

Ajay M V Kumar

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

142
papers

7,124
citations

201674

27
h-index

74163

75
g-index

144
all docs

144
docs citations

144
times ranked

4265
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Global burden of bacterial antimicrobial resistance in 2019: a systematic analysis. <i>Lancet</i> , The, 2022, 399, 629-655.	13.7	4,915
2	High Diabetes Prevalence among Tuberculosis Cases in Kerala, India. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e46502.	2.5	132
3	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.	1.8	68
4	Beneficial Effect of Isoniazid Preventive Therapy and Antiretroviral Therapy on the Incidence of Tuberculosis in People Living with HIV in Ethiopia. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e104557.	2.5	62
5	The Profile and Treatment Outcomes of the Older (Aged 60 Years and Above) Tuberculosis Patients in Tamilnadu, South India. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e67288.	2.5	57
6	Alarming Levels of Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis in HIV-Infected Patients in Metropolitan Mumbai, India. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e110461.	2.5	52
7	Translational Research for Tuberculosis Elimination: Priorities, Challenges, and Actions. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2016, 13, e1001965.	8.4	50
8	Measuring and understanding motivation among community health workers in rural health facilities in India-a mixed method study. <i>BMC Health Services Research</i> , 2016, 16, 366.	2.2	45
9	Challenges and Progress with Diagnosing Pulmonary Tuberculosis in Low- and Middle-Income Countries. <i>Diagnostics</i> , 2018, 8, 78.	2.6	45
10	Outcomes and implementation challenges of using daily treatment regimens with an innovative adherence support tool among HIV-infected tuberculosis patients in Karnataka, India: a mixed-methods study. <i>Global Health Action</i> , 2019, 12, 1568826.	1.9	44
11	Effect of glycemic control and type of diabetes treatment on unsuccessful TB treatment outcomes among people with TB-Diabetes: A systematic review. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0186697.	2.5	43
12	Tuberculosis Management Practices by Private Practitioners in Andhra Pradesh, India. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e71119.	2.5	42
13	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.	2.5	41
14	High rate of virological failure and low rate of switching to second-line treatment among adolescents and adults living with HIV on first-line ART in Myanmar, 2005-2015. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0171780.	2.5	41
15	Does Alcohol Consumption during Multidrug-resistant Tuberculosis Treatment Affect Outcome?. A Population-based Study in Kerala, India. <i>Annals of the American Thoracic Society</i> , 2014, 11, 712-718.	3.2	40
16	Active case finding among marginalised and vulnerable populations reduces catastrophic costs due to tuberculosis diagnosis. <i>Global Health Action</i> , 2018, 11, 1494897.	1.9	40
17	Do diabetes mellitus patients adhere to self-monitoring of blood glucose (SMBC) and is this associated with glycemic control? Experiences from a SMBC program in western Kenya. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2016, 112, 37-43.	2.8	39
18	Neglect of a Neglected Disease in Italy: The Challenge of Access-to-Care for Chagas Disease in Bergamo Area. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2015, 9, e0004103.	3.0	38

