Alan D Lopez

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

318 papers	158,444 citations	1531 109 h-index	272 305 g-index
324 all docs	324 docs citations	324 times ranked	179375 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	How advanced is the epidemiological transition in Papua New Guinea? New evidence from verbal autopsy. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2022, 50, 2058-2069.	0.9	3
2	Global burden of bacterial antimicrobial resistance in 2019: a systematic analysis. Lancet, The, 2022, 399, 629-655.	6.3	4,915
3	Are cause of death data for Shanghai fit for purpose? A retrospective study of medical records. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e046185.	0.8	3
4	Evolution of the global smoking epidemic over the past half century: strengthening the evidence base for policy action. Tobacco Control, 2022, 31, 129-137.	1.8	107
5	Is the Rise in Reported Dementia Mortality Real? Analysis of Multiple-Cause-of-Death Data for Australia and the United States. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2022, 191, 1270-1279.	1.6	10
6	Validation of physician certified verbal autopsy using conventional autopsy: a large study of adult non-external causes of death in a metropolitan area in Brazil. BMC Public Health, 2022, 22, 748.	1.2	2
7	Routine mortality surveillance to identify the cause of death pattern for out-of-hospital adult (aged) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overl 21, 491.	1.2	9
8	Improving cause of death certification in the Philippines: implementation of an electronic verbal autopsy decision support tool (SmartVA auto-analyse) to aid physician diagnoses of out-of-facility deaths. BMC Public Health, 2021, 21, 563.	1.2	6
9	Estimating causes of out-of-hospital deaths in China: application of SmartVA methods. Population Health Metrics, 2021, 19, 25.	1.3	8
10	Improving the Policy Utility of Cause of Death Statistics in Sri Lanka: An Empirical Investigation of Causes of Out-of-Hospital Deaths Using Automated Verbal Autopsy Methods. Frontiers in Public Health, 2021, 9, 591237.	1.3	4
11	Monitoring progress with national and subnational health goals by integrating verbal autopsy and medically certified cause of death data. BMJ Global Health, 2021, 6, e005387.	2.0	9
12	How reliable are self-reported estimates of birth registration completeness? Comparison with vital statistics systems. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0252140.	1.1	3
13	Public health utility of cause of death data: applying empirical algorithms to improve data quality. BMC Medical Informatics and Decision Making, 2021, 21, 175.	1.5	45
14	Generating age-specific mortality statistics from incomplete death registration data: two applications of the empirical completeness method. Population Health Metrics, 2021, 19, 29.	1.3	2
15	Diversity of epidemiological transition in the Pacific: Findings from the application of verbal autopsy in Papua New Guinea and the Solomon Islands. The Lancet Regional Health - Western Pacific, 2021, 11, 100150.	1.3	6
16	Spatial, temporal, and demographic patterns in prevalence of smoking tobacco use and attributable disease burden in 204 countries and territories, 1990â€"2019: a systematic analysis from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Lancet, The, 2021, 397, 2337-2360.	6.3	609
17	Global, regional, and national burden of respiratory tract cancers and associated risk factors from 1990 to 2019: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Lancet Respiratory Medicine,the, 2021, 9, 1030-1049.	5.2	86
18	An egalitarian society? Widening inequalities in premature mortality from non-communicable diseases in Australia, 2006â€"16. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 50, 783-796.	0.9	5

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19	The impact of errors in medical certification on the accuracy of the underlying cause of death. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0259667.	1.1	3
20	Generating cause of death information to inform health policy: implementation of an automated verbal autopsy system in the Solomon Islands. BMC Public Health, 2021, 21, 2080.	1.2	2
21	Global antibiotic consumption and usage in humans, 2000â€"18: a spatial modelling study. Lancet Planetary Health, The, 2021, 5, e893-e904.	5.1	284
