

# Henry Wamani

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/10568441/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

38  
papers

1,861  
citations

361296

20  
h-index

315616

38  
g-index

46  
all docs

46  
docs citations

46  
times ranked

2409  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Factors associated with concurrent wasting and stunting among children 6–59 months in Karamoja, Uganda. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2021, 17, e13074.	1.4	25
2	Effectiveness of peer-supervision on pediatric fever illness treatment among registered private drug sellers in East-Central Uganda: An interrupted time series analysis. <i>Health Science Reports</i> , 2021, 4, e284.	0.6	2
3	Child alcohol use disorder in Eastern Uganda: screening, diagnostics, risk factors and management of children drinking alcohol in Uganda (TREAT C-AUD): a mixed-methods research protocol. <i>BMJ Paediatrics Open</i> , 2021, 5, e001214.	0.6	5
4	Regulatory inspection of registered private drug shops in East-Central Uganda—what it is versus what it should be: a qualitative study. <i>Journal of Pharmaceutical Policy and Practice</i> , 2020, 13, 55.	1.1	11
5	Peer supervision experiences of drug sellers in a rural district in East-Central Uganda: a qualitative study. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2020, 19, 270.	0.8	2
6	Concurrently wasted and stunted 6-59 months children admitted to the outpatient therapeutic feeding programme in Karamoja, Uganda: Prevalence, characteristics, treatment outcomes and response. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0230480.	1.1	15
7	Concurrently wasted and stunted children 6–59 months in Karamoja, Uganda: prevalence and case detection. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2020, 16, e13000.	1.4	16
8	“I know those people will be approachable and not mistreat us”: a qualitative study of inspectors and private drug sellers’ views on peer supervision in rural Uganda. <i>Globalization and Health</i> , 2020, 16, 106.	2.4	1
9	Effects of complementary feeding on attained height among lower primary school-aged children in Eastern Uganda: A nested prospective cohort study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0211411.	1.1	2
10	Supportive supervision to improve the quality and outcome of outpatient care among malnourished children: a cluster randomised trial in Arua district, Uganda. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2019, 4, e001339.	2.0	10
11	Designing programs to improve diets for maternal and child health: estimating costs and potential dietary impacts of nutrition-sensitive programs in Ethiopia, Nigeria, and India. <i>Health Policy and Planning</i> , 2018, 33, 564-573.	1.0	14
12	Priority interventions to improve maternal and child diets in Sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2018, 14, e12526.	1.4	11
13	Can malaria rapid diagnostic tests by drug sellers under field conditions classify children 5 years old or less with or without <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> malaria? Comparison with nested PCR analysis. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2018, 17, 365.	0.8	3
14	Quality of care for children with acute malnutrition at health center level in Uganda: a cross sectional study in West Nile region during the refugee crisis. <i>BMC Health Services Research</i> , 2018, 18, 561.	0.9	15
15	Private retail drug shops: what they are, how they operate, and implications for health care delivery in rural Uganda. <i>BMC Health Services Research</i> , 2018, 18, 532.	0.9	36
16	Health system effects of implementing integrated community case management (iCCM) intervention in private retail drug shops in South Western Uganda: a qualitative study. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2017, 2, e000334.	2.0	19
17	Integrated community case management by drug sellers influences appropriate treatment of paediatric febrile illness in South Western Uganda: a quasi-experimental study. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2017, 16, 425.	0.8	27
18	Impact of a peer-counseling intervention on breastfeeding practices in different socioeconomic strata: results from the equity analysis of the PROMISE-EBF trial in Uganda. <i>Global Health Action</i> , 2016, 9, 30578.	0.7	11

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19	Frequency and distribution patterns of opportunistic infections associated with HIV/AIDS in Uganda. BMC Research Notes, 2016, 9, 501.	0.6	47
20	It could be viral but you don't know, you have not diagnosed it: health worker challenges in managing non-malaria paediatric fevers in the low transmission area of Mbarara District, Uganda. Malaria Journal, 2016, 15, 197.	0.8	27
21	Drug seller adherence to clinical protocols with integrated management of malaria, pneumonia and diarrhoea at drug shops in Uganda. Malaria Journal, 2015, 14, 277.	0.8	34
22	Factors associated with access to HIV care services in eastern Uganda: the Kumi home based HIV counseling and testing program experience. BMC Family Practice, 2015, 16, 162.	2.9	15
23	Population-based survey of overweight and obesity and the associated factors in peri-urban and rural Eastern Uganda. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 1168.	1.2	57
24	Trends and Predictors of Mortality among HIV Positive Patients in the Era of Highly Active Antiretroviral Therapy in Uganda. Gastroenterology Insights, 2015, 7, 5967.	0.7	23
25	The effect of standard dose multivitamin supplementation on disease progression in HIV-infected adults initiating HAART: a randomized double blind placebo-controlled trial in Uganda. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2015, 15, 348.	1.3	11
26	Increased Access to Care and Appropriateness of Treatment at Private Sector Drug Shops with Integrated Management of Malaria, Pneumonia and Diarrhoea: A Quasi-Experimental Study in Uganda. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e115440.	1.1	60
27	Growth effects of exclusive breastfeeding promotion by peer counsellors in sub-Saharan Africa: the cluster-randomised PROMISE EBF trial. BMC Public Health, 2014, 14, 633.	1.2	33
28	Private Sector Drug Shops in Integrated Community Case Management of Malaria, Pneumonia, and Diarrhea in Children in Uganda. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2012, 87, 92-96.	0.6	70
29	Timeliness of Childhood Vaccinations in Kampala Uganda: A Community-Based Cross-Sectional Study. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e35432.	1.1	99
30	Exclusive breastfeeding promotion by peer counsellors in sub-Saharan Africa (PROMISE-EBF): a cluster-randomised trial. Lancet, The, 2011, 378, 420-427.	6.3	219
31	More support for mothers: a qualitative study on factors affecting immunisation behaviour in Kampala, Uganda. BMC Public Health, 2011, 11, 723.	1.2	61
32	Infant feeding among HIV-positive mothers and the general population mothers: comparison of two cross-sectional surveys in Eastern Uganda. BMC Public Health, 2009, 9, 124.	1.2	41
33	Determinants of infant growth in Eastern Uganda: a community-based cross-sectional study. BMC Public Health, 2008, 8, 418.	1.2	58
34	Low adherence to exclusive breastfeeding in Eastern Uganda: A community-based cross-sectional study comparing dietary recall since birth with 24-hour recall. BMC Pediatrics, 2007, 7, 10.	0.7	106
35	Boys are more stunted than girls in Sub-Saharan Africa: a meta-analysis of 16 demographic and health surveys. BMC Pediatrics, 2007, 7, 17.	0.7	392
36	Predictors of poor anthropometric status among children under 2 years of age in rural Uganda. Public Health Nutrition, 2006, 9, 320-326.	1.1	79

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37	Infant and Young Child Feeding in Western Uganda: Knowledge, Practices and Socio-economic Correlates. <i>Journal of Tropical Pediatrics</i> , 2005, 51, 356-361.	0.7	65
38	Mothers' education but not fathers' education, household assets or land ownership is the best predictor of child health inequalities in rural Uganda. <i>International Journal for Equity in Health</i> , 2004, 3, 9.	1.5	139