## Sarmila Mazumder

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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59 papers	1,902 citations	22 h-index	276875 41 g-index
62	62	62	2661 citing authors
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Characteristics, experiences and actions taken by women to address delayed conception: A mixed-methods cross-sectional study protocol. PLoS ONE, 2022, 17, e0264777.	2.5	1
2	Prevalence of reproductive tract infections including sexually transmitted infections among married women in urban and peri-urban mid to low socioeconomic neighbourhoods of Delhi, North India: an observational study protocol. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e059583.	1.9	2
3	Linear Growth Trajectories, Catch-up Growth, and Its Predictors Among North Indian Small-for-Gestational Age Low Birthweight Infants: A Secondary Data Analysis. Frontiers in Nutrition, 2022, 9, .	3.7	4
4	Preterm care during the COVID-19 pandemic: A comparative risk analysis of neonatal deaths averted by kangaroo mother care versus mortality due to SARS-CoV-2 infection. EClinicalMedicine, 2021, 33, 100733.	7.1	38
5	Effect of Community-Initiated Kangaroo Mother Care on Postpartum Depressive Symptoms and Stress Among Mothers of Low-Birth-Weight Infants. JAMA Network Open, 2021, 4, e216040.	5.9	21
6	Scaling up Kangaroo Mother Care in Ethiopia and India: a multi-site implementation research study. BMJ Global Health, 2021, 6, e005905.	4.7	32
7	Postpartum contraceptive practices among urban and peri-urban women in North India: a mixed-methods cohort study protocol. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2021, 21, 820.	2.4	1
8	Effect of Community-Initiated Kangaroo Mother Care on Fecal Biomarkers of Gut Function in Low Birth Weight Infants in North India: A Randomized Clinical Trial. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2021, , .	1.4	0
9	Health equity impact of community-initiated kangaroo mother care: a randomized controlled trial. International Journal for Equity in Health, 2021, 20, 263.	3.5	1
10	Predictors of recovery in children aged 6–59 months with uncomplicated severe acute malnutrition: a multicentre study. Public Health Nutrition, 2020, 24, 1-9.	2.2	2
11	Antenatal Uterotonics as a Risk Factor for Intrapartum Stillbirth and First-day Death in Haryana, India. Epidemiology, 2020, 31, 668-676.	2.7	3
12	Impact of an integrated nutrition, health, water sanitation and hygiene, psychosocial care and support intervention package delivered during the pre- and peri-conception period and/or during pregnancy and early childhood on linear growth of infants in the first two years of life, birth outcomes and nutritional status of mothers: study protocol of a factorial, individually randomized	1.6	24
13	controlled trial in India. Trials, 2020, 21, 127.  Community initiated kangaroo mother care and early child development in low birth weight infants in India-a randomized controlled trial. BMC Pediatrics, 2020, 20, 150.	1.7	19
14	Effect of community-initiated kangaroo mother care on survival of infants with low birthweight: a randomised controlled trial. Lancet, The, 2019, 394, 1724-1736.	13.7	64
15	Utilisation, equity and determinants of full antenatal care in India: analysis from the National Family Health Survey 4. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2019, 19, 327.	2.4	77
16	A clean fuel cookstove is associated with improved lung function: Effect modification by age and secondhand tobacco smoke exposure. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 2487.	3.3	14
17	Early neonatal vitamin A supplementation and infant mortality: an individual participant data meta-analysis of randomised controlled trials. Archives of Disease in Childhood, 2019, 104, 217-226.	1.9	26
18	Kangaroo Mother Care implementation research to develop models for accelerating scale-up in India and Ethiopia: study protocol for an adequacy evaluation. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e025879.	1.9	23

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19	Costing of three feeding regimens for home-based management of children with uncomplicated severe acute malnutrition from a randomised trial in India. BMJ Global Health, 2018, 3, e000702.	4.7	9
20	Kangaroo mother care: using formative research to design an acceptable community intervention. BMC Public Health, 2018, 18, 307.	2.9	29
21	Lowâ€birthweight infants born to shortâ€stature mothers are at additional risk of stunting and poor growth velocity: Evidence from secondary data analyses. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2018, 14, e12504.	3.0	36
22	Operationalising integrated community case management of childhood illnesses by community health workers in rural Haryana. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2018, 107, 80-88.	1.5	9
23	Risk of postneonatal mortality, hospitalisation and suboptimal breast feeding practices in low birthweight infants from rural Haryana, India: findings from a secondary data analysis. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e020384.	1.9	11
24	Mid upper arm circumference as a predictor of risk of mortality in children in a low resource setting in India. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0197832.	2.5	12
25	Gender differences in infant survival: a secondary data analysis in rural North India. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e014179.	1.9	17
26	Cost-effectiveness analysis of the diarrhea alleviation through zinc and oral rehydration therapy (DAZT) program in rural Gujarat India: an application of the net-benefit regression framework. Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation, 2017, 15, 9.	1.5	8
27	Impact of community-initiated Kangaroo Mother Care on survival of low birth weight infants: study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. Trials, 2017, 18, 262.	1.6	22
28	Immunization practices in low birth weight infants from rural Haryana, India: Findings from secondary data analysis. Journal of Global Health, 2017, 7, 020415.	2.7	11
29	Management of childhood diarrhea among private providers in Uttar Pradesh, India. Journal of Global Health, 2016, 6, 010402.	2.7	3
30	Diarrhea no more: does zinc help the poor? Evidence on the effectiveness of programmatic efforts to reach poorest in delivering zinc and ORS at scale in UP and Gujarat, India. Journal of Global Health, 2016, 6, 021001.	2.7	5
31	Cost Effectiveness of Implementing Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illnesses Program in District Faridabad, India. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0145043.	2.5	22
32	Efficacy of three feeding regimens for home-based management of children with uncomplicated severe acute malnutrition: a randomised trial in India. BMJ Global Health, 2016, 1, e000144.	4.7	44
33	Timing of initiation, patterns of breastfeeding, and infant survival: prospective analysis of pooled data from three randomised trials. The Lancet Global Health, 2016, 4, e266-e275.	6.3	179
34	Economic costs to caregivers of diarrhoea treatment among children below 5 in rural Gujarat India: findings from an external evaluation of the DAZT programme. Health Policy and Planning, 2016, 31, 1411-1422.	2.7	9
35	Neonatal mortality within 24Âhours of birth in six low- and lower-middle-income countries. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2016, 94, 752-758B.	<b>3.</b> 3	39
36	Interventions to improve breastfeeding outcomes: a systematic review and metaâ€analysis. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2015, 104, 114-134.	1.5	236

