitation, and Household Flooring with Soil-Transmitted Helminth Infection in Rural Bangladesh. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2015, 9, e0004256.	3.0	49
269	Impact of Intensive Handwashing Promotion on Secondary Household Influenza-Like Illness in Rural Bangladesh: Findings from a Randomized Controlled Trial. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0125200.	2.5	32
270	Infrastructure and Contamination of the Physical Environment in Three Bangladeshi Hospitals: Putting Infection Control into Context. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e89085.	2.5	37

#	Article	IF	Citations
271	Population-Based Incidence of Severe Acute Respiratory Virus Infections among Children Aged <5 Years in Rural Bangladesh, Juneâ€“October 2010. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e89978.	2.5	46
272	970Safety of Bifidobacterium longum infantis and Lactobacillus reuteri in Bangladeshi Infants. Open Forum Infectious Diseases, 2014, 1, S282-S282.	0.9	0
273	Indoor Exposure to Particulate Matter and Age at First Acute Lower Respiratory Infection in a Low-Income Urban Community in Bangladesh. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2014, 179, 967-973.	3.4	25
274	Dynamics of Japanese Encephalitis Virus Transmission among Pigs in Northwest Bangladesh and the Potential Impact of Pig Vaccination. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2014, 8, e3166.	3.0	36
275	Kala-azar in Pregnancy in Mymensingh, Bangladesh: A Social Autopsy. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2014, 8, e2710.	3.0	6
276	The Prevalence and Impact of Intimate Partner Violence on Maternal Distress in a Community of Low-Income Bangladeshi and Displaced Ethnic Bihari Mothers. Violence Against Women, 2014, 20, 59-73.	1.7	14
277	Serological Evidence of Henipavirus Exposure in Cattle, Goats and Pigs in Bangladesh. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2014, 8, e3302.	3.0	57
278	Is targeting access to sanitation enough?. The Lancet Global Health, 2014, 2, e619-e620.	6.3	19
279	Toys and toilets: crossâ€sectional study using children's toys to evaluate environmental faecal contamination in rural Bangladeshi households with different sanitation facilities and practices. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2014, 19, 528-536.	2.3	30
280	Economic burden of influenzaâ€associated hospitalizations and outpatient visits in <scp>B</scp>angladesh during 2010. Influenza and Other Respiratory Viruses, 2014, 8, 406-413.	3.4	40
281	Zoonotic parapoxviruses detected in symptomatic cattle in Bangladesh. BMC Research Notes, 2014, 7, 816.	1.4	17
282	Piloting the promotion of bamboo skirt barriers to prevent Nipah virus transmission through date palm sap in Bangladesh. Global Health Promotion, 2014, 21, 7-15.	1.3	21
283	Outbreak of Hepatitis E in Urban Bangladesh Resulting in Maternal and Perinatal Mortality. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2014, 59, 658-665.	5.8	64
284	Impact of neighborhood biomass cooking patterns on episodic high indoor particulate matter concentrations in clean fuel homes in Dhaka, Bangladesh. Indoor Air, 2014, 24, 213-220.	4.3	31
285	Nudging to use: Achieving safe water behaviors in Kenya and Bangladesh. Journal of Development Economics, 2014, 110, 13-21.	4.5	31
286	Family caregivers in public tertiary care hospitals in Bangladesh: Risks and opportunities for infection control. American Journal of Infection Control, 2014, 42, 305-310.	2.3	49
287	Efficacy of oseltamivir treatment started within 5 days of symptom onset to reduce influenza illness duration and virus shedding in an urban setting in Bangladesh: a randomised placebo-controlled trial. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2014, 14, 109-118.	9.1	114
288	Investigating a crow die-off in Januaryâ€“February 2011 during the introduction of a new clade of highly pathogenic avian influenza virus H5N1 into Bangladesh. Archives of Virology, 2014, 159, 509-518.	2.1	45

#	Article	IF	Citations
289	Multiple reassortment events among highly pathogenic avian influenza A(H5N1) viruses detected in Bangladesh. Virology, 2014, 450-451, 297-307.	2.4	35
290	Roosting behaviour and habitat selection of Pteropus giganteus reveal potential links to Nipah virus epidemiology. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2014, 51, 376-387.	4.0	58
291	Poultry Slaughtering Practices in Rural Communities of Bangladesh and Risk of Avian Influenza Transmission: A Qualitative Study. EcoHealth, 2014, 11, 83-93.	2.0	16
