

Urban Health Programme
Department of Community Health Sciences
Aga Khan University

Publications

Following is a list of peer reviewed articles/papers published through the Urban Health Programme.

This list was downloaded from [PubMed](#) and also addresses publications which address broader urban health issues.

- Albala, D. M., Qureshi, A. F., Karim, M. S., De Sa, H., Tousignant, P., & Bryant, J. H. (1986). A comparison of health and socioeconomic indicators in the townships of Orangi and Karimabad. *J Pak Med Assoc*, 36(9), 218-225. [\[PubMed\]](#)
- Ali, T. S., & Bustamante-Gavino, I. (2007). Prevalence of and reasons for domestic violence among women from low socioeconomic communities of Karachi. *East Mediterr Health J*, 13(6), 1417-1426. [\[PubMed\]](#)
- Ali, T. S., Fikree, F. F., Rahbar, M. H., & Mahmud, S. (2006). Frequency and determinants of vaginal infection in postpartum period: a cross-sectional survey from low socioeconomic settlements, Karachi, Pakistan. *J Pak Med Assoc*, 56(3), 99-103.
- Atiullah, N., Fikree, F. F., & Husain, I. (1998). An epidemiologic study of cystitis among Muslim women attending an out-patients clinic in Karachi. *J Pak Med Assoc*, 48(2), 35-37.
- Badruddin, S. H., Inam, S. N., Ramzanali, S., & Hendricks, K. (1997). Constraints to adoption of appropriate breast feeding practices in a squatter settlement in Karachi, Pakistan. *J Pak Med Assoc*, 47(2), 63-68.
- Bhatti, L. I., & Fikree, F. F. (2002). Health-seeking behavior of Karachi women with reproductive tract infections. *Soc Sci Med*, 54(1), 105-117. [\[PubMed\]](#)
- Bhatti, L. I., Fikree, F. F., & Khan, A. (1999). The quest of infertile women in squatter settlements of Karachi, Pakistan: a qualitative study. *Soc Sci Med*, 49(5), 637-649.
- Bhurt, A. W., Fikree, F. F., Bhurt, A. M., Channa, G. Z., Soomro, R. A., & Bhurt, N. (1999). Prevalence and risk factors of symptoms of pelvic inflammatory disease in a rural community of Jamshoro, Sindh, Pakistan. *J Pak Med Assoc*, 49(8), 188-194. [\[PubMed\]](#)

- Bryant, J. H. (1991). The role of Third World universities in health development. *Asia Pac J Public Health*, 5(2), 123-130.
- Bryant, J. H. (1993). Educating tomorrow's doctors. *World Health Forum*, 14(3), 217-230; discussion 231-252. [\[PubMed\]](#)
- Bryant, J. H. (1997). Global health in transition: pursuing human rights and equity in a changing world. *Southeast Asian J Trop Med Public Health*, 28 Suppl 2, 166-171.
- Bryant, J. H., Creese, A., Ginawi, Y., Khalid bin Sahan, A., Ismail, J. T., & Roesma, S. (1990). Primary health care--what still needs to be done? *World Health Forum*, 11(4), 359-366.
- Bryant, J. H., Khan, K. S., & Hyder, A. A. (1997). Ethics, equity and renewal of WHO's health-for-all strategy. *World Health Forum*, 18(2), 107-115; discussion 116-160. [\[PubMed\]](#)
- Bryant, J. H., Marsh, D. R., Khan, K. S., D'Souza, R., Husein, K., Aslam, A., et al. (1993). A developing country's university oriented toward strengthening health systems: challenges and results. *Am J Public Health*, 83(11), 1537-1543.
- Bryant, J. H., Zuberi, R. W., & Thaver, I. H. (1991). Alma Ata and health for all by the year 2000. The roles of academic institutions. *Infect Dis Clin North Am*, 5(2), 403-416.
- D'Souza R, M., & Bryant, J. H. (1999). Determinants of childhood mortality in slums of Karachi, Pakistan. *J Health Popul Dev Ctries*, 2(1), 33-44.
- D'Souza, R. M. (1997). Housing and environmental factors and their effects on the health of children in the slums of Karachi, Pakistan. *J Biosoc Sci*, 29(3), 271-281.
- Fikree, F. F. (1993). Crowding--a risk factor for perinatal mortality? *J Pak Med Assoc*, 43(11), 230-232.
- Fikree, F. F., Ali, T., Durocher, J. M., & Rahbar, M. H. (2004). Health service utilization for perceived postpartum morbidity among poor women living in Karachi. *Soc Sci Med*, 59(4), 681-694.
- Fikree, F. F., Ali, T. S., Durocher, J. M., & Rahbar, M. H. (2005). Newborn care practices in low socioeconomic settlements of Karachi, Pakistan. *Soc Sci Med*, 60(5), 911-921.
- Fikree, F. F., & Berendes, H. W. (1994). Risk factors for term intrauterine growth retardation: a community-based study in Karachi. *Bull World Health Organ*, 72(4), 581-587.