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19	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.	2.3	37
20	“They Know, They Agree, but They Don’t Do”. The Paradox of Tuberculosis Case Notification by Private Practitioners in Alappuzha District, Kerala, India. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0123286.	2.5	37
21	Building Global Capacity for Conducting Operational Research Using the SORT IT Model: Where and Who?. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0160837.	2.5	35
22	How good is compliance with smoke-free legislation in India? Results of 38 subnational surveys. <i>International Health</i> , 2014, 6, 189-195.	2.0	33
23	What can National TB Control Programmes in low- and middle-income countries do to end tuberculosis by 2030?. <i>F1000Research</i> , 2018, 7, 1011.	1.6	33
24	Relationship between Nutritional Support and Tuberculosis Treatment Outcomes in West Bengal, India. <i>Journal of Tuberculosis Research</i> , 2016, 04, 213-219.	0.2	32
25	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.	2.3	32
26	Isoniazid Preventive Therapy among Children Living with Tuberculosis Patients: Is It Working? A Mixed-Method Study from Bhopal, India. <i>Journal of Tropical Pediatrics</i> , 2017, 63, fmw086.	1.5	31
27	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.	2.3	31
28	Linkage of Presumptive Multidrug Resistant Tuberculosis (MDR-TB) Patients to Diagnostic and Treatment Services in Cambodia. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e59903.	2.5	29
29	Intensive-Phase Treatment Outcomes among Hospitalized Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis Patients: Results from a Nationwide Cohort in Nigeria. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e94393.	2.5	29
30	“I am on treatment since 5 months but I have not received any money”: coverage, delays and implementation challenges of “Direct Benefit Transfer” for tuberculosis patients – a mixed-methods study from South India. <i>Global Health Action</i> , 2019, 12, 1633725.	1.9	27
31	Cash transfer scheme for people with tuberculosis treated by the National TB Programme in Western India: a mixed methods study. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2019, 9, e033158.	1.9	27
32	Intensified Tuberculosis Case Finding among Malnourished Children in Nutritional Rehabilitation Centres of Karnataka, India: Missed Opportunities. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e84255.	2.5	25
33	LED-Fluorescence Microscopy for Diagnosis of Pulmonary Tuberculosis under Programmatic Conditions in India. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e75566.	2.5	24
34	Tuberculosis Management Practices of Private Practitioners in Pune Municipal Corporation, India. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e97993.	2.5	24
35	Using mobile phones to ensure that referred tuberculosis patients reach their treatment facilities: a call that makes a difference. <i>BMC Health Services Research</i> , 2017, 17, 575.	2.2	24
36	The Impact of Isoniazid Resistance on the Treatment Outcomes of Smear Positive Re-Treatment Tuberculosis Patients in the State of Andhra Pradesh, India. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e76189.	2.5	24

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37	Feasibility and Effectiveness of Provider Initiated HIV Testing and Counseling of TB Suspects in Vizianagaram District, South India. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e41378.	2.5	23
38	HIV, multidrug-resistant TB and depressive symptoms: when three conditions collide. Global Health Action, 2014, 7, 24912.	1.9	23
39	Does the Structured Operational Research and Training Initiative (SORT IT) continue to influence health policy and/or practice?. Global Health Action, 2018, 11, 1500762.	1.9	22
40	Extending "Contact Tracing"™ into the Community within a 50-Metre Radius of an Index Tuberculosis Patient Using Xpert MTB/RIF in Urban, Pakistan: Did It Increase Case Detection?. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0165813.	2.5	22
41	High pre-diagnosis attrition among patients with presumptive MDR-TB: an operational research from Bhopal district, India. BMC Health Services Research, 2017, 17, 249.	2.2	21
42	High attrition among HIV-infected patients with advanced disease treated in an intermediary referral center in Maputo, Mozambique. Global Health Action, 2014, 7, 23758.	1.9	20
43	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. Tropical Medicine and Infectious Disease, 2021, 6, 94.	2.3	19
44	Source of Previous Treatment for Re-Treatment TB Cases Registered under the National TB Control Programme, India, 2010. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e22061.	2.5	19
45	Low pre-diagnosis attrition but high pre-treatment attrition among patients with MDR-TB: An operational research from Chennai, India. Journal of Epidemiology and Global Health, 2017, 7, 227.	2.9	18
46	Long-term outcomes of second-line antiretroviral treatment in an adult and adolescent cohort in Myanmar. Global Health Action, 2017, 10, 1290916.	1.9	18
47	Antibiotic Use in Suspected and Confirmed COVID-19 Patients Admitted to Health Facilities in Sierra Leone in 2020"2021: Practice Does Not Follow Policy. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2022, 19, 4005.	2.6	18
48	Digital chest X-ray through a mobile van: public private partnership to detect sputum negative pulmonary TB. BMC Research Notes, 2017, 10, 96.	1.4	17
49	Is adjunctive naturopathy associated with improved glycaemic control and a reduction in need for medications among type 2 Diabetes patients? A prospective cohort study from India. BMC Complementary and Alternative Medicine, 2016, 16, 290.	3.7	16
50	Scaling Up Antiretroviral Treatment Services in Karnataka, India: Impact on CD4 Counts of HIV-Infected People. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e72188.	2.5	15
51	Treatment for latent tuberculosis infection in low- and middle-income countries: progress and challenges with implementation and scale-up. Expert Review of Respiratory Medicine, 2020, 14, 195-208.	2.5	15
52	Infection Prevention and Control at Lira University Hospital, Uganda: More Needs to Be Done. Tropical Medicine and Infectious Disease, 2021, 6, 69.	2.3	15
53	HIV Testing among Patients with Presumptive Tuberculosis: How Do We Implement in a Routine Programmatic Setting? Results of a Large Operational Research from India. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0156487.	2.5	15
54	The journey to antiretroviral therapy in Karnataka, India: who was lost on the road?. Journal of the International AIDS Society, 2013, 16, 18502.	3.0	14

