

David Osrin

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

106
papers

6,061
citations

117625

34
h-index

74163

75
g-index

107
all docs

107
docs citations

107
times ranked

6893
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Effect of a participatory intervention with women's groups on birth outcomes in Nepal: cluster-randomised controlled trial. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2004, 364, 970-979.	13.7	690
2	Shaping cities for health: complexity and the planning of urban environments in the 21st century. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2012, 379, 2079-2108.	13.7	596
3	A future for the world's children? A WHO–UNICEF–Lancet Commission. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2020, 395, 605-658.	13.7	551
4	Women's groups practising participatory learning and action to improve maternal and newborn health in low-resource settings: a systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2013, 381, 1736-1746.	13.7	477
5	Maternal health in poor countries: the broader context and a call for action. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2006, 368, 1535-1541.	13.7	391
6	Reproductive health, and child health and nutrition in India: meeting the challenge. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2011, 377, 332-349.	13.7	216
7	Effects of antenatal multiple micronutrient supplementation on birthweight and gestational duration in Nepal: double-blind, randomised controlled trial. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2005, 365, 955-962.	13.7	201
8	Effect of women's groups and volunteer peer counselling on rates of mortality, morbidity, and health behaviours in mothers and children in rural Malawi (MaiMwana): a factorial, cluster-randomised controlled trial. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2013, 381, 1721-1735.	13.7	165
9	Examining the “Urban Advantage“ in Maternal Health Care in Developing Countries. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2010, 7, e1000327.	8.4	135
10	Effects of antenatal multiple micronutrient supplementation on children's weight and size at 2 years of age in Nepal: follow-up of a double-blind randomised controlled trial. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2008, 371, 492-499.	13.7	134
11	Stepped wedge randomised controlled trials: systematic review of studies published between 2010 and 2014. <i>Trials</i> , 2015, 16, 353.	1.6	113
12	Neonatal mortality of low-birth-weight infants in Bangladesh. <i>Bulletin of the World Health Organization</i> , 2001, 79, 608-14.	3.3	111
13	Community Mobilization in Mumbai Slums to Improve Perinatal Care and Outcomes: A Cluster Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2012, 9, e1001257.	8.4	94
14	Intracluster correlation coefficients and coefficients of variation for perinatal outcomes from five cluster-randomised controlled trials in low and middle-income countries: results and methodological implications. <i>Trials</i> , 2011, 12, 151.	1.6	81
15	Ethical challenges in cluster randomized controlled trials: experiences from public health interventions in Africa and Asia. <i>Bulletin of the World Health Organization</i> , 2009, 87, 772-779.	3.3	81
16	Maternal antenatal multiple micronutrient supplementation for long-term health benefits in children: a systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2016, 14, 90.	5.5	76
17	Patterns of domestic exposure to carbon monoxide and particulate matter in households using biomass fuel in Janakpur, Nepal. <i>Environmental Pollution</i> , 2017, 220, 38-45.	7.5	74
18	A cluster randomised controlled trial of the community effectiveness of two interventions in rural Malawi to improve health care and to reduce maternal, newborn and infant mortality. <i>Trials</i> , 2010, 11, 88.	1.6	71

