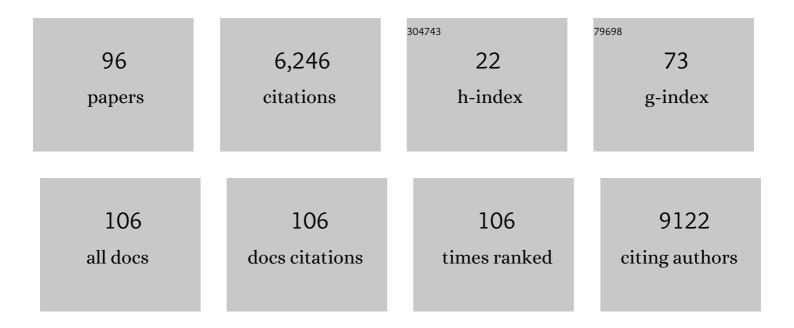
Rashan Haniffa

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Interleukin-6 Receptor Antagonists in Critically Ill Patients with Covid-19. New England Journal of Medicine, 2021, 384, 1491-1502.	27.0	1,419
2	Therapeutic Anticoagulation with Heparin in Noncritically Ill Patients with Covid-19. New England Journal of Medicine, 2021, 385, 790-802.	27.0	778
3	Therapeutic Anticoagulation with Heparin in Critically Ill Patients with Covid-19. New England Journal of Medicine, 2021, 385, 777-789.	27.0	712
4	Effect of Hydrocortisone on Mortality and Organ Support in Patients With Severe COVID-19. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2020, 324, 1317.	7.4	671
5	Association Between Administration of IL-6 Antagonists and Mortality Among Patients Hospitalized for COVID-19. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2021, 326, 499.	7.4	498
6	Effect of Convalescent Plasma on Organ Support–Free Days in Critically Ill Patients With COVID-19. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2021, 326, 1690.	7.4	169
7	Association of the Quick Sequential (Sepsis-Related) Organ Failure Assessment (qSOFA) Score With Excess Hospital Mortality in Adults With Suspected Infection in Low- and Middle-Income Countries. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2018, 319, 2202.	7.4	147
8	Recommendations for sepsis management in resource-limited settings. Intensive Care Medicine, 2012, 38, 557-574.	8.2	143
9	Current challenges in the management of sepsis in ICUs in resource-poor settings and suggestions for the future. Intensive Care Medicine, 2017, 43, 612-624.	8.2	140
10	Critical Care Bed Capacity in Asian Countries and Regions. Critical Care Medicine, 2020, 48, 654-662.	0.9	133
11	Effect of Antiplatelet Therapy on Survival and Organ Support–Free Days in Critically Ill Patients With COVID-19. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2022, 327, 1247.	7.4	83
12	Clinical features of, and risk factors for, severe or fatal COVID-19 among people living with HIV admitted to hospital: analysis of data from the WHO Global Clinical Platform of COVID-19. Lancet HIV,the, 2022, 9, e486-e495.	4.7	80
13	Lopinavir-ritonavir and hydroxychloroquine for critically ill patients with COVID-19: REMAP-CAP randomized controlled trial. Intensive Care Medicine, 2021, 47, 867-886.	8.2	65
14	Performance of critical care prognostic scoring systems in low and middle-income countries: a systematic review. Critical Care, 2018, 22, 18.	5.8	54
15	Symptom burden in chronic kidney disease; a population based cross sectional study. BMC Nephrology, 2017, 18, 228.	1.8	53
16	Quality metrics for the evaluation of Rapid Response Systems: Proceedings from the third international consensus conference on Rapid Response Systems. Resuscitation, 2019, 141, 1-12.	3.0	52
17	Simplified prognostic model for critically ill patients in resource limited settings in South Asia. Critical Care, 2017, 21, 250.	5.8	45
18	A cross-sectional survey of critical care services in Sri Lanka: A lower middle-income country. Journal of Critical Care, 2014, 29, 764-768.	2.2	41

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Global outbreak research: harmony not hegemony. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2020, 20, 770-772.	9.1	40
20	International Surviving Sepsis Campaign guidelines 2016: the perspective from low-income and middle-income countries. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2017, 17, 893-895.	9.1	36
21	Clinical characteristics, risk factors and outcomes in patients with severe COVID-19 registered in the International Severe Acute Respiratory and Emerging Infection Consortium WHO clinical characterisation protocol: a prospective, multinational, multicentre, observational study. ERJ Open Research. 2022. 8. 00552-2021.	2.6	33
22	Nursing intensive care skills training: A nurse led, short, structured, and practical training program, developed and tested in a resource-limited setting. Journal of Critical Care, 2015, 30, 438.e7-438.e11.	2.2	29
23	Addressing the information deficit in global health: lessons from a digital acute care platform in Sri Lanka. BMJ Global Health, 2019, 4, e001134.	4.7	29