292	Screening for Long-term Poliovirus Excretion Among Children With Primary Immunodeficiency Disorders: Preparation for the Polio Posteradication Era in Bangladesh. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2014, 210, S373-S379.	4.0	8
293	Lot-to-lot consistency of live attenuated SA 14-14-2 Japanese encephalitis vaccine manufactured in a good manufacturing practice facility and non-inferiority with respect to an earlier product. Vaccine, 2014, 32, 6061-6066.	3.8	16
294	The risk of misclassifying subjects within principal component based asset index. Emerging Themes in Epidemiology, 2014, 11, 6.	2.7	16
295	Household Air Quality Risk Factors Associated with Childhood Pneumonia in Urban Dhaka, Bangladesh. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2014, 90, 968-975.	1.4	37
296	The Role of Landscape Composition and Configuration on Pteropus giganteus Roosting Ecology and Nipah Virus Spillover Risk in Bangladesh. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2014, 90, 247-255.	1.4	62
297	Microbiological Evaluation of the Efficacy of Soapy Water to Clean Hands: A Randomized, Non-Inferiority Field Trial. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2014, 91, 415-423.	1.4	61
298	Incidence of and Risk Factors for Hospital-Acquired Diarrhea in Three Tertiary Care Public Hospitals in Bangladesh. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2014, 91, 165-172.	1.4	16
299	A duplex recombinant viral nucleoprotein microbead immunoassay for simultaneous detection of seroresponses to human respiratory syncytial virus and metapneumovirus infections. Journal of Virological Methods, 2014, 206, 55-62.	2.1	10
300	Hand contamination with human rhinovirus in Bangladesh. Journal of Medical Virology, 2014, 86, 2177-2180.	5.0	1
301	The Cultural Anthropological Contribution to Communicable Disease Epidemiology. , 2013, , 43-52.		3
302	Developing Culturally Appropriate Interventions to Prevent Person-to-Person Transmission of Nipah Virus in Bangladesh. , 2013, , 329-337.		2
303	Anthropological Approaches to Outbreak Investigations in Bangladesh. , 2013, , 215-224.		3
304	Aflatoxin contamination in food commodities in Bangladesh. Food Additives and Contaminants: Part B Surveillance, 2013, 6, 17-23.	2.8	30
305	Coverage and cost of a large oral cholera vaccination program in a high-risk cholera endemic urban population in Dhaka, Bangladesh. Vaccine, 2013, 31, 6058-6064.	3.8	70
306	Seasonal concentrations and determinants of indoor particulate matter in a low-income community in Dhaka, Bangladesh. Environmental Research, 2013, 121, 11-16.	7.5	49

#	Article	IF	Citations
307	Indoor exposure to particulate matter and the incidence of acute lower respiratory infections among children: A birth cohort study in urban Bangladesh. Indoor Air, 2013, 23, 379-386.	4.3	66
308	Isolation of Salmonella Virchow from a Fruit Bat (Pteropus giganteus). EcoHealth, 2013, 10, 348-351.	2.0	16
309	Impact of Introduction of the Haemophilus influenzae Type b Conjugate Vaccine into Childhood Immunization on Meningitis in Bangladeshi Infants. Journal of Pediatrics, 2013, 163, S73-S78.	1.8	22
310	Designing a handwashing station for infrastructure-restricted communities in Bangladesh using the integrated behavioural model for water, sanitation and hygiene interventions (IBM-WASH). BMC Public Health, 2013, 13, 877.	2.9	79
311	Impact of duration of structured observations on measurement of handwashing behavior at critical times. BMC Public Health, 2013, 13, 705.	2.9	16
312	The pandemic potential of Nipah virus. Antiviral Research, 2013, 100, 38-43.	4.1	162
313	A Strategy To Estimate Unknown Viral Diversity in Mammals. MBio, 2013, 4, e00598-13.	4.1	320
314	The Integrated Behavioural Model for Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene: a systematic review of behavioural models and a framework for designing and evaluating behaviour change interventions in infrastructure-restricted settings. BMC Public Health, 2013, 13, 1015.	2.9	285
315	Cluster-randomised controlled trials of individual and combined water, sanitation, hygiene and nutritional interventions in rural Bangladesh and Kenya: the WASH Benefits study design and rationale. BMJ Open, 2013, 3, e003476.	1.9	188
316	Piloting the use of indigenous methods to prevent Nipah virus infection by interrupting bats' access to date palm sap in Bangladesh. Health Promotion International, 2013, 28, 378-386.	1.8	38
317	Household Environmental Conditions Are Associated with Enteropathy and Impaired Growth in Rural Bangladesh. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2013, 89, 130-137.	1.4	261
318	Ebola Virus Antibodies in Fruit Bats, Bangladesh. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2013, 19, 270-273.	4.3	129
