

Tahmeed Ahmed

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4601465/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

266
papers

9,535
citations

66343

42
h-index

49909

87
g-index

273
all docs

273
docs citations

273
times ranked

10350
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Persistent gut microbiota immaturity in malnourished Bangladeshi children. <i>Nature</i> , 2014, 510, 417-421.	27.8	1,019
2	Pathogen-specific burdens of community diarrhoea in developing countries: a multisite birth cohort study (MAL-ED). <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2015, 3, e564-e575.	6.3	725
3	Members of the human gut microbiota involved in recovery from <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> infection. <i>Nature</i> , 2014, 515, 423-426.	27.8	335
4	The MAL-ED Study: A Multinational and Multidisciplinary Approach to Understand the Relationship Between Enteric Pathogens, Malnutrition, Gut Physiology, Physical Growth, Cognitive Development, and Immune Responses in Infants and Children Up to 2 Years of Age in Resource-Poor Environments. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2014, 59, S193-S206.	5.8	306
5	Effects of microbiota-directed foods in gnotobiotic animals and undernourished children. <i>Science</i> , 2019, 365, .	12.6	305
6	Mortality in severely malnourished children with diarrhoea and use of a standardised management protocol. <i>Lancet</i> , The, 1999, 353, 1919-1922.	13.7	261
7	Household Environmental Conditions Are Associated with Enteropathy and Impaired Growth in Rural Bangladesh. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2013, 89, 130-137.	1.4	261
8	Use of quantitative molecular diagnostic methods to assess the aetiology, burden, and clinical characteristics of diarrhoea in children in low-resource settings: a reanalysis of the MAL-ED cohort study. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2018, 6, e1309-e1318.	6.3	251
9	Bubble continuous positive airway pressure for children with severe pneumonia and hypoxaemia in Bangladesh: an open, randomised controlled trial. <i>Lancet</i> , The, 2015, 386, 1057-1065.	13.7	208
10	Regulators of Gut Motility Revealed by a Gnotobiotic Model of Diet-Microbiome Interactions Related to Travel. <i>Cell</i> , 2015, 163, 95-107.	28.9	190
11	Environmental Enteric Dysfunction and Growth Failure/Stunting in Global Child Health. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2016, 138, .	2.1	184
12	Childhood undernutrition, the gut microbiota, and microbiota-directed therapeutics. <i>Science</i> , 2016, 352, 1533-1533.	12.6	183
13	Measuring socioeconomic status in multicountry studies: results from the eight-country MAL-ED study. <i>Population Health Metrics</i> , 2014, 12, 8.	2.7	176
14	Epidemiology and Impact of <i>Campylobacter</i> Infection in Children in 8 Low-Resource Settings: Results From the MAL-ED Study. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2016, 63, ciw542.	5.8	163
15	Vitamin D Supplementation in Pregnancy and Lactation and Infant Growth. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2018, 379, 535-546.	27.0	159
16	Nutrition of Children and Women in Bangladesh: Trends and Directions for the Future. <i>Journal of Health, Population and Nutrition</i> , 2012, 30, 1-11.	2.0	148
17	A Microbiota-Directed Food Intervention for Undernourished Children. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2021, 384, 1517-1528.	27.0	145
18	Determinants and Impact of <i>Giardia</i> Infection in the First 2 Years of Life in the MAL-ED Birth Cohort. <i>Journal of the Pediatric Infectious Diseases Society</i> , 2017, 6, 153-160.	1.3	137

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	A sparse covarying unit that describes healthy and impaired human gut microbiota development. <i>Science</i> , 2019, 365, .	12.6	136
20	Assessment of Environmental Enteropathy in the MAL-ED Cohort Study: Theoretical and Analytic Framework. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2014, 59, S239-S247.	5.8	127
21	Effect of fortified complementary food supplementation on child growth in rural Bangladesh: a cluster-randomized trial. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2015, 44, 1862-1876.	1.9	112
22	Duodenal Microbiota in Stunted Undernourished Children with Enteropathy. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2020, 383, 321-333.	27.0	105
23	Household food access and child malnutrition: results from the eight-country MAL-ED study. <i>Population Health Metrics</i> , 2012, 10, 24.	2.7	93
24	Temporal shifts in antibiotic resistance elements govern phage-pathogen conflicts. <i>Science</i> , 2021, 373, .	12.6	93
25	Relationship between growth and illness, enteropathogens and dietary intakes in the first 2 years of life: findings from the MAL-ED birth cohort study. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2018, 2, e000370.	4.7	88
26	The MAL-ED Cohort Study in Mirpur, Bangladesh. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2014, 59, S280-S286.	5.8	78
27	Nutritional Status, Dietary Intake, and Relevant Knowledge of Adolescent Girls in Rural Bangladesh. <i>Journal of Health, Population and Nutrition</i> , 2010, 28, 86-94.	2.0	75
28	The role of peritoneal drains in treatment of perforated necrotizing enterocolitis: Recommendations from recent experience. <i>Journal of Pediatric Surgery</i> , 1998, 33, 1468-1470.	1.6	74
29	Fecal Markers of Environmental Enteropathy and Subsequent Growth in Bangladeshi Children. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2016, 95, 694-701.	1.4	74
30	Prevalence of exclusive breastfeeding and associated factors among mothers in rural Bangladesh: a cross-sectional study. <i>International Breastfeeding Journal</i> , 2014, 9, 7.	2.6	69
31	Assessment of Under Nutrition of Bangladeshi Adults Using Anthropometry: Can Body Mass Index Be Replaced by Mid-Upper-Arm-Circumference?. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0121456.	2.5	69
32	Infant Feeding Practices, Dietary Adequacy, and Micronutrient Status Measures in the MAL-ED Study. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2014, 59, S248-S254.	5.8	65
33	Evaluating meteorological data from weather stations, and from satellites and global models for a multi-site epidemiological study. <i>Environmental Research</i> , 2018, 165, 91-109.	7.5	62
34	Coping strategies related to food insecurity at the household level in Bangladesh. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0171411.	2.5	61
35	<i>Bifidobacterium infantis</i> treatment promotes weight gain in Bangladeshi infants with severe acute malnutrition. <i>Science Translational Medicine</i> , 2022, 14, eabk1107.	12.4	61
36	A Prospective Study of the Prevalence of Tuberculosis and Bacteraemia in Bangladeshi Children with Severe Malnutrition and Pneumonia Including an Evaluation of Xpert MTB/RIF Assay. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e93776.	2.5	59