24	Establishing a critical care network in Asia to improve care for critically ill patients in low- and middle-income countries. Critical Care, 2020, 24, 608.	5.8	29
25	Pakistan Registry of Intensive CarE (PRICE): Expanding a lower middle-income, clinician-designed critical care registry in South Asia. Journal of the Intensive Care Society, 2019, 20, 190-195.	2.2	26
26	Intensive care for COVID-19 in low- and middle-income countries: research opportunities and challenges. Intensive Care Medicine, 2021, 47, 226-229.	8.2	26
27	Improving ICU services in resource-limited settings: Perceptions of ICU workers from low-middle-, and high-income countries. Journal of Critical Care, 2018, 44, 352-356.	2.2	25
28	Evaluation of the feasibility and performance of early warning scores to identify patients at risk of adverse outcomes in a low-middle income country setting. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e019387.	1.9	24
29	The risk of mental illness in people living with HIV in the UK: a propensity score-matched cohort study. Lancet HIV,the, 2022, 9, e172-e181.	4.7	24
30	Developing a clinically relevant classification to predict mortality in severe leptospirosis. Journal of Emergencies, Trauma and Shock, 2010, 3, 213.	0.7	23
31	A cross sectional survey on social, cultural and economic determinants of obesity in a low middle income setting. International Journal for Equity in Health, 2015, 14, 6.	3.5	23
32	Operationalisation of the Randomized Embedded Multifactorial Adaptive Platform for COVID-19 trials in a low and lower-middle income critical care learning health system Wellcome Open Research, 2021, 6, 14.	1.8	23
33	Impact of a structured ICU training programme in resource-limited settings in Asia. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0173483.	2.5	23
34	Linking of global intensive care (LOGIC): An international benchmarking in critical care initiative. Journal of Critical Care, 2020, 60, 305-310.	2.2	22
35	Critical care and severe sepsis in resource poor settings. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2014, 108, 453-454.	1.8	21
36	Traumatic brain injury (TBI) outcomes in an LMIC tertiary care centre and performance of trauma scores. BMC Anesthesiology, 2018, 18, 4.	1.8	20

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37	Applicability of the APACHE II model to a lower middle income country. Journal of Critical Care, 2017, 42, 178-183.	2.2	19
38	Implementing an intensive care registry in India: preliminary results of the case-mix program and an opportunity for quality improvement and research. Wellcome Open Research, 2020, 5, 182.	1.8	19
39	Epidemiological Characteristics, Ventilator Management, and Clinical Outcome in Patients Receiving Invasive Ventilation in Intensive Care Units from 10 Asian Middle-Income Countries (PRoVENT-iMiC): An International, Multicenter, Prospective Study. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2021	1.4	18
40	Leveraging a Cloud-Based Critical Care Registry for COVID-19 Pandemic Surveillance and Research in Low- and Middle-Income Countries. JMIR Public Health and Surveillance, 2020, 6, e21939.	2.6	18
41	Intensive Care in Sub-Saharan Africa: A National Review of the Service Status in Ethiopia. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2022, 134, 930-937.	2.2	18
42	Inequalities in the prevalence of diabetes mellitus and its risk factors in Sri Lanka: a lower middle income country. International Journal for Equity in Health, 2018, 17, 45.	3.5	17
43	Experiences of ICU survivors in a low middle income country- a multicenter study. BMC Anesthesiology, 2018, 18, 30.	1.8	16
44	National Profile of Physical Therapists in Critical Care Units of Sri Lanka: Lower Middle-Income Country. Physical Therapy, 2016, 96, 933-939.	2.4	15
45	A data platform to improve rabies prevention, Sri Lanka. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2017, 95, 646-651.	3.3	15
46	Capacity building for critical care training delivery: Development and evaluation of the Network for Improving Critical care Skills Training (NICST) programme in Sri Lanka. Intensive and Critical Care Nursing, 2017, 39, 28-36.	2.9	14