22	Improving methods to measure comparable mortality by cause (IMMCMC): gold standard verbal autopsy dataset. BMC Research Notes, 2021, 14, 422.	0.6	2
23	Understanding longevity in Hong Kong: a comparative study with long-living, high-income countries. Lancet Public Health, The, 2021, 6, e919-e931.	4.7	27
24	Impact of tax and tobacco-free generation on health-adjusted life years in the Solomon Islands: a multistate life table simulation. Tobacco Control, 2020, 29, tobaccocontrol-2018-054861.	1.8	7
25	The global, regional, and national burden of stomach cancer in 195 countries, 1990â€"2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease study 2017. The Lancet Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 2020, 5, 42-54.	3.7	390
26	Drug-resistant enteric fever worldwide, 1990 to 2018: a systematic review and meta-analysis. BMC Medicine, 2020, 18, 1.	2.3	660
27	The role of overweight and obesity in adverse cardiovascular disease mortality trends: an analysis of multiple cause of death data from Australia and the USA. BMC Medicine, 2020, 18, 199.	2.3	50
28	Are cause of death data fit for purpose? evidence from 20 countries at different levels of socio-economic development. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0237539.	1.1	19
29	Mortality surveillance and verbal autopsy strategies: experiences, challenges and lessons learnt in Papua New Guinea. BMJ Global Health, 2020, 5, e003747.	2.0	6
30	Effectiveness of training interventions to improve quality of medical certification of cause of death: systematic review and meta-analysis. BMC Medicine, 2020, 18, 384.	2.3	15
31	Prevalence and attributable health burden of chronic respiratory diseases, 1990â€"2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet Respiratory Medicine,the, 2020, 8, 585-596.	5.2	1,049
32	The burden of unintentional drowning: global, regional and national estimates of mortality from the Global Burden of Disease 2017 Study. Injury Prevention, 2020, 26, i83-i95.	1.2	109
33	Improving medical certification of cause of death: effective strategies and approaches based on experiences from the Data for Health Initiative. BMC Medicine, 2020, 18, 74.	2.3	34
34	Automated verbal autopsy: from research to routine use in civil registration and vital statistics systems. BMC Medicine, 2020, 18, 60.	2.3	29
35	ANACONDA: a new tool to improve mortality and cause of death data. BMC Medicine, 2020, 18, 61.	2.3	22
36	Better data for better outcomes: the importance of process mapping and management in CRVS systems. BMC Medicine, 2020, 18, 67.	2.3	17

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37	Addressing critical knowledge and capacity gaps to sustain CRVS system development. BMC Medicine, 2020, 18, 46.	2.3	1
38	Where there is no hospital: improving the notification of community deaths. BMC Medicine, 2020, 18, 65.	2.3	15
39	Improving the quality of cause of death data for public health policy: are all 'garbage' codes equally problematic?. BMC Medicine, 2020, 18, 55.	2.3	34
40	Reducing ignorance about who dies of what: research and innovation to strengthen CRVS systems. BMC Medicine, 2020, 18, 58.	2.3	17
41	Born to fail: flaws in replication design produce intended results. BMC Medicine, 2020, 18, 73.	2.3	0
42	Measuring the completeness of death registration in 2844 Chinese counties in 2018. BMC Medicine, 2020, 18, 176.	2.3	24
43	The global burden of falls: global, regional and national estimates of morbidity and mortality from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Injury Prevention, 2020, 26, i3-i11.	1.2	185
44	Global, regional, and national burden of chronic kidney disease, 1990–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet, The, 2020, 395, 709-733.	6.3	2,858
45	Global, regional, and national sepsis incidence and mortality, 1990–2017: analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study. Lancet, The, 2020, 395, 200-211.	6.3	3,119
46	The global, regional, and national burden of cirrhosis by cause in 195 countries and territories, 1990–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. The Lancet Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 2020, 5, 245-266.	3.7	823
