

Bernard L Nahlen

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

15
papers

2,060
citations

623188

14
h-index

996533

15
g-index

15
all docs

15
docs citations

15
times ranked

2287
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Protective effects of the sickle cell gene against malaria morbidity and mortality. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2002, 359, 1311-1312.	6.3	544
2	The burden of malaria mortality among African children in the year 2000. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2006, 35, 691-704.	0.9	240
3	EFFICACY OF PERMETHRIN-TREATED BED NETS IN THE PREVENTION OF MORTALITY IN YOUNG CHILDREN IN AN AREA OF HIGH PERENNIAL MALARIA TRANSMISSION IN WESTERN KENYA. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2003, 68, 23-29.	0.6	211
4	A new NOS2 promoter polymorphism associated with increased nitric oxide production and protection from severe malaria in Tanzanian and Kenyan children. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2002, 360, 1468-1475.	6.3	176
5	Impact of malaria control on childhood anaemia in Africa - a quantitative review. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2004, 9, 1050-1065.	1.0	153
6	Sustainability of Reductions in Malaria Transmission and Infant Mortality in Western Kenya With Use of Insecticide-Treated Bednets. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 2004, 291, 2571.	3.8	142
7	IMPACT OF PERMETHRIN-TREATED BED NETS ON MALARIA, ANEMIA, AND GROWTH IN INFANTS IN AN AREA OF INTENSE PERENNIAL MALARIA TRANSMISSION IN WESTERN KENYA. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2003, 68, 68-77.	0.6	138
8	IMPACT OF PERMETHRIN-TREATED BED NETS ON MALARIA AND ALL-CAUSE MORBIDITY IN YOUNG CHILDREN IN AN AREA OF INTENSE PERENNIAL MALARIA TRANSMISSION IN WESTERN KENYA: CROSS-SECTIONAL SURVEY. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2003, 68, 100-107.	0.6	126
9	Efficacy of permethrin-treated bed nets in the prevention of mortality in young children in an area of high perennial malaria transmission in western Kenya. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2003, 68, 23-9.	0.6	107
10	Malaria and human immunodeficiency virus infection as risk factors for anemia in infants in Kisumu, western Kenya.. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2002, 67, 44-53.	0.6	64
11	Viewpoint: Evaluating the impact of malaria control efforts on mortality in sub-Saharan Africa. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2007, 12, 1524-1539.	1.0	48
12	Serological markers for monitoring historical changes in malaria transmission intensity in a highly endemic region of Western Kenya, 1994-2009. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2014, 13, 451.	0.8	48
13	Treatment History and Treatment Dose Are Important Determinants of Sulfadoxine-Pyrimethamine Efficacy in Children with Uncomplicated Malaria in Western Kenya. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2003, 187, 467-476.	1.9	38
14	Increased Efficacy of Sulfadoxine-Pyrimethamine in the Treatment of Uncomplicated <i>Falciparum</i> Malaria among Children with Sickle Cell Trait in Western Kenya. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2002, 186, 1661-1668.	1.9	17
15	Effect of malaria transmission reduction by insecticide-treated bed nets (ITNs) on the genetic diversity of <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> merozoite surface protein (MSP-1) and circumsporozoite (CSP) in western Kenya. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2013, 12, 295.	0.8	8