

Kwame Shanaube

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1388741/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

18
papers

823
citations

1039880

9
h-index

839398

18
g-index

18
all docs

18
docs citations

18
times ranked

1086
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Effect of Universal Testing and Treatment on HIV Incidence â€” HPTN 071 (PopART). <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2019, 381, 207-218.	13.9	255
2	HPTN 071 (PopART): Rationale and design of a cluster-randomised trial of the population impact of an HIV combination prevention intervention including universal testing and treatment â€” a study protocol for a cluster randomised trial. <i>Trials</i> , 2014, 15, 57.	0.7	185
3	A universal testing and treatment intervention to improve HIV control: One-year results from intervention communities in Zambia in the HPTN 071 (PopART) cluster-randomised trial. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2017, 14, e1002292.	3.9	95
4	Community based distribution of oral HIV self-testing kits in Zambia: a cluster-randomised trial nested in four HPTN 071 (PopART) intervention communities. <i>Lancet HIV</i> , 2019, 6, e81-e92.	2.1	82
5	Community intervention improves knowledge of HIV status of adolescents in Zambia. <i>Aids</i> , 2017, 31, S221-S232.	1.0	41
6	Towards 90-90: Findings after two years of the HPTN 071 (PopART) cluster-randomized trial of a universal testing-and-treatment intervention in Zambia. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0197904.	1.1	40
7	What works â€” reaching universal HIV testing. <i>Aids</i> , 2017, 31, 1555-1564.	1.0	35
8	HIV testing and treatment coverage achieved after 4 years across 14 urban and peri-urban communities in Zambia and South Africa: An analysis of findings from the HPTN 071 (PopART) trial. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2020, 17, e1003067.	3.9	24
9	Cost and cost-effectiveness of a universal HIV testing and treatment intervention in Zambia and South Africa: evidence and projections from the HPTN 071 (PopART) trial. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2021, 9, e668-e680.	2.9	18
10	How â€”placeâ€™ matters for addressing the HIV epidemic: evidence from the HPTN 071 (PopART) cluster-randomised controlled trial in Zambia and South Africa. <i>Trials</i> , 2021, 22, 251.	0.7	12
11	Community-based health workers implementing universal access to HIV testing and treatment: lessons from South Africa and Zambiaâ€”HPTN 071 (PopART). <i>Health Policy and Planning</i> , 2021, 36, 881-890.	1.0	7
12	Evaluation of multi-assay algorithms for identifying individuals with recent HIV infection: HPTN 071 (PopART). <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021, 16, e0258644.	1.1	7
13	Acceptability and feasibility of genital self-sampling for the diagnosis of female genital schistosomiasis: a cross-sectional study in Zambia. <i>Wellcome Open Research</i> , 2020, 5, 61.	0.9	6
14	Closing the gap: did delivery approaches complementary to homeâ€”based testing reach men with HIV testing services during and after the HPTN 071 (PopART) trial in Zambia?. <i>Journal of the International AIDS Society</i> , 2022, 25, e25855.	1.2	5
15	<i>â€”</i>TB is a disease which<i>hides</i> in the bodyâ€™: Qualitative data on conceptualisations of tuberculosis recurrence among patients in Zambia and South Africa. <i>Global Public Health</i> , 2022, 17, 1713-1727.	1.0	4
16	Sociological variety and the transmission efficiency of<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i>: a secondary analysis of qualitative and quantitative data from 15 communities in Zambia. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2021, 11, e047136.	0.8	3
17	HIV drug resistance in a communityâ€”randomized trial of universal testing and treatment: HPTN 071 (PopART). <i>Journal of the International AIDS Society</i> , 2022, 25, .	1.2	3
18	Acceptability and feasibility of genital self-sampling for the diagnosis of female genital schistosomiasis: a cross-sectional study in Zambia. <i>Wellcome Open Research</i> , 2020, 5, 61.	0.9	1