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Epidemiology of enteroaggregative Escherichia coli infections and associated outcomes in the MAL-ED birth cohort. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2017, 11, e0005798.	3.0	58
38	An evolving perspective about the origins of childhood undernutrition and nutritional interventions that includes the gut microbiome. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2014, 1332, 22-38.	3.8	57
39	Impact of early-onset persistent stunting on cognitive development at 5 years of age: Results from a multi-country cohort study. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0227839.	2.5	52
40	Factors Influencing the Prevalence of Stunting Among Children Aged Below Five Years in Bangladesh. Food and Nutrition Bulletin, 2017, 38, 291-301.	1.4	50
41	Bangladesh Environmental Enteric Dysfunction (BEED) study: protocol for a community-based intervention study to validate non-invasive biomarkers of environmental enteric dysfunction. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e017768.	1.9	47
42	Risk factors of stunting among children living in an urban slum of Bangladesh: findings of a prospective cohort study. BMC Public Health, 2018, 18, 197.	2.9	47
43	Enteric dysfunction and other factors associated with attained size at 5 years: MAL-ED birth cohort study findings. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2019, 110, 131-138.	4.7	47
44	Determinants of undernutrition in children under 2 years of age from rural Bangladesh. Indian Pediatrics, 2012, 49, 821-824.	0.4	46
45	Acute food insecurity and short-term coping strategies of urban and rural households of Bangladesh during the lockdown period of COVID-19 pandemic of 2020: report of a cross-sectional survey. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e043365.	1.9	46
46	Early childhood development and stunting: Findings from the MAL-ED birth cohort study in Bangladesh. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2020, 16, e12864.	3.0	42
47	Age and Sex Normalization of Intestinal Permeability Measures for the Improved Assessment of Enteropathy in Infancy and Early Childhood. Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition, 2017, 65, 31-39.	1.8	41
48	Epidemiology and Risk Factors for Cryptosporidiosis in Children From 8 Low-income Sites: Results From the MAL-ED Study. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2018, 67, 1660-1669.	5.8	41
49	Co-morbidity: exploring the clinical overlap between pneumonia and diarrhoea in a hospital in Dhaka, Bangladesh. Annals of Tropical Paediatrics, 2011, 31, 311-319.	1.0	40
50	Maternal vitamin D supplementation during pregnancy and lactation to promote infant growth in Dhaka, Bangladesh (MDIG trial): study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. Trials, 2015, 16, 300.	1.6	39
51	Genome Dynamics of Vibrio cholerae Isolates Linked to Seasonal Outbreaks of Cholera in Dhaka, Bangladesh. MBio, 2020, 11, .	4.1	39
52	Intestinal Mucosal Permeability of Severely Underweight and Nonmalnourished Bangladeshi Children and Effects of Nutritional Rehabilitation. Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition, 2010, 51, 638-644.	1.8	38
53	Prevalence and sociodemographic determinants of household-level double burden of malnutrition in Bangladesh. Public Health Nutrition, 2019, 22, 1425-1432.	2.2	38
54	Efficacy of World Health Organization guideline in facility-based reduction of mortality in severely malnourished children from low and middle income countries: A systematic review and meta-analysis. Journal of Paediatrics and Child Health, 2017, 53, 474-479.	0.8	37

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Development and acceptability testing of ready-to-use supplementary food made from locally available food ingredients in Bangladesh. <i>BMC Pediatrics</i> , 2014, 14, 164.	1.7	35
56	Rotavirus Infection and Disease in a Multisite Birth Cohort: Results From the MAL-ED Study. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2017, 216, 305-316.	4.0	34
57	A novel histological index for evaluation of environmental enteric dysfunction identifies geographic-specific features of enteropathy among children with suboptimal growth. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2020, 14, e0007975.	3.0	34
58	Single-step RT-PCR assay for dual genotyping of GI and GII norovirus strains. <i>Journal of Clinical Virology</i> , 2021, 134, 104689.	3.1	34
59	Use of metagenomics to understand the genetic basis of malnutrition. <i>Nutrition Reviews</i> , 2009, 67, S201-S206.	5.8	32
60	Measurement of intestinal permeability using lactulose and mannitol with conventional five hours and shortened two hours urine collection by two different methods: HPAE-PAD and LC-MSMS. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0220397.	2.5	32
61	Effect of complementary food supplementation on breastfeeding and home diet in rural Bangladeshi children. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2016, 104, 1450-1458.	4.7	31
62	Infant Nutritional Status, Feeding Practices, Enteropathogen Exposure, Socioeconomic Status, and Illness Are Associated with Gut Barrier Function As Assessed by the Lactulose Mannitol Test in the MAL-ED Birth Cohort. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2017, 97, 281-290.	1.4	31
63	Association of intestinal pathogens with faecal markers of environmental enteric dysfunction among slum-dwelling children in the first 2 years of life in Bangladesh. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2018, 23, 1242-1250.	2.3	30
64	Examining the relationship between socio-economic status, WASH practices and wasting. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0172134.	2.5	28
65	Intestinal permeability and inflammation mediate the association between nutrient density of complementary foods and biochemical measures of micronutrient status in young children: results from the MAL-ED study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2019, 110, 1015-1025.	4.7	27
66	Protection From Natural Immunity Against Enteric Infections and Etiology-Specific Diarrhea in a Longitudinal Birth Cohort. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2020, 222, 1858-1868.	4.0	27
67	Management of severe malnutrition and diarrhea. <i>Indian Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2001, 68, 45-51.	0.8	26
68	Specialist hospital study shows that septic shock and drowsiness predict mortality in children under five with diarrhoea. <i>Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics</i> , 2014, 103, e306-11.	1.5	26
69	Pathogen-Specific Impacts of the 2011-2012 La Niña-Associated Floods on Enteric Infections in the MAL-ED Peru Cohort: A Comparative Interrupted Time Series Analysis. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2020, 17, 487.	2.6	26
70	Factors Associated with Non-typhoidal Salmonella Bacteremia versus Typhoidal Salmonella Bacteremia in Patients Presenting for Care in an Urban Diarrheal Disease Hospital in Bangladesh. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2015, 9, e0004066.	3.0	25
71	Factors Influencing Child Feeding Practices Related to Home Fortification With Micronutrient Powder Among Caregivers of Under-5 Children in Bangladesh. <i>Food and Nutrition Bulletin</i> , 2016, 37, 340-352.	1.4	25
72	Micronutrient adequacy is poor, but not associated with stunting between 12-24 months of age: A cohort study findings from a slum area of Bangladesh. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0195072.	2.5	25