47	Assessing the quality of cause of death data in six high-income countries: Australia, Canada, Denmark, Germany, Japan and Switzerland. International Journal of Public Health, 2020, 65, 17-28.	1.0	27
48	Population Health Metrics: the next phase. Population Health Metrics, 2020, 18, .	1.3	0
49	The global, regional, and national burden of oesophageal cancer and its attributable risk factors in 195 countries and territories, 1990–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. The Lancet Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 2020, 5, 582-597.	3.7	241
50	Epidemiology of injuries from fire, heat and hot substances: global, regional and national morbidity and mortality estimates from the Global Burden of Disease 2017 study. Injury Prevention, 2020, 26, i36-i45.	1.2	93
51	Morbidity and mortality from road injuries: results from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Injury Prevention, 2020, 26, i46-i56.	1.2	86
52	Widening inequalities in premature mortality in Australia, 2006-16. Australian Population Studies, 2020, 4, 37-56.	0.6	14
53	Improving the estimation of the global burden of antimicrobial resistant infections. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2019, 19, e392-e398.	4.6	68
54	Is the long-term decline in cardiovascular-disease mortality in high-income countries over? Evidence from national vital statistics. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2019, 48, 1815-1823.	0.9	138

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55	The epidemiological transition in Papua New Guinea: new evidence from verbal autopsy studies. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2019, 48, 966-977.	0.9	14
56	The global burden of childhood and adolescent cancer in 2017: an analysis of the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet Oncology, The, 2019, 20, 1211-1225.	5.1	199
57	Patterns of All-Cause Mortality in Papua New Guinea, 2011. Asia-Pacific Journal of Public Health, 2019, 31, 315-324.	0.4	7
58	Tobacco smoking and risk of 36 cardiovascular disease subtypes: fatal and non-fatal outcomes in a large prospective Australian study. BMC Medicine, 2019, 17, 128.	2.3	154
59	The global, regional, and national burden of colorectal cancer and its attributable risk factors in 195 countries and territories, 1990â€"2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. The Lancet Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 2019, 4, 913-933.	3.7	259
60	Estimating the pattern of causes of death in Papua New Guinea. BMC Public Health, 2019, 19, 1322.	1.2	15
61	Mapping the global prevalence, incidence, and mortality of Plasmodium falciparum, 2000â€"17: a spatial and temporal modelling study. Lancet, The, 2019, 394, 322-331.	6.3	290
62	Mapping the global endemicity and clinical burden of Plasmodium vivax, 2000â€"17: a spatial and temporal modelling study. Lancet, The, 2019, 394, 332-343.	6.3	276
63	Slower increase in life expectancy in Australia than in other high income countries: the contributions of age and cause of death. Medical Journal of Australia, 2019, 210, 403-409.	0.8	20
64	Monitoring progress in reducing maternal mortality using verbal autopsy methods in vital registration systems: what can we conclude about specific causes of maternal death?. BMC Medicine, 2019, 17, 104.	2.3	3
65	Estimating Adult Mortality in Papua New Guinea, 2011. Population Health Metrics, 2019, 17, 4.	1.3	4
66	On the estimation of population cause-specific mortality fractions from in-hospital deaths. BMC Medicine, 2019, 17, 29.	2.3	4
67	Global, regional, and national burden of stroke, 1990â€"2016: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016. Lancet Neurology, The, 2019, 18, 439-458.	4.9	2,005
68	The setting of the rising sun? A recent comparative history of life expectancy trends in Japan and Australia. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0214578.	1.1	6
69	Health effects of dietary risks in 195 countries, 1990â€"2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet, The, 2019, 393, 1958-1972.	6.3	3,062
70	Global, Regional, National, and Subnational Big Data to Inform Health Equity Research: Perspectives from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Ethnicity and Disease, 2019, 29, 159-172.	1.0	26
71	Robustness of the Tariff method for diagnosing verbal autopsies: impact of additional site data on the relationship between symptom and cause. BMC Medical Research Methodology, 2019, 19, 232.	1.4	2