319	Nipah Virus Infection Outbreak with Nosocomial and Corpse-to-Human Transmission, Bangladesh. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2013, 19, 210-217.	4.3	110
320	Respiratory Syncytial Virus Circulation in Seven Countries With Global Disease Detection Regional Centers. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2013, 208, S246-S254.	4.0	105
321	Clinical and Immunological Aspects of Postâ€“Kala-Azar Dermal Leishmaniasis in Bangladesh. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2013, 89, 345-353.	1.4	44
322	Handwashing before Food Preparation and Child Feeding: A Missed Opportunity for Hygiene Promotion. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2013, 89, 1179-1185.	1.4	38
323	Effect of recent diarrhoeal episodes on risk of pneumonia in children under the age of 5 years in Karachi, Pakistan. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2013, 42, 194-200.	1.9	31
324	Sustained improvements in handwashing indicators more than 5Âyears after a clusterâ€randomised, communityâ€based trial of handwashing promotion in <scp>K</scp>arachi, <scp>P</scp>akistan. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2013, 18, 259-267.	2.3	17

#	Article	IF	Citations
325	An improved tool for household faeces management in rural Bangladeshi communities. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2013, 18, 854-860.	2.3	34
326	Risk practices for animal and human anthrax in Bangladesh: an exploratory study. Infection Ecology and Epidemiology, 2013, 3, 21356.	0.8	17
327	Seroprevalence of Antibodies against Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza A (H5N1) Virus among Poultry Workers in Bangladesh, 2009. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e73200.	2.5	22
328	Outbreak of Mass Sociogenic Illness in a School Feeding Program in Northwest Bangladesh, 2010. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e80420.	2.5	9
329	Challenges to Evaluating Respiratory Syncytial Virus Mortality in Bangladesh, 2004â€“2008. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e53857.	2.5	19
330	Behaviour change intervention to reduce caregiversâ€™ exposure to patientsâ€™ oral and nasal secretions in Bangladesh. International Journal of Infection Control, 2013, 9, .	0.2	8
331	Cholera Outbreaks in Urban Bangladesh In 2011. Epidemiology (Sunnyvale, Calif), 2013, 03, .	0.3	9
332	Exploring pig raising in Bangladesh: implications for public health interventions. Veterinaria Italiana, 2013, 49, 7-17.	0.5	12
333	Incidence of influenza-like illness and severe acute respiratory infection during three influenza seasons in Bangladesh, 2008â€“2010. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2012, 90, 12-19.	3.3	74
334	Influenza-associated mortality in 2009 in four sentinel sites in Bangladesh. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2012, 90, 272-278.	3.3	27
335	Anthrax Outbreaks in Bangladesh, 2009â€“2010. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2012, 86, 703-710.	1.4	68
336	Hospital-Based Prevalence of Malaria and Dengue in Febrile Patients in Bangladesh. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2012, 86, 58-64.	1.4	21
337	Epidemiology of Henipavirus Disease in Humans. Current Topics in Microbiology and Immunology, 2012, 359, 25-40.	1.1	65
338	Estimating the Burden of Maternal and Neonatal Deaths Associated With Jaundice in Bangladesh: Possible Role of Hepatitis E Infection. American Journal of Public Health, 2012, 102, 2248-2254.	2.7	49
339	Association Between Intensive Handwashing Promotion and Child Development in Karachi, Pakistan. JAMA Pediatrics, 2012, 166, 1037.	3.0	63
340	Bronchiolitis outbreak caused by respiratory syncytial virus in southwest Bangladesh, 2010. International Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2012, 16, e866-e871.	3.3	4
341	Date Palm Sap Linked to Nipah Virus Outbreak in Bangladesh, 2008. Vector-Borne and Zoonotic Diseases, 2012, 12, 65-72.	1.5	174
342	Learning to Dislike Safe Water Products: Results from a Randomized Controlled Trial of the Effects of Direct and Peer Experience on Willingness to Pay. Environmental Science & Technology, 2012, 46, 6244-6251.	10.0	55

#	Article	IF	Citations
343	The feasibility of identifying children with primary immunodeficiency disorders: Preparation for the polio post-eradication era in Bangladesh. Vaccine, 2012, 30, 5396-5400.	3.8	8
344	Streptococcus pneumoniae Serotype-2 Childhood Meningitis in Bangladesh: A Newly Recognized Pneumococcal Infection Threat. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e32134.	2.5	26