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Effects of Water, Sanitation, Handwashing, and Nutritional Interventions on Environmental Enteric Dysfunction in Young Children: A Cluster-randomized, Controlled Trial in Rural Bangladesh. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2020, 70, 738-747.	5.8	25
74	Determinants of age-specific undernutrition in children aged less than 2 years in the Bangladesh context. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2017, 13, .	3.0	23
75	Clinical Manifestations of Hyponatremia and Hypernatremia in Under-Five Diarrheal Children in a Diarrhea Hospital. <i>Journal of Tropical Pediatrics</i> , 2016, 62, 206-212.	1.5	22
76	Use of earth observation-derived hydrometeorological variables to model and predict rotavirus infection (MAL-ED): a multisite cohort study. <i>Lancet Planetary Health</i> , The, 2019, 3, e248-e258.	11.4	22
77	Inadequate maternal weight gain in the third trimester increases the risk of intrauterine growth restriction in rural Bangladesh. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0212116.	2.5	22
78	Metabolic maturation in the first 2 years of life in resource-constrained settings and its association with postnatal growth. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2020, 6, eaay5969.	10.3	22
79	Association of Fecal Markers of Environmental Enteric Dysfunction with Zinc and Iron Status among Children at First Two Years of Life in Bangladesh. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2018, 99, 489-494.	1.4	22
80	Adherence to multiple micronutrient powder among young children in rural Bangladesh: a cross-sectional study. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2015, 15, 440.	2.9	21
81	Developing a conceptual framework for implementation science to evaluate a nutrition intervention scaled-up in a real-world setting. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2021, 24, s7-s22.	2.2	21
82	Changing childhood malnutrition in Bangladesh: trends over the last two decades in urban-rural differentials (1993-2012). <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2015, 18, 1718-1727.	2.2	20
83	Maternal vitamin D supplementation during pregnancy and lactation to prevent acute respiratory infections in infancy in Dhaka, Bangladesh (MDARI trial): protocol for a prospective cohort study nested within a randomized controlled trial. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2016, 16, 309.	2.4	20
84	Calcium Deficiency in Bangladesh. <i>Food and Nutrition Bulletin</i> , 2016, 37, 475-493.	1.4	20
85	Hunger and microbiology: is a low gastric acid-induced bacterial overgrowth in the small intestine a contributor to malnutrition in developing countries?. <i>Microbial Biotechnology</i> , 2017, 10, 1025-1030.	4.2	20
86	Early Life Child Micronutrient Status, Maternal Reasoning, and a Nurturing Household Environment have Persistent Influences on Child Cognitive Development at Age 5 years: Results from MAL-ED. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2019, 149, 1460-1469.	2.9	20
87	Effectiveness of micronutrient-fortified rice consumption on anaemia and zinc status among vulnerable women in Bangladesh. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0210501.	2.5	20
88	Reducing the burden of malnutrition in Bangladesh. <i>BMJ: British Medical Journal</i> , 2009, 339, b4490-b4490.	2.3	20
89	Proof-of-concept study of the efficacy of a microbiota-directed complementary food formulation (MDCF) for treating moderate acute malnutrition. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2020, 20, 242.	2.9	20
90	Global Efforts to Address Severe Acute Malnutrition. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2012, 55, 476-481.	1.8	19

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	Imperatives for reducing child stunting in Bangladesh. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2016, 12, 242-245.	3.0	19
92	Factors associated with child hunger among food insecure households in Bangladesh. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2017, 17, 205.	2.9	19
93	Pneumonia mortality and healthcare utilization in young children in rural Bangladesh: a prospective verbal autopsy study. <i>Tropical Medicine and Health</i> , 2018, 46, 17.	2.8	19
94	General and advanced methods for the detection and measurement of aflatoxins and aflatoxin metabolites: a review. <i>Toxin Reviews</i> , 2020, 39, 123-137.	3.4	19
95	Determinants of severe dehydration from diarrheal disease at hospital presentation: Evidence from 22 years of admissions in Bangladesh. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2017, 11, e0005512.	3.0	19
96	Undernutrition, Vitamin A and Iron Deficiency Are Associated with Impaired Intestinal Mucosal Permeability in Young Bangladeshi Children Assessed by Lactulose/Mannitol Test. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0164447.	2.5	19
97	Functional, structural and epitopic prediction of hypothetical proteins of <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> H37Rv: An in silico approach for prioritizing the targets. <i>Gene</i> , 2016, 591, 442-455.	2.2	18
98	Improving case detection of tuberculosis among children in Bangladesh: lessons learned through an implementation research. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2017, 17, 131.	2.9	18
99	Associations between Household-Level Exposures and All-Cause Diarrhea and Pathogen-Specific Enteric Infections in Children Enrolled in Five Sentinel Surveillance Studies. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2020, 17, 8078.	2.6	18
100	Efficacy of partially hydrolyzed guar gum (PHGG) supplemented modified oral rehydration solution in the treatment of severely malnourished children with watery diarrhoea: a randomised double-blind controlled trial. <i>Journal of Health, Population and Nutrition</i> , 2015, 34, 3.	2.0	17
101	Persistent diarrhea: a persistent infection with enteropathogens or a gut commensal dysbiosis?. <i>Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2017, 19, 3789-3801.	3.8	17
102	Severe malnutrition in infants aged <6 months: Outcomes and risk factors in Bangladesh: A prospective cohort study. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2019, 15, e12642.	3.0	16
103	Daily Supplementation With Egg, Cow Milk, and Multiple Micronutrients Increases Linear Growth of Young Children with Short Stature. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2020, 150, 394-403.	2.9	16
104	Effect of 3 Days of Oral Azithromycin on Young Children With Acute Diarrhea in Low-Resource Settings. <i>JAMA Network Open</i> , 2021, 4, e2136726.	5.9	16
105	Validation and Application of Biocrates AbsoluteIDQ [®] p180 Targeted Metabolomics Kit Using Human Milk. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2019, 11, 1733.	4.1	15
106	Viral etiology of pneumonia among severely malnourished under-five children in an urban hospital, Bangladesh. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0228329.	2.5	15
107	Effect of seasons on household food insecurity in Bangladesh. <i>Food and Energy Security</i> , 2018, 7, e00136.	4.3	14
108	Magnitude and determinants of inadequate third-trimester weight gain in rural Bangladesh. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0196190.	2.5	14

