

Elli Leontsini

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

57
papers

2,540
citations

318942

23
h-index

223390

49
g-index

58
all docs

58
docs citations

58
times ranked

3647
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Implementation of buprenorphine initiation and warm handoff protocols in emergency departments: A qualitative study of Pennsylvania hospitals. <i>Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment</i> , 2022, 136, 108658.	1.5	5
2	Assessing the play and learning environments of children under two years in peri-urban Lima, Peru: a formative research study. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2021, 21, 108.	1.2	2
3	Could Alcohol-Based Hand Sanitizer Be an Option for Hand Hygiene for Households in Rural Bangladesh?. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2021, 104, 874-883.	0.6	6
4	The Lived Experiences of Community Health Workers Serving in a Large-Scale Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene Intervention Trial in Rural Bangladesh. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2021, 18, 3389.	1.2	1
5	Exploration of Attendance, Active Participation, and Behavior Change in a Group-Based Responsive Stimulation, Maternal and Child Health, and Nutrition Intervention. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2021, 104, 1586-1595.	0.6	5
6	Success Factors for Community Health Workers in Implementing an Integrated Group-Based Child Development Intervention in Rural Bangladesh. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2021, 18, 7891.	1.2	2
7	Formative Research to Design a Child-Friendly Latrine in Bangladesh. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2021, 18, 11092.	1.2	1
8	Formative research to scale up a handwashing with soap and water treatment intervention for household members of diarrhea patients in health facilities in Dhaka, Bangladesh (CHoBI7 program). <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2020, 20, 831.	1.2	12
9	The role of gender in Zika prevention behaviors in the Dominican Republic: Findings and programmatic implications from a qualitative study. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2020, 14, e0007994.	1.3	14
10	Community Perspectives on Zika Virus Disease Prevention in Guatemala: A Qualitative Study. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2020, 102, 971-981.	0.6	5
11	A qualitative study of community perspectives surrounding cleaning practices in the context of Zika prevention in El Salvador: implications for community-based <i>Aedes aegypti</i> control. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2020, 20, 1385.	1.2	0
12	Formative research for the design of a scalable water, sanitation, and hygiene mobile health program: CHoBI7 mobile health program. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2019, 19, 1028.	1.2	27
13	Effectiveness of a large-scale handwashing promotion intervention on handwashing behaviour in Dhaka, Bangladesh. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2019, 24, 972-986.	1.0	8
14	Complementary feeding practices among rural Bangladeshi mothers: Results from WASH Benefits study. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2019, 15, e12654.	1.4	20
15	Clustering of Necropsy-Confirmed Porcine Cysticercosis Surrounding <i>Taenia solium</i> Tapeworm Carriers in Peru. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2019, 100, 314-322.	0.6	16
16	Building Blocks of Global Health Mentorship: Motivation, Expectations, and Institutional Support. <i>Annals of Global Health</i> , 2019, 85, .	0.8	9
17	Effects of water quality, sanitation, handwashing, and nutritional interventions on diarrhoea and child growth in rural Bangladesh: a cluster randomised controlled trial. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2018, 6, e302-e315.	2.9	498
18	Evaluation and Support Mechanisms of an Emerging University-wide Global Health Training Program. <i>Annals of Global Health</i> , 2018, 81, 602.	0.8	8

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19	Achieving optimal technology and behavioral uptake of single and combined interventions of water, sanitation hygiene and nutrition, in an efficacy trial (WASH benefits) in rural Bangladesh. <i>Trials</i> , 2018, 19, 358.	0.7	43
20	WASH Benefits Bangladesh trial: system for monitoring coverage and quality in an efficacy trial. <i>Trials</i> , 2018, 19, 360.	0.7	19
21	WASH Benefits Bangladesh trial: management structure for achieving high coverage in an efficacy trial. <i>Trials</i> , 2018, 19, 359.	0.7	18
22	Psychosocial Factors Mediating the Effect of the CHoBI7 Intervention on Handwashing With Soap: A Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Health Education and Behavior</i> , 2017, 44, 613-625.	1.3	67
23	Impact of adding hand-washing and water disinfection promotion to oral cholera vaccination on diarrhoea-associated hospitalization in Dhaka, Bangladesh: evidence from a cluster randomized control trial. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2017, 46, 2056-2066.	0.9	23
24	Advantages and limitations for users of double pit pour-flush latrines: a qualitative study in rural Bangladesh. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2017, 17, 515.	1.2	27
25	Assessment of the Acceptability and Feasibility of Child Potties for Safe Child Feces Disposal in Rural Bangladesh. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2017, 97, 469-476.	0.6	22
26	Nonrandomized Trial of Feasibility and Acceptability of Strategies for Promotion of Soapy Water as a Handwashing Agent in Rural Bangladesh. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2017, 96, 421-429.	0.6	28
27	Randomized Controlled Trial of Hospital-Based Hygiene and Water Treatment Intervention (CHoBI7) to Reduce Cholera. <i>Emerging Infectious Diseases</i> , 2016, 22, 233-241.	2.0	85
28	Sustained Uptake of a Hospital-Based Handwashing with Soap and Water Treatment Intervention (Cholera-Hospital-Based Intervention for 7 Days [CHoBI7]): A Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2016, 94, 428-436.	0.6	31
29	Observed Handwashing with Soap Practices Among Cholera Patients and Accompanying Household Members in a Hospital Setting (CHoBI7 Trial). <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2016, 95, 1314-1318.	0.6	11
30	Hygiene Practices During Food Preparation in Rural Bangladesh: Opportunities to Improve the Impact of Handwashing Interventions. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2016, 95, 288-297.	0.6	25
31	Elimination of <i>Taenia solium</i> Transmission in Northern Peru. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2016, 374, 2335-2344.	13.9	117
32	Determinants of Caregivers' Use and Adoption of Household Water Chlorination: A Qualitative Study with Peri-Urban Communities in the Peruvian Amazon. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2015, 93, 626-635.	0.6	11
33	Pneumonia among children under five in Uganda: symptom recognition and actions taken by caretakers. <i>African Health Sciences</i> , 2015, 14, 993.	0.3	24
34	Provision of private, piped water and sewerage connections and directly observed handwashing of mothers in a peri-urban community of Lima, Peru. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2014, 19, 388-397.	1.0	11
35	Increasing handwashing with soap: emotional drivers or social norms?. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2014, 2, e118-e119.	2.9	11
36	Designing a handwashing station for infrastructure-restricted communities in Bangladesh using the integrated behavioural model for water, sanitation and hygiene interventions (IBM-WASH). <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2013, 13, 877.	1.2	79