72	Fortalecimento dos dados de mortalidade para polÃticas e planejamento de saÃºde: a Iniciativa Bloomberg para a SaÃºde na AmÃ©rica Latina. Revista Brasileira De Epidemiologia, 2019, 22, e190016.	0.3	3

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73	Collecting verbal autopsies: improving and streamlining data collection processes using electronic tablets. Population Health Metrics, 2018, 16, 3.	1.3	15
74	Assessing the quality of medical death certification: a case study of concordance between national statistics and results from a medical record review in a regional hospital in the Philippines. Population Health Metrics, 2018, 16, 23.	1.3	7
75	How useful are registered birth statistics for health and social policy? A global systematic assessment of the availability and quality of birth registration data. Population Health Metrics, 2018, 16, 21.	1.3	14
76	Forecasting life expectancy, years of life lost, and all-cause and cause-specific mortality for 250 causes of death: reference and alternative scenarios for 2016â€"40 for 195 countries and territories. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 2052-2090.	6.3	1,317
77	Australian health professionals' statement on climate change and health. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 2169-2170.	6.3	5
78	Estimating the completeness of death registration: An empirical method. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0197047.	1.1	66
79	Comparing tariff and medical assistant assigned causes of death from verbal autopsy interviews in Matlab, Bangladesh: implications for a health and demographic surveillance system. Population Health Metrics, 2018, 16, 10.	1.3	10
80	Measuring and mapping the global burden of antimicrobial resistance. BMC Medicine, 2018, 16, 78.	2.3	133
81	Performance of InSilicoVA for assigning causes of death to verbal autopsies: multisite validation study using clinical diagnostic gold standards. BMC Medicine, 2018, 16, 56.	2.3	18
82	Commentary: Beyond child survival: public policy priorities for avoiding premature adult mortality. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 47, 106-108.	0.9	0
83	Global Mortality From Firearms, 1990-2016. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2018, 320, 792.	3.8	189
84	Global Burden of Hypertension and Systolic Blood Pressure of at Least 110 to 115 mm Hg, 1990-2015. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2017, 317, 165.	3.8	1,492
85	Burden of musculoskeletal disorders in the Eastern Mediterranean Region, 1990â€"2013: findings from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2013. Annals of the Rheumatic Diseases, 2017, 76, 1365-1373.	0.5	81
86	New challenges for verbal autopsy: Considering the ethical and social implications of verbal autopsy methods in routine health information systems. Social Science and Medicine, 2017, 184, 65-74.	1.8	21
87	Global, Regional, and National Cancer Incidence, Mortality, Years of Life Lost, Years Lived With Disability, and Disability-Adjusted Life-years for 32 Cancer Groups, 1990 to 2015. JAMA Oncology, 2017, 3, 524.	3.4	4,254
88	Global, Regional, and National Burden of Cardiovascular Diseases for 10 Causes, 1990 to 2015. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2017, 70, 1-25.	1.2	2,705
89	Health Effects of Overweight and Obesity in 195 Countries over 25 Years. New England Journal of Medicine, 2017, 377, 13-27.	13.9	5,014
90	Child and Adolescent Health From 1990 to 2015. JAMA Pediatrics, 2017, 171, 573.	3.3	306

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91	Smoking prevalence and attributable disease burden in 195 countries and territories, 1990–2015: a systematic analysis from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. Lancet, The, 2017, 389, 1885-1906.	6.3	1,281
92	Beyond health: five global policy metaphors for civil registration and vital statistics. Lancet, The, 2017, 389, 1084-1085.	6.3	11
93	The Burden of Primary Liver Cancer and Underlying Etiologies From 1990 to 2015 at the Global, Regional, and National Level. JAMA Oncology, 2017, 3, 1683.	3.4	1,448
94	Measuring global health: motivation and evolution of the Global Burden of Disease Study. Lancet, The, 2017, 390, 1460-1464.	6.3	132
