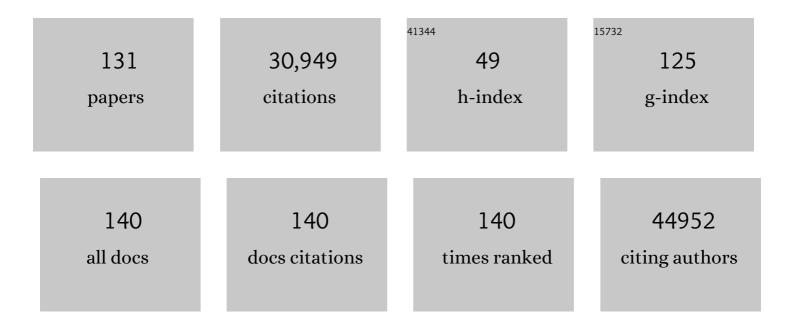
Rajeev Gupta

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6394169/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	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.	13.7	4,203
2	Global, regional, and national age-sex specific mortality for 264 causes of death, 1980–2016: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016. Lancet, The, 2017, 390, 1151-1210.	13.7	3,565
3	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.	2.8	2,705
4	Global, regional, and national comparative risk assessment of 79 behavioural, environmental and occupational, and metabolic risks or clusters of risks in 188 countries, 1990–2013: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2013. Lancet, The, 2015, 386, 2287-2323.	13.7	2,184
5	Global, regional, and national comparative risk assessment of 84 behavioural, environmental and occupational, and metabolic risks or clusters of risks, 1990–2016: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016. Lancet, The, 2017, 390, 1345-1422.	13.7	1,879
6	Global, regional, and national disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) for 306 diseases and injuries and healthy life expectancy (HALE) for 188 countries, 1990–2013: quantifying the epidemiological transition. Lancet, The, 2015, 386, 2145-2191.	13.7	1,544
7	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.	7.4	1,492
8	Prevalence, Awareness, Treatment, and Control of Hypertension in Rural and Urban Communities in High-, Middle-, and Low-Income Countries. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2013, 310, 959.	7.4	1,422
9	Modifiable risk factors, cardiovascular disease, and mortality in 155â€^722 individuals from 21 high-income, middle-income, and low-income countries (PURE): a prospective cohort study. Lancet, The, 2020, 395, 795-808.	13.7	935
10	Associations of fats and carbohydrate intake with cardiovascular disease and mortality in 18 countries from five continents (PURE): a prospective cohort study. Lancet, The, 2017, 390, 2050-2062.	13.7	841
11	The effect of physical activity on mortality and cardiovascular disease in 130â€^000 people from 17 high-income, middle-income, and low-income countries: the PURE study. Lancet, The, 2017, 390, 2643-2654.	13.7	838
12	Use of secondary prevention drugs for cardiovascular disease in the community in high-income, middle-income, and low-income countries (the PURE Study): a prospective epidemiological survey. Lancet, The, 2011, 378, 1231-1243.	13.7	803
13	Cardiovascular Risk and Events in 17 Low-, Middle-, and High-Income Countries. New England Journal of Medicine, 2014, 371, 818-827.	27.0	679
14	Nations within a nation: variations in epidemiological transition across the states of India, 1990–2016 in the Global Burden of Disease Study. Lancet, The, 2017, 390, 2437-2460.	13.7	647
15	The impact of air pollution on deaths, disease burden, and life expectancy across the states of India: the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet Planetary Health, The, 2019, 3, e26-e39.	11.4	536
16	Treatment and outcomes of acute coronary syndromes in India (CREATE): a prospective analysis of registry data. Lancet, The, 2008, 371, 1435-1442.	13.7	463
17	Variations in common diseases, hospital admissions, and deaths in middle-aged adults in 21 countries from five continents (PURE): a prospective cohort study. Lancet, The, 2020, 395, 785-794.	13.7	428
18	Socioeconomic status and risk of cardiovascular disease in 20 low-income, middle-income, and high-income countries: the Prospective Urban Rural Epidemiologic (PURE) study. The Lancet Global Health, 2019, 7, e748-e760.	6.3	340

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	The increasing burden of diabetes and variations among the states of India: the Global Burden of Disease Study 1990–2016. The Lancet Global Health, 2018, 6, e1352-e1362.	6.3	323
20	The changing patterns of cardiovascular diseases and their risk factors in the states of India: the Global Burden of Disease Study 1990–2016. The Lancet Global Health, 2018, 6, e1339-e1351.	6.3	283
21	Availability and affordability of cardiovascular disease medicines and their effect on use in high-income, middle-income, and low-income countries: an analysis of the PURE study data. Lancet, The, 2016, 387, 61-69.	13.7	272
22	Prevalence of metabolic syndrome in an Indian urban population. International Journal of Cardiology, 2004, 97, 257-261.	1.7	235
23	Trends in Coronary Heart Disease Epidemiology in India. Annals of Global Health, 2018, 82, 307.	2.0	171