- Fikree, F. F., Berendes, H. W., Midhet, F., D'Souza, R. M., & Hussain, R. (1994). Risk factors for intrauterine growth retardation: results of a community-based study from Karachi. *J Pak Med Assoc*, 44(2), 30-34.
- Fikree, F. F., Berendes, H. W., & Villar, J. (1995). A rapid community based health evaluation of pregnant women in low socioeconomic settlements of Karachi. *J Pak Med Assoc*, 45(7), 170-173. [\[PubMed\]](#)
- Fikree, F. F., & Bhatti, L. I. (1999). Domestic violence and health of Pakistani women. *Int J Gynaecol Obstet*, 65(2), 195-201.
- Fikree, F. F., & Gray, R. H. (1996). Demographic survey of the level and determinants of perinatal mortality in Karachi, Pakistan. *Paediatr Perinat Epidemiol*, 10(1), 86-96. [\[PubMed\]](#)
- Fikree, F. F., Gray, R. H., Berendes, H. W., & Karim, M. S. (1994). A community-based nested case-control study of maternal mortality. *Int J Gynaecol Obstet*, 47(3), 247-255. [\[PubMed\]](#)
- Fikree, F. F., Gray, R. H., & Shah, F. (1993). Can men be trusted? A comparison of pregnancy histories reported by husbands and wives. *Am J Epidemiol*, 138(4), 237-242.
- Fikree, F. F., Jafarey, S. N., Korejo, R., Afshan, A., & Durocher, J. M. (2006). Intimate partner violence before and during pregnancy: experiences of postpartum women in Karachi, Pakistan. *J Pak Med Assoc*, 56(6), 252-257.
- Fikree, F. F., Jafarey, S. N., Korejo, R., Khan, A., & Durocher, J. M. (2004). Pakistani obstetricians' recognition of and attitude towards domestic violence screening. *Int J Gynaecol Obstet*, 87(1), 59-65.
- Fikree, F. F., Karim, M. S., Midhet, F., & Berendes, H. W. (1993). Causes of reproductive age mortality in low socioeconomic settlements of Karachi. *J Pak Med Assoc*, 43(10), 208-212. [\[PubMed\]](#)
- Fikree, F. F., & Marsh, D. R. (1996). Critical appraisal by reading for medical students--a case study from Pakistan. *J Pak Med Assoc*, 46(4), 80-83. [\[PubMed\]](#)
- Fikree, F. F., Midhet, F., Sadruddin, S., & Berendes, H. W. (1997). Maternal mortality in different Pakistani sites: ratios, clinical causes and determinants. *Acta Obstet Gynecol Scand*, 76(7), 637-645. [\[PubMed\]](#)
- Fikree, F. F., Rahbar, M. H., & Berendes, H. W. (1999). Role of intrauterine growth retardation on physical growth of Pakistani squatter children from birth to 2 years of age. *J Trop Pediatr*, 45(6), 338-344.
- Fikree, F. F., Rahbar, M. H., & Berendes, H. W. (2000). Risk factors for stunting and wasting at age six, twelve and twenty-four months for squatter

children of Karachi, Pakistan. *J Pak Med Assoc*, 50(10), 341-348. [\[PubMed\]](#)