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37	Adherence to zinc supplementation guidelines for the treatment of diarrhea among children under–five in Uttar Pradesh, India. Journal of Global Health, 2015, 5, 020410.	2.7	7
38	The Association between Provider Practice and Knowledge of ORS and Zinc Supplementation for the Treatment of Childhood Diarrhea in Bihar, Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh, India: A Multi-Site Cross-Sectional Study. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0130845.	2.5	12
39	Public sector scale–up of zinc and ORS improves coverage in selected districts in Bihar, India. Journal of Global Health, 2015, 5, 020408.	2.7	4
40	An external evaluation of the Diarrhea Alleviation through Zinc and ORS Treatment (DAZT) program in Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh, India. Journal of Global Health, 2015, 5, 020409.	2.7	15
41	The Influence of Episode Severity on Caregiver Recall, Care-seeking, and Treatment of Diarrhea Among Children 2–59 Months of Age in Bihar, Gujarat, and Uttar Pradesh, India. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2015, 93, 250-256.	1.4	10
42	Appropriate Management of Acute Diarrhea in Children Among Public and Private Providers in Gujarat, India: A Cross-Sectional Survey. Global Health, Science and Practice, 2015, 3, 230-241.	1.7	15
43	Efficacy of early neonatal supplementation with vitamin A to reduce mortality in infancy in Haryana, India (Neovita): a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. Lancet, The, 2015, 385, 1333-1342.	13.7	61
44	Impact on inequities in health indicators: Effect of implementing the integrated management of neonatal and childhood illness programme in Haryana, India. Journal of Global Health, 2015, 5, 010401.	2.7	11
45	Protocol for the economic evaluation of the diarrhea alleviation through zinc and oral rehydration salt therapy at scale through private and public providers in rural Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh, India. Implementation Science, 2014, 9, 164.	6.9	3
46	Childhood diarrhoeal deaths in seven low- and middle-income countries. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2014, 92, 664-671.	3.3	49
47	Effect of implementation of Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illness programme on treatment seeking practices for morbidities in infants: cluster randomised trial. BMJ, The, 2014, 349, g4988-g4988.	6.0	25
48	Cost of Delivering Child Health Care Through Community Level Health Workers: How Much Extra Does IMNCI Program Cost?. Journal of Tropical Pediatrics, 2013, 59, 489-495.	1.5	35
49	Effect of implementation of Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illness (IMNCI) programme on neonatal and infant mortality: cluster randomised controlled trial. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2012, 344, e1634-e1634.	2.3	105
50	Efficacy of early neonatal vitamin A supplementation in reducing mortality during infancy in Ghana, India and Tanzania: study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. Trials, 2012, 13, 22.	1.6	35
51	Effectiveness of zinc supplementation plus oral rehydration salts for diarrhoea in infants aged less than 6Âmonths in Haryana state, India. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2010, 88, 754-760.	3.3	28
52	Effectiveness of Zinc Supplementation Plus Oral Rehydration Salts Compared With Oral Rehydration Salts Alone as a Treatment for Acute Diarrhea in a Primary Care Setting: A Cluster Randomized Trial. Pediatrics, 2008, 121, e1279-e1285.	2.1	95
53	Adding Zinc to Supplemental Iron and Folic Acid Does Not Affect Mortality and Severe Morbidity in Young Children. Journal of Nutrition, 2007, 137, 112-117.	2.9	46
54	The effect of maternal education on gender bias in care-seeking for common childhood illnesses. Social Science and Medicine, 2005, 60, 715-724.	3.8	26

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55	Use of multiple opportunities for improving feeding practices in under-twos within child health programmes. Health Policy and Planning, 2005, 20, 328-336.	2.7	50
56	A Pilot Test of the Addition of Zinc to the Current Case Management Package of Diarrhea in a Primary Healthcare Setting. Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition, 2005, 41, 685-687.	1.8	23
57	An Educational Intervention to Promote Appropriate Complementary Feeding Practices and Physical Growth in Infants and Young Children in Rural Haryana, India. Journal of Nutrition, 2004, 134, 2342-2348.	2.9	192
58	Governmentâ€led initiative increased the effective use of Kangaroo Mother Care in a region of North India. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 0, , .	1.5	2
59	Anthropometric Indicators as Predictors of Mortality in Early Life Among Low Birthweight Indian Infants. Frontiers in Nutrition, 0, 9, .	3.7	0