24	Prevalence of diabetes, impaired fasting glucose and insulin resistance syndrome in an urban Indian population. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2003, 61, 69-76.	2.8	168
25	Regional variations in cardiovascular risk factors in India: India heart watch. World Journal of Cardiology, 2012, 4, 112.	1.5	164
26	Emerging trends in hypertension epidemiology in India. Journal of Human Hypertension, 2019, 33, 575-587.	2.2	147
27	Variations in Diabetes Prevalence in Low-, Middle-, and High-Income Countries: Results From the Prospective Urban and Rural Epidemiological Study. Diabetes Care, 2016, 39, 780-787.	8.6	138
28	Prevalence of coronary heart disease and risk factors in an urban Indian population: Jaipur Heart Watch-2. Indian Heart Journal, 2002, 54, 59-66.	0.5	132
29	Health Effects of Household Solid Fuel Use: Findings from 11 Countries within the Prospective Urban and Rural Epidemiology Study. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2019, 127, 57003.	6.0	117
30	Association of Symptoms of Depression With Cardiovascular Disease and Mortality in Low-, Middle-, and High-Income Countries. JAMA Psychiatry, 2020, 77, 1052.	11.0	116
31	Prevalence of hypertension among Indian adults: Results from the great India blood pressure survey. Indian Heart Journal, 2019, 71, 309-313.	0.5	110
32	Zero prevalence of diabetes in camel milk consuming Raica community of north-west Rajasthan, India. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2007, 76, 290-296.	2.8	109
33	Salt and cardiovascular disease: insufficient evidence to recommend low sodium intake. European Heart Journal, 2020, 41, 3363-3373.	2.2	103
34	Association of Educational, Occupational and Socioeconomic Status with Cardiovascular Risk Factors in Asian Indians: A Cross-Sectional Study. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e44098.	2.5	96
35	Community health worker-based intervention for adherence to drugs and lifestyle change after acute coronary syndrome: a multicentre, open, randomised controlled trial. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2016, 4, 244-253.	11.4	92
36	Primary prevention of ischaemic heart disease: populations, individuals, and health professionals. Lancet, The, 2019, 394, 685-696.	13.7	92

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Household and personal air pollution exposure measurements from 120 communities in eight countries: results from the PURE-AIR study. Lancet Planetary Health, The, 2020, 4, e451-e462.	11.4	88
38	Recent trends in epidemiology of dyslipidemias in India. Indian Heart Journal, 2017, 69, 382-392.	0.5	85
39	Hypertension: The most important non communicable disease risk factor in India. Indian Heart Journal, 2018, 70, 565-572.	0.5	85
40	Correlation of regional cardiovascular disease mortality in India with lifestyle and nutritional factors. International Journal of Cardiology, 2006, 108, 291-300.	1.7	84
41	Review: Type 2 diabetes in India: regional disparities. British Journal of Diabetes and Vascular Disease, 2007, 7, 12-16.	0.6	70
42	Associations of Fish Consumption With Risk of Cardiovascular Disease and Mortality Among Individuals With or Without Vascular Disease From 58 Countries. JAMA Internal Medicine, 2021, 181, 631.	5.1	68
43	Normotension, Prehypertension, and Hypertension in Urban Middle-Class Subjects in India: Prevalence, Awareness, Treatment, and Control. American Journal of Hypertension, 2013, 26, 83-94.	2.0	67
44	Diabetes mortality and trends before 25 years of age: an analysis of the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2022, 10, 177-192.	11.4	66
45	Divergent trends in ischaemic heart disease and stroke mortality in India from 2000 to 2015: a nationally representative mortality study. The Lancet Global Health, 2018, 6, e914-e923.	6.3	63
46	Association of Household Wealth Index, Educational Status, and Social Capital with Hypertension Awareness, Treatment, and Control in South Asia. American Journal of Hypertension, 2017, 30, 373-381.	2.0	56
47	Illiteracy, low educational status, and cardiovascular mortality in India. BMC Public Health, 2011, 11, 567.	2.9	54
48	Socioeconomic factors and use of secondary preventive therapies for cardiovascular diseases in South Asia: The PURE study. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2015, 22, 1261-1271.	1.8	54
49	Cardiovascular risk according to educational status in India. Preventive Medicine, 2010, 51, 408-411.	3.4	52