- Fikree, F. F., Saleem, S., & Sami, N. (2005). A quality of care issue: appropriate use and efficacy knowledge of five contraceptive methods: views of men and women living in low socioeconomic settlements of Karachi, Pakistan. *J Pak Med Assoc*, 55(9), 363-368. [\[PubMed\]](#)
- Haider, S., & Thaver, I. H. (1995). Self medication or self care: implication for primary health care strategies. *J Pak Med Assoc*, 45(11), 297-298. [\[PubMed\]](#)
- Haider, S. M., Merchant, A. T., Fikree, F. F., & Rahbar, M. H. (2000). Clinical and functional staging of oral submucous fibrosis. *Br J Oral Maxillofac Surg*, 38(1), 12-15. [\[PubMed\]](#)
- Haq, C. L., Qureshi, A. F., Zuberi, R. W., Inam, S. N., & Bryant, J. H. (1992). Family medicine postgraduate training in Pakistan. *J Pak Med Assoc*, 42(3), 69-73.
- Hozhabri, S., White, F., Rahbar, M. H., Agboatwalla, M., & Luby, S. (2004). Elevated blood lead levels among children living in a fishing community, Karachi, Pakistan. *Arch Environ Health*, 59(1), 37-41.
- Husein, K., Adeyi, O., Bryant, J., & Cara, N. B. (1993). Developing a primary health care management information system that supports the pursuit of equity, effectiveness and affordability. *Soc Sci Med*, 36(5), 585-596.
- Hussain, R., Fikree, F. F., & Berendes, H. W. (2000). The role of son preference in reproductive behaviour in Pakistan. *Bull World Health Organ*, 78(3), 379-388.
- Hussain, R., Lobo, M. A., Inam, B., Khan, A., Qureshi, A. F., & Marsh, D. (1997). Pneumonia perceptions and management: an ethnographic study in urban squatter settlements of Karachi, Pakistan. *Soc Sci Med*, 45(7), 991-1004.
- Iqbal, R., & Thaver, I. H. (1997). Iodine deficiency disorders: myth or reality. *J Pak Med Assoc*, 47(9), 240-241. [\[PubMed\]](#)
- Kadir, M. M., Fikree, F. F., Khan, A., & Sajan, F. (2003). Do mothers-in-law matter? Family dynamics and fertility decision-making in urban squatter settlements of Karachi, Pakistan. *J Biosoc Sci*, 35(4), 545-558.
- Ladha, A., Khan, R. S., Malik, A. A., Khan, S. F., Khan, B., Khan, I. N., et al. (2009). The health seeking behaviour of elderly population in a poor-urban community of Karachi, Pakistan. *J Pak Med Assoc*, 59(2), 89-92. [\[PubMed\]](#)
- Lasee, A., & McCormick, J. B. (1996). Demographic and socio-economic determinants of contraceptive use in a low income community of Karachi. *J Pak Med Assoc*, 46(10), 228-231. [\[PubMed\]](#)
- Luby, S. P., Agboatwalla, M., Raza, A., Sobel, J., Mint, E. D., Baier, K., et al.