95	Global, regional, and national deaths, prevalence, disability-adjusted life years, and years lived with disability for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and asthma, 1990–2015: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. Lancet Respiratory Medicine,the, 2017, 5, 691-706.	5.2	1,672
96	Integrating community-based verbal autopsy into civil registration and vital statistics (CRVS): system-level considerations. Global Health Action, 2017, 10, 1272882.	0.7	59
97	Smoking, The Burden of Mortality of. , 2017, , 545-550.		0
98	The quality of medical death certification of cause of death in hospitals in rural Bangladesh: impact of introducing the International Form of Medical Certificate of Cause of Death. BMC Health Services Research, 2017, 17, 688.	0.9	27
99	Can China achieve a one-third reduction in premature mortality from non-communicable diseases by 2030?. BMC Medicine, 2017, 15, 132.	2.3	60
100	Implementing the PHMRC shortened questionnaire: Survey duration of open and closed questions in three sites. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0178085.	1.1	3
101	INDEPTH Network: contributing to the data revolution. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2016, 4, 97.	5.5	14
102	Global burden of diseases, injuries, and risk factors for young people's health during 1990–2013: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2013. Lancet, The, 2016, 387, 2383-2401.	6.3	710
103	Global, regional, and national levels of maternal mortality, 1990–2015: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. Lancet, The, 2016, 388, 1775-1812.	6.3	740
104	Global, regional, and national incidence, prevalence, and years lived with disability for 310 diseases and injuries, 1990–2015: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. Lancet, The, 2016, 388, 1545-1602.	6.3	5,298
105	Global, regional, and national comparative risk assessment of 79 behavioural, environmental and occupational, and metabolic risks or clusters of risks, 1990–2015: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. Lancet, The, 2016, 388, 1659-1724.	6.3	4,203
106	Dissonant health transition in the states of Mexico, 1990–2013: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2013. Lancet, The, 2016, 388, 2386-2402.	6.3	130
107	Global, regional, national, and selected subnational levels of stillbirths, neonatal, infant, and under-5 mortality, 1980–2015: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. Lancet, The, 2016, 388, 1725-1774.	6.3	571
108	Measuring the health-related Sustainable Development Goals in 188 countries: a baseline analysis from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. Lancet, The, 2016, 388, 1813-1850.	6.3	413

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109	Health in times of uncertainty in the eastern Mediterranean region, 1990–2013: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2013. The Lancet Global Health, 2016, 4, e704-e713.	2.9	147
110	Use of Smartphone for Verbal Autopsy. Asia-Pacific Journal of Public Health, 2016, 28, 601-610.	0.4	9
111	Burden of Diarrhea in the Eastern Mediterranean Region, 1990–2013: Findings from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2013. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2016, 95, 1319-1329.	0.6	27
112	A feasibility study on using smartphones to conduct short-version verbal autopsies in rural China. Population Health Metrics, 2016, 14, 31.	1.3	11
113	The paradox of verbal autopsy in cause of death assignment: symptom question unreliability but predictive accuracy. Population Health Metrics, 2016, 14, 41.	1.3	8
114	What is the optimal recall period for verbal autopsies? Validation study based on repeat interviews in three populations. Population Health Metrics, 2016, 14, 40.	1.3	25
115	Causes of death in Vanuatu. Population Health Metrics, 2016, 14, 7.	1.3	13
116	Mortality and life expectancy in Kiribati based on analysis of reported deaths. Population Health Metrics, 2016, 14, 3.	1.3	8
117	Global and National Burden of Diseases and Injuries Among Children and Adolescents Between 1990 and 2013. JAMA Pediatrics, 2016, 170, 267.	3.3	479
118	Cause-specific mortality for 240 causes in China during 1990–2013: a systematic subnational analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2013. Lancet, The, 2016, 387, 251-272.	6.3	1,121
