Simon J Brooker

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/11506629/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

90	7,550	76196 40	56606 83
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

92	92	92	8971
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Neglected tropical disease control in a world with COVID-19: an opportunity and a necessity for innovation. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2021, 115, 205-207.	0.7	14
2	Patterns of individual non-treatment during multiple rounds of mass drug administration for control of soil-transmitted helminths in the TUMIKIA trial, Kenya: a secondary longitudinal analysis. The Lancet Global Health, 2020, 8, e1418-e1426.	2.9	16
3	Preventive malaria treatment among school-aged children in sub-Saharan Africa: a systematic review and meta-analyses. The Lancet Global Health, 2020, 8, e1499-e1511.	2.9	60
4	Impact of school-based malaria case management on school attendance, health and education outcomes: a cluster randomised trial in southern Malawi. BMJ Global Health, 2020, 5, e001666.	2.0	10
5	Community-level epidemiology of soil-transmitted helminths in the context of school-based deworming: Baseline results of a cluster randomised trial on the coast of Kenya. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2019, 13, e0007427.	1.3	38
6	The role of water, sanitation and hygiene interventions in reducing soil-transmitted helminths: interpreting the evidence and identifying next steps. Parasites and Vectors, 2019, 12, 273.	1.0	77
7	Effects, equity, and cost of school-based and community-wide treatment strategies for soil-transmitted helminths in Kenya: a cluster-randomised controlled trial. Lancet, The, 2019, 393, 2039-2050.	6.3	79
8	Challenges and opportunities for control and elimination of soil-transmitted helminth infection beyond 2020. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2019, 13, e0007201.	1.3	57
9	Geographical distribution and prevalence of podoconiosis in Rwanda: a cross-sectional country-wide survey. The Lancet Global Health, 2019, 7, e671-e680.	2.9	32
10	Results of a national school-based deworming programme on soil-transmitted helminths infections and schistosomiasis in Kenya: 2012â€“2017. Parasites and Vectors, 2019, 12, 76.	1.0	46
11	The global burden of trichiasis in 2016. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2019, 13, e0007835.	1.3	18
12	Domains of transmission and association of community, school, and household sanitation with soil-transmitted helminth infections among children in coastal Kenya. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2019, 13, e0007488.	1.3	7
13	Mapping the global distribution of podoconiosis: Applying an evidence consensus approach. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2019, 13, e0007925.	1.3	18
14	Mapping the geographical distribution of podoconiosis in Cameroon using parasitological, serological, and clinical evidence to exclude other causes of lymphedema. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2018, 12, e0006126.	1.3	40
15	Diagnostic tools for soil-transmitted helminths control and elimination programs: A pathway for diagnostic product development. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2018, 12, e0006213.	1.3	46
16	Improving Literacy Instruction in Kenya Through Teacher Professional Development and Text Messages Support: A Cluster Randomized Trial. Journal of Research on Educational Effectiveness, 2017, 10, 449-481.	0.9	62
17	Study design and baseline results of an open-label cluster randomized community-intervention trial to assess the effectiveness of a modified mass deworming program in reducing hookworm infection in a tribal population in southern India. Contemporary Clinical Trials Communications, 2017, 5, 49-55.	0.5	14
18	The global atlas of podoconiosis. The Lancet Global Health, 2017, 5, e477-e479.	2.9	30