50	Twenty-year trends in cardiovascular risk factors in India and influence of educational status. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2012, 19, 1258-1271.	1.8	52
51	Prevalence of diabetes and cardiovascular risk factors in middle-class urban participants in India. BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care, 2014, 2, e000048.	2.8	52
52	Determinants of urban–rural differences in cardiovascular risk factors in middle-aged women in India: A cross-sectional study. International Journal of Cardiology, 2013, 163, 157-162.	1.7	51
53	Prognostic validation of a non-laboratory and a laboratory based cardiovascular disease risk score in multiple regions of the world. Heart, 2018, 104, 581-587.	2.9	49
54	Impact of social isolation on mortality and morbidity in 20 high-income, middle-income and low-income countries in five continents. BMJ Global Health, 2021, 6, e004124.	4.7	48

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	High prevalence of multiple coronary risk factors in Punjabi Bhatia community: Jaipur Heart Watch-3. Indian Heart Journal, 2004, 56, 646-52.	0.5	48
56	Consensus statement on management of dyslipidemia in Indian subjects. Indian Heart Journal, 2014, 66, S1-S51.	0.5	47
57	Age-specific and sex-specific adult mortality risk in India in 2014: analysis of 0·27 million nationally surveyed deaths and demographic estimates from 597 districts. The Lancet Global Health, 2015, 3, e767-e775.	6.3	47
58	Smokeless tobacco and cardiovascular disease in low and middle income countries. Indian Heart Journal, 2013, 65, 369-377.	0.5	45
59	High prevalence of metabolic syndrome among urban subjects in India: A multisite study. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2014, 8, 156-161.	3.6	45
60	Secular trends in cholesterol lipoproteins and triglycerides and prevalence of dyslipidemias in an urban Indian population. Lipids in Health and Disease, 2008, 7, 40.	3.0	44
61	Association of Blood Pressure and Cardiovascular Mortality in India: Mumbai Cohort Study. American Journal of Hypertension, 2009, 22, 1076-1084.	2.0	43
62	Coronary heart disease in low socioeconomic status subjects in India: "an evolving epidemic". Indian Heart Journal, 2009, 61, 358-67.	0.5	42
63	Cardiovascular disease, mortality, and their associations with modifiable risk factors in a multi-national South Asia cohort: a PURE substudy. European Heart Journal, 2022, 43, 2831-2840.	2.2	42
64	Lipoprotein Lipids and the Prevalence of Hyperlipidaemia in Rural India. European Journal of Cardiovascular Prevention and Rehabilitation, 1994, 1, 179-184.	2.8	41
65	Despite Increased Use And Sales Of Statins In India, Per Capita Prescription Rates Remain Far Below High-Income Countries. Health Affairs, 2014, 33, 273-282.	5.2	40
66	Cholesterol lipoproteins and prevalence of dyslipidemias in urban Asian Indians: A cross sectional study. Indian Heart Journal, 2014, 66, 280-288.	0.5	40
67	Blood pressure control: a challenge to global health systems. Lancet, The, 2019, 394, 613-615.	13.7	40
68	Low use of statins and other coronary secondary prevention therapies in primary and secondary care in India. Vascular Health and Risk Management, 2009, 5, 1007.	2.3	38
69	Challenges in management and prevention of ischemic heart disease in low socioeconomic status people in LLMICs. BMC Medicine, 2019, 17, 209.	5.5	34
70	Disparities in Prevalence of Cardiometablic Risk Factors in Rural, Urban-Poor, and Urban-Middle Class Women in India. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0149437.	2.5	33
71	25-Year trends in hypertension prevalence, awareness, treatment, and control in an Indian urban population: Jaipur Heart Watch. Indian Heart Journal, 2018, 70, 802-807.	0.5	33
72	Contrasting Associations Between Diabetes and Cardiovascular Mortality Rates in Low-, Middle-, and High-Income Countries: Cohort Study Data From 143,567 Individuals in 21 Countries in the PURE Study. Diabetes Care, 2020, 43, 3094-3101.	8.6	32

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Translating evidence into policy for cardiovascular disease control in India. Health Research Policy and Systems, 2011, 9, 8.	2.8	29
74	Atherothrombotic risk factors & premature coronary heart disease in India: a case-control study. Indian Journal of Medical Research, 2011, 134, 26-32.	1.0	28
75	Evaluation of statin prescriptions in type 2 diabetes: India Heart Watch-2. BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care, 2016, 4, e000275.	2.8	27
76	Persistent high prevalence of cardiovascular risk factors in the urban middle class in India: Jaipur Heart Watch-5. Journal of the Association of Physicians of India, The, 2012, 60, 11-6.	0.0	25
