

Srinath Satyanarayana

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

111
papers

3,114
citations

212478

28
h-index

206121

51
g-index

111
all docs

111
docs citations

111
times ranked

3293
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Delays in diagnosis and treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis in India: a systematic review. <i>International Journal of Tuberculosis and Lung Disease</i> , 2014, 18, 255-266.	0.6	275
2	The Tuberculosis Cascade of Care in India's Public Sector: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2016, 13, e1002149.	3.9	195
3	Use of standardised patients to assess quality of tuberculosis care: a pilot, cross-sectional study. <i>Lancet Infectious Diseases</i> , The, 2015, 15, 1305-1313.	4.6	186
4	Quality of tuberculosis care in high burden countries: the urgent need to address gaps in the care cascade. <i>International Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2017, 56, 111-116.	1.5	136
5	High Diabetes Prevalence among Tuberculosis Cases in Kerala, India. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e46502.	1.1	132
6	From Where Are Tuberculosis Patients Accessing Treatment in India? Results from a Cross-Sectional Community Based Survey of 30 Districts. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e24160.	1.1	131
7	Constructing care cascades for active tuberculosis: A strategy for program monitoring and identifying gaps in quality of care. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2019, 16, e1002754.	3.9	120
8	How Did the TB Patients Reach DOTS Services in Delhi? A Study of Patient Treatment Seeking Behavior. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e42458.	1.1	111
9	Variations in the quality of tuberculosis care in urban India: A cross-sectional, standardized patient study in two cities. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2018, 15, e1002653.	3.9	97
10	Use of standardised patients to assess antibiotic dispensing for tuberculosis by pharmacies in urban India: a cross-sectional study. <i>Lancet Infectious Diseases</i> , The, 2016, 16, 1261-1268.	4.6	94
11	Addressing diabetes mellitus as part of the strategy for ending TB. <i>Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2016, 110, 173-179.	0.7	68
12	Patient and Provider Reported Reasons for Lost to Follow Up in MDRTB Treatment: A Qualitative Study from a Drug Resistant TB Centre in India. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0135802.	1.1	56
13	Enhanced adherence counselling and viral load suppression in HIV seropositive patients with an initial high viral load in Harare, Zimbabwe: Operational issues. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0211326.	1.1	53
14	New vision for Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP): Universal access - "reaching the un-reached". <i>Indian Journal of Medical Research</i> , 2012, 135, 690-4.	0.4	53
15	Risk Factors for Treatment Default among Re-Treatment Tuberculosis Patients in India, 2006. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2010, 5, e8873.	1.1	49
16	Tuberculosis Contact Screening and Isoniazid Preventive Therapy in a South Indian District: Operational Issues for Programmatic Consideration. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e22500.	1.1	47
17	Operational Challenges in Diagnosing Multi-Drug Resistant TB and Initiating Treatment in Andhra Pradesh, India. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e26659.	1.1	43
18	Tuberculosis Management Practices by Private Practitioners in Andhra Pradesh, India. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e71119.	1.1	42