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Assessment of lymphatic filariasis prior to re-starting mass drug administration campaigns in coastal Kenya. Parasites and Vectors, 2017, 10, 99.	1.0	25
20	Impact of single annual treatment and four-monthly treatment for hookworm and Ascaris lumbricoides, and factors associated with residual infection among Kenyan school children. Infectious Diseases of Poverty, 2017, 6, 30.	1.5	6
21	School-based diagnosis and treatment of malaria by teachers using rapid diagnostic tests and artemisinin-based combination therapy: experiences and perceptions of users and implementers of the Learner Treatment Kit, southern Malawi. Malaria Journal, 2017, 16, 318.	0.8	10
22	Estimating the number of cases of podoconiosis in Ethiopia using geostatistical methods. Wellcome Open Research, 2017, 2, 78.	0.9	36
23	Malaria in Middle Childhood and Adolescence. , 2017, , 183-198.		8
24	Monitoring the impact of a national school based deworming programme on soil-transmitted helminths in Kenya: the first three years, 2012 â€“ 2014. Parasites and Vectors, 2016, 9, 408.	1.0	42
25	Intermittent Preventive Treatment with Dihydroartemisinin-Piperaquine in Ugandan Schoolchildren Selects for Plasmodium falciparum Transporter Polymorphisms That Modify Drug Sensitivity. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2016, 60, 5649-5654.	1.4	25
26	Ascaris lumbricoides Infection Following School-Based Deworming in Western Kenya: Assessing the Role of Pupils' School and Home Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene Exposures. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2016, 94, 1045-1054.	0.6	12
27	Multi-parallel qPCR provides increased sensitivity and diagnostic breadth for gastrointestinal parasites of humans: field-based inferences on the impact of mass deworming. Parasites and Vectors, 2016, 9, 38.	1.0	137
28	Analysis of the population-level impact of co-administering ivermectin with albendazole or mebendazole for the control and elimination of Trichuris trichiura. Parasite Epidemiology and Control, 2016, 1, 177-187.	0.6	35
29	Cost-effectiveness of scaling up mass drug administration for the control of soil-transmitted helminths: a comparison of cost function and constant costs analyses. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2016, 16, 838-846.	4.6	49
30	Plasmodium falciparum parasitaemia and clinical malaria among school children living in a high transmission setting in western Kenya. Malaria Journal, 2016, 15, 157.	0.8	28
31	Understanding the relationship between prevalence of microfilariae and antigenaemia using a model of lymphatic filariasis infection. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2016, 110, 118-124.	0.7	14
32	Effect of Repeated Anthelminthic Treatment on Malaria in School Children in Kenya: A Randomized, Open-Label, Equivalence Trial. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2016, 213, 266-275.	1.9	8
33	Interrupting transmission of soil-transmitted helminths: a study protocol for cluster randomised trials evaluating alternative treatment strategies and delivery systems in Kenya. BMJ Open, 2015, 5, e008950.	0.8	56
34	Design, implementation and evaluation of a training programme for school teachers in the use of malaria rapid diagnostic tests as part of a basic first aid kit in southern Malawi. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 904.	1.2	9
35	The usefulness of school-based syndromic surveillance for detecting malaria epidemics: experiences from a pilot project in Ethiopia. BMC Public Health, 2015, 16, 20.	1.2	10
36	Integrating vector control across diseases. BMC Medicine, 2015, 13, 249.	2.3	98