119	The burden of cancer in Mexico, 1990-2013. Salud Publica De Mexico, 2016, 58, 118-131.	0.1	38
120	An integrated national mortality surveillance system for death registration and mortality surveillance, China. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2016, 94, 46-57.	1.5	238
121	Health information priorities for more effective implementation and monitoring of non-communicable disease programs in low- and middle-income countries: lessons from the Pacific. BMC Medicine, 2015, 13, 233.	2.3	10
122	Improving performance of the Tariff Method for assigning causes of death to verbal autopsies. BMC Medicine, 2015, 13, 291.	2.3	80
123	A shortened verbal autopsy instrument for use in routine mortality surveillance systems. BMC Medicine, 2015, 13, 302.	2.3	70
124	Measuring causes of death in populations: a new metric that corrects cause-specific mortality fractions for chance. Population Health Metrics, 2015, 13, 28.	1.3	22
125	How Much Does a Verbal Autopsy Based Mortality Surveillance System Cost in Rural India?. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0126410.	1.1	15
126	The Effects of Tai Chi in Centrally Obese Adults with Depression Symptoms. Evidence-based Complementary and Alternative Medicine, 2015, 2015, 1-8.	0.5	18

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127	Can epidemiology inform global health and development targets?. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2015, 44, 9-11.	0.9	4
128	New Strategy to Reduce the Global Burden of Stroke. Stroke, 2015, 46, 1740-1747.	1.0	71
129	The Global Burden of Cancer 2013. JAMA Oncology, 2015, 1, 505.	3.4	2,269
130	Are well functioning civil registration and vital statistics systems associated with better health outcomes?. Lancet, The, 2015, 386, 1386-1394.	6.3	90
131	Civil registration and vital statistics: progress in the data revolution for counting and accountability. Lancet, The, 2015, 386, 1373-1385.	6.3	162
132	Causes of child death: comparison of MCEE and GBD 2013 estimates â€" Authors' reply. Lancet, The, 2015, 385, 2462-2464.	6.3	8
133	Asia-pacific ready to act on mental health target in the SDGs. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2015, 2, 199-201.	3.7	8
134	Tobacco smoking and all-cause mortality in a large Australian cohort study: findings from a mature epidemic with current low smoking prevalence. BMC Medicine, 2015, 13, 38.	2.3	159
135	Better health intelligence: a new era for civil registration and vital statistics?. BMC Medicine, 2015, 13, 73.	2.3	39
136	A global assessment of civil registration and vital statistics systems: monitoring data quality and progress. Lancet, The, 2015, 386, 1395-1406.	6.3	382
137	Towards universal civil registration and vital statistics systems: the time is now. Lancet, The, 2015, 386, 1407-1418.	6.3	90
138	Findings and Implications of the Global Burden of Disease 2010 Study for the Pacific Islands. Preventing Chronic Disease, 2014, 11, E75.	1.7	23
139	Video Q&A: Tobacco-related mortality: past, present and future. An interview with Alan Lopez. BMC Medicine, 2014, 12, .	2.3	1
140	Liver cirrhosis mortality in 187 countries between 1980 and 2010: a systematic analysis. BMC Medicine, 2014, 12, 145.	2.3	830
141	Systematic review of statistics on causes of deaths in hospitals: strengthening the evidence for policy-makers. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2014, 92, 807-816.	1.5	61
142	Record-linkage comparison of verbal autopsy and routine civil registration death certification in rural north-east South Africa: 2006-09. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2014, 43, 1945-1958.	0.9	21
143	Hospital cause-of-death statistics: what should we make of them?. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2014, 92, 3-3A.	1.5	25
144	Halving premature death. Science, 2014, 345, 1272-1272.	6.0	19

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145	A comparison of maternal mortality estimates from GBD 2013 and WHO. Lancet, The, 2014, 384, 2209-2210.	6.3	28
146	Maternal mortality estimates â€" Authors' reply. Lancet, The, 2014, 384, 2211-2212.	6.3	4
147	Remembering the forgotten non-communicable diseases. BMC Medicine, 2014, 12, 200.	2.3	82