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37	Hypertension awareness, treatment and control in Africa: a systematic review. <i>BMC Cardiovascular Disorders</i> , 2013, 13, 54.	0.7	208
38	The Integrated Behavioural Model for Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene: a systematic review of behavioural models and a framework for designing and evaluating behaviour change interventions in infrastructure-restricted settings. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2013, 13, 1015.	1.2	285
39	Cluster-randomised controlled trials of individual and combined water, sanitation, hygiene and nutritional interventions in rural Bangladesh and Kenya: the WASH Benefits study design and rationale. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2013, 3, e003476.	0.8	188
40	Contextual Barriers and Motivators to Adult Male Medical Circumcision in Rakai, Uganda. <i>Qualitative Health Research</i> , 2013, 23, 795-804.	1.0	32
41	Trials of Improved Practices (TIPs): A Strategy for Making Long-Lasting Nets Last Longer?. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2013, 88, 1109-1115.	0.6	26
42	The impact on nurses and nurse managers of introducing PEPFAR clinical services in urban government clinics in Uganda. <i>BMC International Health and Human Rights</i> , 2011, 11, S8.	2.5	11
43	“They’ll Change What They’re Doing If They Know that You’re Watching” A Case from the Peruvian Amazon. <i>Field Methods</i> , 2009, 21, 3-25.	0.5	20
44	High Rates of Sex with Men among High-Risk, Heterosexually-Identified Men in Low-Income, Coastal Peru. <i>AIDS and Behavior</i> , 2008, 12, 483-491.	1.4	21
45	Direct observation of hygiene in a Peruvian shantytown: not enough handwashing and too little water. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2008, 13, 1421-1428.	1.0	24
46	Mosquito Control: Behavioral Community Interventions. <i>Tropical Medicine</i> , 2008, , 407-423.	0.3	5
47	The Whole World Will Be Able to See Us: Determining the Characteristics of a Culturally Appropriate Bed Net Among Mestizo Communities of the Peruvian Amazon. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2008, 79, 834-838.	0.6	15
48	The whole world will be able to see us: determining the characteristics of a culturally appropriate bed net among mestizo communities of the Peruvian Amazon. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2008, 79, 834-8.	0.6	13
49	Domestic poultry-raising practices in a Peruvian shantytown: implications for control of <i>Campylobacter jejuni</i> -associated diarrhea. <i>Acta Tropica</i> , 2003, 86, 41-54.	0.9	42
50	Community-based dengue prevention programs in Puerto Rico: impact on knowledge, behavior, and residential mosquito infestation.. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2002, 67, 363-370.	0.6	122
51	Trial of a community-based intervention to decrease infestation of <i>Aedes aegypti</i> mosquitoes in cement washbasins in El Progreso, Honduras. <i>Acta Tropica</i> , 1998, 70, 171-183.	0.9	46
52	La Untadita: a procedure for maintaining washbasins and drums free of <i>Aedes aegypti</i> based on modification of existing practices.. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 1998, 58, 257-262.	0.6	25
53	Vector control at the household level: an analysis of its impact on women. <i>Acta Tropica</i> , 1994, 56, 327-339.	0.9	33
54	Effect of a community-based <i>Aedes aegypti</i> control programme on mosquito larval production sites in El Progreso, Honduras. <i>Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 1993, 87, 267-271.	0.7	59

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55	Urbanization, Dengue, and the Health Transition: Anthropological Contributions to International Health. <i>Medical Anthropology Quarterly</i> , 1991, 5, 257-268.	0.7	67
56	Exploratory Ethnoentomology. <i>CAM Newsletter</i> , 1990, 2, 11-11.	0.1	0
57	Physical and functional association of the T cell receptor and the T3 molecular complex on cytotoxic T cell clones that are differentially inhibitable by anti-T3 antibodies. <i>Cellular Immunology</i> , 1986, 102, 21-32.	1.4	5