47	PRactice of VENTilation in Middle-Income Countries (PRoVENT-iMIC): rationale and protocol for a prospective international multicentre observational study in intensive care units in Asia. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e020841.	1.9	14
48	A national survey of critical care services in hospitals accredited for training in a lower-middle income country: Pakistan. Journal of Critical Care, 2020, 60, 273-278.	2.2	14
49	A scoping review of registry captured indicators for evaluating quality of critical care in ICU. Journal of Intensive Care, 2021, 9, 48.	2.9	13
50	A survey on socioeconomic determinants of diabetes mellitus management in a lower middle income setting. International Journal for Equity in Health, 2016, 15, 74.	3.5	12
51	ICU beds: less is more? Not sure. Intensive Care Medicine, 2020, 46, 1600-1602.	8.2	12
52	Validation of a simplified risk prediction model using a cloud based critical care registry in a lower-middle income country. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0244989.	2.5	12
53	Closing the theory to practice gap for newly qualified doctors: evaluation of a peer-delivered practical skills training course for newly qualified doctors in preparation for clinical practice. Postgraduate Medical Journal, 2017, 93, 592-596.	1.8	11
54	Pre-event quality of life and its influence on the post-event quality of life among patients with ST elevation and non-ST elevation myocardial infarctions of a premier province of Sri Lanka. Health and Quality of Life Outcomes, 2017, 15, 154.	2.4	10

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55	Epidemiology, Outcomes, and Risk Factors for Mortality in Critically Ill Women Admitted to an Obstetric High-Dependency Unit in Sierra Leone. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2020, 103, 2142-2148.	1.4	8
56	Implementing an intensive care registry in India: preliminary results of the case-mix program and an opportunity for quality improvement and research. Wellcome Open Research, 2020, 5, 182.	1.8	8
57	Barriers and facilitators to the conduct of critical care research in low and lower-middle income countries: A scoping review. PLoS ONE, 2022, 17, e0266836.	2.5	8
58	Performance evaluation of a multinational data platform for critical care in Asia. Wellcome Open Research, 0, 6, 251.	1.8	8
59	A sustainable approach to training nurses in acute care skills in a resource limited setting (Network) Tj ETQq1	1 0.784314 3.0	rg₿T /Overloc
60	A short, structured skills training course for critical care physiotherapists in a lower-middle income country. Physiotherapy Theory and Practice, 2018, 34, 714-722.	1.3	7
61	What intensive care registries can teach us about outcomes. Current Opinion in Critical Care, 2021, 27, 537-543.	3.2	7
62	To: The Epimed Monitor ICU Database®: a cloud-based national registry for adult intensive care unit patients in Brazil. Revista Brasileira De Terapia Intensiva, 2018, 30, 251-252.	0.3	7
63	Impact of COVID-19 on non-COVID intensive care unit service utilization,Âcase mix and outcomes: A registry-based analysis from India. Wellcome Open Research, 0, 6, 159.	1.8	7
64	Performance evaluation of a multinational data platform for critical care in Asia. Wellcome Open Research, 2021, 6, 251.	1.8	6
65	A retrospective study of physiological observation-reporting practices and the recognition, response, and outcomes following cardiopulmonary arrest in a low-to-middle-income country. Indian Journal of Critical Care Medicine, 2017, 21, 343-345.	0.9	6
66	Development and external validation of prognostic models for COVID-19 to support risk stratification in secondary care. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e049506.	1.9	6
67	A learning health systems approach to improving the quality of care for patients in South Asia. Global Health Action, 2019, 12, 1587893.	1.9	5
68	Collateral Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Acute Care of Non-COVID Patients: An Internet-based Survey of Critical Care and Emergency Personnel. Indian Journal of Critical Care Medicine, 2021, 25, 374-381.	0.9	5
69	Surgical surveillance in resource-poor settings. Lancet, The, 2018, 391, 1571.	13.7	4
70	Commentary: Challenges and Priorities for Pediatric Critical Care Clinician–Researchers in Low- and Middle-Income Countries. Frontiers in Pediatrics, 2018, 6, 38.	1.9	4