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55	To start or to complete? â€œ Challenges in implementing tuberculosis preventive therapy among people living with HIV: a mixed-methods study from Karnataka, India. <i>Global Health Action</i> , 2020, 13, 1704540.	1.9	14
56	Direct Observation of Treatment Provided by a Family Member as Compared to Non-Family Member among Children with New Tuberculosis: A Pragmatic, Non-Inferiority, Cluster-Randomized Trial in Gujarat, India. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0148488.	2.5	14
57	Tuberculosis notification in a private tertiary care teaching hospital in South India: a mixed-methods study. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2019, 9, e023910.	1.9	13
58	Building sustainable operational research capacity in Pakistan: starting with tuberculosis and expanding to other public health problems. <i>Global Health Action</i> , 2019, 12, 1555215.	1.9	13
59	What Are the Reasons for Poor Uptake of HIV Testing among Patients with TB in an Eastern India District?. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e55229.	2.5	13
60	â€œM-TRACKâ€™ (mobile phone reminders and electronic tracking tool) cuts the risk of pre-treatment loss to follow-up by 80% among people living with HIV under programme settings: a mixed-methods study from Gujarat, India. <i>Global Health Action</i> , 2018, 11, 1438239.	1.9	12
61	Active versus passive case finding for tuberculosis in marginalised and vulnerable populations in India: comparison of treatment outcomes. <i>Global Health Action</i> , 2019, 12, 1656451.	1.9	12
62	Tuberculosis screening among pregnant women attending a tertiary care hospital in Puducherry, South India: is it worth the effort?. <i>Global Health Action</i> , 2019, 12, 1564488.	1.9	12
63	Comparing Same Day Sputum Microscopy with Conventional Sputum Microscopy for the Diagnosis of Tuberculosis â€œ Chhattisgarh, India. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e74964.	2.5	12
64	Monitoring treatment outcomes in patients with chronic disease: lessons from tuberculosis and <scp>HIV</scp>/<scp>AIDS</scp> care and treatment programmes. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2015, 20, 961-964.	2.3	11
65	Who takes the medicine? Adherence to antiretroviral therapy in Southern Ethiopia. <i>Patient Preference and Adherence</i> , 2015, 9, 1531.	1.8	11
66	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. <i>Tropical Medicine and Infectious Disease</i> , 2020, 5, 101.	2.3	11
67	An Innovative Publicâ€™Private Mix Model for Improving Tuberculosis Care in Vietnam: How Well Are We Doing?. <i>Tropical Medicine and Infectious Disease</i> , 2020, 5, 26.	2.3	11
68	Operational research capacity building using â€™The Union/MSFâ€™ model: adapting as we go along. <i>BMC Research Notes</i> , 2014, 7, 819.	1.4	10
69	Provider reported barriers and solutions to improve testing among tuberculosis patients â€™eligible for drug susceptibility testâ€™: A qualitative study from programmatic setting in India. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0196162.	2.5	10
70	Pre-treatment loss to follow-up and treatment delay among bacteriologically-confirmed tuberculosis patients diagnosed in Mandalay Region, Myanmar. <i>Tropical Medicine and Health</i> , 2019, 47, 30.	2.8	10
71	The Growing Importance of Tuberculosis Preventive Therapy and How Research and Innovation Can Enhance Its Implementation on the Ground. <i>Tropical Medicine and Infectious Disease</i> , 2020, 5, 61.	2.3	10
72	What is operational research and how can national tuberculosis programmes in low- and middle-income countries use it to end TB?. <i>Indian Journal of Tuberculosis</i> , 2020, 67, S23-S32.	0.7	10