345	Characterization of Nipah Virus from Outbreaks in Bangladesh, 2008â€“2010. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2012, 18, 248-255.	4.3	119
346	Early Detection of Pandemic (H1N1) 2009, Bangladesh. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2012, 18, 146-149.	4.3	10
347	Interim evaluation of a large scale sanitation, hygiene and water improvement programme on childhood diarrhea and respiratory disease in rural Bangladesh. Social Science and Medicine, 2012, 75, 604-611.	3.8	115
348	Incidence of Respiratory Virus-Associated Pneumonia in Urban Poor Young Children of Dhaka, Bangladesh, 2009â€“2011. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e32056.	2.5	64
349	A Randomized Controlled Trial of Interventions to Impede Date Palm Sap Contamination by Bats to Prevent Nipah Virus Transmission in Bangladesh. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e42689.	2.5	71
350	Bangladeshi backyard poultry raisersâ€™ perceptions and practices related to zoonotic transmission of avian influenza. Journal of Infection in Developing Countries, 2012, 6, 156-165.	1.2	53
351	Pig illnesses and epidemics: a qualitative study on perceptions and practices of pig raisers in Bangladesh. Veterinaria Italiana, 2012, 48, 157-65.	0.5	5
352	Hygiene: new hopes, new horizons. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2011, 11, 312-321.	9.1	159
353	Inequalities in Care-seeking for Febrile Illness of Under-five Children in Urban Dhaka, Bangladesh. Journal of Health, Population and Nutrition, 2011, 29, 523-31.	2.0	64
354	Nipah virus transmission in south Asia: exploring the mysteries and addressing the problems. Future Virology, 2011, 6, 897-900.	1.8	3
355	Understanding community perceptions, social norms and current practice related to respiratory infection in Bangladesh during 2009: a qualitative formative study. BMC Public Health, 2011, 11, 901.	2.9	10
356	Social Ecological Analysis of an Outbreak of Pufferfish Egg Poisoning in a Coastal Area of Bangladesh. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2011, 85, 498-503.	1.4	5
357	Lethal Factor Toxemia and Anti-Protective Antigen Antibody Activity in Naturally Acquired Cutaneous Anthrax. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2011, 204, 1321-1327.	4.0	36
358	Variability in Hand Contamination Based on Serial Measurements: Implications for Assessment of Hand-Cleansing Behavior and Disease Risk. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2011, 84, 510-516.	1.4	49
359	The Variability of Childhood Diarrhea in Karachi, Pakistan, 2002â€“2006. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2011, 84, 870-877.	1.4	17
360	Economic Consequences of Postâ€“Kala-Azar Dermal Leishmaniasis in a Rural Bangladeshi Community. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2011, 85, 528-534.	1.4	14

#	Article	IF	Citations
361	A Novel Low-Cost Approach to Estimate the Incidence of Japanese Encephalitis in the Catchment Area of Three Hospitals in Bangladesh. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2011, 85, 379-385.	1.4	38
362	Epidemiological methods in diarrhoea studiesâ€"an update. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2011, 40, 1678-1692.	1.9	105
363	Using Child Health Outcomes to Identify Effective Measures of Handwashing. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2011, 85, 882-892.	1.4	26
364	The Effect of Handwashing at Recommended Times with Water Alone and With Soap on Child Diarrhea in Rural Bangladesh: An Observational Study. PLoS Medicine, 2011, 8, e1001052.	8.4	149
365	What Point-of-Use Water Treatment Products Do Consumers Use? Evidence from a Randomized Controlled Trial among the Urban Poor in Bangladesh. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e26132.	2.5	63
366	Estimating the Effect of Recurrent Infectious Diseases on Nutritional Status: Sampling Frequency, Sample-size, and Bias. Journal of Health, Population and Nutrition, 2011, 29, 317-26.	2.0	5
367	Influenza is a Major Contributor to Childhood Pneumonia in a Tropical Developing Country. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2010, 29, 216-221.	2.0	130
368	Date Palm Sap Collection: Exploring Opportunities to Prevent Nipah Transmission. EcoHealth, 2010, 7, 196-203.	2.0	75
369	Use of Infrared Camera to Understand Batsâ€™ Access to Date Palm Sap: Implications for Preventing Nipah Virus Transmission. EcoHealth, 2010, 7, 517-525.	2.0	90
370	Observed hand cleanliness and other measures of handwashing behavior in rural Bangladesh. BMC Public Health, 2010, 10, 545.	2.9	108
371	Coping strategies for financial burdens in families with childhood pneumonia in Bangladesh. BMC Public Health, 2010, 10, 622.	2.9	31