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
109	Factors associated with head circumference and indices of cognitive development in early childhood. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2020, 5, e003427.	4.7	14
110	Factors associated with home visits by volunteer community health workers to implement a home-fortification intervention in Bangladesh: a multilevel analysis. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2021, 24, s23-s36.	2.2	14
111	Observational follow-up study following two cohorts of children with severe pneumonia after discharge from day care clinic/hospital in Dhaka, Bangladesh. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2012, 2, e000961.	1.9	13
112	Self-care practices and barriers to compliance among patients with diabetes in a community in rural Bangladesh. <i>International Journal of Diabetes in Developing Countries</i> , 2016, 36, 320-326.	0.8	13
113	Examining the relationship between blood lead level and stunting, wasting and underweight- A cross-sectional study of children under 2 years-of-age in a Bangladeshi slum. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0197856.	2.5	13
114	Genetic Diversity of Noroviruses Circulating in a Pediatric Cohort in Bangladesh. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2018, 218, 1937-1942.	4.0	13
115	Effectiveness of Workplace Nutrition Programs on Anemia Status among Female Readymade Garment Workers in Bangladesh: A Program Evaluation. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2019, 11, 1259.	4.1	13
116	Role of home visits by volunteer community health workers: to improve the coverage of micronutrient powders in rural Bangladesh. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2021, 24, s48-s58.	2.2	13
117	Use of concurrent evaluation to improve implementation of a home fortification programme in Bangladesh: a methodological innovation. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2021, 24, s37-s47.	2.2	13
118	Risk factors and outcome of <i>Shigella</i> encephalopathy in Bangladeshi children. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2017, 11, e0005561.	3.0	13
119	Full breastfeeding protection against common enteric bacteria and viruses: results from the MAL-ED cohort study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2022, 115, 759-769.	4.7	13
120	Children living in the slums of Bangladesh face risks from unsafe food and water and stunted growth is common. <i>Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics</i> , 2018, 107, 1230-1239.	1.5	12
121	Relative contributions of the correlates of stunting in explaining the mean length-for-age z-score difference between 24-month-old stunted and non-stunted children living in a slum of Dhaka, Bangladesh: results from a decomposition analysis. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2019, 9, e025439.	1.9	12
122	The evaluation of Suchana, a large-scale development program to prevent chronic undernutrition in north-eastern Bangladesh. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2020, 20, 744.	2.9	12
123	3.1 Primary and Secondary Malnutrition. <i>World Review of Nutrition and Dietetics</i> , 2015, 113, 139-146.	0.3	11
124	An Assessment of the Potential Impact of Fortification of Staples and Condiments on Micronutrient Intake of Young Children and Women of Reproductive Age in Bangladesh. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2016, 8, 541.	4.1	11
125	Association between serum vitamin D, retinol and zinc status, and acute respiratory infections in underweight and normal-weight children aged 6–24 months living in an urban slum in Bangladesh. <i>Epidemiology and Infection</i> , 2016, 144, 3494-3506.	2.1	11
126	The management of persistent diarrhoea at Dhaka Hospital of the International Centre for Diarrhoeal Disease and Research: a clinical chart review. <i>Paediatrics and International Child Health</i> , 2018, 38, 87-96.	1.0	11

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
127	Unintended consequences of programmatic changes to infant and young child feeding practices in Bangladesh. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2021, 17, e13077.	3.0	11
128	Different Doses, Forms, and Frequencies of Zinc Supplementation for the Prevention of Diarrhea and Promotion of Linear Growth among Young Bangladeshi Children: A Six-Arm, Randomized, Community-Based Efficacy Trial. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2022, 152, 1306-1315.	2.9	11
129	Oedematous malnutrition. <i>Indian Journal of Medical Research</i> , 2009, 130, 651-4.	1.0	11
130	Clinical profile, antibiotic susceptibility pattern of bacterial isolates and factors associated with complications in culture-proven typhoid patients admitted to an urban hospital in Bangladesh. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2018, 23, 359-366.	2.3	10
131	Role of PCR method using IS6110 primer in detecting <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> among the clinically diagnosed childhood tuberculosis patients at an urban hospital in Dhaka, Bangladesh. <i>International Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2018, 68, 108-114.	3.3	10
132	Cost-effectiveness of a market-based home fortification of food with micronutrient powder programme in Bangladesh. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2021, 24, s59-s70.	2.2	10
133	Household economic burden of childhood severe pneumonia in Bangladesh: a cost-of-illness study. <i>Archives of Disease in Childhood</i> , 2021, 106, 539-546.	1.9	10
134	Bioavailability of enteric-coated microencapsulated calcium during pregnancy: a randomized crossover trial in Bangladesh. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2014, 100, 1587-1595.	4.7	9
135	Lack of BCG vaccination and other risk factors for bacteraemia in severely malnourished children with pneumonia. <i>Epidemiology and Infection</i> , 2015, 143, 799-803.	2.1	9
136	Hypoxaemia and septic shock were independent risk factors for mechanical ventilation in Bangladeshi children hospitalised for diarrhoea. <i>Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics</i> , 2017, 106, 1159-1164.	1.5	9
137	Clinical risk factors, bacterial aetiology, and outcome of urinary tract infection in children hospitalized with diarrhoea in Bangladesh. <i>Epidemiology and Infection</i> , 2017, 145, 1018-1024.	2.1	9
138	Challenges and opportunities of integration of community based Management of Acute Malnutrition into the government health system in Bangladesh: a qualitative study. <i>BMC Health Services Research</i> , 2018, 18, 256.	2.2	9
139	Factors affecting low coverage of the vitamin A supplementation program among young children admitted in an urban diarrheal treatment facility in Bangladesh. <i>Global Health Action</i> , 2019, 12, 1588513.	1.9	9
140	Campylobacter infection and household factors are associated with childhood growth in urban Bangladesh: An analysis of the MAL-ED study. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2020, 14, e0008328.	3.0	9
141	<i>Helicobacter pylori</i> infection is associated with fecal biomarkers of environmental enteric dysfunction but not with the nutritional status of children living in Bangladesh. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2020, 14, e0008243.	3.0	9
142	Factors Affecting Food Security in Women Enrolled in a Program for Vulnerable Group Development. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2020, 4, nzaa037.	0.3	9
143	Gastrointestinal allergy to food: a review. <i>Journal of Diarrhoeal Diseases Research</i> , 1997, 15, 211-23.	0.0	9
144	Gut microbiome development and childhood undernutrition. <i>Cell Host and Microbe</i> , 2022, 30, 617-626.	11.0	9