71	Current Challenges in the Management of Sepsis in ICUs in Resource-Poor Settings and Suggestions for the Future. , 2019, , 1-24.		4
72	Quality evaluation and future priorities for delivering acute myocardial infarction care in Sri Lanka. Heart, 2020, 106, 603-608.	2.9	4

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73	Time to Revisit Treatment Limitations in Critical Care Benchmarking. Critical Care Medicine, 2021, 49, e472-e473.	0.9	4
74	Outcome of early coronary intervention for acute ST elevation myocardial infarction in a tertiary care cardiac centre in Sri Lanka. Ceylon Medical Journal, 2016, 61, 26.	0.2	4
75	Global Critical Care: Add Essentials to the Roadmap. Annals of Global Health, 2019, 85, .	2.0	4
76	A comparison of rescue and primary percutaneous coronary interventions for acute ST elevation myocardial infarction. Indian Heart Journal, 2017, 69, S57-S62.	0.5	3
77	Lessons and risks of medical device deployment in a global pandemic. The Lancet Global Health, 2021, 9, e395-e396.	6.3	3
78	Impact of COVID-19 on non-COVID intensive care unit service utilization,Âcase mix and outcomes: A registry-based analysis from India. Wellcome Open Research, 2021, 6, 159.	1.8	3
79	Comparison of Quick Sequential Organ Failure Assessment and Modified Systemic Inflammatory Response Syndrome Criteria in a Lower Middle Income Setting. Journal of Acute Medicine, 2017, 7, 141-148.	0.2	3
80	Worldwide clinical intensive care registries response to the pandemic: An international survey. Journal of Critical Care, 2022, 71, 154111.	2.2	3
81	Capacity building for critical care skills training provision in resource limited settings: the nursing intensive care skills training (nicst) project. Intensive Care Medicine Experimental, 2015, 3, .	1.9	2
82	A collaborative approach to training ward nurses in acute care skills in resource limited settings: the nursing intensive care skills training (nicts) project. Intensive Care Medicine Experimental, 2015, 3, .	1.9	2
83	Development and internal validation of the Simplified Mortality Score for the Intensive Care Unit (<scp>SMS</scp> â€ <scp>ICU</scp>). Acta Anaesthesiologica Scandinavica, 2018, 62, 407-408.	1.6	2
84	SAT-231 QUALITY OF LIFE AND BURDEN OF SYMPTOMS IN CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE PATIENTS UNDERGOING DIALYSIS IN SRI LANKA, A POPULATION-BASED STUDY USING AN ELECTRONIC RENAL REGISTRY Kidney International Reports, 2019, 4, S103.	0.8	2
85	Point of care ultrasound for sepsis management in resource-limited settings: response to Via et al Intensive Care Medicine, 2012, 38, 1408-1409.	8.2	1
86	Is the Tail Wagging the Dog in Sepsis?. Critical Care Medicine, 2018, 46, e818.	0.9	1
87	Developing a feasible and valid scoring system for critically ill patients in resource-limited settings. Critical Care, 2018, 22, 2.	5.8	1
88	Future perspectives for Clinical Quality Registries in critical care. Journal of Critical Care, 2021, 63, 279.	2.2	1
89	Initial Management Of Patients With Community-Acquired Pneumonia In A Tertiary Hospital In Sri Lanka. Sri Lanka Journal of Critical Care, 2009, 1, 32-34.	0.0	1
90	Recognising the deterioration of patients in acute care wards: a qualitative study. Wellcome Open Research, 0, 7, 137.	1.8	1

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91	Patient-centred perioperative outcomes after major abdominal surgery in Sri Lanka: a multicentre registry. British Journal of Surgery, 2020, 107, e603-e604.	0.3	1
92	Decision-making in the detection and management of patients with sepsis in resource-limited settings: the importance of clinical examination. Critical Care, 2018, 22, 53.	5.8	0
93	Critical care junior doctors' profile in a lower middle-income country: A national cross-sectional survey. Indian Journal of Critical Care Medicine, 2017, 21, 733-739.	0.9	Ο
94	Practices and perspectives in cardiopulmonary resuscitation attempts and the use of do not attempt resuscitation orders: A cross-sectional survey in Sri Lanka. Indian Journal of Critical Care Medicine, 2017, 21, 865-868.	0.9	0
95	Recognition of Sepsis in Resource-Limited Settings. , 2019, , 69-84.		Ο
96	Recognising the deterioration of patients in acute care wards: a qualitative study. Wellcome Open Research, 0, 7, 137.	1.8	0