- (2001). Microbiologic effectiveness of hand washing with soap in an urban squatter settlement, Karachi, Pakistan. *Epidemiol Infect*, 127(2), 237-244. [\[PubMed\]](#)
- Marsh, D. R., Inam ul, H., Qureshi, A. F., Noorani, Q., & Noorali, R. (1993). Childhood acute respiratory infection in Pakistan. *J Pak Med Assoc*, 43(1), 14-20.
 - Marsh, D. R., Sadruddin, S., Fikree, F. F., Krishnan, C., & Darmstadt, G. L. (2003). Validation of verbal autopsy to determine the cause of 137 neonatal deaths in Karachi, Pakistan. *Paediatr Perinat Epidemiol*, 17(2), 132-142.
 - Merchant, A., Husain, S. S., Hosain, M., Fikree, F. F., Pitiphat, W., Siddiqui, A. R., et al. (2000). Paan without tobacco: an independent risk factor for oral cancer. *Int J Cancer*, 86(1), 128-131. [\[PubMed\]](#)
 - Merchant, A. T., Haider, S. M., & Fikree, F. F. (1997). Increased severity of oral submucous fibrosis in young Pakistani men. *Br J Oral Maxillofac Surg*, 35(4), 284-287.
 - Merchant, A. T., Luby, S. P., & Perveen, G. (1998). Smoking among males in a low socioeconomic area of Karachi. *J Pak Med Assoc*, 48(3), 62-63.
 - Nisar, N., & White, F. (2003). Factors affecting utilization of antenatal care among reproductive age group women (15-49 years) in an urban squatter settlement of Karachi. *J Pak Med Assoc*, 53(2), 47-53.
 - Qureshi, A. F., & Lobo, M. A. (1994). Socio-anthropological determinants and home management in childhood diarrhoea in a squatter settlement of Karachi, Pakistan. *J Trop Pediatr*, 40(6), 378-380.
 - Rabbani, F. (1999). Views about women's mental health: study in a squatter settlement of Karachi. *J Pak Med Assoc*, 49(6), 139-142. [\[PubMed\]](#)
 - Rabbani, F., & Merchant, A. T. (1999). Economic development and health status among the poor in squatter settlements of Karachi. *J Pak Med Assoc*, 49(5), 117-121. [\[PubMed\]](#)
 - Rabbani, F., Qureshi, F., & Rizvi, N. (2008). Perspectives on domestic violence: case study from Karachi, Pakistan. *East Mediterr Health J*, 14(2), 415-426.
 - Rabbani, F., & Raja, F. F. (2000). The minds of mothers: maternal mental health in an urban squatter settlement of Karachi. *J Pak Med Assoc*, 50(9), 306-312.
 - Rabbani, F., Shaikh, B. T., Mahmood, Q., Khan, K. S., Israr, S. M., & Memon, Y. (2005). Medical education and training: responding to community needs. *Med Sci Monit*, 11(10), SR21-25 [\[PubMed\]](#)

- Rahbar, M. H., White, F., Agboatwalla, M., Hozhabri, S., & Luby, S. (2002). Factors associated with elevated blood lead concentrations in children in Karachi, Pakistan. *Bull World Health Organ*, 80(10), 769-775.
- Rizvi, N., Luby, S., Azam, S. I., & Rabbani, F. (2006). Distribution and circumstances of injuries in squatter settlements of Karachi, Pakistan. *Accid Anal Prev*, 38(3), 526-531.
- Sajan, F., & Fikree, F. F. (1999). Perceived gynecological morbidity among young ever-married women living in squatter settlements of Karachi, Pakistan. *J Pak Med Assoc*, 49(4), 92-97. [\[PubMed\]](#)
- Sajan, F., & Fikree, F. F. (2002). Does early age at marriage influence gynaecological morbidities among Pakistani women? *J Biosoc Sci*, 34(3), 407-417.
- Saleem, S., & Fikree, F. F. (2001). Induced abortions in low socio-economic settlements of Karachi, Pakistan: rates and women's perspectives. *J Pak Med Assoc*, 51(8), 275-279. [\[PubMed\]](#)
- Saleem, S., & Fikree, F. F. (2005). The quest for small family size among Pakistani women--is voluntary termination of pregnancy a matter of choice or necessity? *J Pak Med Assoc*, 55(7), 288-291. [\[PubMed\]](#)
- Saleem, S., & Isa, M. A. (2004). Facilitating inter-spousal communication for birth spacing--a feasibility study of Pakistani couples for policy implications. *J Pak Med Assoc*, 54(4), 182-186.
- Shah, S. M., Merchant, A. T., Luby, S. P., & Chotani, R. A. (2002).
- Addicted schoolchildren: prevalence and characteristics of areca nut chewers among primary school children in Karachi, Pakistan. *J Paediatr Child Health*, 38(5), 507-510.
- Shaikh, B. T., & Rabbani, F. (2005). Medical education: let's change the emphases. *J Coll Physicians Surg Pak*, 15(3), 189. [\[PubMed\]](#)
- Siddiqui, A. R. (2007). Maternal characteristics in relation to income in a semi-rural community in Pakistan. *East Mediterr Health J*, 13(6), 1353-1363. [\[PubMed\]](#)
- Siddiqui, F. J., Rabbani, F., Hasan, R., Nizami, S. Q., & Bhutta, Z. A. (2006). Typhoid fever in children: some epidemiological considerations from Karachi, Pakistan. *Int J Infect Dis*, 10(3), 215-222.
- Thaver, I. H. (1990). "Risk approach" for reducing malnutrition in children from a privileged community. *J Pak Med Assoc*, 40(3), 59-61. [\[PubMed\]](#)