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
145	Seroprevalence of SARS-CoV-2 infection and associated factors among Bangladeshi slum and non-slum dwellers in pre-COVID-19 vaccination era: October 2020 to February 2021. PLoS ONE, 2022, 17, e0268093.	2.5	9
146	Prevalence and risk factors of vitamin D insufficiency and deficiency among 6â€“24-month-old underweight and normal-weight children living in an urban slum of Bangladesh. Public Health Nutrition, 2017, 20, 1718-1728.	2.2	8
147	Perceptions of Acute Malnutrition and Its Management in Infants Under 6 Months of Age: A Qualitative Study in Rural Bangladesh. Clinical Medicine Insights Pediatrics, 2018, 12, 117955651877169.	1.4	8
148	Study Protocol for a Randomized, Double-Blind, Community-Based Efficacy Trial of Various Doses of Zinc in Micronutrient Powders or Tablets in Young Bangladeshi Children. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 132.	4.1	8
149	Evidence of gut enteropathy and factors associated with undernutrition among slum-dwelling adults in Bangladesh. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2020, 111, 657-666.	4.7	8
150	Gender disparity in care-seeking behaviours and treatment outcomes for dehydrating diarrhoea among under-5 children admitted to a diarrhoeal disease hospital in Bangladesh: an analysis of hospital-based surveillance data. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e038730.	1.9	8
151	Determinants of maternal low midâ€“upper arm circumference and its association with child nutritional status among poor and very poor households in rural Bangladesh. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2021, 17, e13217.	3.0	8
152	Antibiotic-Resistant Bacteremia in Young Children Hospitalized With Pneumonia in Bangladesh Is Associated With a High Mortality Rate. Open Forum Infectious Diseases, 2021, 8, ofab260.	0.9	8
153	Alterations in the histological features of the intestinal mucosa in malnourished adults of Bangladesh. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 2355.	3.3	8
154	Taking care of a diarrhea epidemic in an urban hospital in Bangladesh: Appraisal of putative causes, presentation, management, and deaths averted. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2021, 15, e0009953.	3.0	8
155	Association between Motherâ€™s Education and Infant and Young Child Feeding Practices in South Asia. Nutrients, 2022, 14, 1514.	4.1	8
156	Extreme hypernatremic dehydration due to potential sodium intoxication: consequences and management for an infant with diarrhea at an urban intensive care unit in Bangladesh: a case report. Journal of Medical Case Reports, 2015, 9, 124.	0.8	7
157	An Assessment of the Potential Impact of Fortification of Staples and Condiments on Micronutrient Intake of Young Children and Women of Reproductive Age in Bangladesh. Nutrients, 2015, 7, 9960-9971.	4.1	7
158	Association of vitamin D status with incidence of enterotoxigenic, enteropathogenic and enteroaggregative <i>Escherichia coli</i> diarrhoea in children of urban Bangladesh. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2016, 21, 973-984.	2.3	7
159	Relation of childhood diarrheal morbidity with the type of tube well used and associated factors of Shigella sonnei diarrhea in rural Bangladesh site of the Global Enteric Multicenter Study. Tropical Medicine and Health, 2019, 47, 29.	2.8	7
160	Day clinic <i>vs</i>. hospital care of pneumonia and severe malnutrition in children under five: a randomised trial. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2019, 24, 922-931.	2.3	7
161	Development and validation of a tool to assess appetite of children in low income settings. Appetite, 2019, 134, 182-192.	3.7	7
162	Topical emollient therapy in the management of severe acute malnutrition in children under two: A randomized controlled clinical trial in Bangladesh. Journal of Global Health, 2020, 10, 010414.	2.7	7