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73	Are treatment outcomes of patients with tuberculosis detected by active case finding different from those detected by passive case finding?. <i>Journal of Global Infectious Diseases</i> , 2020, 12, 28.	0.5	10
74	Operational research within a Global Fund supported tuberculosis project in India: why, how and its contribution towards change in policy and practice. <i>Global Health Action</i> , 2018, 11, 1445467.	1.9	9
75	Does pre-diagnostic loss to follow-up among presumptive TB patients differ by type of health facility: an operational research from Hwange, Zimbabwe in 2017. <i>Pan African Medical Journal</i> , 2018, 31, 196.	0.8	9
76	Contact Investigation of Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis Patients: A Mixed-Methods Study from Myanmar. <i>Tropical Medicine and Infectious Disease</i> , 2020, 5, 3.	2.3	9
77	High Levels of Treatment Success and Zero Relapse in Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis Patients Receiving a Levofloxacin-Based Shorter Treatment Regimen in Vietnam. <i>Tropical Medicine and Infectious Disease</i> , 2020, 5, 43.	2.3	9
78	A first country-wide review of Diabetes Mellitus care in Bhutan: time to do better. <i>BMC Health Services Research</i> , 2015, 15, 389.	2.2	8
79	Neonatal mortality in India's rural poor: Findings of a household survey and verbal autopsy study in Rajasthan, Bihar and Odisha. <i>Journal of Tropical Pediatrics</i> , 2015, 61, 210-214.	1.5	8
80	Access to second-line drug susceptibility testing results among patients with Rifampicin resistant tuberculosis after introduction of the Hain Line Probe Assay in Southern provinces, Zimbabwe. <i>International Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2019, 81, 236-243.	3.3	8
81	Investing in Operational Research Capacity Building for Front-Line Health Workers Strengthens Countries' Resilience to Tackling the COVID-19 Pandemic. <i>Tropical Medicine and Infectious Disease</i> , 2020, 5, 118.	2.3	8
82	Does provision of cash incentive to HIV-infected tuberculosis patients improve the treatment success in programme settings? A cohort study from South India. <i>Journal of Family Medicine and Primary Care</i> , 2020, 9, 3955.	0.9	8
83	HIV testing in people with presumptive tuberculosis: time for implementation. <i>Lancet Respiratory Medicine</i> , 2013, 1, 7-9.	10.7	7
84	Taking on the diabetes-tuberculosis epidemic in India: paving the way through operational research [Editorial]. <i>Public Health Action</i> , 2013, 3, 1-2.	1.2	7
85	Alarming attrition rates among HIV-infected individuals in pre-antiretroviral therapy care in Myanmar, 2011-2014. <i>Global Health Action</i> , 2016, 9, 31280.	1.9	7
86	HIV-infected presumptive tuberculosis patients without tuberculosis: How many are eligible for antiretroviral therapy in Karnataka, India?. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Global Health</i> , 2017, 7, 11.	2.9	7
87	How Can Operational Research Help to Eliminate Tuberculosis in the Asia Pacific Region?. <i>Tropical Medicine and Infectious Disease</i> , 2019, 4, 47.	2.3	7
88	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.	2.3	7
89	Effectiveness and safety of delamanid- or bedaquiline-containing regimens among children and adolescents with multidrug resistant or extensively drug resistant tuberculosis: A nationwide study from Belarus, 2015-19. <i>Monaldi Archives for Chest Disease</i> , 2021, 91, .	0.6	7
90	Blended SORT-IT for operational research capacity building: the model, its successes and challenges. <i>Global Health Action</i> , 2018, 11, 1469215.	1.9	6