372	A community-randomised controlled trial promoting waterless hand sanitizer and handwashing with soap, Dhaka, Bangladesh. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2010, 15, 1508-1516.	2.3	51
373	Pulmonary Tuberculosis and Drug Resistance in Dhaka Central Jail, the Largest Prison in Bangladesh. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e10759.	2.5	45
374	Hospital-Based Surveillance for Japanese Encephalitis at Four Sites in Bangladesh, 2003â€"2005. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2010, 82, 344-349.	1.4	39
375	Increasing Incidence of Postâ€"Kalaâ€Azar Dermal Leishmaniasis in a Populationâ€Based Study in Bangladesh. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2010, 50, 73-76.	5.8	93
376	Is Structured Observation a Valid Technique to Measure Handwashing Behavior? Use of Acceleration Sensors Embedded in Soap to Assess Reactivity to Structured Observation. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2010, 83, 1070-1076.	1.4	123
377	Multiple Outbreaks of Puffer Fish Intoxication in Bangladesh, 2008. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2010, 83, 440-444.	1.4	25
378	Rates of Hospitalâ€Acquired Respiratory Illness in Bangladeshi Tertiary Care Hospitals: Results from a Lowâ€Cost Pilot Surveillance Strategy. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2010, 50, 1084-1090.	5.8	19

#	Article	IF	Citations
379	Identification of GBV-D, a Novel GB-like Flavivirus from Old World Frugivorous Bats (Pteropus) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10	4.7	69
380	A low-cost approach to measure the burden of vaccine preventable diseases in urban areas. Vaccine, 2010, 28, 4903-4912.	3.8	20
381	Burden of typhoid and paratyphoid fever in a densely populated urban community, Dhaka, Bangladesh. International Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2010, 14, e93-e99.	3.3	88
382	Efficacy of pentavalent rotavirus vaccine against severe rotavirus gastroenteritis in infants in developing countries in Asia: a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. Lancet, The, 2010, 376, 615-623.	13.7	660
383	Fatal Outbreak from Consuming Xanthium strumarium Seedlings during Time of Food Scarcity in Northeastern Bangladesh. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e9756.	2.5	22
384	Cluster of Nipah Virus Infection, Kushtia District, Bangladesh, 2007. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e13570.	2.5	26
385	Infectious Diseases and Vaccine Sciences: Strategic Directions. Journal of Health, Population and Nutrition, 2009, 26, 295-310.	2.0	9
386	Detection of Antibodies Secreted from CirculatingMycobacterium tuberculosis-Specific Plasma Cells in the Diagnosis of Pediatric Tuberculosis. Vaccine Journal, 2009, 16, 521-527.	3.1	33
387	Household Characteristics Associated with Handwashing with Soap in Rural Bangladesh. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2009, 81, 882-887.	1.4	97
388	Recurrent Zoonotic Transmission of Nipah Virus into Humans, Bangladesh, 2001â€“2007. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2009, 15, 1229-1235.	4.3	323
389	Avian Influenza Virus A (H5N1), Detected through Routine Surveillance, in Child, Bangladesh. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2009, 15, 1311-1313.	4.3	39
390	Flocculant-disinfectant point-of-use water treatment for reducing arsenic exposure in rural Bangladesh. International Journal of Environmental Health Research, 2009, 19, 17-29.	2.7	18
391	Surveillance for InvasiveStreptococcus pneumoniaeDisease among Hospitalized Children in Bangladesh: Antimicrobial Susceptibility and Serotype Distribution. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2009, 48, S75-S81.	5.8	68
392	Transmission of Human Infection with Nipah Virus. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2009, 49, 1743-1748.	5.8	321
393	Multihospital Surveillance of Pneumonia Burden among Children Aged <5 Years Hospitalized for Pneumonia in Bangladesh. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2009, 48, S82-S89.	5.8	51
394	Invasive Pneumococcal Disease among Children in Rural Bangladesh: Results from a Populationâ€Based Surveillance. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2009, 48, S103-S113.	5.8	78
395	Comment on â€œHousehold Water Treatment in Poor Populations: Is There Enough Evidence for Scaling up Now?â€• Environmental Science & Technology, 2009, 43, 5542-5544.	10.0	27
396	Causes of Early Childhood Deaths in Urban Dhaka, Bangladesh. PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e8145.	2.5	21