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19	The Importance of Implementation Strategy in Scaling Up Xpert MTB/RIF for Diagnosis of Tuberculosis in the Indian Health-Care System: A Transmission Model. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2014, 11, e1001674.	3.9	42
20	Patient characteristics, health seeking and delays among new sputum smear positive TB patients identified through active case finding when compared to passive case finding in India. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0213345.	1.1	41
21	Is Knowledge Regarding Tuberculosis Associated with Stigmatising and Discriminating Attitudes of General Population towards Tuberculosis Patients? Findings from a Community Based Survey in 30 Districts of India. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0147274.	1.1	41
22	Active case finding among marginalised and vulnerable populations reduces catastrophic costs due to tuberculosis diagnosis. <i>Global Health Action</i> , 2018, 11, 1494897.	0.7	40
23	Research to policy and practice change: is capacity building in operational research delivering the goods?. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2014, 19, 1068-1075.	1.0	37
24	Outcome of Tuberculosis Treatment in Patients with Diabetes Mellitus Treated in the Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme in Malappuram District, Kerala, India. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e76275.	1.1	36
25	Impact of Introducing the Line Probe Assay on Time to Treatment Initiation of MDR-TB in Delhi, India. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e102989.	1.1	36
26	Characteristics and Programme-Defined Treatment Outcomes among Childhood Tuberculosis (TB) Patients under the National TB Programme in Delhi. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2010, 5, e13338.	1.1	34
27	What can National TB Control Programmes in low- and middle-income countries do to end tuberculosis by 2030?. <i>F1000Research</i> , 2018, 7, 1011.	0.8	33
28	Assessing the Real-Time Impact of COVID-19 on TB and HIV Services: The Experience and Response from Selected Health Facilities in Nairobi, Kenya. <i>Tropical Medicine and Infectious Disease</i> , 2021, 6, 74.	0.9	32
29	Modeling the Impact of Alternative Strategies for Rapid Molecular Diagnosis of Tuberculosis in Southeast Asia. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2013, 178, 1740-1749.	1.6	31
30	Assessing the Impact of COVID-19 on TB and HIV Programme Services in Selected Health Facilities in Lilongwe, Malawi: Operational Research in Real Time. <i>Tropical Medicine and Infectious Disease</i> , 2021, 6, 81.	0.9	31
31	Can community pharmacists improve tuberculosis case finding? A mixed methods intervention study in India. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2019, 4, e001417.	2.0	30
32	Linkage of Presumptive Multidrug Resistant Tuberculosis (MDR-TB) Patients to Diagnostic and Treatment Services in Cambodia. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e59903.	1.1	29
33	A rapid assessment and response approach to review and enhance Advocacy, Communication and Social Mobilisation for Tuberculosis control in Odisha state, India. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2011, 11, 463.	1.2	28
34	<p>Diabetes care in public health facilities in India: a situational analysis using a mixed methods approach</p>. <i>Diabetes, Metabolic Syndrome and Obesity: Targets and Therapy</i> , 2019, Volume 12, 1189-1199.	1.1	26
35	Intensified Tuberculosis Case Finding among Malnourished Children in Nutritional Rehabilitation Centres of Karnataka, India: Missed Opportunities. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e84255.	1.1	25
36	TB control: challenges and opportunities for India. <i>Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2016, 110, 158-160.	0.7	25