148	Commentary: Improving the mental health and substance use estimates in the Global Burden of Disease study: strengthening the evidence base for public policy. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2014, 43, 296-301.	0.9	10
149	Using verbal autopsy to measure causes of death: the comparative performance of existing methods. BMC Medicine, 2014, 12, 5.	2.3	130
150	Global, regional, and national levels of neonatal, infant, and under-5 mortality during 1990â€"2013: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2013. Lancet, The, 2014, 384, 957-979.	6.3	609
151	The state of health in the Arab world, 1990â€"2010: an analysis of the burden of diseases, injuries, and risk factors. Lancet, The, 2014, 383, 309-320.	6.3	281
152	Smoking Prevalence and Cigarette Consumption in 187 Countries, 1980-2012. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2014, 311, 183.	3.8	1,246
153	Prevention is better than treatment: the case of Qatar. Population Health Metrics, 2014, 12, .	1.3	0
154	Evaluation of record linkage of mortality data between a health and demographic surveillance system and national civil registration system in South Africa. Population Health Metrics, 2014, 12, .	1.3	9
155	Global, regional, and national prevalence of overweight and obesity in children and adults during 1980â€"2013: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2013. Lancet, The, 2014, 384, 766-781.	6.3	9,122
156	A composite metric for assessing data on mortality and causes of death: the vital statistics performance index. Population Health Metrics, 2014, 12, 14.	1.3	120
157	Essential evidence for guiding health system priorities and policies: anticipating epidemiological transition in Africa. Global Health Action, 2014, 7, 23359.	0.7	20
158	A Framework for the Economic Analysis of Data Collection Methods for Vital Statistics. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e106234.	1.1	5
159	Divergent trends in adult and elderly mortality for 21 regions and 187 countries, by sex, from 1970 to 2010: a systematic analysis. Lancet, The, 2013, 381, S131.	6.3	0
160	Mortality attributable to smoking in Vietnamese men in 2008. Preventive Medicine, 2013, 57, 232-237.	1.6	15
161	UK health performance: findings of the Global Burden of Disease Study 2010. Lancet, The, 2013, 381, 997-1020.	6.3	479
162	Reducing risks to health: what can we learn from the Global Burden of Disease 2010 Study?. International Journal of Public Health, 2013, 58, 645-646.	1.0	12

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163	Divergent mortality trends by ethnicity in Fiji. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health, 2013, 37, 509-515.	0.8	15
164	Civil registration and vital statistics—everybody's business but nobody's business. Lancet, The, 2013, 381, 1275-1276.	6.3	12
165	Strengthening vital registration and vital statistics: a standards-based toolkit. Lancet, The, 2013, 381, S64.	6.3	1
166	Mortality from HIV in the Global Burden of Disease study – Authors' reply. Lancet, The, 2013, 381, 991-992.	6.3	10
167	Assessing the relationship between vital registration systems, health outcomes, and development: a multivariate analysis. Lancet, The, 2013, 381, S4.	6.3	0
168	Worldwide data on causes of death: a systematic assessment of quality and availability of vital registration. Lancet, The, 2013, 381, S112.	6.3	1
169	Development of a shortened verbal autopsy instrument for routine surveillance. Lancet, The, 2013, 381, S132.	6.3	1
170	Filling gaps in all-cause and cause-specific mortality and disability data are essential for improving Global Burden of Disease estimation: descriptive study of missing data by country and region. Lancet, The, 2013, 381, S82.	6.3	2
171	Concentrating risk: a systematic analysis of the global smoking epidemic. Lancet, The, 2013, 381, S52.	6.3	3
172	Annual deaths attributable to physical inactivity: whither the missing 2 million? – Authors' reply. Lancet, The, 2013, 381, 993.	6.3	18
173	Rapid health transition in China, 1990–2010: findings from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2010. Lancet, The, 2013, 381, 1987-2015.	6.3	1,627
174	Measuring the Global Burden of Disease. New England Journal of Medicine, 2013, 369, 448-457.	13.9	1,410
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