#	Article	IF	Citations
397	Influenza in Outpatient ILI Case-Patients in National Hospital-Based Surveillance, Bangladesh, 2007â€“2008. PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e8452.	2.5	91
398	Difficulties in Maintaining Improved Handwashing Behavior, Karachi, Pakistan. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2009, 81, 140-145.	1.4	59
399	Difficulties in maintaining improved handwashing behavior, Karachi, Pakistan. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2009, 81, 140-5.	1.4	32
400	Etiologies of bacterial meningitis in Bangladesh: results from a hospital-based study. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2009, 81, 475-83.	1.4	11
401	Associations among handwashing indicators, wealth, and symptoms of childhood respiratory illness in urban Bangladesh. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2008, 13, 835-844.	2.3	68
402	Clinical value of Tubexâ„¢ and TyphidotÂ® rapid diagnostic tests for typhoid fever in an urban community clinic in Bangladesh. Diagnostic Microbiology and Infectious Disease, 2008, 61, 381-386.	1.8	42
403	Cochrane Column. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2008, 37, 470-473.	1.9	9
404	Clinical Presentation of Nipah Virus Infection in Bangladesh. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2008, 46, 977-984.	5.8	225
405	Identification of Serotype in Culture Negative Pneumococcal Meningitis Using Sequential Multiplex PCR: Implication for Surveillance and Vaccine Design. PLoS ONE, 2008, 3, e3576.	2.5	69
406	Difficulties in Bringing Point-of-Use Water Treatment to Scale in Rural Guatemala. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2008, 78, 382-387.	1.4	121
407	The Chulli Water Purifier: Acceptability and Effectiveness of an Innovative Strategy for Household Water Treatment in Bangladesh. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2008, 78, 979-984.	1.4	19
408	Water quality in South Asia. Journal of Health, Population and Nutrition, 2008, 26, 123-4.	2.0	8
409	Difficulties in bringing point-of-use water treatment to scale in rural Guatemala. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2008, 78, 382-7.	1.4	49
410	The chulli water purifier: acceptability and effectiveness of an innovative strategy for household water treatment in Bangladesh. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2008, 78, 979-84.	1.4	5
411	Deaths From Rotavirus Disease in Bangladeshi Children. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2007, 26, 1014-1018.	2.0	34
412	Human Metapneumovirus Infection among Children, Bangladesh. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2007, 13, 1611-1613.	4.3	23
413	Person-to-Person Transmission of Nipah Virus in a Bangladeshi Community. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2007, 13, 1031-1037.	4.3	387
414	Influenza A and B Infection in Children in Urban Slum, Bangladesh. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2007, 13, 1507-1508.	4.3	28

#	Article	IF	Citations
415	Longâ€term neurological and functional outcome in Nipah virus infection. Annals of Neurology, 2007, 62, 235-242.	5.3	126
416	Field trial of a low cost method to evaluate hand cleanliness. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2007, 12, 765-771.	2.3	31
417	Epidemiology and risk factors for endemic typhoid fever in Uzbekistan. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2007, 12, 838-847.	2.3	23
418	A CLUSTER-RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL EVALUATING THE EFFECT OF A HANDWASHING-PROMOTION PROGRAM IN CHINESE PRIMARY SCHOOLS. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2007, 76, 1166-1173.	1.4	145
419	Invasive Pneumococcal Disease Burden and Implications for Vaccine Policy in Urban Bangladesh. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2007, 77, 795-801.	1.4	68
420	Emergence of multidrug-resistant strain of Vibrio cholerae O1 in Bangladesh and reversal of their susceptibility to tetracycline after two years. Journal of Health, Population and Nutrition, 2007, 25, 241-3.	2.0	57
421	A cluster-randomized controlled trial evaluating the effect of a handwashing-promotion program in Chinese primary schools. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2007, 76, 1166-73.	1.4	79
422	Comparing serologic response against enteric pathogens with reported diarrhea to assess the impact of improved household drinking water quality. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2007, 77, 136-41.	1.4	19
423	Invasive pneumococcal disease burden and implications for vaccine policy in urban Bangladesh. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2007, 77, 795-801.	1.4	28