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37	Coprevalence of type 2 diabetes mellitus and tuberculosis in low-income and middle-income countries: A systematic review. <i>Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews</i> , 2019, 35, e3066.	1.7	25
38	Tuberculosis case fatality in India: a systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2020, 5, e002080.	2.0	24
39	Feasibility and Effectiveness of Provider Initiated HIV Testing and Counseling of TB Suspects in Vizianagaram District, South India. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e41378.	1.1	23
40	Self-reported tuberculosis in India: evidence from NFHS-4. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2019, 4, e001371.	2.0	23
41	Factors Associated with Delays in Treatment Initiation after Tuberculosis Diagnosis in Two Districts of India. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e39040.	1.1	23
42	The timing of death in patients with tuberculosis who die during anti-tuberculosis treatment in Andhra Pradesh, South India. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2011, 11, 921.	1.2	22
43	Use of standardised patients to assess gender differences in quality of tuberculosis care in urban India: a two-city, cross-sectional study. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2019, 7, e633-e643.	2.9	22
44	Operational Research to Assess the Real-Time Impact of COVID-19 on TB and HIV Services: The Experience and Response from Health Facilities in Harare, Zimbabwe. <i>Tropical Medicine and Infectious Disease</i> , 2021, 6, 94.	0.9	19
45	Source of Previous Treatment for Re-Treatment TB Cases Registered under the National TB Control Programme, India, 2010. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e22061.	1.1	19
46	Isoniazid preventive therapy: Uptake, incidence of tuberculosis and survival among people living with HIV in Bulawayo, Zimbabwe. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0223076.	1.1	18
47	Shortened treatment regimens versus the standard regimen for drug-sensitive pulmonary tuberculosis. <i>The Cochrane Library</i> , 0, , .	1.5	17
48	Does a nutrition education programme change the knowledge and practice of healthy diets among high school adolescents in Chennai, India?. <i>Health Education Journal</i> , 2013, 72, 733-741.	0.6	16
49	Evaluation of TB Case Finding through Systematic Contact Investigation, Chhattisgarh, India. <i>Tuberculosis Research and Treatment</i> , 2015, 2015, 1-5.	0.2	16
50	Addressing poverty through disease control programmes: examples from Tuberculosis control in India. <i>International Journal for Equity in Health</i> , 2012, 11, 17.	1.5	15
51	Treatment for latent tuberculosis infection in low- and middle-income countries: progress and challenges with implementation and scale-up. <i>Expert Review of Respiratory Medicine</i> , 2020, 14, 195-208.	1.0	15
52	HIV Prevalence Among Persons Suspected of Tuberculosis. <i>Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes</i> (1999), 2012, 59, e72-e76.	0.9	13
53	Access to CD4 Testing for Rural HIV Patients: Findings from a Cohort Study in Zimbabwe. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0129166.	1.1	13
54	Lessons learnt from active tuberculosis case finding in an urban slum setting of Agra city, India. <i>Indian Journal of Tuberculosis</i> , 2016, 63, 199-202.	0.3	13

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55	What Are the Reasons for Poor Uptake of HIV Testing among Patients with TB in an Eastern India District?. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e55229.	1.1	13
56	Active versus passive case finding for tuberculosis in marginalised and vulnerable populations in India: comparison of treatment outcomes. Global Health Action, 2019, 12, 1656451.	0.7	12
57	Bacterial Profile and Antibiotic Resistance among Cancer Patients with Urinary Tract Infection in a National Tertiary Cancer Hospital of Nepal. Tropical Medicine and Infectious Disease, 2021, 6, 49.	0.9	12
58	Comparing Same Day Sputum Microscopy with Conventional Sputum Microscopy for the Diagnosis of Tuberculosis – Chhattisgarh, India. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e74964.	1.1	12
59	Assessing compliance to smoke-free legislation: results of a sub-national survey in Himachal Pradesh, India. WHO South-East Asia Journal of Public Health, 2013, 2, 52.	1.7	12
60	An Opportunity to END TB: Using the Sustainable Development Goals for Action on Socio-Economic Determinants of TB in High Burden Countries in WHO South-East Asia and the Western Pacific Regions. Tropical Medicine and Infectious Disease, 2020, 5, 101.	0.9	11
61	How Do Patients Who Fail First-Line TB Treatment but Who Are Not Placed on an MDR-TB Regimen Fare in South India?. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e25698.	1.1	10
62	Operational research capacity building using “The Union/MSF” model: adapting as we go along. BMC Research Notes, 2014, 7, 819.	0.6	10
63	Identifying high or low risk of mother to child transmission of HIV: How Harare City, Zimbabwe is doing?. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0212848.	1.1	10
64	The Growing Importance of Tuberculosis Preventive Therapy and How Research and Innovation Can Enhance Its Implementation on the Ground. Tropical Medicine and Infectious Disease, 2020, 5, 61.	0.9	10
65	Active Case Finding for Tuberculosis in India: A Syntheses of Activities and Outcomes Reported by the National Tuberculosis Elimination Programme. Tropical Medicine and Infectious Disease, 2021, 6, 206.	0.9	10
66	Operational research within a Global Fund supported tuberculosis project in India: why, how and its contribution towards change in policy and practice. Global Health Action, 2018, 11, 1445467.	0.7	9
67	Developing a model to predict unfavourable treatment outcomes in patients with tuberculosis and human immunodeficiency virus co-infection in Delhi, India. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0204982.	1.1	8
68	Factors associated with death and loss to follow-up in children on antiretroviral care in Mingalardon Specialist Hospital, Myanmar, 2006–2016. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0195435.	1.1	8
69	Investing in Operational Research Capacity Building for Front-Line Health Workers Strengthens Countries’ Resilience to Tackling the COVID-19 Pandemic. Tropical Medicine and Infectious Disease, 2020, 5, 118.	0.9	8
70	High Prevalence of Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus among Healthcare Facilities and Its Related Factors in Myanmar (2018–2019). Tropical Medicine and Infectious Disease, 2021, 6, 70.	0.9	8
71	HIV testing in people with presumptive tuberculosis: time for implementation. Lancet Respiratory Medicine, 2013, 1, 7-9.	5.2	7
72	Taking on the diabetes-tuberculosis epidemic in India: paving the way through operational research [Editorial]. Public Health Action, 2013, 3, 1-2.	0.4	7