77	Obesity genetics and cardiometabolic health: Potential for risk prediction. Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism, 2019, 21, 1088-1100.	4.4	24
78	Strategies for initial management of hypertension. Indian Journal of Medical Research, 2010, 132, 531-42.	1.0	23
79	Population-based intervention for cardiovascular diseases related knowledge and behaviours in Asian Indian women. Indian Heart Journal, 2013, 65, 40-47.	0.5	22
80	Rationale and design of the Primary pREvention strategies at the community level to Promote Adherence of treatments to pREvent cardiovascular diseases trial number (CTRI/2012/09/002981). American Heart Journal, 2013, 166, 4-12.e1.	2.7	22
81	Obesity is major determinant of coronary risk factors in India: Jaipur Heart Watch studies. Indian Heart Journal, 2008, 60, 26-33.	0.5	22
82	Cardiovascular risk factor reduction by community health workers in rural India: A cluster randomized trial. American Heart Journal, 2019, 216, 9-19.	2.7	21
83	Variations in the financial impact of the COVID-19 pandemic across 5 continents: A cross-sectional, individual level analysis. EClinicalMedicine, 2022, 44, 101284.	7.1	21
84	Trends in prevalence of coronary risk factors in an urban Indian population: Jaipur Heart Watch-4. Indian Heart Journal, 2007, 59, 346-53.	0.5	20
85	Rationale and design of a randomized controlled trial evaluating community health worker–based interventions for the secondary prevention of acute coronary syndromes in India (SPREAD). American Heart Journal, 2014, 168, 690-697.	2.7	19
86	Hypertension epidemiology in India. Current Opinion in Cardiology, 2019, 34, 331-341.	1.8	19
87	Gender differences in 7 years trends in cholesterol lipoproteins and lipids in India: Insights from a hospital database. Indian Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2016, 20, 211.	0.4	19
88	Prevalence of cardiovascular risk factors among rural population of elderly inÂWardha district. Journal of Cardiovascular Disease Research (discontinued), 2013, 4, 140-146.	0.1	18
89	Low Prevalence of AHA-Defined Ideal Cardiovascular Health Factors: A Study of Urban Indian Men and Women. Global Heart, 2017, 12, 219.	2.3	18
90	Low quality cardiovascular care is important coronary risk factor in India. Indian Heart Journal, 2018, 70, S419-S430.	0.5	17

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	Macrolevel association of COVID-19 with non-communicable disease risk factors in India. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2021, 15, 343-350.	3.6	17
92	Non-physician health workers for improving adherence to medications and healthy lifestyle following acute coronary syndrome: 24-month follow-up study. Indian Heart Journal, 2016, 68, 832-840.	0.5	16
93	Qualitative Study of Barriers to Adherence to Antihypertensive Medication among Rural Women in India. International Journal of Hypertension, 2019, 2019, 1-7.	1.3	16
94	Geographic epidemiology of cardiometabolic risk factors in middle class urban residents in India: cross–sectional study. Journal of Global Health, 2015, 5, 010411.	2.7	16
95	Towards better hypertension management in India. Indian Journal of Medical Research, 2014, 139, 657-60.	1.0	15
96	Lipid Association of India Expert Consensus Statement on Management of Dyslipidemia in Indians 2016: Part 1. Journal of the Association of Physicians of India, The, 2016, 64, 7-52.	0.0	15
97	Educational status-related disparities in awareness, treatment and control of cardiovascular risk factors in India. Heart Asia, 2015, 7, 1-6.	1.1	14
98	Interventions for Cardiovascular Disease Prevention. Cardiology Clinics, 2011, 29, 15-34.	2.2	12
99	Mild cognitive impairment in COVID-19 survivors: Measuring the brain fog. International Journal of Mental Health, 2022, 51, 142-151.	1.3	12
100	Association of Hypertension and Diabetes with Ischemic Heart Disease and Stroke Mortality in India: The Million Death Study. Global Heart, 2021, 16, 69.	2.3	11
101	Escalating ischemic heart disease burden among women in India: Insights from GBD, NCDRisC and NFHS reports. American Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2020, 2, 100035.	3.0	10
102	Characteristics and Outcomes of Hospitalized Young Adults with Mild Covid -19. Journal of the Association of Physicians of India, The, 2020, 68, 62-65.	0.0	10
103	Educational status and COVID-19 related outcomes in India: hospital-based cross-sectional study. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e055403.	1.9	9