424	Background demographics and risk behaviors of injecting drug users in Karachi, Pakistan. International Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2006, 10, 364-371.	3.3	22
425	Prevalence of hepatitis B among Afghan refugees living in Balochistan, Pakistan. International Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2006, 10, 242-247.	3.3	37
426	Foodborne Transmission of Nipah Virus, Bangladesh. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2006, 12, 1888-1894.	4.3	376
427	Combining drinking water treatment and hand washing for diarrhoea prevention, a cluster randomised controlled trial. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2006, 11, 479-489.	2.3	134
428	Distribution and circumstances of injuries in squatter settlements of Karachi, Pakistan. Accident Analysis and Prevention, 2006, 38, 526-531.	5.7	18
429	Nipah virus: Impact, origins, and causes of emergence. Current Infectious Disease Reports, 2006, 8, 59-65.	3.0	182
430	No evidence for prolonged excretion of polioviruses in persons with residual paralytic poliomyelitis in Ethiopia, Pakistan and Guatemala. Biologicals, 2006, 34, 113-116.	1.4	5
431	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
432	Population-based surveillance of typhoid fever in Egypt. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2006, 74, 114-9.	1.4	26

#	Article	IF	Citations
433	Effect of handwashing on child health: a randomised controlled trial. Lancet, The, 2005, 366, 225-233.	13.7	584
434	Household based treatment of drinking water with flocculant-disinfectant for preventing diarrhoea in areas with turbid source water in rural western Kenya: cluster randomised controlled trial. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2005, 331, 478.	2.3	121
435	Long-term improvement in unsafe injection practices following community intervention. International Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2005, 9, 52-59.	3.3	15
436	Bacteremic Typhoid Fever in Children in an Urban Slum, Bangladesh. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2005, 11, 326-329.	4.3	197
437	Toxoplasma gondii infection in rural Guatemalan children. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2005, 72, 295-300.	1.4	10
438	Effect of Intensive Handwashing Promotion on Childhood Diarrhea in High-Risk Communities in Pakistan. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2004, 291, 2547.	7.4	242
439	Rabies deaths in Pakistan: results of ineffective post-exposure treatment. International Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2004, 8, 346-352.	3.3	40
440	Reducing diarrhoea in Guatemalan children: randomized controlled trial of flocculant-disinfectant for drinking water. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2004, 84, 28-35.	3.3	72
441	DELAYED EFFECTIVENESS OF HOME-BASED INTERVENTIONS IN REDUCING CHILDHOOD DIARRHEA, KARACHI, PAKISTAN. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2004, 71, 420-427.	1.4	60
442	The global burden of typhoid fever. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2004, 82, 346-53.	3.3	1,142
443	Prevalence of infection with waterborne pathogens: a seroepidemiologic study in children 6-36 months old in San Juan Sacatepequez, Guatemala. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2004, 70, 83-8.	1.4	23
444	Delayed effectiveness of home-based interventions in reducing childhood diarrhea, Karachi, Pakistan. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2004, 71, 420-7.	1.4	22
445	Vaginal discharge: perceptions and health seeking behavior among Nepalese women. JPMA the Journal of the Pakistan Medical Association, 2004, 54, 620-4.	0.2	5
446	Prevalence and correlates of stunting among children in rural Pakistan. Pediatrics International, 2003, 45, 49-53.	0.5	61
447	Infection Control Practices in Clinical Laboratories in Pakistan. Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology, 2003, 24, 141-142.	1.8	8
448	Recycling of Injection Equipment in Pakistan. Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology, 2003, 24, 145-146.	1.8	28
449	Estimating the Incidence of Typhoid Fever and Other Febrile Illnesses in Developing Countries. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2003, 9, 539-544.	4.3	152
450	A randomized controlled trial of household-based flocculant-disinfectant drinking water treatment for diarrhea prevention in rural Guatemala. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2003, 69, 411-9.	1.4	45

#	Article	IF	Citations
451	A novel technology to improve drinking water quality: a microbiological evaluation of in-home flocculation and chlorination in rural Guatemala. Journal of Water and Health, 2003, 1, 15-22.	2.6	7