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Epidemiology of coinfection with soil transmitted helminths and Plasmodium falciparum among school children in Bumula District in western Kenya. Parasites and Vectors, 2015, 8, 314.	1.0	21
38	Modelling the distribution and transmission intensity of lymphatic filariasis in sub-Saharan Africa prior to scaling up interventions: integrated use of geostatistical and mathematical modelling. Parasites and Vectors, 2015, 8, 560.	1.0	62
39	An economic evaluation of expanding hookworm control strategies to target the whole community. Parasites and Vectors, 2015, 8, 570.	1.0	44
40	Should the Goal for the Treatment of Soil Transmitted Helminth (STH) Infections Be Changed from Morbidity Control in Children to Community-Wide Transmission Elimination?. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2015, 9, e0003897.	1.3	108
41	Shrinking the Lymphatic Filariasis Map of Ethiopia: Reassessing the Population at Risk through Nationwide Mapping. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2015, 9, e0004172.	1.3	26
42	An investigation of the disparity in estimates of microfilaraemia and antigenaemia in lymphatic filariasis surveys: FigureÂ1.. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2015, 109, 529-531.	0.7	7
43	Designing a program of teacher professional development to support beginning reading acquisition in coastal Kenya. International Journal of Educational Development, 2015, 41, 88-96.	1.4	17
44	Integrating Data and Resources on Neglected Tropical Diseases for Better Planning: The NTD Mapping Tool (NTDmap.org). PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2015, 9, e0003400.	1.3	13
45	Global feasibility assessment of interrupting the transmission of soil-transmitted helminths: a statistical modelling study. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2015, 15, 941-950.	4.6	51
46	Cost and cost-effectiveness of soil-transmitted helminth treatment programmes: systematic review and research needs. Parasites and Vectors, 2015, 8, 355.	1.0	58
47	The Global Trachoma Mapping Project: Methodology of a 34-Country Population-Based Study. Ophthalmic Epidemiology, 2015, 22, 214-225.	0.8	196
48	The High Burden of Malaria in Primary School Children in Southern Malawi. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2015, 93, 779-789.	0.6	33
49	Factors Associated with the Performance and Cost-Effectiveness of Using Lymphatic Filariasis Transmission Assessment Surveys for Monitoring Soil-Transmitted Helminths: A Case Study in Kenya. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2015, 92, 342-353.	0.6	13
50	Epidemiology and Individual, Household and Geographical Risk Factors of Podoconiosis in Ethiopia: Results from the First Nationwide Mapping. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2015, 92, 148-158.	0.6	77
51	Geostatistical Modeling of Malaria Endemicity Using Serological Indicators of Exposure Collected Through School Surveys. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2015, 93, 168-177.	0.6	24
52	Prioritising Infectious Disease Mapping. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2015, 9, e0003756.	1.3	30
53	Mapping and Modelling the Geographical Distribution and Environmental Limits of Podoconiosis in Ethiopia. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2015, 9, e0003946.	1.3	62
54	Understanding Heterogeneity in the Impact of National Neglected Tropical Disease Control Programmes: Evidence from School-Based Deworming in Kenya. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2015, 9, e0004108.	1.3	24

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	Geographical Inequalities in Use of Improved Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation across Sub-Saharan Africa: Mapping and Spatial Analysis of Cross-sectional Survey Data. PLoS Medicine, 2014, 11, e1001626.	3.9	139
56	The Global Burden of Disease Study 2010: Interpretation and Implications for the Neglected Tropical Diseases. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2014, 8, e2865.	1.3	796
57	Diagnostic Accuracy and Cost-Effectiveness of Alternative Methods for Detection of Soil-Transmitted Helminths in a Post-Treatment Setting in Western Kenya. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2014, 8, e2843.	1.3	38
58	Association between Footwear Use and Neglected Tropical Diseases: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2014, 8, e3285.	1.3	65
59	Impact of Intermittent Screening and Treatment for Malaria among School Children in Kenya: A Cluster Randomised Trial. PLoS Medicine, 2014, 11, e1001594.	3.9	65
60	Impact of Intermittent Preventive Treatment With Dihydroartemisinin-Piperaquine on Malaria in Ugandan Schoolchildren: A Randomized, Placebo-Controlled Trial. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2014, 58, 1404-1412.	2.9	83
61	Malaria in schoolâ€age children in <scp>A</scp>frica: an increasingly important challenge. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2014, 19, 1294-1309.	1.0	138
62	The global distribution and transmission limits of lymphatic filariasis: past and present. Parasites and Vectors, 2014, 7, 466.	1.0	96
63	Global numbers of infection and disease burden of soil transmitted helminth infections in 2010. Parasites and Vectors, 2014, 7, 37.	1.0	1,035
64	Sensitivity of diagnostic tests for human soil-transmitted helminth infections: a meta-analysis in the absence of a true gold standard. International Journal for Parasitology, 2014, 44, 765-774.	1.3	196
65	Can chemotherapy alone eliminate the transmission of soil transmitted helminths?. Parasites and Vectors, 2014, 7, 266.	1.0	117
66	Integrated mapping of lymphatic filariasis and podoconiosis: lessons learnt from Ethiopia. Parasites and Vectors, 2014, 7, 397.	1.0	46
67	A systematic analysis of global anemia burden from 1990 to 2010. Blood, 2014, 123, 615-624.	0.6	1,371
68	Effect of sampling and diagnostic effort on the assessment of schistosomiasis and soil-transmitted helminthiasis and drug efficacy: a meta-analysis of six drug efficacy trials and one epidemiological survey. Parasitology, 2014, 141, 1826-1840.	0.7	33
69	Challenges for consent and community engagement in the conduct of cluster randomized trial among school children in low income settings: experiences from Kenya. Trials, 2013, 14, 142.	0.7	33
70	Monitoring and evaluating the impact of national school-based deworming in Kenya: study design and baseline results. Parasites and Vectors, 2013, 6, 198.	1.0	62
71	Estimating the relative contribution of parasitic infections and nutrition for anaemia among school-aged children in Kenya: a subnational geostatistical analysis. BMJ Open, 2013, 3, e001936.	0.8	30
72	Asymptomatic Plasmodium Infection and Cognition among Primary Schoolchildren in a High Malaria Transmission Setting in Uganda. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2013, 88, 1102-1108.	0.6	93