- Thaver, I. H. (1991). Why do more infants die in Pakistan's squatter settlements? *World Health Forum*, 12(4), 450-451.
- Thaver, I. H. (1994). Whither GPs. *J Pak Med Assoc*, 44(7), 161. [\[PubMed\]](#)
- Thaver, I. H., & Baig, L. (1994). Anaemia in children: Part I. Can simple observations by primary care provider help in diagnosis? *J Pak Med Assoc*, 44(12), 282-284.
- Thaver, I. H., Baig, L., Inam ul, H., & Iqbal, R. (1994). Anaemia in children: Part II. Should primary health care providers prescribe iron supplements by the observation and presence of assumed symptoms? *J Pak Med Assoc*, 44(12), 284-285. [\[PubMed\]](#)
- Thaver, I. H., Ebrahim, G. J., & Richardson, R. (1990). Infant mortality and undernutrition in the squatter settlements of Karachi. *J Trop Pediatr*, 36(3), 135-140.
- Thaver, I. H., Harpham, T., McPake, B., & Garner, P. (1998). Private practitioners in the slums of Karachi: what quality of care do they offer? *Soc Sci Med*, 46(11), 1441-1449. [\[PubMed\]](#)
- Thaver, I. H., Husein, K., & Cara, N. B. (1993). The "P" in GMP--a major shift in growth monitoring program of a primary health care project. *Southeast Asian J Trop Med Public Health*, 24(1), 23-27. [\[PubMed\]](#)
- Thaver, I. H., Hussain, R., & Midher, F. (1993). Is there an alternative to regular growth monitoring? *J Trop Pediatr*, 39(5), 320-321.
- Thaver, I. H., Midhet, F., & Hussain, R. (1993). The value of intermittent growth monitoring in primary health care programmes. *J Pak Med Assoc*, 43(7), 129-133.
- Usman, H. R., Akhtar, S., Habib, F., & Jehan, I. (2009). Redesigning immunization card and center-based education to reduce childhood immunization dropouts in urban Pakistan: a randomized controlled trial. *Vaccine*, 27(3), 467-472. [\[PubMed\]](#)
- Warraich, H. J., Javed, F., Faraz-ul-Haq, M., Khawaja, F. B., & Saleem, S. (2009). Prevalence of obesity in school-going children of Karachi. *PLoS ONE*, 4(3), e4816.
- Zafar, A., Sabir, N., & Bhutta, Z. A. (2005). Frequency of isolation of shigella serogroups/serotypes and their antimicrobial susceptibility pattern in children from slum areas in Karachi. *J Pak Med Assoc*, 55(5), 184-188. [\[PubMed\]](#)