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73	How Can Operational Research Help to Eliminate Tuberculosis in the Asia Pacific Region?. <i>Tropical Medicine and Infectious Disease</i> , 2019, 4, 47.	0.9	7
74	Quality, Equity and Utility of Observational Studies during 10 Years of Implementing the Structured Operational Research and Training Initiative in 72 Countries. <i>Tropical Medicine and Infectious Disease</i> , 2020, 5, 167.	0.9	7
75	Can Follow-Up Examination of Tuberculosis Patients Be Simplified? A Study in Chhattisgarh, India. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e51038.	1.1	6
76	Active tuberculosis case finding in India: need for introspection. <i>Public Health Action</i> , 2017, 7, 307-307.	0.4	6
77	Gaps in Implementing Bidirectional Screening for Tuberculosis and Diabetes Mellitus in Myanmar: An Operational Research Study. <i>Tropical Medicine and Infectious Disease</i> , 2020, 5, 19.	0.9	6
78	Real-Time Operational Research: Case Studies from the Field of Tuberculosis and Lessons Learnt. <i>Tropical Medicine and Infectious Disease</i> , 2021, 6, 97.	0.9	6
79	Impact of Advocacy, Communication, Social Mobilization and Active Case Finding on TB Notification in Jharkhand, India. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Global Health</i> , 2019, 9, 233.	1.1	6
80	Does appreciative inquiry decrease false positive diagnosis during leprosy case detection campaigns in Bihar, India? An operational research study. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2018, 12, e0007004.	1.3	5
81	Magnitude and reasons for pre-diagnosis attrition among presumptive multi-drug resistant tuberculosis patients in Bago Region, Myanmar: A mixed methods study. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 7189.	1.6	5
82	Engaging Informal Private Health Care Providers for TB Case Detection: Experiences from RIPEND Project in India. <i>Tuberculosis Research and Treatment</i> , 2021, 2021, 1-10.	0.2	5
83	Will Adoption of the 2010 WHO ART Guidelines for HIV-Infected TB Patients Increase the Demand for ART Services in India?. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e24297.	1.1	5
84	Magnitude and Reasons for Gaps in Tuberculosis Diagnostic Testing and Treatment Initiation: An Operational Research Study from Dakshina Kannada, South India. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Global Health</i> , 2020, 10, 326.	1.1	5
85	Light Emitting Diode Fluorescence Microscopy increased the detection of smear-positives during follow-up of Tuberculosis patients in India: program implications. <i>BMC Research Notes</i> , 2015, 8, 596.	0.6	4
86	Ocular adverse events in drug sensitive TB patients on daily fixed dose combination anti-TB drugs: A record review study from Kerala, India. <i>Indian Journal of Tuberculosis</i> , 2020, 67, 216-221.	0.3	4
87	Sputum Smear Microscopy at Two Months into Continuation-Phase: Should It Be Done in All Patients with Sputum Smear-Positive Tuberculosis?. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e39296.	1.1	4
88	Is One Sputum Specimen as Good as Two during Follow-Up Cultures for Monitoring Multi Drug Resistant Tuberculosis Patients in India?. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e45554.	1.1	4
89	Are Tuberculosis Patients in a Tertiary Care Hospital in Hyderabad, India Being Managed According to National Guidelines?. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e30281.	1.1	4
90	Use of Verbal Autopsy to Determine Underlying Cause of Death during Treatment of Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis, India. <i>Emerging Infectious Diseases</i> , 2018, 24, 478-484.	2.0	3