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91	Real-Time Operational Research: Case Studies from the Field of Tuberculosis and Lessons Learnt. <i>Tropical Medicine and Infectious Disease</i> , 2021, 6, 97.	2.3	6
92	High treatment success rate among multidrug-resistant tuberculosis patients in Myanmar, 2012â€“2014: a retrospective cohort study. <i>Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2017, 111, 410-417.	1.8	5
93	Wounds, Antimicrobial Resistance and Challenges of Implementing a Surveillance System in Myanmar: A Mixed-Methods Study. <i>Tropical Medicine and Infectious Disease</i> , 2021, 6, 80.	2.3	5
94	Screening People with Tuberculosis for High Risk of Severe Illness at Notification: Programmatic Experience from Karnataka, India. <i>Tropical Medicine and Infectious Disease</i> , 2021, 6, 102.	2.3	5
95	Effectiveness and cardiovascular safety of delamanid-containing regimens in adults with multidrug-resistant or extensively drug-resistant tuberculosis: A nationwide cohort study from Belarus, 2016-18. <i>Monaldi Archives for Chest Disease</i> , 2021, 91, .	0.6	5
96	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.	2.5	5
97	Has introduction of rapid drug susceptibility testing at diagnosis impacted treatment outcomes among previously treated tuberculosis patients in Gujarat, India?. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0121996.	2.5	5
98	Infection Prevention and Control in Three Tertiary Healthcare Facilities in Freetown, Sierra Leone during the COVID-19 Pandemic: More Needs to Be Done!. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2022, 19, 5275.	2.6	5
99	Screening adults with tuberculosis for severe illness at notification: programme experience from Gujarat, India. <i>Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2022, 116, 1172-1180.	1.8	5
100	How Many People Living with HIV Will Be Additionally Eligible for Antiretroviral Treatment in Karnataka State, India as per the World Health Organization 2013 Guidelines?. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e107136.	2.5	4
101	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.	1.4	4
102	Operational research within the national tuberculosis control programme in Benin. <i>BMC Research Notes</i> , 2017, 10, 651.	1.4	4
103	Hyperglycemia and Risk of All-cause Mortality Among People Living With HIV With and Without Tuberculosis Disease in Myanmar (2011â€“2017). <i>Open Forum Infectious Diseases</i> , 2019, 6, ofy355.	0.9	4
104	Veterinary Healthcare Provision and Quality of Reported Data on Antimicrobial Use in the Treatment of Livestock in Sierra Leone, 2016â€“2019. <i>Tropical Medicine and Infectious Disease</i> , 2021, 6, 73.	2.3	4
105	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.	2.5	4
106	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.	2.5	4
107	Bacterial Isolates and Antibiotic Resistance of <i>Escherichia coli</i> Isolated from Fresh Poultry Excreta Used for Vegetable Farming in Freetown, Sierra Leone. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2022, 19, 5405.	2.6	4
108	How has the Zimbabwe mycobacterial culture and drug sensitivity testing system among re-treatment tuberculosis patients functioned during the scale-up of the Xpert MTB/RIF assay?. <i>Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2018, 112, 285-293.	1.8	3