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
163	Higher Energy and Zinc Intakes from Complementary Feeding Are Associated with Decreased Risk of Undernutrition in Children from South America, Africa, and Asia. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2021, 151, 170-178.	2.9	7
164	Nutrition and Food Security in Bangladesh: Achievements, Challenges, and Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2021, 224, S901-S909.	4.0	7
165	Infection with <i>Blastocystis</i> spp. and its association with enteric infections and environmental enteric dysfunction among slum-dwelling malnourished adults in Bangladesh. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2021, 15, e0009684.	3.0	7
166	The large-scale community-based programme 'Suchana'™ improved maternal healthcare practices in north-eastern Bangladesh: Findings from a cluster randomized pre-post study. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2021, , e13258.	3.0	7
167	<i>Ascaris lumbricoides</i> infection: Still a threat for iron deficiency anaemia in 2-year-old Bangladeshi slum-dwelling children. <i>Journal of Infection in Developing Countries</i> , 2019, 13, 933-938.	1.2	7
168	Health Education Through a Campaign and mHealth to Enhance Knowledge and Quality of Life Among Patients With Chronic Kidney Disease in Bangladesh: Protocol for a Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>JMIR Research Protocols</i> , 2021, 10, e30191.	1.0	7
169	Malnutrition. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2012, 55, 626-321.	1.8	6
170	Factors Associated with <i>Klebsiella</i> Bacteremia and Its Outcome in Under-Five Children Admitted with Diarrhea. <i>International Journal of Pediatrics (United Kingdom)</i> , 2016, 2016, 1-5.	0.8	6
171	Treatment outcome of children with persistent Diarrhoea admitted to an Urban Hospital, Dhaka during 2012-2013. <i>BMC Pediatrics</i> , 2017, 17, 142.	1.7	6
172	Evaluating the use of job aids and user instructions to improve adherence for the treatment of childhood pneumonia using amoxicillin dispersible tablets in a low-income setting: a mixed-method study. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2019, 9, e024978.	1.9	6
173	Efficacy of F-100, diluted F-100, and infant formula as rehabilitation diet for infants aged 6 months with severe acute malnutrition: a randomized clinical trial. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2020, 59, 2183-2193.	3.9	6
174	Community-based screening to determine the prevalence, health and nutritional status of patients with CKD in rural and peri-urban Bangladesh. <i>Therapeutic Advances in Chronic Disease</i> , 2021, 12, 204062232110352.	2.5	6
175	Effect of nutrition counselling with a digital job aid on child dietary diversity: Analysis of secondary outcomes from a cluster randomised controlled trial in rural Bangladesh. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2022, 18, e13267.	3.0	6
176	Questing functions and structures of hypothetical proteins from <i>Campylobacter jejuni</i> : a computer-aided approach. <i>Bioscience Reports</i> , 2020, 40, .	2.4	6
177	The Human-Milk Oligosaccharide Profile of Lactating Women in Dhaka, Bangladesh. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2021, 5, nzab137.	0.3	6
178	Effect of maternal prenatal and postpartum vitamin D supplementation on offspring bone mass and muscle strength in early childhood: follow-up of a randomized controlled trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2022, 115, 770-780.	4.7	6
179	Anthropometric Indices of <i>Giardia</i> -Infected Under-Five Children Presenting with Moderate-to-Severe Diarrhea and Their Healthy Community Controls: Data from the Global Enteric Multicenter Study. <i>Children</i> , 2021, 8, 1186.	1.5	6
180	Chronic Kidney Disease Awareness Campaign and Mobile Health Education to Improve Knowledge, Quality of Life, and Motivation for a Healthy Lifestyle Among Patients With Chronic Kidney Disease in Bangladesh: Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Journal of Medical Internet Research</i> , 2022, 24, e37314.	4.3	6

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
181	Intervention study shows suboptimal growth among children receiving a food supplement for five months in a slum in Bangladesh. <i>Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics</i> , 2016, 105, e464-73.	1.5	5
182	Vitamin-D status is not a confounder of the relationship between zinc and diarrhoea: a study in 6â€“24-month-old underweight and normal-weight children of urban Bangladesh. <i>European Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2016, 70, 620-628.	2.9	5
183	Association of vitamin D nutrition with neuro-developmental outcome of infants of slums in Bangladesh. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0221805.	2.5	5
184	Plasma Fibroblast Growth Factor 21 Is Associated with Subsequent Growth in a Cohort of Underweight Children in Bangladesh. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2019, 3, nzz024.	0.3	5
185	Dietary Magnesium, Vitamin D, and Animal Protein Intake and Their Association to the Linear Growth Trajectory of Children from Birth to 24 Months of Age: Results From MAL-ED Birth Cohort Study Conducted in Dhaka, Bangladesh. <i>Food and Nutrition Bulletin</i> , 2020, 41, 200-210.	1.4	5
186	Do Early Infant Feeding Practices and Modifiable Household Behaviors Contribute to Age-Specific Interindividual Variations in Infant Linear Growth? Evidence from a Birth Cohort in Dhaka, Bangladesh. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2021, 5, nzab077.	0.3	5
187	Improvement in appetite among stunted children receiving nutritional intervention in Bangladesh: results from a community-based study. <i>European Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021, 75, 1359-1367.	2.9	5
188	Institute of Medicine Recommendations on the Rate of Gestational Weight Gain and Perinatal Outcomes in Rural Bangladesh. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2021, 18, 6519.	2.6	5
189	Association of lipocalin-2 and low-density lipoprotein receptor-related protein-1 (LRP1) with biomarkers of environmental enteric dysfunction (EED) among under 2 children in Bangladesh: results from a community-based intervention study. <i>BMJ Paediatrics Open</i> , 2021, 5, e001138.	1.4	5
190	Impact of Small Intestine Bacterial Overgrowth on Response to a Nutritional Intervention in Bangladeshi Children from an Urban Community. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2019, 100, 222-225.	1.4	5
191	Risk Factors for Norovirus Infections and Their Association with Childhood Growth: Findings from a Multi-Country Birth Cohort Study. <i>Viruses</i> , 2022, 14, 647.	3.3	5
192	Sunlight, dietary habits, genetic polymorphisms and vitamin D deficiency in urban and rural infants of Bangladesh. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2022, 12, 3623.	3.3	5
193	Urinary Lâ€“FABP as a mortality predictor in <5â€“yearâ€“old children with sepsis in Bangladesh. <i>Pediatrics International</i> , 2016, 58, 185-191.	0.5	4
194	Contextual factors for stunting among children of age 6 to 24 months in an under-privileged community of Dhaka, Bangladesh. <i>Indian Pediatrics</i> , 2017, 54, 373-376.	0.4	4
195	Tube Well Use as Protection Against Rotavirus Infection During the Monsoons in an Urban Setting. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2020, 221, 238-242.	4.0	4
196	Pathogenâ€“specific risk of seizure in children with moderateâ€“toâ€“severe diarrhoea: Case control study with followâ€“up. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2020, 25, 1032-1042.	2.3	4
197	Asymptomatic Duodenitis and <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> associated Dyspepsia in 2-Year-Old Chronic Malnourished Bangladeshi Slum-Dwelling Children: A Cross-Sectional Study. <i>Journal of Tropical Pediatrics</i> , 2021, 67, .	1.5	4
198	Early management of hypokalaemia in severely malnourished children under five could help to reduce deaths in developing countries. <i>Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics</i> , 2021, 110, 1658-1664.	1.5	4