452	A large cholera outbreak in Kano City, Nigeria: the importance of hand washing with soap and the danger of street-vended water. Journal of Water and Health, 2003, 1, 45-52.	2.6	34
453	Neonatal tetanus: mortality rate and risk factors in Loralai District, Pakistan. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2002, 31, 648-653.	1.9	38
454	Clinical diagnosis of Plasmodium falciparum among children with history of fever, Sindh, Pakistan. International Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2002, 6, 233-235.	3.3	7
455	Improving private practitioner sick-child case management in two urban communities in Pakistan. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2002, 7, 210-219.	2.3	10
456	The effect of antibacterial soap on impetigo incidence, Karachi, Pakistan.. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2002, 67, 430-435.	1.4	25
457	Factors associated with elevated blood lead concentrations in children in Karachi, Pakistan. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2002, 80, 769-75.	3.3	44
458	Patients' perceptions of blood transfusion risks in Karachi, Pakistan. International Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2001, 5, 24-26.	3.3	11
459	A low-cost intervention for cleaner drinking water in Karachi, Pakistan. International Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2001, 5, 144-150.	3.3	63
460	The role of handwashing in improving hygiene and health in low-income countries. American Journal of Infection Control, 2001, 29, 239-240.	2.3	14
461	Injection Safety. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2001, 7, 535-535.	4.3	16
462	Therapeutic injections in Pakistan: from the patients' perspective. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2001, 6, 69-75.	2.3	31
463	Risk factors for hepatitis C virus infection in male adults in Rawalpindi-Islamabad, Pakistan. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2001, 6, 732-738.	2.3	77
464	Evaluation of blood bank practices in Karachi, Pakistan, and the government's response. Health Policy and Planning, 2000, 15, 217-222.	2.7	43
465	Survey of surgical emergencies in a rural population in the Northern Areas of Pakistan. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 1999, 4, 846-857.	2.3	44
466	Risky behavior of bus commuters and bus drivers in Karachi, Pakistan. Accident Analysis and Prevention, 1999, 31, 329-333.	5.7	25
467	Pedestrian environment and behavior in Karachi, Pakistan. Accident Analysis and Prevention, 1999, 31, 335-339.	5.7	52
468	Outbreak of Crimeanâ€Congo haemorrhagic fever in Quetta, Pakistan: contact tracing and risk assessment. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 1998, 3, 878-882.	2.3	88

#	Article	IF	Citations
469	Expansion of epidemic dengue viral infections to Pakistan. International Journal of Infectious Diseases, 1998, 2, 197-201.	3.3	45
470	Postexposure Treatment of Rabies in Pakistan. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 1998, 27, 751-756.	5.8	38
471	Estimating deaths and injuries due to road traffic accidents in Karachi, Pakistan, through the capture-recapture method. International Journal of Epidemiology, 1998, 27, 866-870.	1.9	115
472	High Rates of Discitis following Surgery for Prolapsed Intervertebral Discs at a Hospital in Pakistan. Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology, 1998, 19, 526-529.	1.8	1
473	Validity of mother's history regarding antimalarial drug use in Malawian children under five years old. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 1996, 90, 66-68.	1.8	26
474	Cardiac Effects of Standard-Dose Halofantrine Therapy. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 1996, 54, 229-231.	1.4	41
475	Imported Malaria in Montagnard Refugees Settling in North Carolina: Implications for Prevention and Control. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 1996, 54, 54-57.	1.4	34
476	Verbal autopsy in Karachi slums: comparing single and multiple cause of child deaths. Health Policy and Planning, 1995, 10, 395-403.	2.7	29
477	Outbreak of Gastroenteritis Due to Salmonella enteritidis From Locally Produced Grade A Eggs, South Carolina. Southern Medical Journal, 1993, 86, 1350-1353.	0.7	2
478	Planetary health approaches for dry cities: water quality and heat mitigation. BMJ, The, 0, , m4313.	6.0	1
479	Incidence of Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever in Bangladesh, Nepal, and Pakistan: Results of the Surveillance for Enteric Fever in Asia Project. SSRN Electronic Journal, 0, , .	0.4	1