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109	Delay before drug susceptibility testing among patients with presumptive multidrug-resistant tuberculosis in Gujarat, India. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2018, 112, 500-508.	1.8	3
110	Outcomes of Community-Based Systematic Screening of Household Contacts of Patients with Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis in Myanmar. Tropical Medicine and Infectious Disease, 2020, 5, 2.	2.3	3
111	Factors associated with unfavourable treatment outcomes among people with rifampicin-resistant tuberculosis in Armenia, 2014-2017. Monaldi Archives for Chest Disease, 2021, 91, .	0.6	3
112	Trends in Influenza Infections in Three States of India from 2015â€“2021: Has There Been a Change during COVID-19 Pandemic?. Tropical Medicine and Infectious Disease, 2022, 7, 110.	2.3	3
113	National guidelines on screening for diabetes among patients with tuberculosis in India: Need for clarity and change in screening cut off?. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2017, 11, S929-S930.	3.6	2
114	Retesting for verification of HIV diagnosis before antiretroviral therapy initiation in Harare, Zimbabwe: Is there a gap between policy and practice?. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2019, 113, 610-616.	1.8	2
115	HIV Care Cascade among Prisoners of the Mandalay Central Prison in Myanmar: 2011â€“2018. Tropical Medicine and Infectious Disease, 2020, 5, 4.	2.3	2
116	Treatment Outcomes of Isoniazid-Resistant (Rifampicin Susceptible) Tuberculosis Patients in Uzbekistan, 2017â€“2018. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 2965.	2.6	2
117	Universal Access to Xpert MTB/RIF Testing for Diagnosis of Tuberculosis in Uzbekistan: How Well Are We Doing?. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 2915.	2.6	2
118	Factors Associated with Unfavourable Treatment Outcomes in Patients with Tuberculosis: A 16-Year Cohort Study (2005â€“2020), Republic of Karakalpakstan, Uzbekistan. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 12827.	2.6	2
119	Open access tools for quality-assured and efficient data entry in a large, state-wide tobacco survey in India. Global Health Action, 2017, 10, 1394763.	1.9	1
120	Uptake of antiretroviral therapy in HIV-positive women ever enrolled into â€“prevention of mother to child transmissionâ€™ programme, Mandalay, Myanmarâ€“a cohort study. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2018, 18, 474.	2.4	1
121	HIV care among patients with presumptive tuberculosis in Masvingo district of Zimbabwe, 2017: how well are we doing?. Pan African Medical Journal, 2019, 33, 158.	0.8	1
122	What Are the Barriers for Uptake of Antiretroviral Therapy in HIV-Infected Tuberculosis Patients? A Mixed-Methods Study from Ayeyawady Region, Myanmar. Tropical Medicine and Infectious Disease, 2020, 5, 41.	2.3	1
123	Antibiotic Use and Treatment Outcomes among Children with Community-Acquired Pneumonia Admitted to a Tertiary Care Public Hospital in Nepal. Tropical Medicine and Infectious Disease, 2021, 6, 55.	2.3	1
124	Does active case finding for tuberculosis generate more false-positives compared to passive case finding in India?. Indian Journal of Tuberculosis, 2021, 68, 396-399.	0.7	1
125	Are we missing â€“previously treatedâ€™ smear-positive pulmonary tuberculosis under programme settings in India? A cross-sectional study. F1000Research, 2019, 8, 338.	1.6	1
126	Public Health Action for public health action. Public Health Action, 2014, 4, 139-140.	1.2	0

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127	Use of inhaled corticosteroids for obstructive lung disease following anti-tuberculosis treatment. International Journal of Tuberculosis and Lung Disease, 2017, 21, 833-834.	1.2	0
128	In Reply. International Journal of Tuberculosis and Lung Disease, 2017, 21, 1318-1318.	1.2	0
129	What Proportion of New Tuberculosis Patients Has a History of Household Tuberculosis Exposure? A Cross-Sectional Study from Udupi District, South India. Tropical Medicine and Infectious Disease, 2019, 4, 133.	2.3	0
130	Operational Research to Inform Programmatic Approaches to the Management of Tuberculosis in Uzbekistan. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 12308.	2.6	0
131	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0234429.		0
132	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0234429.		0
133	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0234429.		0
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136	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0234429.		0
137	Title is missing!. , 2021, 16, e0244785.		0
138	Title is missing!. , 2021, 16, e0244785.		0
139	Title is missing!. , 2021, 16, e0244785.		0
140	Title is missing!. , 2021, 16, e0244785.		0
141	Title is missing!. , 2021, 16, e0244785.		0
142	Title is missing!. , 2021, 16, e0244785.		0