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
199	Antibiotic exposure among young infants suffering from diarrhoea in Bangladesh. <i>Journal of Paediatrics and Child Health</i> , 2021, 57, 395-402.	0.8	4
200	Changing trends in nutritional status of adolescent females: a cross-sectional study from urban and rural Bangladesh. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2021, 11, e044339.	1.9	4
201	Effect of topical applications of sunflower seed oil on systemic fatty acid levels in under-two children under rehabilitation for severe acute malnutrition in Bangladesh: a randomized controlled trial. <i>Nutrition Journal</i> , 2021, 20, 51.	3.4	4
202	Effects of Maternal Vitamin D Supplementation During Pregnancy and Lactation on Infant Acute Respiratory Infections: Follow-up of a Randomized Trial in Bangladesh. <i>Journal of the Pediatric Infectious Diseases Society</i> , 2021, 10, 901-909.	1.3	4
203	Diarrhoeal children with concurrent severe wasting and stunting compared to severe wasting or severe stunting. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2020, 25, 928-935.	2.3	4
204	Ileus in children presenting with diarrhea and severe acute malnutrition: A chart review. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2017, 11, e0005603.	3.0	4
205	Clinical and laboratory characteristics of children under five hospitalized with diarrhea and bacteremia. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0243128.	2.5	4
206	Achieving Optimal Gestational Weight Gain, Birth Weight, and Perinatal Outcomes Among Pregnant Women at Risk of Hypertension: Protocol for a Pilot Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>JMIR Research Protocols</i> , 2020, 9, e16676.	1.0	4
207	Linkages of agroecosystems producing farmed seafood on food security, nutritional status and adolescent health in Bangladesh. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2020, 16, e13017.	3.0	4
208	Efficacy of a Green Banana "Mixed Diet in the Management of Persistent Diarrhea: Protocol for an Open-Label, Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>JMIR Research Protocols</i> , 2020, 9, e15759.	1.0	4
209	Injectable Amoxicillin Versus Injectable Ampicillin Plus Gentamicin in the Treatment of Severe Pneumonia in Children Aged 2 to 59 Months: Protocol for an Open-Label Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>JMIR Research Protocols</i> , 2020, 9, e17735.	1.0	4
210	Health and nutritional status of children hospitalized during the COVID-19 pandemic, Bangladesh. <i>Bulletin of the World Health Organization</i> , 2022, 100, 98-107.	3.3	4
211	Factors associated with mortality in severely malnourished hospitalized children who developed septic shock. <i>Journal of Infection in Developing Countries</i> , 2022, 16, 339-345.	1.2	4
212	Factors Associated with Congenital Heart Disease in Severely Malnourished Children under Five and Their Outcomes at an Urban Hospital, Bangladesh. <i>Children</i> , 2022, 9, 1.	1.5	4
213	Home Fortification of Rice With Lime: A Novel Potential Way to Reduce Calcium Deficiency in Bangladesh. <i>Food and Nutrition Bulletin</i> , 2019, 40, 357-368.	1.4	3
214	Characteristics of Distinct Dietary Patterns in Rural Bangladesh: Nutrient Adequacy and Vulnerability to Shocks. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2021, 13, 2049.	4.1	3
215	Intravenous Amoxicillin Plus Intravenous Gentamicin for Children with Severe Pneumonia in Bangladesh: An Open-Label, Randomized, Non-Inferiority Controlled Trial. <i>Life</i> , 2021, 11, 1299.	2.4	3
216	Evaluation of SIMESON, a training program to improve access to quality health care for pregnant women and newborn in different healthcare facilities of northern Bangladesh. <i>Nursing Open</i> , 2022, 9, 801-815.	2.4	3

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
217	Exchangeable Zinc Pool Size Reflects Form of Zinc Supplementation in Young Children and Is Not Associated with Markers of Inflammation. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2022, 14, 481.	4.1	3
218	Inadequate Vitamin C Intake and Intestinal Inflammation Are Associated with Multiple Micronutrient Deficiency in Young Children: Results from a Multi-Country Birth Cohort Study. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2022, 14, 1408.	4.1	3
219	The Effects of Deworming and Multiple Micronutrients on Anaemia in Preschool Children in Bangladesh: Analysis of Five Cross-Sectional Surveys. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2022, 14, 150.	4.1	3
220	Burden, Clinical Characteristics, Risk Factors, and Seasonality of Adenovirus 40/41 Diarrhea in Children in Eight Low-Resource Settings. <i>Open Forum Infectious Diseases</i> , 2022, 9, .	0.9	3
221	Mortality rates from severe acute malnutrition requiring hospitalisation is higher in the children of working mothers in Bangladesh. <i>Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics</i> , 2018, 107, 2214-2215.	1.5	2
222	Impact of Routine Counseling on Breastfeeding Status in Hospitalized Infants Below 6 Months: Observation From a Large Diarrheal Disease Hospital in Bangladesh. <i>Global Pediatric Health</i> , 2019, 6, 2333794X1985494.	0.7	2
223	Impact of negative tuberculin skin test on growth among disadvantaged Bangladeshi children. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0224752.	2.5	2
224	Factors associated with cerebral edema in children under 5 years of age admitted in an intensive care unit and their outcome. <i>SAGE Open Medicine</i> , 2019, 7, 205031211987462.	1.8	2
225	Factors associated with moderate wasting among marginalized 6 to 23-month aged children in Bangladesh: Findings of the Suchana program baseline survey data. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0236786.	2.5	2
226	Effect of Maternal Exposure to Seasons during the Second and Third Trimesters of Pregnancy on Infant Birth Weight in Rural Bangladesh. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2020, 4, nzaa016.	0.3	2
227	Viral etiology of acute gastroenteritis among Forcibly Displaced Myanmar Nationals and adjacent host population in Bangladesh. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2021, , .	4.0	2
228	Barriers to seeking timely treatment for severe childhood pneumonia in rural Bangladesh. <i>Archives of Disease in Childhood</i> , 2021, , archdischild-2021-321993.	1.9	2
229	Use of TaqMan Array Cards to investigate the etiological agents of diarrhea among young infants with severe acute malnutrition. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2021, 26, 1659-1667.	2.3	2
230	Association of plasma low-density lipoprotein receptor-related protein-1 (LRP1) with undernutrition: a case-control study in Bangladeshi adults. <i>Biomarkers</i> , 2021, 26, 625-631.	1.9	2
231	Association of Household Food Insecurity with Nutritional Status and Mental Health of Pregnant Women in Rural Bangladesh. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2021, 13, 4303.	4.1	2
232	The effect of electronic job aid assisted one-to-one counselling to support exclusive breastfeeding among 5-month-old infants in rural Bangladesh. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2022, 18, e13377.	3.0	2
233	The influence of demographic and meteorological factors on temporal patterns of rotavirus infection in Dhaka, Bangladesh. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2022, 289, .	2.6	2
234	Lower mortality among exclusively breastfed children hospitalised for severe pneumonia than those without exclusive breast feeding. <i>Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics</i> , 2020, 109, 419-421.	1.5	1