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91	Outcomes of Community-Based Systematic Screening of Household Contacts of Patients with Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis in Myanmar. <i>Tropical Medicine and Infectious Disease</i> , 2020, 5, 2.	0.9	3
92	HIV testing uptake and HIV positivity among presumptive tuberculosis patients in Mandalay, Myanmar, 2014-2017. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0234429.	1.1	3
93	Initiation of antiretroviral therapy or antiretroviral prophylaxis in pregnant women living with HIV registered in five townships of Mandalay, Myanmar: A cross sectional study. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2019, 19, 475.	0.9	2
94	Chest Radiography and Xpert MTB/RIF [®] Testing in Persons with Presumptive Pulmonary TB: Gaps and Challenges from a District in Karnataka, India. <i>Tuberculosis Research and Treatment</i> , 2020, 2020, 1-10.	0.2	2
95	Antimicrobial Resistance among Neonates with Bacterial Sepsis and Their Clinical Outcomes in a Tertiary Hospital in Kathmandu Valley, Nepal. <i>Tropical Medicine and Infectious Disease</i> , 2021, 6, 56.	0.9	2
96	Predictors and Timing of ATT Initiation among HIV-TB Patients at ART Centers of Karnataka, India: Two Year Follow-Up. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0138603.	1.1	2
97	Threefold Increase in the Number of Drug Resistant TB Cases after Introduction of Universal Drug Susceptibility Testing: Experiences from Two South India Districts. <i>Journal of Tuberculosis Research</i> , 2020, 08, 42-52.	0.1	2
98	Improving quality of tuberculosis care in India. <i>Indian Journal of Tuberculosis</i> , 2014, 61, 12-8.	0.3	2
99	Pesticide Importation in Sierra Leone, 2010-2021: Implications for Food Production and Antimicrobial Resistance. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2022, 19, 4792.	1.2	2
100	Newer rapid TB diagnostic tests: why the uptake is low in India's private sector. <i>Public Health Action</i> , 2015, 5, 89-89.	0.4	1
101	Innovatively addressing the challenge of maintaining binocular microscopes under Tuberculosis Programme in India - Is this feasible?. <i>Indian Journal of Tuberculosis</i> , 2016, 63, 48-50.	0.3	1
102	An Update on the Surveillance of Livestock Diseases and Antimicrobial Use in Sierra Leone in 2021 - An Operational Research Study. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2022, 19, 5294.	1.2	1
103	Operational Gaps in Implementing the COVID-19 Case Investigation and Contact Tracing in Madhesh Province of Nepal, May-July 2021. <i>Tropical Medicine and Infectious Disease</i> , 2022, 7, 98.	0.9	1
104	Use of inhaled corticosteroids for obstructive lung disease following anti-tuberculosis treatment. <i>International Journal of Tuberculosis and Lung Disease</i> , 2017, 21, 833-834.	0.6	0
105	Measuring the performance of active TB case finding: programme managers need to be cautious. <i>Public Health Action</i> , 2017, 7, 178-178.	0.4	0
106	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0234429.		0
107	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0234429.		0
108	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0234429.		0

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109	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0234429.		0
110	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0234429.		0
111	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0234429.		0