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19	Maternal and neonatal health expenditure in mumbai slums (India): A cross sectional study. BMC Public Health, 2011, 11, 150.	2.9	68
20	Logistic, ethical, and political dimensions of stepped wedge trials: critical review and case studies. Trials, 2015, 16, 351.	1.6	68
21	Intimate partner violence against women during and after pregnancy: a cross-sectional study in Mumbai slums. BMC Public Health, 2013, 13, 817.	2.9	67
22	Association between Clean Delivery Kit Use, Clean Delivery Practices, and Neonatal Survival: Pooled Analysis of Data from Three Sites in South Asia. PLoS Medicine, 2012, 9, e1001180.	8.4	66
23	Understanding how women's groups improve maternal and newborn health in Makwanpur, Nepal: a qualitative study. International Health, 2010, 2, 25-35.	2.0	63
24	Best Practices for Ethical Sharing of Individual-Level Health Research Data From Low- and Middle-Income Settings. Journal of Empirical Research on Human Research Ethics, 2015, 10, 302-313.	1.3	60
25	Transforming cities for sustainability: A health perspective. Environment International, 2021, 147, 106366.	10.0	58
26	Effects of women's groups practising participatory learning and action on preventive and care-seeking behaviours to reduce neonatal mortality: A meta-analysis of cluster-randomised trials. PLoS Medicine, 2017, 14, e1002467.	8.4	56
27	Five questions to consider before conducting a stepped wedge trial. Trials, 2015, 16, 350.	1.6	52
28	Impact on birth weight and child growth of Participatory Learning and Action women's groups with and without transfers of food or cash during pregnancy: Findings of the low birth weight South Asia cluster-randomised controlled trial (LBWSAT) in Nepal. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0194064.	2.5	52
29	Cause-specific neonatal mortality: analysis of 3772 neonatal deaths in Nepal, Bangladesh, Malawi and India. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2015, 100, F439-F447.	2.8	48
30	Improving Newborn Survival in Low-Income Countries: Community-Based Approaches and Lessons from South Asia. PLoS Medicine, 2010, 7, e1000246.	8.4	47
31	Malnutrition and infant and young child feeding in informal settlements in Mumbai, India: findings from a census. Food Science and Nutrition, 2015, 3, 257-271.	3.4	42
32	Community interventions to reduce child mortality in Dhanusha, Nepal: study protocol for a cluster randomized controlled trial. Trials, 2011, 12, 136.	1.6	39
33	Biomass fuel use and the exposure of children to particulate air pollution in southern Nepal. Environment International, 2014, 66, 79-87.	10.0	39
34	Sweat, Skepticism, and Uncharted Territory. Journal of Empirical Research on Human Research Ethics, 2015, 10, 239-250.	1.3	37
35	Effect of antenatal multiple micronutrient supplementation on anthropometry and blood pressure in mid-childhood in Nepal: follow-up of a double-blind randomised controlled trial. The Lancet Global Health, 2014, 2, e654-e663.	6.3	35
36	Cluster-randomised controlled trial of community mobilisation in Mumbai slums to improve care during pregnancy, delivery, postpartum and for the newborn. Trials, 2008, 9, 7.	1.6	33

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37	Protocol of the Low Birth Weight South Asia Trial (LBWSAT), a cluster-randomised controlled trial testing impact on birth weight and infant nutrition of Participatory Learning and Action through women's groups, with and without unconditional transfers of fortified food or cash during pregnancy in Nepal. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2016, 16, 320.	2.4	32
38	Promoting women's and children's health through community groups in low-income and middle-income countries: a mixed-methods systematic review of mechanisms, enablers and barriers. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2019, 4, e001972.	4.7	31
39	Community resource centres to improve the health of women and children in informal settlements in Mumbai: a cluster-randomised, controlled trial. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2017, 5, e335-e349.	6.3	30
40	Inequalities in maternity care and newborn outcomes: one-year surveillance of births in vulnerable slum communities in Mumbai. <i>International Journal for Equity in Health</i> , 2009, 8, 21.	3.5	29
41	Institutional delivery in public and private sectors in South Asia: a comparative analysis of prospective data from four demographic surveillance sites. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2016, 16, 273.	2.4	29
42	Community interventions to prevent violence against women and girls in informal settlements in Mumbai: the SNEHA-TARA pragmatic cluster randomised controlled trial. <i>Trials</i> , 2019, 20, 743.	1.6	29
43	Incidence of abortion-related near-miss complications in Zambia: cross-sectional study in Central, Copperbelt and Lusaka Provinces. <i>Contraception</i> , 2017, 95, 167-174.	1.5	28
44	Perinatal interventions and survival in resource-poor settings: which work, which don't, which have the jury out?. <i>Archives of Disease in Childhood</i> , 2010, 95, 1039-1046.	1.9	26
45	Understanding participation dilemmas in community mobilisation: can collective action theory help?. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2019, 73, 90-96.	3.7	26
46	Maternal, neonatal and child health interventions and services: moving from knowledge of what works to systems that deliver. <i>International Health</i> , 2010, 2, 87-98.	2.0	25
47	The equity impact of community women's groups to reduce neonatal mortality: a meta-analysis of four cluster randomized trials. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2019, 48, 168-182.	1.9	25
48	A Rapid Assessment Scorecard to Identify Informal Settlements at Higher Maternal and Child Health Risk in Mumbai. <i>Journal of Urban Health</i> , 2011, 88, 919-932.	3.6	24
49	MaiMwana women's groups: a community mobilisation intervention to improve mother and child health and reduce mortality in rural Malawi. <i>Malawi Medical Journal</i> , 2011, 22, 112-9.	0.6	22
50	Nutritional status of young children in Mumbai slums: a follow-up anthropometric study. <i>Nutrition Journal</i> , 2012, 11, 100.	3.4	22
51	Risk factors for violence against women in high-prevalence settings: a mixed-methods systematic review and meta-synthesis. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2022, 7, e007704.	4.7	22
52	A theory of change for community interventions to prevent domestic violence against women and girls in Mumbai, India. <i>Wellcome Open Research</i> , 2019, 4, 54.	1.8	21
53	Cost effectiveness of a community based prevention and treatment of acute malnutrition programme in Mumbai slums, India. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0205688.	2.5	19
54	Prevalence of domestic violence against women in informal settlements in Mumbai, India: a cross-sectional survey. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2020, 10, e042444.	1.9	19