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
235	Effect of hypertonic saline in the management of elevated intracranial pressure in children with cerebral edema: A systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>SAGE Open Medicine</i> , 2021, 9, 205031212110048.	1.8	1
236	The Utility of Bedside Assessment Tools and Associated Factors to Avoid Antibiotic Overuse in an Urban PICU of a Diarrheal Disease Hospital in Bangladesh. <i>Antibiotics</i> , 2021, 10, 1255.	3.7	1
237	Factors Associated with Streptococcal Bacteremia in Diarrheal Children under Five Years of Age and Their Outcome in an Urban Hospital in Bangladesh. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0154777.	2.5	1
238	Caregiver perceived barriers to the use of micronutrient powder for children aged 6â€“59 months in Bangladesh. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021, 16, e0260773.	2.5	1
239	Invasive Fungal Infections in Under-Five Diarrheal Children: Experience from an Urban Diarrheal Disease Hospital. <i>Life</i> , 2022, 12, 94.	2.4	1
240	Type of terrain and infant and young child feeding practices: cross-sectional study findings on children below 2 years of age from northern Bangladesh. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2022, 12, e056593.	1.9	1
241	New formulation zinc sulphate acceptability and adherence in children with acute diarrhoea: A prospective, openâ€“label, interventional study in Bangladesh. <i>Journal of Paediatrics and Child Health</i> , 2022, , .	0.8	1
242	Plasma Kynurenine to Tryptophan Ratio Is Not Associated with Undernutrition in Adults but Reduced after Nutrition Intervention: Results from a Community-Based Study in Bangladesh. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2022, 14, 1708.	4.1	1
243	Associations of Enteric Protein Loss, Vaccine Response, Micronutrient Deficiency, and Maternal Depressive Symptoms with Deviance in Childhood Linear Growth: Results from a Multicountry Birth Cohort Study. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2022, 106, 1732-1740.	1.4	1
244	COVID-19 among staff and their family members of a healthcare research institution in Bangladesh between March 2020 and April 2021: a test-negative caseâ€“control study. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2022, 12, e058074.	1.9	1
245	Household Animal Production and Meat Consumption in Rural Bangladesh. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2011, 25, 974.11.	0.5	0
246	Effect of maternal vitamin D supplementation on nasal pneumococcal acquisition, carriage dynamics and carriage density in infants in Dhaka, Bangladesh. <i>BMC Infectious Diseases</i> , 2022, 22, 52.	2.9	0
247	Characteristics of severely malnourished under-five children immunized with Bacillus Calmette-GuÃ©rin following Expanded Programme on Immunization schedule and their outcomes during hospitalization at an urban diarrheal treatment centre, Bangladesh. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2022, 17, e0262391.	2.5	0
248	Different Features of Cholera in Malnourished and Non-Malnourished Children: Analysis of 20 Years of Surveillance Data from a Large Diarrheal Disease Hospital in Urban Bangladesh. <i>Children</i> , 2022, 9, 137.	1.5	0
249	Physical Quality of Life of Sepsis Survivor Severely Malnourished Children after Hospital Discharge: Findings from a Retrospective Chart Analysis. <i>Life</i> , 2022, 12, 379.	2.4	0
250	Exploratory Analysis of Selected Components of the mTOR Pathway Reveals Potentially Crucial Associations with Childhood Malnutrition. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2022, 14, 1612.	4.1	0
251	Title is missing!. , 2020, 14, e0007975.		0
252	Title is missing!. , 2020, 14, e0007975.		0

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
253	Title is missing!. , 2020, 14, e0007975.		0
254	Title is missing!. , 2020, 14, e0008243.		0
255	Title is missing!. , 2020, 14, e0008243.		0
256	Title is missing!. , 2020, 14, e0008243.		0
257	Title is missing!. , 2020, 14, e0008243.		0
258	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0227839.		0
259	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0227839.		0
260	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0227839.		0
261	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0227839.		0
262	Impact of negative tuberculin skin test on growth among disadvantaged Bangladeshi children. , 2019, 14, e0224752.		0
263	Impact of negative tuberculin skin test on growth among disadvantaged Bangladeshi children. , 2019, 14, e0224752.		0
264	Impact of negative tuberculin skin test on growth among disadvantaged Bangladeshi children. , 2019, 14, e0224752.		0
265	Impact of negative tuberculin skin test on growth among disadvantaged Bangladeshi children. , 2019, 14, e0224752.		0
266	Evaluating the impact of a countrywide, market-based roll-out of multiple micronutrient supplementation on low birth weight in Bangladesh: protocol for a two-arm, quasi-experimental and mixed-methods evaluation study. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e060230.	1.9	0