#	Article	IF	Citations
73	The Geographical Distribution and Burden of Trachoma in Africa. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2013, 7, e2359.	1.3	46
74	How Effective Is School-Based Deworming for the Community-Wide Control of Soil-Transmitted Helminths?. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2013, 7, e2027.	1.3	128
75	Comparing the Performance of Cluster Random Sampling and Integrated Threshold Mapping for Targeting Trachoma Control, Using Computer Simulation. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2013, 7, e2389.	1.3	14
76	The Impact of a School-Based Hygiene, Water Quality and Sanitation Intervention on Soil-Transmitted Helminth Reinfection: A Cluster-Randomized Trial. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2013, 89, 875-883.	0.6	112
77	Spatial Distribution of Podoconiosis in Relation to Environmental Factors in Ethiopia: A Historical Review. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e68330.	1.1	29
78	Reliability of School Surveys in Estimating Geographic Variation in Malaria Transmission in the Western Kenyan Highlands. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e77641.	1.1	46
79	Mapping neglected tropical diseases: a global view. Community Eye Health Journal, 2013, 26, 32.	0.4	11
80	Multiple Category-Lot Quality Assurance Sampling: A New Classification System with Application to Schistosomiasis Control. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2012, 6, e1806.	1.3	22
81	Plasmodium â€“Helminth Coinfection and Its Sources of Heterogeneity Across East Africa. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2012, 205, 841-852.	1.9	49
82	Use of Rapid Diagnostic Tests in Malaria School Surveys in Kenya: Does their Under-performance Matter for Planning Malaria Control?. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2012, 87, 1004-1011.	0.6	19
83	Spatial parasite ecology and epidemiology: a review of methods and applications. Parasitology, 2012, 139, 1870-1887.	0.7	66
84	The global limits and population at risk of soil-transmitted helminth infections in 2010. Parasites and Vectors, 2012, 5, 81.	1.0	219
85	Local perceptions of intermittent screening and treatment for malaria in school children on the south coast of Kenya. Malaria Journal, 2012, 11, 185.	0.8	29
86	Integrated Rapid Mapping of Neglected Tropical Diseases in Three States of South Sudan: Survey Findings and Treatment Needs. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e52789.	1.1	13
87	Plasmodium falciparum, anaemia and cognitive and educational performance among school children in an area of moderate malaria transmission: baseline results of a cluster randomized trial on the coast of Kenya. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2012, 17, 532-549.	1.0	34
88	Plasmodium infection, anaemia and mosquito net use among school children across different settings in Kenya. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2012, 17, 858-870.	1.0	32
89	The use of insecticide treated nets by age: implications for universal coverage in Africa. BMC Public Health, 2009, 9, 369.	1.2	99
90	Estimating the number of cases of podoconiosis in Ethiopia using geostatistical methods. Wellcome Open Research, 0, 2, 78.	0.9	8