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55	Exploring the equity impact of a maternal and newborn health intervention: a qualitative study of participatory women's groups in rural South Asia and Africa. <i>International Journal for Equity in Health</i> , 2019, 18, 55.	3.5	18
56	Tracing pathways from antenatal to delivery care for women in Mumbai, India: cross-sectional study of maternity in low-income areas. <i>International Health</i> , 2009, 1, 71-77.	2.0	17
57	The social construction of "dowry deaths". <i>Social Science and Medicine</i> , 2014, 119, 1-9.	3.8	17
58	Examining inequalities in uptake of maternal health care and choice of provider in underserved urban areas of Mumbai, India: a mixed methods study. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2015, 15, 231.	2.4	17
59	A qualitative study of the background and in-hospital medicolegal response to female burn injuries in India. <i>BMC Women's Health</i> , 2014, 14, 142.	2.0	16
60	Women's Ideas about the Health Effects of Household Air Pollution, Developed through Focus Group Discussions and Artwork in Southern Nepal. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2018, 15, 248.	2.6	16
61	A theory of change for community interventions to prevent domestic violence against women and girls in Mumbai, India. <i>Wellcome Open Research</i> , 2019, 4, 54.	1.8	16
62	Body composition in Nepalese children using isotope dilution: the production of ethnic-specific calibration equations and an exploration of methodological issues. <i>PeerJ</i> , 2015, 3, e785.	2.0	16
63	Spoilt for choice? Cross-sectional study of care-seeking for health problems during pregnancy in Mumbai slums. <i>Global Public Health</i> , 2011, 6, 746-759.	2.0	14
64	The City Initiative for Newborn Health. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2006, 3, e339.	8.4	13
65	The quality and diagnostic value of open narratives in verbal autopsy: a mixed-methods analysis of partnered interviews from Malawi. <i>BMC Medical Research Methodology</i> , 2016, 16, 13.	3.1	13
66	"We Learn How to Become Good Men": Working with Male Allies to Prevent Violence against Women and Girls in Urban Informal Settlements in Mumbai, India. <i>Men and Masculinities</i> , 2020, 23, 749-771.	2.8	13
67	Community resource centres to improve the health of women and children in Mumbai slums: study protocol for a cluster randomized controlled trial. <i>Trials</i> , 2013, 14, 132.	1.6	12
68	Police investigations: discretion denied yet undeniably exercised. <i>Policing and Society</i> , 2015, 25, 439-462.	2.5	11
69	Determinants of stunting among children under 2 years in urban informal settlements in Mumbai, India: evidence from a household census. <i>Journal of Health, Population and Nutrition</i> , 2020, 39, 10.	2.0	11
70	Intersectional tension: a qualitative study of the effects of the COVID-19 response on survivors of violence against women in urban India. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2021, 11, e050381.	1.9	11
71	Effectiveness of female community health volunteers in the detection and management of low-birth-weight in Nepal. <i>Rural and Remote Health</i> , 2014, 14, 2508.	0.5	11
72	Newborn healthcare in urban India. <i>Journal of Perinatology</i> , 2016, 36, S24-S31.	2.0	10