104	Prevalence of Pragmatically Defined High CV Risk and its Correlates in LMIC: A Report From 10 LMIC Areas in Africa, Asia, and South America. Global Heart, 2020, 11, 27.	2.3	8
105	Epidemiology of Ischemic Heart Disease and Diabetes in South Asia: An Overview of the Twin Epidemic. Current Diabetes Reviews, 2021, 17, e100620186664.	1.3	8
106	Hypertension in South Asians. , 2018, , 27-31.		7
107	Impact of the 2017 ACC/AHA guidelines on the prevalence of hypertension among Indian adults: Results from a cross-sectional survey. International Journal of Cardiology: Hypertension, 2020, 7, 100055.	2.2	7
108	Regional impact of updated guidelines on prevalence and distribution of blood pressure categories for hypertension in India: Results from the National Family Health Survey 4. Indian Heart Journal, 2021, 73, 481-486.	0.5	7

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
109	Cardiometabolic risk factors in the Agarwal business community in India: Jaipur Heart Watch-6. Indian Heart Journal, 2015, 67, 347-350.	0.5	6
110	Western guidelines bring in cardiovascular risk prediction along with blood pressure levels for initiation of antihypertensive drugs: Is the pitch ready for Indians…. Journal of Human Hypertension, 2019, 33, 566-567.	2.2	6
111	Expanding statin use for prevention of ASCVD in Indians: Reasoned and simplified proposals. Indian Heart Journal, 2020, 72, 65-69.	0.5	6
112	Personal and household PM2.5 and black carbon exposure measures and respiratory symptoms in 8 low- and middle-income countries. Environmental Research, 2022, 212, 113430.	7.5	5
113	High cardiovascular risks in a North Indian Agarwal community: a case series. Cases Journal, 2009, 2, 7870.	0.4	4
114	Efficacy of IVRS-based mHealth intervention in reducing cardiovascular risk in metabolic syndrome: A cluster randomized trial. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2021, 15, 102182.	3.6	4
115	Strategies for Better Hypertension Control in India and Other Lower Middle Income Countries. Journal of the Association of Physicians of India, The, 2016, 64, 58-64.	0.0	4
116	Urbanization, Human Development and Literacy and Syndemics of Obesity, Hypertension and Hyperglycemia in Rajasthan: National Family Health Survey-4. Journal of the Association of Physicians of India, The, 2018, 66, 20-26.	0.0	4
117	CSI at global forum on cardiovascular disease prevention in clinical practice at ESC-EuroPrevent 2013. Indian Heart Journal, 2013, 65, 639-642.	0.5	3
118	Hyperlipidemia management in diabetes: First line or supportive therapy?. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2022, 16, 102470.	3.6	3
119	Variations in the association of height with mortality, cardiovascular disease and cancer in low-, middle- and high-income countries. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2022, 51, 1304-1316.	1.9	3
120	Cardiovascular risk factors and outcomes in COVID-19: A hospital-based study in India. PLOS Global Public Health, 2022, 2, e0000234.	1.6	2
121	Epidemiology of infections in a medical ICU in India. Intensive Care Medicine, 2014, 40, 456-457.	8.2	1
122	Emergence of cardiometabolic risk in Bangladesh. Indian Heart Journal, 2016, 68, 13-15.	0.5	1
123	Empowering Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHA) with mHealth for Chronic Disease Surveillance in India. RUHS Journal of Health Sciences, 2018, 3, 218.	0.1	1
124	Management of American Heart Association/American College of Cardiology-Defined Stage 2 Hypertension by Cardiologists in India. American Journal of Cardiology, 2022, 167, 62-67.	1.6	1
125	Association of SARS CoV-2 Cycle Threshold (Ct) with Outcomes in COVID-19: Hospital-Based Study. Journal of the Association of Physicians of India, The, 2021, 69, 20-23.	0.0	1
126	Effect of Genetic Ancestry (Racial Factors) on Hypertension in Asian Countries. Updates in Hypertension and Cardiovascular Protection, 2022, , 65-76.	0.1	1

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
127	Healthcare worker-based opportunistic screening for familial hypercholesterolemia in a low-resource setting. PLoS ONE, 2022, 17, e0269605.	2.5	1
128	Treatment gaps in severe hypercholesterolemia. International Journal of Cardiology, 2018, 252, 199-200.	1.7	0
129	Epidemiology of acute coronary syndromes in India. , 2020, , 1-11.		Ο
130	Continuing Burden of Rheumatic Heart Disease in India. Journal of the Association of Physicians of India, The, 2020, 68, 60-65.	0.0	0
131	Dietary issues in coronary heart disease prevention. , 2022, , .		0