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73	Does antenatal micronutrient supplementation improve children's cognitive function? Evidence from the follow-up of a double-blind randomised controlled trial in Nepal. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2018, 3, e000527.	4.7	10
74	Socioeconomic determinants of growth in a longitudinal study in Nepal. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2018, 14, e12462.	3.0	10
75	Community mobilisation to prevent violence against women and girls in eastern India through participatory learning and action with women's groups facilitated by accredited social health activists: a before-and-after pilot study. <i>BMC International Health and Human Rights</i> , 2020, 20, 6.	2.5	10
76	You can't burn the house down because of one bedbug: a qualitative study of changing gender norms in the prevention of violence against women and girls in an urban informal settlement in India. <i>Wellcome Open Research</i> , 2017, 2, 48.	1.8	9
77	Conflict, Crisis, and Abuse in Dharavi, Mumbai: Experiences from Six Years at a Centre for Vulnerable Women and Children. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2009, 6, e1000088.	8.4	8
78	Developing a programme theory for a transdisciplinary research collaboration: Complex Urban Systems for Sustainability and Health. <i>Wellcome Open Research</i> , 2021, 6, 35.	1.8	8
79	Developing a programme theory for a transdisciplinary research collaboration: Complex Urban Systems for Sustainability and Health. <i>Wellcome Open Research</i> , 2021, 6, 35.	1.8	8
80	Mechanisms for community prevention of violence against women in low- and middle-income countries: A realist approach to a comparative analysis of qualitative data. <i>Social Science and Medicine</i> , 2022, 305, 115064.	3.8	8
81	Violence Against Women With Disability in Mumbai, India. <i>SAGE Open</i> , 2013, 3, 215824401349914.	1.7	7
82	Economic abuse and its associations with symptoms of common mental disorders among women in a cross-sectional survey in informal settlements in Mumbai, India. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2021, 21, 842.	2.9	7
83	Chlorhexidine cord cleansing to reduce neonatal mortality. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2012, 379, 984-986.	13.7	6
84	Maternal phenotype, independent of family economic capital, predicts educational attainment in lowland nepalese children. <i>American Journal of Human Biology</i> , 2016, 28, 687-698.	1.6	6
85	UK's role in global health research innovation. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2018, 391, 721-723.	13.7	6
86	Long-term impact of community-based participatory women's groups on child and maternal mortality and child disability: follow-up of a cluster randomised trial in rural Nepal. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2018, 3, e001024.	4.7	5
87	Relationship-building around a policy decision-support tool for urban health. <i>Buildings and Cities</i> , 2021, 2, 717.	2.3	5
88	Measuring the psychological drivers of participation in collective action to address violence against women in Mumbai, India. <i>Wellcome Open Research</i> , 2020, 5, 22.	1.8	5
89	Intimate partner violence against women with disability and associated mental health concerns: a cross-sectional survey in Mumbai, India. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2022, 12, e056475.	1.9	5
90	Sickle Cell Anaemia in a Changing World. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2013, 10, e1001483.	8.4	4

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91	No reason to change WHO guidelines on cleansing the umbilical cord. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2016, 4, e766-e768.	6.3	4
92	Reconstructing communities in cluster trials?. <i>Trials</i> , 2016, 17, 166.	1.6	4
93	The CUSSH programme: supporting citiesâ€™™ transformational change towards health and sustainability. <i>Wellcome Open Research</i> , 0, 6, 100.	1.8	4
94	Social and Psychological Readiness to Take Collective Action Against Violence Against Women: A Mixed Methods Study of Informal Settlements in Mumbai, India. <i>Violence Against Women</i> , 2020, 27, 107780122097136.	1.7	3
95	Using Participatory Learning and Action in a Community-Based Intervention to Prevent Violence Against Women and Girls in Mumbaiâ€™™s Informal Settlements. <i>International Journal of Qualitative Methods</i> , The, 2020, 19, 160940692097223.	2.8	3
96	Modelling collective action to change social norms around domestic violence: social dilemmas and the role of altruism. <i>Humanities and Social Sciences Communications</i> , 2021, 8, 53.	2.9	3
97	The CUSSH programme: learning how to support citiesâ€™™ transformational change towards health and sustainability. <i>Wellcome Open Research</i> , 2021, 6, 100.	1.8	3
98	Evaluation of the Hindi version of the London Measure of Unplanned Pregnancy among pregnant and postnatal women in urban India. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2021, 21, 602.	2.4	3
99	Measuring the psychological drivers of participation in collective action to address violence against women in Mumbai, India. <i>Wellcome Open Research</i> , 2020, 5, 22.	1.8	3
100	Micronutrient supplementation in pregnancy â€™™ Authors' response. <i>Lancet</i> , The, 2005, 366, 2002-2003.	13.7	2
101	Chlorhexidine and newborn omphalitis and mortality â€™™ Authors' reply. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2017, 5, e272-e273.	6.3	2
102	Application of chlorhexidine to the umbilical cord after birth in low-income settings: two randomised controlled trials. <i>Archives of Disease in Childhood: Education and Practice Edition</i> , 2012, 97, 236-237.	0.5	1
103	Factors associated with womenâ€™™s healthcare decision-making during and after pregnancy in urban slums in Mumbai, India: a cross-sectional analysis. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2022, 22, 743.	2.9	1
104	The association of maternal nutrition and childrenâ€™™s pre-primary experience with over-age attendance in secondary school: evidence from lowland Nepal. <i>International Journal of Educational Research</i> , 2020, 99, 101491.	2.2	0
105	You canâ€™™t burn the house down because of one bedbug: a qualitative study of changing gender norms in the prevention of violence against women and girls in an urban informal settlement in India. <i>Wellcome Open Research</i> , 0, 2, 48.	1.8	0
106	Understanding diversion programmes as an intervention for women with mental health issues: A realist review. <i>SSM Mental Health</i> , 2022, 2, 100066.	1.8	0